

SocioRePEc CRIS with an interactive mode of the research outputs usage

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New CRIS technology

- CRIS + PDF.js + hypothes.is allow researchers making a fragmentation and annotating of papers in PDF
- CRIS + semantic linkage technique allows researchers making research relationships among papers' fragments, annotations, whole papers, etc.
- Researchers - CRIS users - can manipulate and re-use research outputs in some new ways
- Researchers can have scholarly communication in some new forms

Illustrations from
SocioRePEc

<https://sociorepec.org/>

title

Author identification in economics, ... and beyond

[+ Citations at Google Scholar by the title](#)

highlights below: [created by the claimed author of this publication](#) or [created by other people](#)

supplementary authors data

claimed author: [Christian Zimmermann](#); all claimed publications: 108

claimed author: [Thomas Krichel](#); all claimed publications: 6

claimed author: [Thomas Krichel](#); all claimed publications: 24

claimed roles: [-Methodology development](#)

author-name

Thomas Krichel

Thomas Krichel

person [▶▶](#)

author-name

Christian Zimmermann

Christian Zimmermann

person [▶▶](#)

abstract

Identifying authorship correctly and efficiently is a difficult problem when the literature is abundant, but poorly recorded. Homonyms are tedious to differentiate. This paper describes how the field of economics has organized itself with [respect to author identification](#). We describe the RePEc project with a special emphasis on the [RePEc Author Service](#). We then discuss how [the concept is currently being expanded](#) to the entire scientific body with the AuthorClaim project.

Select a text fragment at the left to annotate it

Created annotations to the abstract: 3

[respect to author identification...](#),
Паринов Сергей,
2014-07-27

[RePEc Author Service, Krichel Thomas](#), 2014-07-25

[the concept is currently being...](#),
Паринов Сергей,
2014-07-27

highlights: [created by this publication author](#) - [created by other people](#)

keywords

Economists ; Research

[Economists ; Research](#)



creation-date

2012

number

2012-018

file-url

open PDF file: [normal view](#) // [annotating and fragmentation](#) (?)

file-format

application/pdf

handle

repec:fip:fedlwp:2012-018

All papers in PDF can be fragmented and annotated

publication-status	published at Scientometrics February 2014, Volume 98, Issue 2, pp 927-943
note	Firstly published at Scientometrics, Springer Link, August 2013
length	16
file-url	http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11192-013-1108-3
file-function	article at Springer Link
file-url	open PDF file: normal view // annotating and fragmentation // annotations: 6 (?)
file-function	revised authors' version of the paper
file-url	open PDF file: normal view // annotating and fragmentation (?)
file-function	poster at OAI8 CERN workshop
file-url	https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=40&sessionId=7&confId=211600
file-function	poster's abstract at OAI8 CERN workshop
handle	repec:rus:mqijxk:31

Fragmentation and annotating

scientists, and at last – scientometric indicators built by process. Implementation of a semantic linkage technique in a form of a service within the Socionet RIS demonstrates also strong similarities with collaborative tagging services which are very popular among users of many social networks.

The collaborative tagging (also known as a folksonomy) is a process that allows anyone (users) to link keywords or tags to content, at present. Semantic linkage technique can be defined as a method of allowing users of RIS) to link any pair of available research objects. The meaning of the linkage expresses scientist's knowledge, hypothesis or scientific relationship between the linked objects. And scientific creativity (Parinov 2012a, 2012b).

In contrast with typical collaborative tagging at Socionet the available taxonomy of scientific relationships that can express research information objects (between person and organization outputs, etc.). Within the Socionet the taxonomy is represented by controlled semantic vocabularies.

Currently in the research community there are several initiatives for semantic vocabularies for scientific relationships classification. Semantic Publishing and Referencing (SPAR) Ontologies (Shotton 2010b), CERIF Semantics (CERIF 1.3 Vocabulary, 2012) developed by euroCRIS⁵ in collaboration with CASRAI⁶ and other organizations. Ontologies like SWAN, SKOS and some elements of the Annotation Ontology⁷ are also can be used to build a classification of scientific relationships.

