Researchers have to deal with many questions and doubts when it comes to the publication of research data. In particular regarding the presumed conflict between handling of research data and the issues of data privacy. The research presented here aims to investigate this conflict and to identify and test solutions, talking into account both differences between disciplines and between cultural perspectives. The poster provides an overview of the various barriers to the publication of research data collected through guided interviews with researchers with different levels of scientific experience. To consider differences between disciplines, researchers in learning analytics, medicine and climate impact research were interviewed. The different legal regulations and cultural factors are compared between Germany, Peru, India and China.

Methodology

Step 1
Qualitative research
- Conduct guided interviews
- Analyze with Grounded Theory method
- Construct hypotheses

Step 2
Quantitative research
- Design of an online survey regarding the hypothesis
- Collect data using the online survey
- Evaluate data

Step 3
Implement findings
- Develop guidelines, recommendations and best practices
- Test best practices with a focus group

Findings
The emerged codes from the guided interviews with scientist in learning analytics in Germany indicate, that the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) from May 2018 may be a factor that intensifies the conflict between sharing research data on the one hand and data privacy on the other. In comparison, the GDPR does not seem to have much influence on the data publication behaviour in medicine or climate impact research in Germany. The concerns here are mostly competition and no visible added value. The results from Peru, India and China are currently being evaluated.

Table 1:
Excerpts from the guided interviews with the corresponding codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Analytics</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Climate Impact Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of junior scientists</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of senior scientists</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of institutions</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total no. of Interviews</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2:
Sampling for the guided interviews.