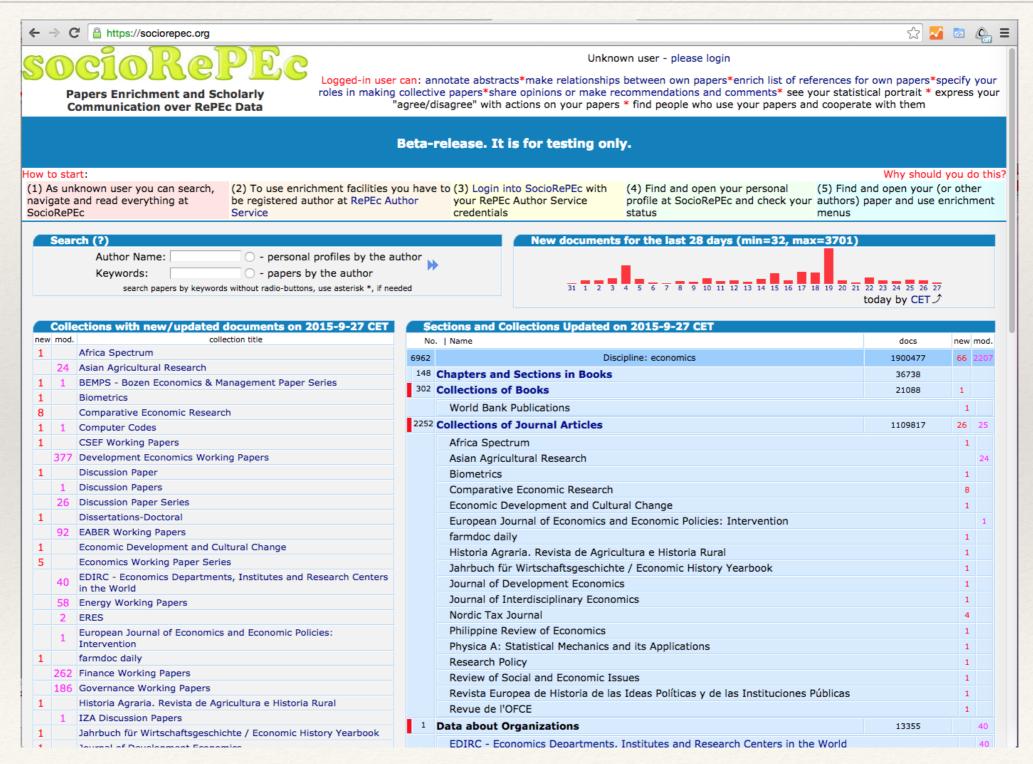


Sergey Parinov, Victor Lyapunov, Roman Puzyrev, Mikhail Kogalovsky

Semantically enrichable research information system:

Socionet.ru / SocioRePEc.org

SocioRePEc is a research social media in Economics



Preliminary evaluation

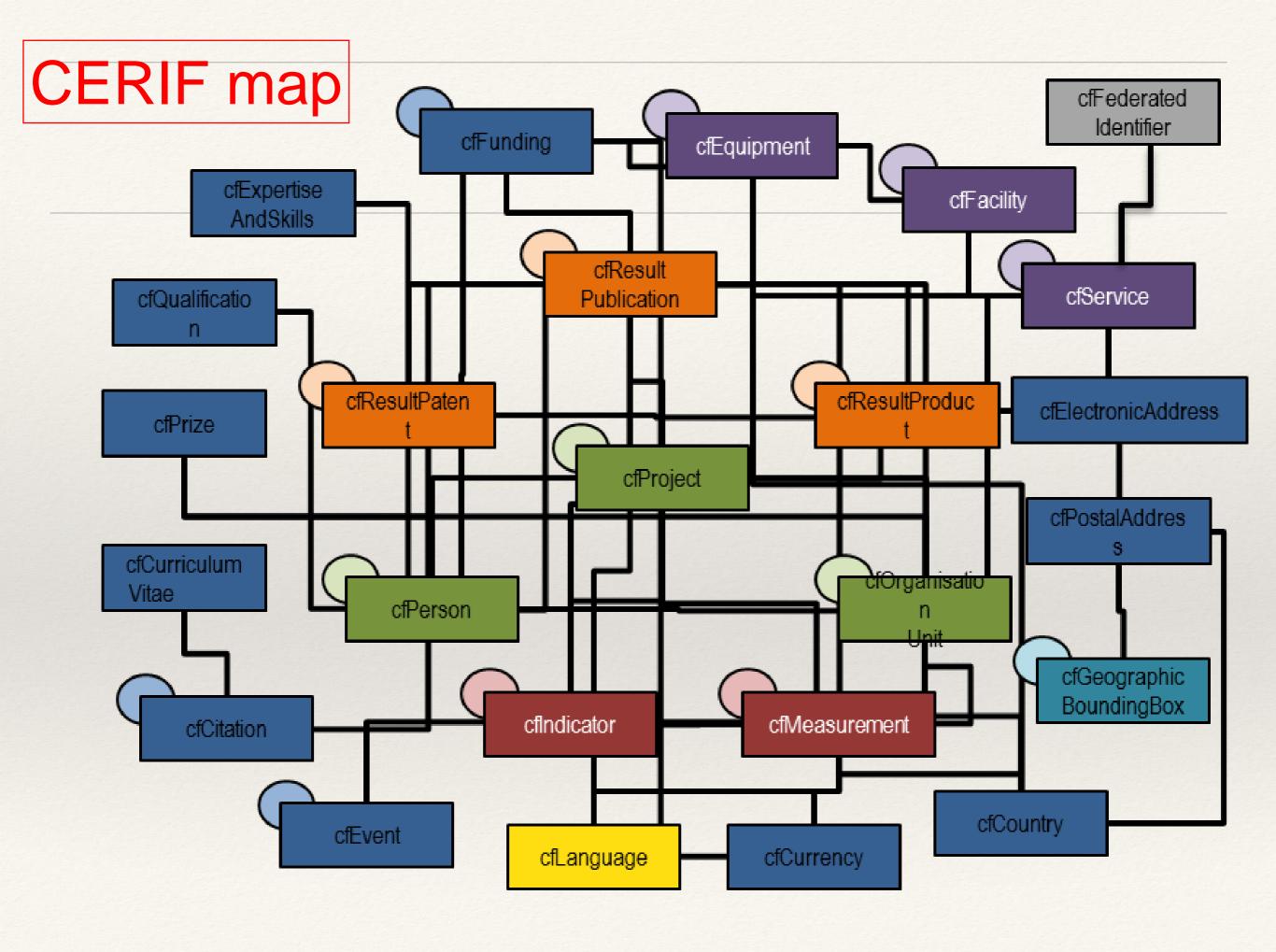
- by Bianca Kramer and Jeroen Bosman, authors of the "101 Innovations in Scholarly Communication" survey:
 - The reviewing and assigning relationships is "...the most innovative in our opinion. They set SocioRePEc apart from the rest and are potentially very valuable, especially if one is able to assign relationships at the sub-article level"



Diagram from https://innoscholcomm.silk.co/

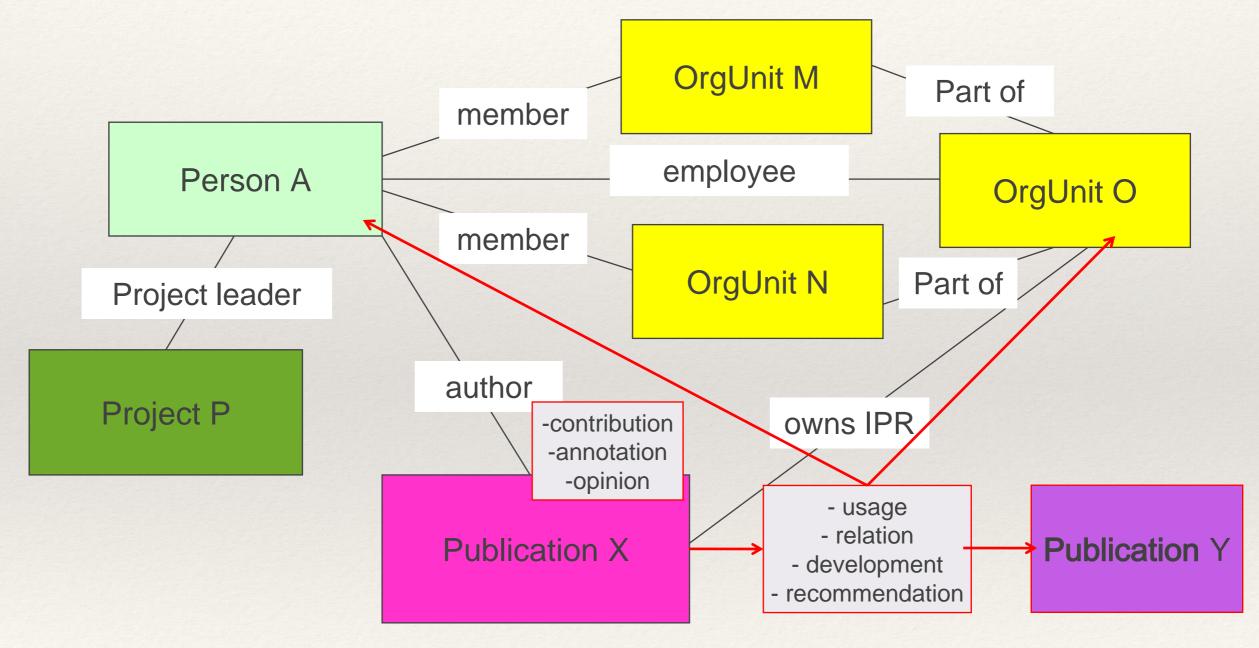
Research Information System

- Research Information System (RIS) operates with entities «person», «organization», «project», «research result», etc. and with its cross-relations.
- Designing our RIS we use the CRIS concept and the Common European Research Information Format (CERIF)
- CRIS-CERIF concept and a data model are supported and developed by euroCRIS (<u>www.eurocris.org</u>)
- sociorepec.org and socionet.ru are examples of RIS





CERIF objects and semantic linkages (the initial slide from Keith Jeffery)









New class of RIS: seRIS

Traditional RIS

Semantically Enrichable RIS

Semantic linkage model

CERIF model: IDs of linked objects, semantic meaning and dates of the linkage validity

Added attributes to have the linkage as a separate interoperable entity: own ID, linkage direction, anchoring (e.g. for annotation), and a comment

Semantic linkage technique

Enter the ID of one linked object into metadata of another linked object with some semantic meaning RIS users can make linkages between <u>any</u> two objects, assign available taxonomy value and submit it to the RIS administrator or use it privately

Semantic block (layer)

When RIS displays an object metadata, it replaces ID of another objects on its names with hyperlinks Displaying an object the RIS shows all <u>outgoing and ingoing</u> linkages of the object with its specific <u>anchoring</u> to some metadata elements

Semantic ecosystem

none

Notifications, scientometrics, taxonomy management, etc.

seRIS use cases (1)

- 1. If you have co-authors you can specify your roles in making collective research outputs. The idea of such facility and initial taxonomy of author roles came from the Nature commentary (http://www.nature.com/news/publishing-credit-where-credit-is-due-1.15033) and from the CRediT project (credit.casrai.org) led by The Wellcome Trust, Digital Science, CASRAI, NISO and Science Europe
- You can make some <u>actualization of your publications</u>. It can be done by two ways:
 - * 1) by annotating text fragments of a publication abstract to provide for readers additional and/or newer information on the topic; and
 - * 2) by linking to the publication its <u>newest versions</u>, <u>related papers</u> appeared after its publishing, etc.
- § 3. You can visualize for readers an <u>evolution or a development through a set of your publications of some ideas, approaches, etc.</u>

seRIS use cases (2)

- * 4. You can visualize for readers <u>how</u> certain materials from a reference list of your publication were <u>used</u> by you in producing this research output.
- § 5. You can make <u>recommendations</u> for and/or to share useful information with registered authors whose publication you currently reading in your browser. In this case your proposal will look as a linkage with some taxonomy class between some of your publication and the currently reading one.
- * 7. You can express publicly your <u>professional opinion</u> about a publication of other authors by using some specific taxonomy classes.

Our test bed for experiments

- Research information systems:
 - Socionet.ru and socioRePEc
 - +RePEc data (repec.org)
 - +RePEc Author Service users (authors.repec.org)
- Total current number of available research information objects – about 3.5M and 9.5M of semantic linkages
- Total number of users with personal profiles and linked publications is about 50K

Further development

Sub-article level: fragmentation and relationships

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re difficult to comte type information
eneric code that can
e. We present an ally-typed languages
t run-time and then
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and is used for the a applications such as laboration Suite. In experience and enal chines must provide

Compilers for st tion to generate effic

gramming language such as JavaScript, the types of expressions may vary at runtime. This means that the compiler can no longer easily transform operations into machine instructions that operate on one specific type. Without exact type information, the compiler must emit slower generalized machine code that can deal with all potential type combinations. While compile-time static type inference might be able to gather type information to generate opti-

Комментарий

Вид связи

отношение не задано

Комментарий: Для использования при создании традиционных аннотаций к тексту на экране, когда создается связь без указания научного отношения между связываемыми объектами

Сохранить в коллекцию

Коллекция публичных аннотаций/с \$

Cancel .

Здесь можно задать комментарий к

Помощь

Used open source software:

- 1) http://annotatorjs.org/
 - 2) https://github.com/hypothesis/pdf.js-hypothes.is

Fragmentation as annotations, nanopubs, citations and artifacts

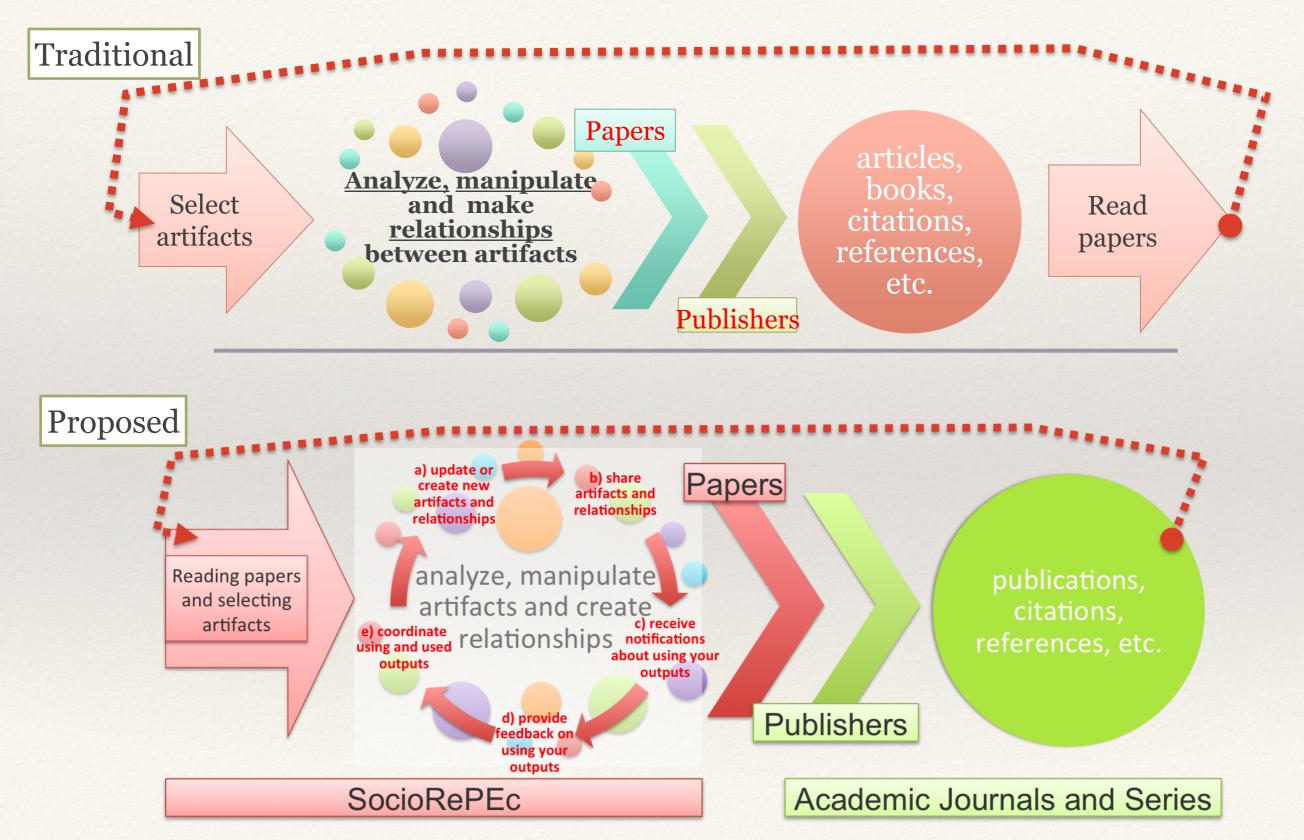
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     <Annotation>
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       <StartOffset>21</StartOffset>
       <Start>/div[1]/div[2]/div[115]</Start>
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operations into machine instructions that operat
type</Quote>
     </Annotation>
     <To>
       <DataType>paper
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     <Data>
       <Metrics>
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выделенному фрагменту текста</RelativeCol