While a substance of scientific relationships between a person and organization known and more or less have been classified, the taxonomy construction is still a challenge.

³ <http://www.w3.org/TR/2004/REC-rdf-mt-20040210/>

⁴ <http://www.openannotation.org/>

⁵ <http://www.eurocris.org/>

⁶ <http://casrai.org/>

⁷ <http://code.google.com/p/annotation-ontology/>

semantic interoperability support

It is a test of making a comment to a selected fragment of PDF full-text

Krichel Thomas, 2016-05-21, [More..](#)

Socionet RIS demonstrates also strong similarities with collaborative tagging services which are very popular among users of many social networks like Twitter, Flickr, et

Проверка создания комментария

Когаловский Михаил Рувимович, 2016-05-07, [More..](#)

Currently in the research community there are several initiatives provided proper ontologies and semantic vocabularies for scientific relationships classification. One of them is the Semantic Publishing and Referencing (SPAR) Ontologies (Shotton 2010b). Another one – CERIF Semantics (CERIF 1.3 Vocabulary, 2012) developed by euroCRIS⁵ in collaboration with CASRAI⁶ and other organizations. Ontologies like SWAN, SKOS and some elements of the Annotation Ontology⁷ are also can be used to build a classification of scientific relationships.

It is our typical references to the common background for our papers in developing research relationships taxonomy, ontologies and semantic vocabularies.

Паринов Сергей, 2016-05-05, [More..](#)

research objects, especially between research output
 ch e-infrastructure that includes a semantic inter
 in linkages and linked objects, notifications and
 s, and at last – scientometric indicators built by proces
 entation of a semantic linkage technique in a form
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 which are very popular among users of many social r
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 notation Ontology⁷ are also can be used to buil

collaborative tagging at Socionet

Title

Relationship

Write

Look at diagrams at <http://tabbles.net/what-is-it/whats-tabbles/>

YBS_AOA.docx 4.141 KB

Articles of Association

Contracts

Yellow blue soft

YBS_AOA.docx — 07/08/2009

Contracts Articles of Association
 Yellow blue soft docx

Make Public Cancel

Public by anyone for any purpose.

Private

Possible use cases

A research can make actions with a selected fragment:

a) to make a private or a public comment to the selected fragment (similar to hypothes.is, ResearchGate, etc.)

b) to classify selected fragment and save it for further personal usage or share it with a group of colleagues or with the whole community;

c) to use the fragment as a base for creating his/her micro research outputs for personal or public reuse

Micro research outputs

1. An annotation (just making comments to selected fragments)
2. A research quotation (just sharing interesting fragments)
3. A research assertion (as a nanopublication)
4. A research artefact (new research results based on selected fragments)
5. A research relationship (new research results discovered dependences between two outputs)

Relationships,
manipulation and re-use

Any output can be used to create a new output

Scientific Relationship

Relationship with the paper: [Semantic Linkages in Research Information Systems as a New Data Source for Scientometric Studies](#)

Annotation was created for the paper's PDF: <http://sparinov.socionet.com/corrected-v7.pdf> // [view PDF with annotations](#)

Selected fragment of the PDF: ...ontrolled semantic vocabularies. [Currently in the research community there are several initiatives provided proper ontologies and semantic vocabularies. One of them is the Semantic Publishing and Referencing (SPAR) Ontologies Semantics (CERIF 1.3 Vocabulary, 2012) developed by euroCRIS in collaboration with several organizations. Ontologies like SWAN, SKOS and some elements of the Annotation Ontology can be used to build a classification of scientific relationships.] While a substance of science

Comments

You can annotate other annotations

Relationship type

Save in collection

Help

Annotation text:

It is our typical references to the **common background** for our papers in developing research relationships taxonomy, ontologies and semantic vocabularies.

