Wikipedia - Drive by work - percentage of work is gramatical

Trivially parallelizable article content. -- anonymous edits?
    Lurkers - a little more

Onion model :
- Core contributor, peripheral contributor, active user, users you don't see but who do use the system.

Shallot model

Project design contributor, project implementer contributer, etc > in CS there is a stronger differentiation between project set up vs project execution.

Motto: Contribution doesn't have to be code. Documentation, answering questions, etc also counts as contribution. > so embrace everyone who is willing to be part of it.

Clear, documented path to promotion > graduation pathway
Can also have contributor as a title as a role. So they start as a general contributor, but then the move on to apache contributor. Similar thing happens in CS > contributor to reviewer (check other peoples submission).
Tag for this discussion as identified by participants: Type of tasks, division of labor and authority structures > how do people move through.

As people gain power in the system, there has to be a structure to streamline that. The implementation of authority is a type of task, preferably with its own metrics(?)

Metric vs indicator (yes/no ?)

Legitimate Peripheral participation is dead?

Authority structure are discernable from the type of contribution that people make.

In wiki there are all kinds of models in which people are clustered in mini-networks. This appears to be in CS also, but they use different names for roles. Can look at flow and ratio between these activities > see Sean whiteboard text.

Alternative word for authority > leadership, governance, **permission, privilege**, merit.
    Leadership is more of a social role
    authority/permission: some people have buttons and some people don't

Fluidity of those roles is dependent on the age and maturity of the project. In an established project those with authority might not tend to go anywhere, so there is less opportunity to move up.

Zooniverse -

Authority structures exist

Project managers set the research agenda

Collective culture

Permissions or privileges vs authority

Ability to assign work in the context of citizen science?

Absence of fluidity of privilege could relate to growth

Communication centrality - some projects have 1 central figure or multiple figures

Most of the goals written are from the community manager aspect. No newcomer, volunteer or even scientist. Scientist are interested in achieving research goals. Are newcomers looking for one thing or do they want several? It's unclear what their motivation is > are you intending to stick around or not? How do you increase participation across projects, and is that even something volunteers are interested in?

Implementation of a yelp-like rating system

" I don't care about these other 9000 projects, cuz I'm a bat person so all I care about are bats and caves"

CS: Who what where how of participation? There is no systematic tracing of information. Longitudinal studies could be very useful. Or a cross-sectional / panel studies.

Difference between volunteers and voluntolds in their motivation; resume-building, interest, etc.

In OS biggest motivation is the need of the product. In CS its the interest vs the value; people study what they are interested in and what is cool. There is some emotional attraction to the project.

Demotivators: making many contributions and putting pull requests in but those not getting pulled.
In some projects there are high barriers on becoming a contributor.

Charismatic megaphone

Distinction between wikipedia contributor motivation and software motivation
One time contributors - fix to bugs that impeded their work.

Github and Wiki you have a membership of being part of a bigger community. You might not know anything about railroads, but you can spot a typo. Easy to move between projects. Not all

contributors want to be long-term contributors. However, finding those that do want to but couldn't > that's where much is to be gained.

Same syntax same platform ...

Proportion of one time contributors who wanted to do more.

