Das World Wide Web als Ressource für die Wissenschaft

Robert Jäschke
Das Web
Das Web verstehen
Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0
Das Web
verstehen
Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

Das Web

verstehen

nutzen
Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

Das WEB

verstehen

nutzen

#science

WIKIPEDIA

World Literature according to
Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

Das Web

World Literature according to WIKIPEDIA

verstehen

nutzen

gestalten
Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

verstehen

Das Web

BibSonomy

World Literature according to

WIKIPEDIA

alexandria

webzubi

DESiR

gestalten

nutzen
Web Science

Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

verstehen

Das Web

World Literature according to Wikipedia

nutzen

gestalten

BibSonomy

DESIR

ALEXANDRIA

PUMA

28/11/2017
Web Science

verstehen

Netiquette & Profile im Web 2.0

wegsehen

Das Web

BibSonomy

World Literature according to Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA

gestalten

Alexandria

Webzubi

nutzen
Verstehen

Wie können wir verstehen ob und wie Twitter die Interaktion in der Wissenschaft verändert?
## Daten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Prof</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Prof+PhD</th>
<th>alle Forschenden</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#Nutzer</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>1481</td>
<td>8 605</td>
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<td>Mittelwert/Median #Follower</td>
<td>756 / 208</td>
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<td>465 /120</td>
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<td>278 / 147</td>
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<td>556 / 136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[DOI](10.5281/zenodo.12942)
Akademischer Status

Jure Leskovec
@jure
Professor of #computerscience @Stanford; Chief Scientist @Pinterest.
datamining #machinelearning #networks, #bigdata, #web #socialmedia.

Stanford, CA
ca.stanford.edu/~jure/
Beigetreten August 2007
**Hintergrund**

More open, interconnected, and less hierarchical relations among academics?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>unilateral</th>
<th>reziprok</th>
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<tr>
<td>alle Forschenden</td>
<td>75 684 (73%)</td>
<td>27 358 (27%)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>298 (22%)</td>
<td>1 088 (78%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PhD → Prof</td>
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<td>PhD → PhD</td>
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<td>817 (43%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof → Prof</td>
<td>1 478 (59%)</td>
<td>1 016 (41%)</td>
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</table>
Hintergrund

- Following relations on Twitter *not reciprocal*
- Motives and behavior of academic users
- Effect on the reciprocity of their relationships?

- **Information motive**
- **Community development motive**
  
  (peer networking + career planning)

*Uses & Gratification Theory*  
(Katz, Blumler, Gurevitch, 1974)
Forschungsfrage

How do the activity of the account and the academic status of the account owner influence the following behavior and reciprocity of connections?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>independent variables</th>
<th>related concepts</th>
<th>addressed motives of followers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV1: activity of the account</td>
<td>quantity of information</td>
<td>information motive: following accounts with high activity (independent of the academic status)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV2: academic status (Prof/PhD)</td>
<td>quality of information (assumed expertise/experience of the source/account owner)</td>
<td>information motive: following Prof accounts due to the assumed higher quality of information (independent of the activity of the account)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| academic status: analogous | community development: peer networking  
• Prof – Prof (reciprocal)  
• PhD – PhD (reciprocal) | community development: |
| academic status: higher | community development: strategic politeness/career planning by following the higher status:  
• PhD → Prof (unidirectional) | community development: |
Variablen

- **Independent:**
  - IV1 – activity of the account
  - IV2 – academic status (Prof or PhD)

- **Dependent:**
  - DV1 – number of researcher followers
  - DV2 – number of Prof followers
  - DV3 – number of PhD followers
  - DV4 – number of reciprocal Prof followers
  - DV5 – number of reciprocal PhD followers

- **Control:**
  - number of publications, duration in days, language, gender
Hypothesen

- **H1 quantity of information**: Accounts with a *high level of activity* (compared to low activity) have a *higher number of researcher followers* (including Prof followers as well as PhD followers) due to the higher quantity of information.

- **H2 quality of information**: *Professors* (compared to PhDs) have a *higher number of researcher followers* (including Prof followers as well as PhD followers) due to the (assumed) higher quality of information of tweets from professors.

- **H3 peer networking of professors**: *Professors* (compared to PhDs) have a *higher number of reciprocal Prof followers* (also in the case of low activity) due to peer networking.