Select a text fragment at the left to annotate it

A researcher creates a semantic network of outputs

The screenshot displays a hierarchical list of research outputs and their semantic relationships. Each entry is preceded by a network icon (a blue square with white nodes and edges) and a pencil icon. The relationships are indicated by red arrows pointing left (input) and green arrows pointing right (output).

- [11/175] Semantic enrichment of research outputs metadata: new CRIS facilities for authors
 - research usage (2)
 - personal opinion (1)
 - from authors to their papers (1)
 - proposals and assistance (1)
 - from citing materials to papers (2)
 - from papers to their authors (1)
 - proposals and assistance (1)
- [Your idea/method/model are implemented in my work] [10/414] Author identification in economic
 - to organization (1)
 - from papers to cited materials (8)
- [18/391] Towards a Semantic Segment of a Research e-Infrastructure: necessary information object
 - research usage (2)
 - from relative object (1)
 - from authors to their papers (1)
 - from citing materials to papers (7)
 - research usage (4)
- [uses method from] [11/160] ReDIF
 - research usage (3)
 - from authors to their papers (2)
 - proposals and assistance (1)
 - from citing materials to papers (4)
- [uses a model from] [27/121] Технологическое семантическое структурирование контента

Any two outputs can be linked by relationships

file-url	open PDF file: normal view // annotating and fragmentation (?)
file-format	application/pdf
handle	repec:fip:fedlwp:2012-018

Available references

Publications claimed by the author(s) as own

outgoing linkages to cited papers	1)	-uses method from →	Christian Zimmermann: Step-by-step instructions for the creation of a RePEc archive;
	2)	→	Jose Manuel Barrueco Cruz; Thomas Krichel: Cataloging Economics preprints: an introduction to the RePEc project;
	3)	→	Thomas Krichel: Guildford Protocol;

Relationships can visualise usage and opinion options



Scholarly communication

Public manipulation with outputs initiates public scholarly communication

abstract

Identifying authorship correctly and efficiently is a difficult problem when the literature is abundant, but poorly recorded. Homonyms are tedious to differentiate. This paper describes how the field of economics has organized itself with respect to author identification. We describe the RePEc project with a special emphasis on the RePEc Author Service. We then discuss how the concept is currently being expanded to the entire scientific body with the AuthorClaim project.

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RePEc Author
Service, Krichel
Thomas, 2014-07-25

the concept is
currently being...,
Паринов Сергей

Author of the used paper suggests cooperation

Scientific Relationship

Relationship with the paper: Author identification in economics, ... and beyond

Selected fragment: [the concept is currently being expanded]

Annotation text:

Using the same approach at Socionet we created facilities for authors to enrich their metadata publications. It motivates author to link all their publications with their personal profile.

Select a text fragment at the left to annotate it

Opinions about the relationship, total: 1

from the author of the linked object:
Thomas Krichel

propose making a joint paper

Public consensus network

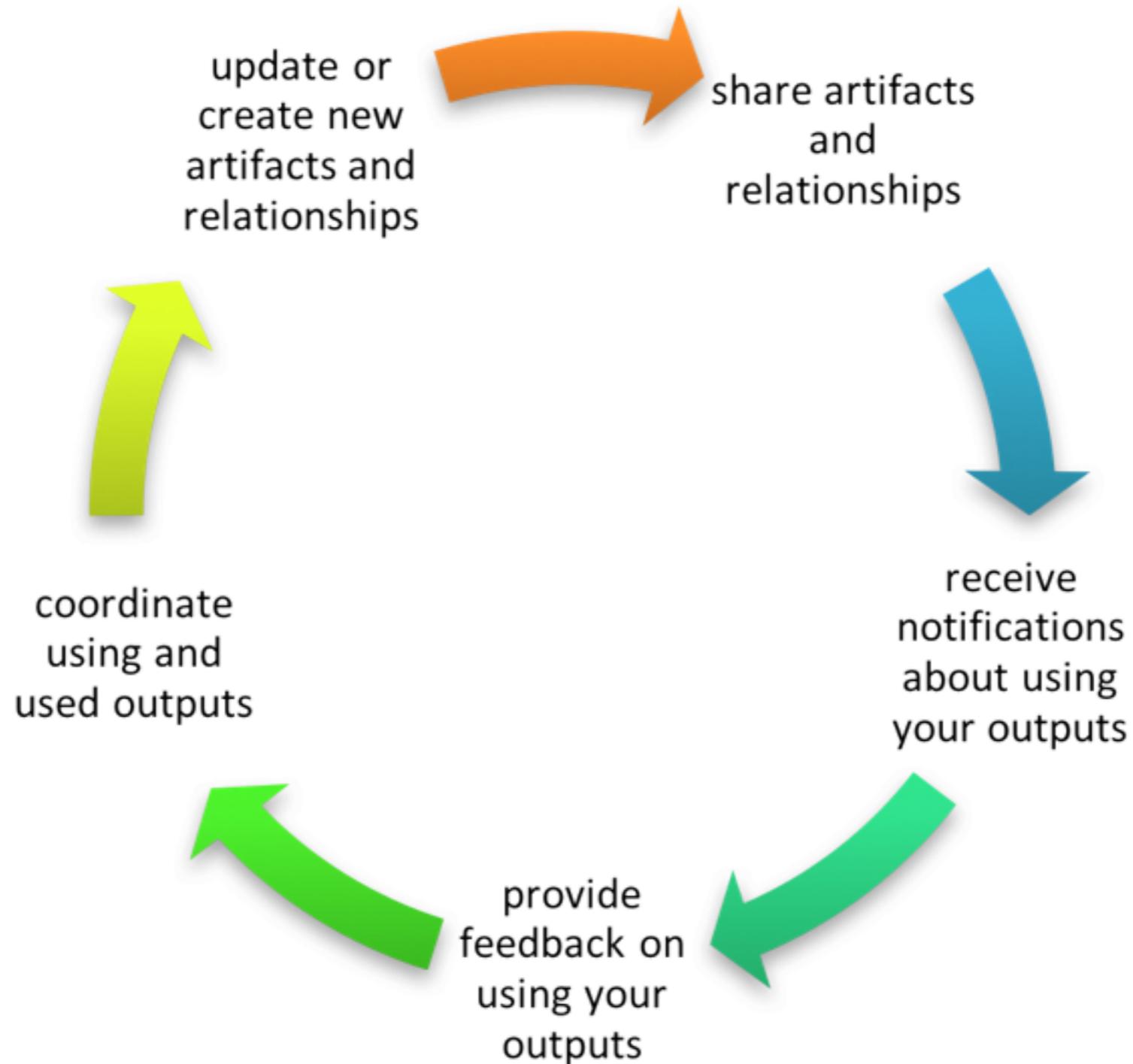
file-url	http://socionet.ru/docs/socionet-data-scheme.doc				
handle	repec:rus:mqijxk:14				
The author specified related paper(s)					
outgoing linkages of development or complement	<table><thead><tr><th>relationship</th><th>to a paper</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your idea/method/model are implemented in my work</td><td>Thomas Krichel: ReDIF;</td></tr></tbody></table>	relationship	to a paper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your idea/method/model are implemented in my work	Thomas Krichel: ReDIF;
relationship	to a paper				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your idea/method/model are implemented in my work	Thomas Krichel: ReDIF;				

