Citation and Attribution

This section asks the following questions:

1. How is data and metadata to be cited?
2. How is data and metadata to be attributed?
3. How are collaborations cited and attributed?

Journals

Taylor and Francis

"In general, you should always include the following elements in data citations:

Author: the individual(s) responsible for the creation of the data
Material Designator: the tag "[dataset]"
Electronic Retrieval Location: such as a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), that identifies the data and makes it easy to locate online
Location: this is often the repository where the author has deposited the data set"

Wiley

[dataset]Authors; Year; Dataset title; Data repository or archive; Version (if any); Persistent identifier (e.g. DOI)

"We have altered our production and publication systems to process data citations. By adding [dataset] before the reference, our systems will recognize the citation appropriately. This additional tag will not be visible within the reference list of the published article. Readers will therefore enjoy the same benefits as for article citations, including the ability to easily navigate to where the work was cited in the article and quickly access the referenced material via direct links."

CRediT (Contribution Roles Taxonomy)
CASRAI website for taxonomy clarification
14 roles, that can be used to represent the roles typically played by contributors to scientific scholarly output. The roles describe each contributor's specific contribution to the scholarly output: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal Analysis, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing