
Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using CORA.eiNa DMP

Title: EVANFE - Evangelization in feminine. Women agents of Christianization and Order of Preachers in the Iberian world (17th-19th centuries)

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Project abstract:

Evangelization, Order of Preachers, Women, Latin America, China, Philippines, Asia, Hispanic Monarchy, Religiosity, Ethnicity.

The religious dimension of secular women, especially mestizo, native or colonial women, has rarely been actively presented. The analysis of the tertiaries, beatas or consecrated virgins in the mission experiences of the Order of Preachers during the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries allows us to address a reality beyond stereotyped identities based on individual experiences or on the simple model of patriarchal imposition and colonial rule exercised by the court and the papacy through the friars. With sufficient spiritual, social, or intellectual capital, women were able to consciously participate with their strategies in the scenarios of the Christianization of the new worlds. The way in which ethnicity, gender, and religion intertwined in their lives in the America and Asia can be better understood by analyzing how the paradigms of feminine spirituality that emerged in late medieval Europe took root locally and produced an abundant theological, confessional, and missionary literature, as well as pragmatic juridical and canonical writing. Undoubtedly, there was a concrete evangelizing strategy for the female world in the various religious orders and in the framework of Propaganda Fide that will be investigated in a comparative way.

The themes focus on the remarkable impact of women's agencies (beatas, tertiary, consecrated virgins) in the evangelization of the New World and in Asia, in a perspective of transcontinental continuity thanks to the systematic study of the documentary sources of the Dominican Province of the Holy Rosary, created at the end of the sixteenth century and which unfolded over the Asian territories (Philippines, Taiwan, Fujian, Tonquin), in addition to the later emergence, from the beaterio of St. Catherine of Manila, of a specific female congregation for evangelization (Tertiary Religious Sisters of the Province of the Rosary, Religious Missionaries of Santo Domingo). The precedents of the Peninsula, New Spain and Peru are the basis of the analysis. Although consecrated virginity predates even the first forms of monastic life and was a precursor of most disciplined orders, the women's spirituality movement that emerged in medieval Europe initiated the religious coexistence of celibate women dedicated to prayer and contemplation, but who also wanted to get involved in everyday society and practice evangelical charity. In contrast to the narrative of exceptional religious women, especially around the learned beatas, the proposal focuses on more diverse everyday groups and also connects with an imagological and discursive dimension neglected by women in their age groups as ambiguous subjects of oppression-freedom (colonial black legend, Tridentine dispositions, enlightened and nineteenth-century anticlericalism) or racialization-identity (from orientophilia to orientophobia, from sublimation to degradation).

Our research, based on the Dominican scenario, also highlights that much of modern Catholicism was not completely new in its relationship with women, but it was innovative when it was placed in a context of challenges activated by the transcendence of women's capacity for action. The trajectory of religious women provides exceptional information to analyze originally a common experience in the Catholic world, with episodes of germinating autonomy, but also of hurtful subjugation

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EVANFE - Evangelization in feminine. Women agents of Christianization and Order of Preachers in the Iberian world (17th-19th centuries)

1. Data summary

Provide a summary of the data

The EVANFE project investigates the role of women as agents of Christianisation within the Iberian missionary world between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries through the systematic study of documentary sources associated with the Dominican Province of the Holy Rosary across Europe, Asia and the Americas.

In order to support its analytical objectives, the project will generate and curate the following types of research data:

- Palaeographic transcriptions of manuscript archival sources
- Prosopographical datasets concerning female religious agents
- Scholarly textual editions derived from missionary, juridical and theological documentation
- Digitised images of primary documentary materials produced by the research team

These materials will be structured into:

- A relational database environment
- Tabular datasets (CSV format)

and documented with descriptive metadata to enable validation of research outputs and facilitate comparative historical analysis.

2. FAIR Data

2.1 Findable data (including metadata)

Datasets generated within the EVANFE project will be described using standardised metadata in order to ensure discoverability and long-term identification.

Upon completion of the project, datasets will be deposited in:

- the **CORA Research Data Repository (CORA.RDR)**, a trusted repository for Catalan universities and research centres compliant with FAIR principles,
- the institutional repository **DDD-UAB** for preservation and dissemination purposes.

Persistent identifiers (DOI) will be assigned to datasets whenever possible, enabling their indexing in international discovery services such as OpenAIRE or Google Dataset Search.

An embargo period will be applied until the completion of the project in order to protect ongoing research activities.

2.2 Accessible data

EVANFE adopts the FAIR principle *As open as possible, as closed as necessary*.

Datasets will be made openly accessible through repository-mediated access following the embargo period.

Where archival reproduction agreements or copyright restrictions apply to digitised documentary materials, access to:

- original images

may be restricted, while derived datasets such as:

- metadata
- palaeographic transcriptions
- prosopographical databases

will be prioritised for open dissemination.

2.3 Interoperable data

To ensure interoperability and compatibility with digital research infrastructures, the project will prioritise:

- open and non-proprietary file formats (e.g. CSV)
- structured relational databases
- standardised metadata schemas

Interoperability will be enhanced through the use of persistent researcher identifiers (ORCID), allowing for the integration of datasets within federated research environments and improving linkage between research outputs and project contributors.

2.4 Reusable data

Research datasets will be documented to ensure intelligibility and reuse by third parties.

Published datasets will be accompanied by:

- README documentation
- methodological notes on transcription criteria
- provenance information
- data dictionaries where applicable

Datasets will be released under a **Creative Commons CC BY NC ND licence**, where permitted by archival agreements and institutional policies.

This licensing framework will enable scholarly consultation and reuse while ensuring appropriate attribution and preventing unauthorised commercial exploitation or modification of curated historical data.

3. Responsibilities

Explain the responsibilities.

Responsibility for research data management will lie with the project's designated Data Manager: **Dr Bernat Hernández**

The Data Manager will oversee:

- Data documentation
- Metadata creation
- Storage and backup procedures
- Repository deposit
- Compliance with FAIR principles
- Periodic review and updating of the Data Management Plan

The DMP will be developed and maintained throughout the project lifecycle using the CORA.eiNa DMP platform as a living document describing how research data are collected, processed, stored and shared.

4. Data security

Explain the security measures and ethical coverage

During the active research phase, project data will be securely stored within institutional infrastructures, including:

- OneDrive institutional storage services
- Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona servers
- Restricted-access project environments within the EVANFE website

Security measures will include:

- Controlled access permissions for authorised project collaborators
- Regular institutional backup procedures
- Secure storage of digitised archival materials

The potential existence of archival usage restrictions affecting the dissemination of certain research data will be assessed throughout the project lifecycle. Where applicable, access to restricted materials will be limited to authorised project members in accordance with institutional policies and archival agreements.