

A Research Design for Measuring Variation in Database Curators' Annotations Through Prospective Randomized Controlled Studies

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1 Research Design Context and Components

This project addresses the need for standardized research methodologies for the investigation of variation in workflows and outcomes used and produced by curators of digital repositories when performing standardized tasks, such as indexing, metadata generation, and ontology term assignment. Research on variation in curators' outcomes (called here 'annotations') is important for several reasons, including: to understand the nature and extent of variation in curators' annotations; to measure internal consistency of curators' work, and to develop related quality metrics; and to learn from best practices to assist in the education and training of new curators. Standardized evaluation methodologies may also allow for the creation of benchmarking metrics, enabling cross-resource comparisons of such quality facets as consistency, reliability, specificity, completeness, and validity [1].

The experimental design was previously used to investigate variation in human curators' Gene Ontology (GO) annotations in model organism databases [2], but is here described such that it is generally applicable to many contexts where multiple curators are performing curation or annotation tasks with documents or other forms of structured data and information.

The research design consists of prospective randomized controlled studies, and includes discussions of document corpus construction, task formulation, document-and group assignment, resulting data and analysis, and contextual considerations.

References

1. MacMullen, W.J.: Facets and measures of Gene Ontology annotation quality in model organism databases. In Proc. of the 69th ASIS&T Annual Meeting, Vol. 43 (2006)
2. MacMullen, W.J.: Contextual Analysis of Variation and Quality in Human-curated Gene Ontology Annotations. Doctoral dissertation, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (2007)

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Abstract

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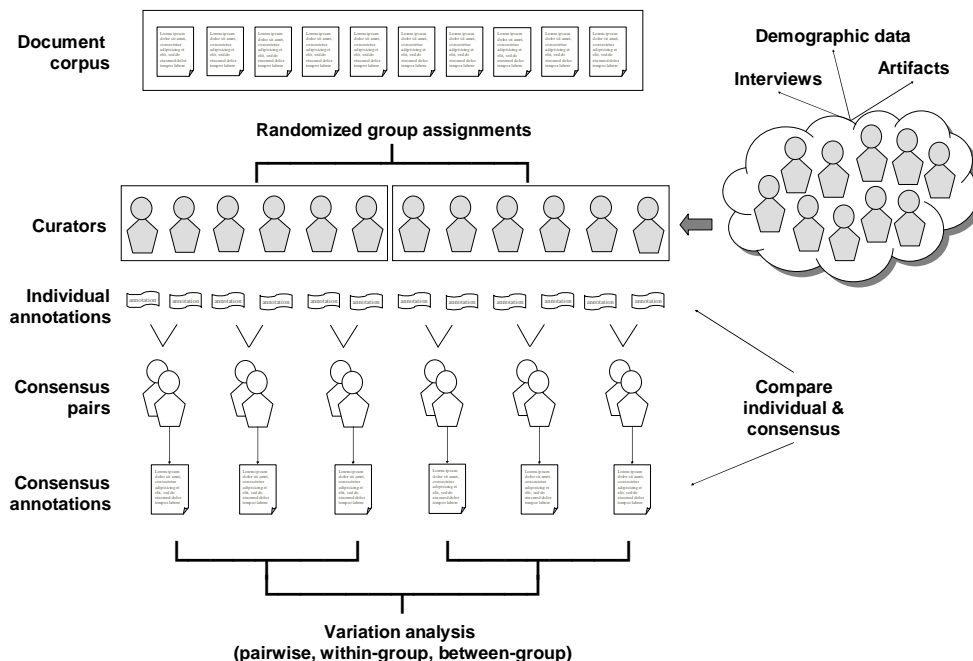
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Example: Two-group design with consensus pairing



Research Design Components

Participant Selection

- Representative of the population
- Stratified sampling based on attributes
- Sample construction depends on RQs

Group Assignment

- Random selection
- Different tasks by group for different variables

Document Assignment

- Random assignment & ordering
- Coverage depends on RQs

Outcomes

- Data Obtained**
- Controlled vocabulary terms
 - Structured & unstructured data
- Analysis Measures**
- Standard measures of variation
 - Domain-specific measures

Contextual Considerations

- Experimental Approaches**
- End-user task analysis
- Qualitative Approaches**
- Final annotations may not be sufficient to explain variation

Document Corpus

Selection criteria

- Representative of the objects in the underlying repository
- Content analysis

Selection procedure

- New documents (prospective) vs. extant (retrospective)
- Selected by non-participating subject matter experts

Task Formulation

Individual Tasks

- Intellectually and technically similar to normal tasks
- Same interface(s), workflows, outputs

Consensus Tasks

- Rationalization of individual outputs
- Annotations used as reference standards

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