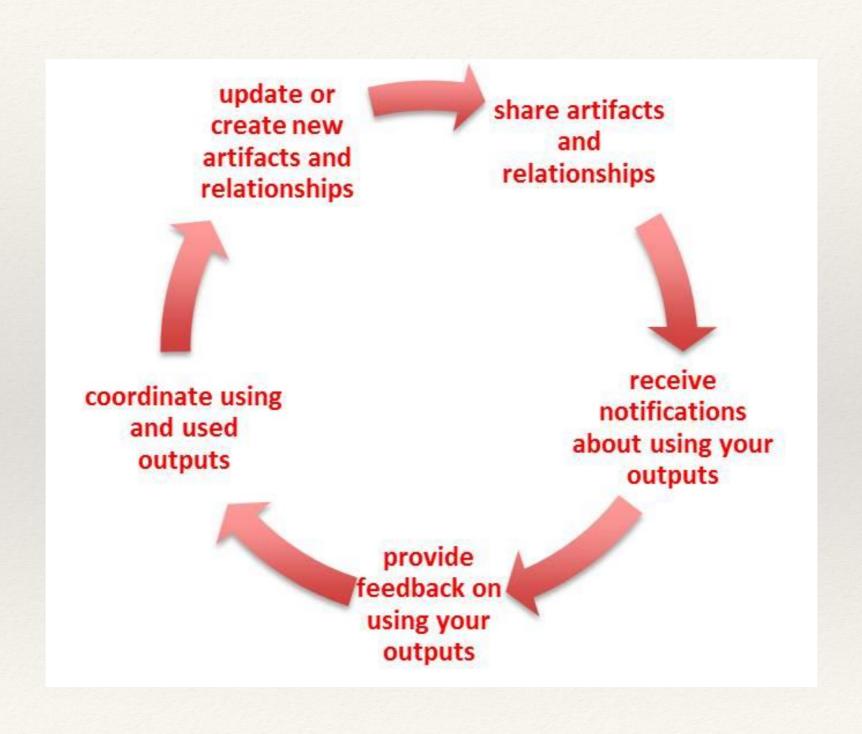
seRIS ecosystem

- Open repository with input/output by OAI-PMH and REST API based on the CERIF format:
 - All public semantic linkages
 - All semantic vocabularies of currently used scientific relationships taxonomy
- Different scenarios of communications among the authors and the <u>users</u> of research results
- Everyday updated scientometrics based on the semantic linkages data, including aggregated indicators for each authors and research organizations

Application to improving the scholarly communication process



Proposed additional scholarly communication circle



... a bridge to the Science future

Conclusion

We are developing the seRIS approach and the public socioRePEc.org system for the research process modernization, including:

o More efficient research communication, interactions and coordination for the large-scale scientific communities

o New scientometrics and better professional signaling system

o Better research assessment and evaluation



More details about seRIS

- Our poster at KESW poster session
- Our KESW conference paper
- SocioRePEc blog http://sparinov.wordpress.com/