Unsuccessful 2nd contributions

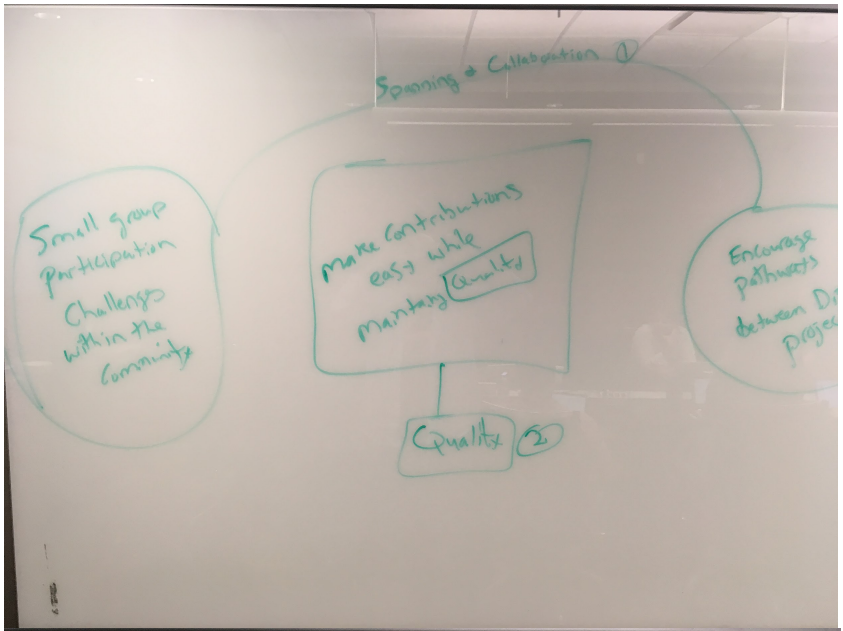
Cognitive Surplus - Book

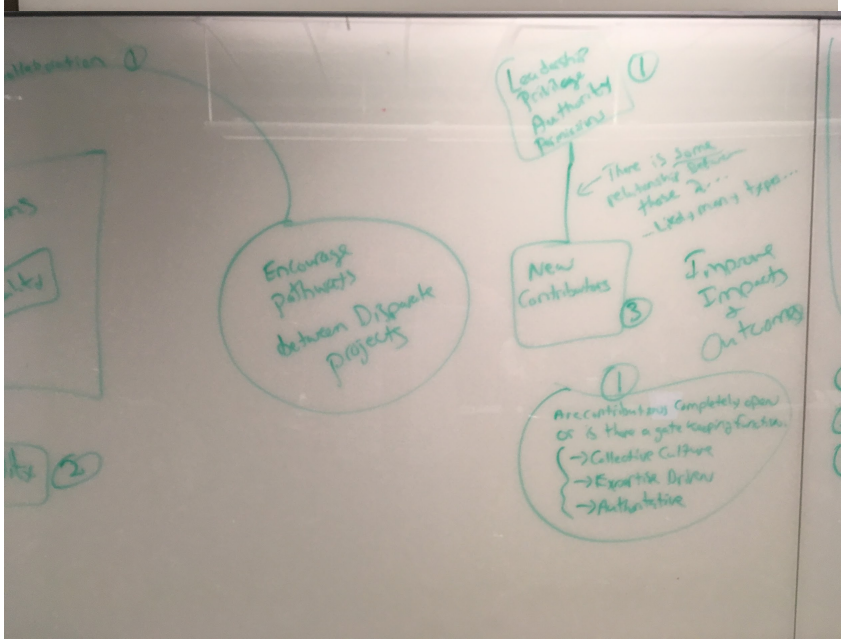
Is there within OS some kind of recognition on the work that people did. There are some projects within CS that provide you some automated 'certificate' on their effort.

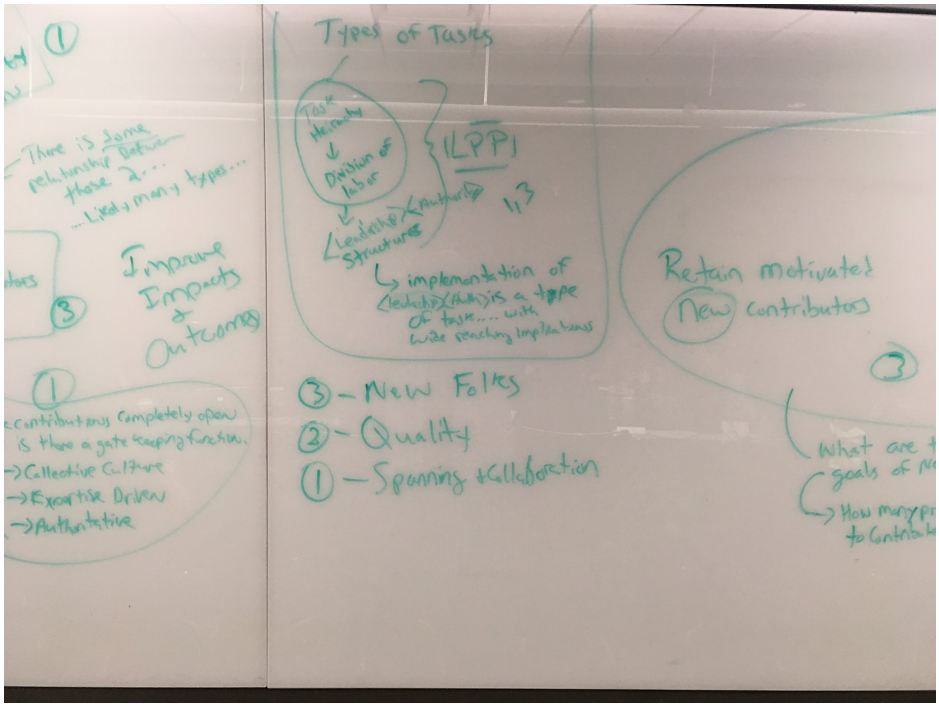
Are there archetypal stories on people who started contributing, or where features came from > genealogy.

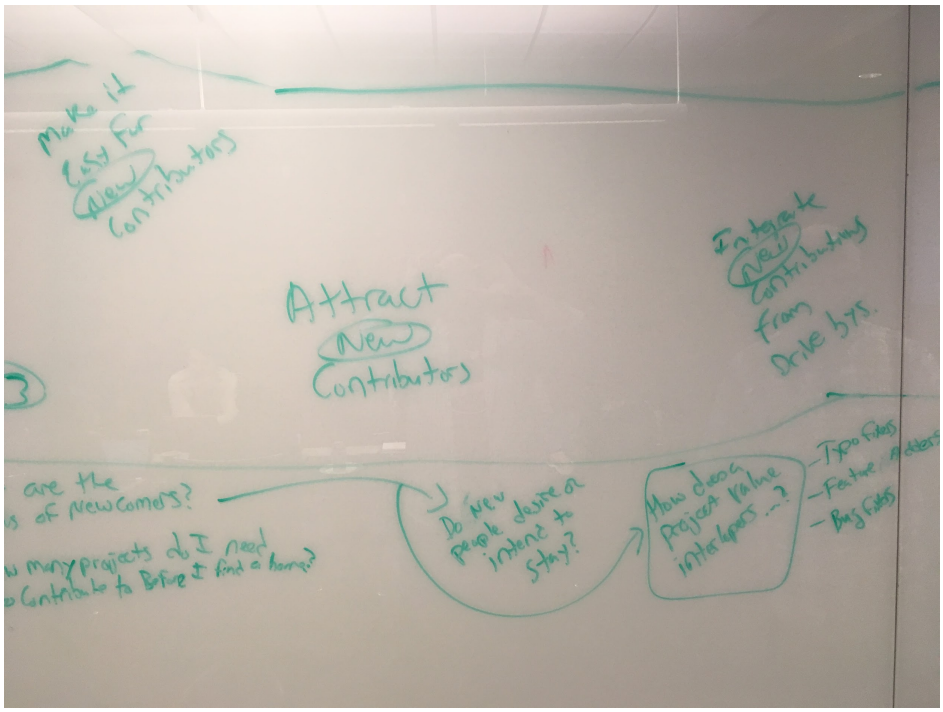
What people want for acknowledgement differs > should just ask the volunteers rather than project what we think onto them.

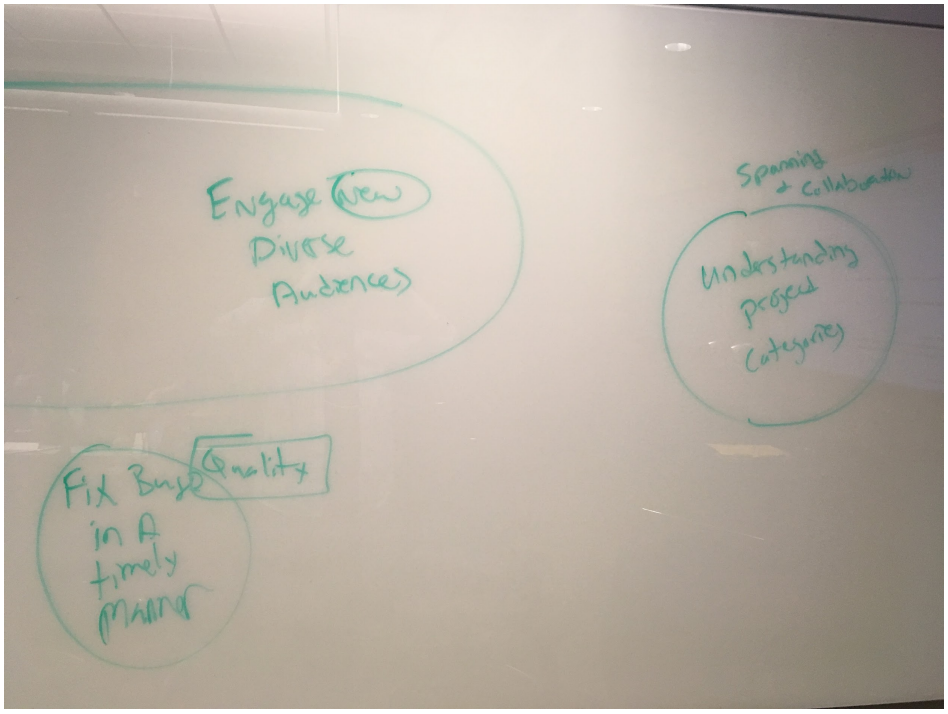
Who are the goals for? > big question that spurred lots of discussion


Spanning & Collaboration 1
Small group participation Challenges within the Community
make contributions easy while maintaing Quality
Quality 2
Encourage pathways


Leadership Privilege Authority Permissions 1
There is some relationship between these 2...
Lively many types...
Encourage pathways between Disparate projects
New Contributors 3
Improve Impacts & Outcomes
1
Are contributions completely open or is there a gate keeping function.
→ Collective Culture
→ Expertise Driven
→ Authoritative


Types of Tasks
Task Heirarchy
Division of labor
<Leadership> <Authority>
Structures
LPP
1,3
implementation of <leadership><Auth> is a type of task... with wide reaching implications
There is some relationship Between those 2...
...Likely many types...
Improve Impacts & Outcomes
contributions completely open is there a gate keeping function.
→ Collective Culture
→ Expertise Driven
→ Authoritative
③ - New Folks
② - Quality
① - Spanning + Collaboration
Retain motivated New contributors
What are t
goals of N
How many pr
to Contribute


make it easy for New contributors
Attract New Contributors
Integrate New contributions from Drive bys.
are the
s of New Comers?
w many projects do I need
o Contribute to Before I find a home?
Do New people desire or intend to stay?
How does a project value interlopers...?
- Typo fixes
- Feature Adders
- Bug fixes


Engage (New)
Diverse
Audiences
Spanning + Collaboration
Understanding
project
categories
Quality
Fix Bugs
in A
timely
manner