- **H4 peer networking of PhDs**: *PhDs* (compared to Profs) have a *higher number of reciprocal PhD followers* (also in the case of low activity) due to peer networking.

- **H5 career planning of PhDs**: *Professors* (compared to PhDs) have (also) in the case of low activity a *higher number of PhD followers* due to career planning of PhDs.
Ergebnisse

- **H1 quantity of information:** Accounts with a *high level of activity* (compared to low activity) have a *higher number of researcher followers* (including Prof followers as well as PhD followers) due to the higher quantity of information.

- **H2 quality of information:** *Professors* (compared to PhDs) have a *higher number of researcher followers* (including Prof followers as well as PhD followers) due to the (assumed) higher quality of information of tweets from professors.

Quality and Quantity of information influence the number of followers
Ergebnisse

- **H3 peer networking of professors:** Professors (compared to PhDs) have a higher number of reciprocal Prof followers (also in the case of low activity) due to peer networking.

- **H4 peer networking of PhDs:** PhDs (compared to Profs) have a higher number of reciprocal PhD followers (also in the case of low activity) due to peer networking.

- **H5 career planning of PhDs:** Professors (compared to PhDs) have (also) in the case of low activity a higher number of PhD followers due to career planning of PhDs.
Zusammenfassung

- Twitter ist ganz wesentlich ein Informationsnetzwerk
- Community Development sekundär
- Karriereplanung/Höflichkeit

Nutzen

Wie können wir Wikipedia nutzen, um eine Antwort auf eine der großen Fragen der Literaturwissenschaft zu finden?
“Nationalliteratur will jetzt nicht viel sagen, die Epoche der Weltliteratur ist an der Zeit, und jeder muß jetzt dazu wirken, diese Epoche zu beschleunigen.”

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe in einem Brief an Johann Peter Eckermann am 31. Januar 1827
“world literature as a publishing and teaching project was part of a push to democratize high culture in the early twentieth century”

Levine and Mani, 2013

democratized gathering and distribution of general knowledge by harnessing the “wisdom of the crowd”

WIKIPEDIA
Die freie Enzyklopädie
a Large, Multilingual, Semantic Knowledge Graph

datasets: article categories, infobox properties, instance types, interlanguage links, page length, page links
## Sprachversionen

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SchriftstellerInnen finden

**template Writer**
- eindeutig
- leicht extrahierbar
- Nobel: 102
- Kafka
- eingeschränkt verfügbar

**category Writers**
- verfügbar
- leicht extrahierbar
- sprachabhängig
- inkonsistent
- komplex
- Nobel: 94

**property Occupation**
- verfügbar
- sprachabhängig
- uneindeutig
- Nobel: 76
SchriftstellerInnen bewerten

- page length (AUC=0.745)
- number of in-links (AUC=0.836)
- PageRank writers (AUC=0.785)
- PageRank complete (AUC=0.865)
- page views 2012 (AUC=0.799)
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### Top in anderen Wikipedias

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<th>Englisch</th>
<th>Deutsch</th>
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<td>1. W. Shakespeare</td>
<td>J.W. von Goethe</td>
<td>Voltaire</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. J.R.R. Tolkien</td>
<td>F. Schiller</td>
<td>V. Hugo</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. E.A. Poe</td>
<td>B. Brecht</td>
<td>Molière</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. M. Twain</td>
<td>T. Mann</td>
<td>J. Verne</td>
</tr>
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<td>5. C. Dickens</td>
<td>K. May</td>
<td>É. Zola</td>
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<th>Spanisch</th>
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<td>M. T. Cicero</td>
<td>I. Allende</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. F. Dostojewski</td>
<td>D. Alighieri</td>
<td>M. de Cervantes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A. Tschechow</td>
<td>Vergil</td>
<td>R. Arenas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A. Puschkin</td>
<td>Ovid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. K. Stanislawski</td>
<td>F. Petrarca</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Zusammenfassung

- Vergleich
  - 3 Extraktionsverfahren
  - 5 Ranking-Verfahren
- Prominenz von Shakespeare
- sprachlokale Schwerpunkte
- Überschreiten sprachlicher Grenzen

Dank an
http://data.weltliteratur.net/
Gestalten

Wie können wir das Web gestalten, um WissenschaftlerInnen bei ihrer Arbeit zu unterstützen?
BibSonony

