Deliverable 1.2:
Hackathon material, workshop proceedings

Project Acronym	OPENCARE	
Title	Open Participatory Engagement in Collective Awareness for REdesign of Care services	
Project Number	688670	
Work package	WP1 – Learn, engage and disseminate	
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Summary

D1.2 Hackathon material, workshop proceedings

This document is a companion to the deliverable D1.2: Hackathon material, workshop venue and workshop post-proceedings[1]:

> *Documentation for multidisciplinary, open to the public, hackathons. Prepared ahead of time documentation, as well as follow-up documentation to optimize and support collective engagement and common vision of the community's activity. (Delivery dates: 1st edition month 4, 2nd edition month 12.)*
>
> *(Excerpt from DoA, WP1 - Learn, engage and disseminate led by SCImPULSE)*

This deliverable follows a format similar to deliverable D1.1 and reports on progress made from more recent activities (and since the last deliverable D1.1). The deliverable itself corresponds to material available on the edgeryders platform and on several mini-websites and repositories:

https://edgeryders.eu/en/op3ncare/home (more specific URLs are provided in later sections).

The material was used during live sessions that took place on the occasion of two events gathering consortium partners, also including other non-consortium participants.

- Hacking Health Bordeaux, October 23—26, 2016[2];
- Masters of Networks 5: Ethnography, held in Milano November 27, 2016 on the occasion of our consortium meeting (a one day activity taking place before the meeting itself).

Progress was made since the last series of participatory design workshops (see deliverable D1.1) allowing participants to work with actual data collected from the opencare online conversations.

Links to all material will be provided within this companion document. The proceedings mainly correspond to discussion threads and comments (on the edgeryders.eu platform) made by users who engaged in the design sessions.

The workshops goal was twofold. First, it intended at developing a common vision on how socio-semantic social network visualization and analysis can be leveraged in the context of the opencare project (seen as part of Task 1.1 objectives). Second, it also fed the design of the social network analysis toolbox and software part of WP5.

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[1] This deliverable relates to Task 1.1 (Sharing knowledge for better consortium interoperability)
[2] See http://hackinghealth.ca/fr/event/hhbordeaux-fr/

Hacking Health Bordeaux (HHB)[3] was part of a series of international events fostering innovative digital health ecosystems. Because it was taking place in one of our partner's host city, we decided to take advantage of this opportunity to expose our work and recruit volunteer contributors.

This series of events is formatted in order to help the emergence of new start-up companies. Teams are formed by typically mixing entrepreneurs (those who come with an idea of a service or application, for instance), designers and software developers.

We submitted the design and realization of our dashboard as a collective intelligence application targeted at the emergence of new approaches to care. We recruited software developers (which happened to be junior CapGemini consultants) together with a physiotherapist who joined in as a care professional. Our team thus gathered expertise in care, social network and data analysis, and software developers. Project teams were moreover "audited" along the weekend by professional designers and business professionals in order to consolidate our approach on all aspects – also because teams were awarded prizes on their potential of breaking through as start-ups.

The HHB event gave us a good occasion to present our work to a non-specialist crowd and jury, and get useful feedback. From all possible tasks the dashboard should support, we studied one specific approach to analyze the opencare socio-semantic network. We spent most of our efforts working around the tag co-occurrence graph: a graph linking ethnographic tags that co-occur in a same piece of content (post or comment).

We were able to identify convincing examples where the co-occurrence graph was bringing insight on the underlying conversations.

