

The program details

Day 1, June 28, 2021

09:00 AM - 10:30 AM	Workshop: SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative - What Users Want		
	Description:	<p>The proposed workshop will have the following main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To engage SSH end-user communities present at ICTeSSH in the SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative, to collect their input and feedback on managing vocabularies, and vocabularies as FAIR semantic entities. To raise awareness with the SSH research community present at ICTeSSH on finding, understanding and reusing vocabularies via the SSH Open Marketplace. <p>More details about the workshop can be found at https://ictessh.uns.ac.rs/sshoc</p>	
	Agenda:	Moderation by Marieke Willems (Trust-IT)	
	09.00	The SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative	Daan Broeder (CLARIN)
	09.10	SSH vocabularies & you	Mentimeter
	09.15	<p>How can researchers use Vocabulary in SSH tools?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabularies and their use in the SSH community Managing vocabularies Vocabularies as FAIR semantic entities Using Vocabularies in different SSH tools 	4 short presentations
09.35	Finding vocabularies via the SSH Open Marketplace	Laure Barbot (DARIAH)	
09:45	<p>Panel discussion on SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative – What users want.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start with survey outcomes of workshop participants for the SSHOC Vocabulary Initiative Collection of questions from survey to be answered by panellists 	Speakers + audience	

			• Discussion	
		10:25	Wrap up	Moderator
10:30 AM - 10:45 AM	Coffee break			
10:45 AM - 11:00 AM	Opening session			
11:00 AM - 11:30 AM	Session 1: eTourism			
	11:00	<i>Evaluating airline passengers' satisfaction during the COVID-19 pandemic: a text mining approach</i>		
		Abstract:	Facing crisis market situations, customers' satisfaction is important to keep customers loyal. This study aims to measure the service quality key factors to customer satisfaction in the airline industry. A feature selection approach was applied to measure the service quality key factors for influencing customer satisfaction. Support vector machines (SVM) was employed to evaluate the feature selection algorithms' performance. Findings revealed that responsiveness was the most important factor of airline customers' satisfaction. This research provides paths to airlines' managers on how to assure the services making customers feeling satisfied.	
		Presenter:	Dalianus Riantama is a Ph.D. student in the college of management, at Dayeh University, Taiwan. He received his M.B.A. degree in the department of international master of business administration from National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology, Taiwan. He has published articles in the field of hospitality, tourism, service marketing, social media, data mining and text mining.	
	11:15	<i>Which Accommodation Purchasing Channels is preferred by the Independent Tourists?</i>		
		Abstract:	Independent tourists (FIT) represent a growing share of international tourism and now account for two-thirds of international tourism. The current study focuses on understanding internet and social media use and how this usage affects tourists' accommodation choice. The study was based on questionnaires with closed questions designed to learn about FIT who visit Israel and their use of social media and the internet. 464 questionnaires were distributed in July 2017 among tourists concluding their visit to Israel. The results indicate that 80 percent of the tourists uses Google	

			<p>before the trip, in order to plan it. The rate of trip advisor and Facebook usage regarding the trip is around 37 and 24 percent respectively both before and during the trip. Only 30 percent of the tourists uses the internet and the social media to find information regarding accommodation. Most tourists who purchase accommodations do so through a general website such as booking.com or hotels.com.</p> <p>The research indicate that accommodation marketing efforts should be focused on sites like booking.com and hotels.com and not on social media, travel agents and hotels reservation site (online or offline).</p>
		<p>Presenters:</p>	<p>Sharon Teitler Regev holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Haifa. She has a master of science in economics from the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, and a Master of Science in Hotel administration from the University of Las Vegas. She is a faculty member in the Economics and Management department at the Max Stern Yezreel Valley College in Israel. Her current research interests are the economics of tourism, factors effecting tourism like terror or epidemics and Behavioral economics. She has published articles in international peer reviewed journals on these topics.</p> <p>Shlomit Hon-Snir holds a Ph.D. in Economics from the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology and University of Haifa. She is a faculty member in the Economics and Management department at the Max Stern Yezreel Valley College in Israel. Her research interests are Game Theory, Auction Theory, Learning, Industrial Organization, Information, Public Economic Theory, Applied Finance, Internet Economics, Behavioral Economics and Tourism. She has published articles in international peer reviewed journals on these topics.</p>
<p>11:30 AM - 11:45 AM</p>	<p>Coffee break</p>		
<p>11:45 AM - 12:30 PM</p>	<p>Session 2: Bibliometrics</p>		
	<p>11:45</p>	<p><i>A Proposal to Revise and Simplify the Disruption Indicator</i></p>	
		<p>Abstract:</p>	<p>The disruption index (DI) based on bibliographic coupling and uncoupling between the citations of a document and its cited references, was first proposed by Funk & Owen-Smith (2017) for citation relations among patents and then adapted for scholarly papers by Wu et al. (2019). However, Wu & Wu (2019) argued that this indicator would be “inconsistent.” We propose a revised disruption index (DI*) which makes the indicator theoretically more robust and consistent. Along similar lines, Chen et al. (2020) developed the indicator into two dimensions: disruption and consolidation. The sometimes small, but significant improvements are elaborated in simulations and empirically in our</p>