Pre-publication communication

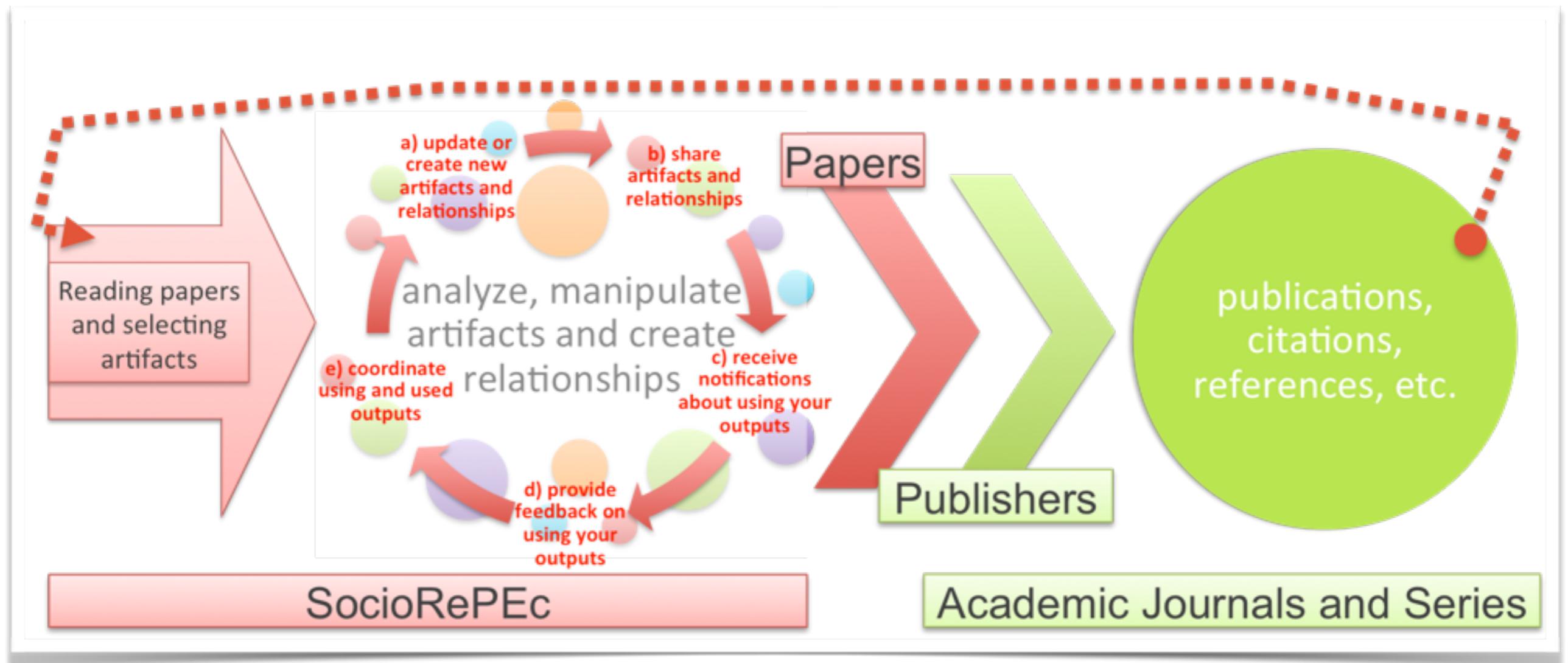
When a user creates micro research output, CRIS initiates direct communication between the authors of a paper, from which a fragment were taken, and the researcher-users, who used this fragment to create the new micro output

It is the pre-publication communication, because CRIS connects authors and researcher-users before the users composed his/her micro outputs as a manuscript and publish it as a traditional paper

Interactive mode of usage



Interactive usage mode as a part of the global scholarly communication mechanism



About SocioRePEc

- SocioRePEc (<https://sociorepec.org/>) is based on the Socionet CRIS technology
- RePEc.org provides CERIF compatible data to SocioRePEc, including OrgUnit, Pers, ResPub entities, in total 2+ millions objects in Economics
- SocioRePEc is an open and public CRIS for 50K+ users registered at RePEc Authors Service