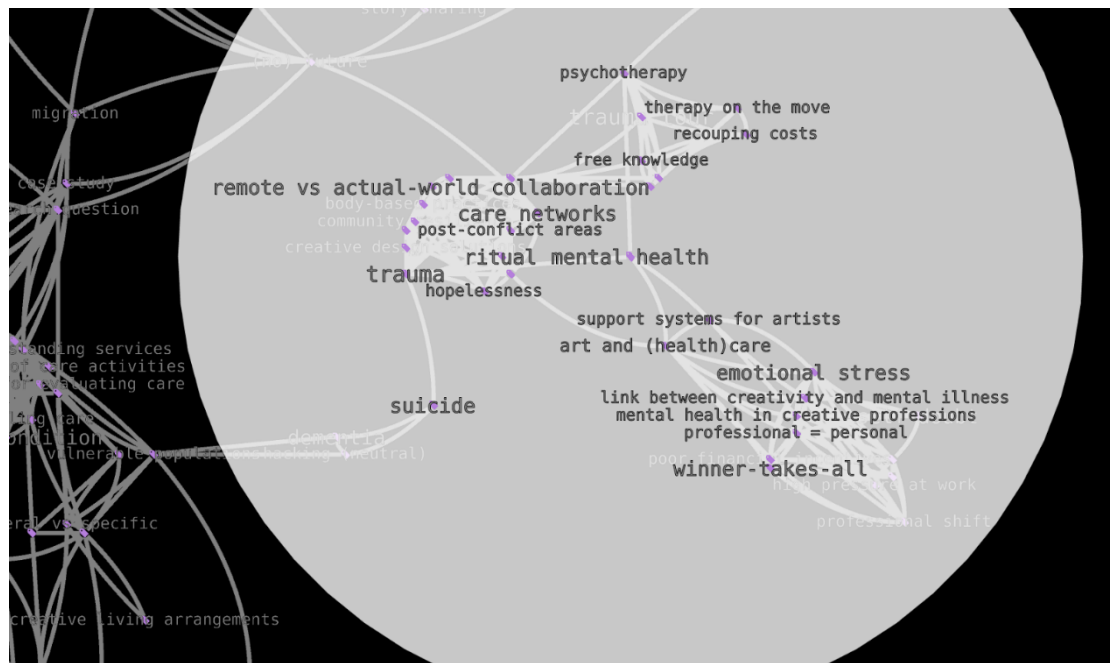3 See http://hackinghealth.ca/fr/event/hhbordeaux-fr/

Figure 1. Snapshot of (a portion of) the tag co-occurrence network centered around "mental health", leading to different aspect of this concept through different discussion threads.

This and other examples confirmed that the co-occurrence graph should be included into the dashboard. We definitely decided to bring the co-occurrence graph to the attention of our colleagues in Milano.

Threads on the edgeryders.eu platform reports on progress made during the HHB weekend. The time spent on this occasion actually revealed to be quite useful to prepare our design session in Milano.

Masters of Networks 5: Ethnography

Masters of Networks 5 was organized as a one full day participatory design workshop where users had a chance to work on opencare conversation data.

Preparation of this MoN hackathon session took place as wikis, events and/or discussion threads on the edgeryders.eu platform[4]. The workshop format and full history of preparatory discussions is accessible here:

Masters of Networks: Ethnography:

https://edgeryders.eu/en/opencare-research/masters-of-networks-ethnography

Several ideas were proposed to motivate the use of socio-semantic social networks. At the time of writing this report, discussions were still ongoing about the workshop output (partly because they feed work that is being done in WP5).

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[4] See https://edgeryders.eu/en/lote5/masters-of-network-4-networks-of-care

Edgeryders opencare discussion forum. The content of these discussions can be seen as "collective intelligence in action", and form the core data we wish to analyze and from which other WP's leverage.

The content of these discussions can be tracked through social interactions, when people engage in conversations and comment or debate with others. As already mentioned in deliverable D1.1, this is where computer science meets with ethnography and assemble into what could be called digital ethnography.

The data used for the workshop was made available through edgeryders, anonymized and stored on a separate repository at UBx. It is worth underlining that the Milano workshop was the first time we could showcase the opencare data to all consortium partners.

We organized our session into separate sub-teams (3-4 persons); each team included expertise in network/data science and ethnography. Teams focused on different tasks/problems, each relying (at least partly) on the use of the co-occurrence graph.

The session also gave us the opportunity to release a beta version of our dashboard and collect useful feedback.