The Social Bookmark and Publication Management System

BibSonony

Dominik Benz, Andreas Hotho, Robert Jäschke, Bente Krause, Folke Mitzlaff, Christoph Schmitz, and Gerd Stumme.
The VLDB Journal 19(6):848–875 (December 2010)

Abstract

Social resource sharing systems are central elements of the Web 2.0 and use the same kind of lightweight knowledge representation, called folksonomy. Their large user communities and ever-growing networks of user-generated content have made them an attractive object of investigation for researchers from different disciplines like Social Network Analysis... (more)

Links and resources

DOI: 10.1007/s00778-010-0208-4
URL: http://www.kde.cs.uni-kassel.de/pub/pdf/ benz2010social.pdf
additional links: add URL
OpenURL: https://getinfo.de/app/openurl/search?date=2010&id=doi%3A10.1007%
BibTeX key: benz2010social
Internal link: [publication/157fe43734b18909a24b5bf6b08d2a09] (search on: please select)

Comments and Reviews 🌟🌟🌟🌟🌟 (1)
anonymous has written a comment or review. Join the discussion!

Tags

2010 bibsonomy publication bookmark collaborative folksonomy kde management vldb web-observatory
History
BibSonomy is a system for sharing bookmarks and lists of literature. When discovering a bookmark or a publication on the web, you can store it on our server. You can add tags to your entry to retrieve it more easily. This is very similar to the bookmarks/favorites that you store within your browser. The advantage of BibSonomy is that you can access your data from wherever you are. Furthermore, you can discover more bookmarks and publications from your friends and other people.

This page shows you the latest updates of BibSonomy. Why don't you just try it yourself? After a free registration, you can organise your own bookmarks and publications, and discover related entries.

bookmarks

Previous | next

Nichtlustig.DE
to humor cartoon lang:de as public by schnitz and 1 other person on 2005-12-18 23:13:12.0

BibTeX

Previous | next

Comparison of visualizations in formal concept analysis and correspondence analysis
K. E. Wolff and S. Gabler. Visualization of categorical data. (to appear)
History
Integration with other Websites and Services

BibSonomy integrates well with other websites, content management systems, and reference managers. Furthermore, you can connect BibSonomy to your own software using one of our API (application programming interface) clients. The following list describes ways to integrate BibSonomy with various systems and technologies - ranging from code snippets to complete and powerful, easy-to-install plugins or API clients.

- Integration with other Websites and Services
  - Browser
    - Chrome / Chromium
    - Firefox
    - Add on
    - Search
    - Zotero
  - Safari
  - Programs
    - CiteAv
    - Emacs
    - JabRef
      - BibSonomy Plugin
      - Extract JabRef layouts from Jar files
    - KBibTeX
    - Sublime Text
    - Eclipse
  - Websites
    - Confluence
    - GoogleDocs
    - Google Scholar
    - Moodle
  - Your own website
    - Bookmark Links
    - Tag Clouds
    - Post lists
    - JSON feed
    - TYPO3
    - Wordpress
    - XWiki
    - Zope
  - Libraries
    - Digital Libraries
    - Discovery Service
    - OpenURL resolver
  - Applications
    - Bookmark Exporter
    - Link checker
    - RSS
  - REST API
    - Java
    - PHP

Add-ons

- Add-ons for BibSonomy
  - BibSonomy Buttons
    - Add to Firefox

Moodle

- Activities: PUMA/BibSonomy Module
  - mod/pbm
  - Maintained by Florian Fassang

PBM is the PUMA/BibSonomy plugin for Moodle. It helps you to publish publication lists from the Publication Management System http://www.academic-puma.de or http://www.bibsonomy.org.

TYPO3

- TYPO3 CMS
  - Documentation
  - Extensions
  - Support

PUMA/BibSonomy CSL

- Add a list of publications and tag clouds from BibSonomy or PUMA to your TYPO3 pages. Style your publication lists using CSL stylesheets (http://citationsstyles.org).
All sites supported by our scrapers

The following list contains all supported catalogs whose publications can be extracted for you with the "postPublication"-Button or the Browser extensions. The links make a good starting point for importing publications of interests into BibSonomy.

- Bibliothek Kassel
- IEEExPlore Journals
- IEEExPlore Books
- IEEExPlore Standards
- SpringerLink
- ScienceDirect
- PubMed
- PubMedCentral
- SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
- ACM Digital Library
- AIP
- University Library (UB) Karlsruhe
- arXiv
- IngentaConnect
- LibraryThing
- The SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System
- AIP Scitation
- JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEMATOLOGY
- MathSciNet
- IntScience
- IOP
- PROLA
- bibSonomy
- IEEE Computer Society
- Amazon
- PLoS
- Nature
- Blackwell Synergy
- University of Trier Digital Bibliography & Library Project
- Biomed Central
- WorldCat
- Springer
- http://www.acs.org/
- AnthroSource
- BMJ
- EdUTLib
- Informaworld
- Cambridge Journals
- Liebert Online
- National Bureau of Economic Research
- USENIX
- International Union of Crystallography
- Optical Society of America
- Psy CONTENT
- Royal Society Publishing
- PNAS
- Science Magazine
- Jstor
- Education Resources Information Center
- IWA Publishing
- Journal of Machine Learning Research
- Association for Computational Linguistics
- J-Stage
- Annual Reviews
- Project MUSE
- SSRN
- SCOPUS
- Meta Press
- CiteSeerX
- Open Repository
- Pion
- CiteULike
- American Meteorological Society
- LIIN
- Wormbase
- Google Scholar
- Google Patente
- SciELO Scientific Electronic Library Online
- D-Lib
- Cell
- Cases Journal
- Elsevier: Medical publishers, online journals
- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Journal of Islamic Computer Society
- INSPEC
- Taylor & Francis Online
- Google Books
- Journal of Applied Physiology
- American Thoracic Society Journals
- The New England Journal of Medicine
- Sage Journal
- The Journal of Clinical Investigation
- Stanford InfoLab Publication Server
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- The FASEB Journal
- The Journal of Neuroscience
- Development
- The Open University
- Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence
- American Psychological Association
- BMJ Open
- Pharmacognosy Research
- EconStor
- JCB
- American Psychological Society
- Mendeley
- Hindawi Publishing Corporation
- American Society for Microbiology
- First Monday
- IGI Global
- De Gruyter
- Morgan & Claypool Publisher
- MDPI - Open Access Publishing
- Oxford Journals
- THE LANCS
- World Scientific
- Now The essence of Knowledge
- Genome Biology
- American Journal of PUBLIC HEALTH
- Cold Sping Harbor Perspectives in Biology
- RWTH Aachen University
- U.S. Department of energy - Office of Scientific and technical information
- scientific
- Copac National, Academic and Specialist Library Catalog
- Cinii Articles
- Aha Journals
- Karger medical and scientific publishers
- Cold Sping Harbor Perspectives in Biology
- SPIE Digital Library
- Bio One Research Evolved
- The University of Chicago Press Journals
- Refdoc
- Pediatrics official journal of the american academy of pediatrics
- Journal of Neurological Surgery Part A
- The Journal of American Medical Association
- Astronomy and Astrophysics
- Library of Congress
- Elsevier
- Compare billion project of the Russian Federation Ministry of Culture and Public Initiative
- ContentNegotiationDOIScraper
- EprintsScraper
- UnAPIScraper
- HighwireScraper Collection
- CoinsScraper
- DublinCoreScraper

The details of each scraper will be explained in the following. For more information, have a look at the help pages.
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Info 2.0
Informational Self-Determination in the Web 2.0

PUMA
Academic Publication Management

WISKIDZ
Changes in Academic Career Dynamics in Germany
Network Properties of Folksonomies

Jeroen Kamps, Dimitris逼基乔, and Paul van den Bosch

VLDB 19(6), 2010

http://www.bibsonomy.org/user/jaeschke/myown
BibSonomy :: dumps for research purposes

The blue social bookmark and publication sharing system.
The Social Bookmark and Publication Management System BibSonomy

Dominik Benz, Andreas Hotho, Robert Jäschke, Beate Krause, Folke Mitzlaff, Christoph Schmitz, and Gerd Stumme.


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Social resource sharing systems are central elements of the Web 2.0 and use the same kind of lightweight knowledge representation, called folksonomy. Their large user communities and ever-growing networks of user-generated content have made them an attractive object of investigation for researchers from different disciplines like Social Network Ana...

Comments and Reviews

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