Figure 2. Dashboard – DOI view (degree of interest centered on any given node – light blue).
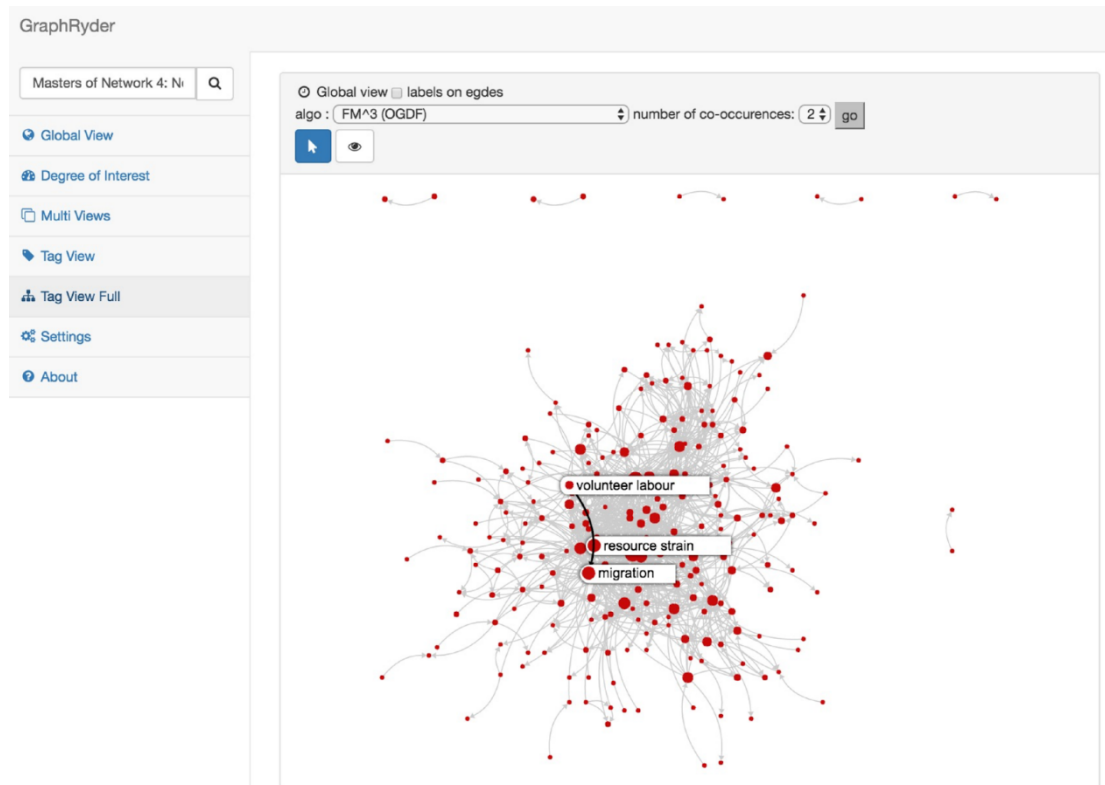
Figure 3. Dashboard Tag co-occurrence view implementing the Tulip tag co-occurrence prototype.

Masters of Networks 5 "Ethnography" follow-up documentation:

- Data and documentation made available through opencare github repo:
  https://github.com/opencarecc/Masters-of-Networks-5
  https://github.com/opencarecc/opencare-data-documentation

- Conversation threads:
  https://edgeryders.eu/en/opencare-research/masters-of-networks-ethnography

  https://edgeryders.eu/en/blog/making-sense-of-a-large-conversation-with-the-reduced-co

We clearly intend to continue holding SSNA workshops (most probably as Masters of Networks editions) as the project progresses, and to make them open to a wide audience.

UBx is already preparing a Masters of Networks edition to be held in Bordeaux in June 2017.

Consortium partners and working session participants have access to datasets built from the actual discussions happening within the opencare project (in accordance with our data management plan). We will keep updating them (part of our data management plan) and using them in future workshop sessions so the data becomes a familiar material to consortium partners if not a wider community.