			study. The relation between “disruption” and bibliographic coupling is further specified.
		Presenter:	<p>Loet Leydesdorff (Ph.D. Sociology, M.A. Philosophy, and M.Sc. Biochemistry) is Professor emeritus at the Amsterdam School of Communications Research (ASCoR) of the University of Amsterdam.</p> <p>He has published extensively in systems theory, social network analysis, scientometrics, and the sociology of innovation (see at http://www.leydesdorff.net/list.htm or http://scholar.google.com/citations?user=yeh9gNYAAAAJ&hl=en).</p> <p>With Henry Etzkowitz, he initiated a series of workshops, conferences, and special issues about the Triple Helix of University-Industry-Government Relations.</p> <p>He received the Derek de Solla Price Award for Scientometrics and Informetrics in 2003 and held “The City of Lausanne” Honor Chair at the School of Economics, Université de Lausanne, in 2005.</p> <p>In 2007, he was Vice-President of the 8th International Conference on Computing Anticipatory Systems (CASYS’07, Liège).</p> <p>Since 2014, he is listed as a highly-cited author by the ISI at https://clarivate.com/hcr/</p> <p>ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7835-3098</p> <p>ResearcherID: E-2903-2010; Author ID (Scopus): 7003954276</p> <p>Google Scholar user profile at https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=yeh9gNYAAAAJ&hl=en</p>
	12:00	<i>Responsible research evaluation: profiles not metrics</i>	
		Abstract:	<p>Research performance analysis should never depend only on bibliometric indicators, but it is important to consider how such quantitative evaluation can be made simple, transparent, and readily understood. The interpretation of ‘performance’ can be strengthened by deconstruction and visualization of the dataset. This is important because investment decisions based on weak interpretation can easily go awry at government, funding agency, and research institution levels. By exploring a real-life data sample, we will see how data presentation and content can influence interpretive outcomes.</p>
		Presenter:	Jonathan Adams is Chief Scientist, Institute for Scientific

			<p>Information (ISI), a part of the Web of Science Group at Clarivate. He is also a Visiting Professor at King's College London, Policy Institute, and was awarded an Honorary D.Sc. in 2017 by the University of Exeter, for his work in higher education and research policy.</p> <p>Professor Adams was the lead founder of Evidence Ltd, Director of Research Evaluation for Thomson Reuters, and Chief Scientist at Digital Science & Research Ltd, a Holtzbrinck Group company and sister-company to Nature Publishing Group. He has carried out research evaluation for agencies and institutions in the UK, elsewhere in Europe, Brazil, Australia, China and India. Jonathan led the New Zealand government's 2008 review of research evaluation and was a member of the Australian Research Council (ARC) indicators development groups for Excellence in Research for Australia (2009) and impact and engagement (2016). In 2004 he chaired the European Commission Monitoring Committee for the Evaluation of Framework Programme 6 (FP6); and, in 2006, he chaired the Monitoring Group of the European Research Fund for Coal & Steel. He has worked at King's College London (1979-1980), University of Newcastle upon Tyne (1980-1983), University of Leeds (1983-1989) and Imperial College London (1989-1992), was a member of the science policy staff of the UK Advisory Board for the Research Councils (1989-1992) and Leeds University's Director of Research Strategy (1993-1997).</p> <p>Most recent paper 2021. Szomszor, M, Adams, J., Fry, R., Gebert, C., Pendlebury, D., Potter, R., Rogers, G. Interpreting bibliometric data. <i>Frontiers in Research Metrics and Analytics</i> (https://doi.org/10.3389/frma.2020.628703)</p>
	12:15	<p><i>Position of social sciences and humanities within the scientific disciplines and its measurement through CRIS system</i></p>	<p>Abstract:</p> <p>The information system for research, development and innovation SK CRIS is a main tool for mapping Slovak science. The data on research were appropriate for the analysis at the time they were structured, on the national level, of high quality, consistency and covering as many components as possible and in mutual relations. The SK CRIS functionality brings the ability to offer aggregated information from these data and to present them according to various aspects. It is allowed by implementation of crucial standard for CRIS systems, supported by European Commission. Use of data format CERIF which mutual relations between objects and semantics allow record the objects with mutual ties.</p> <p>Our ambition is to demonstrate the possibility of using the SK CRIS data. In the light of the increasing importance of the societal impact of research, this article attempts to address the question as to how Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) research outputs from 2019 are represented in Slovak research portfolios.</p>

			<p>The analysis prompts the conclusions that Social Sciences and Humanities research outputs in Slovakia in 2019 are appropriately represented. This can be documented by the proportion represented by the SSH research projects and involved organisations and researchers.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Danica Zendulková holds the position of head of the Department of Administration and Operation of R&D Portal at the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information. Her major job tasks include the nation-wide collection, processing and analysis of data on science and research, and reporting on them. During her career she has been coordinator of professional activities or team member in several national and international projects. She also represents the Slovak Republic in some international organisations and did as a member of the euroCRIS board.</p> <p>ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2487-0177</p>
12:30 PM - 01:30 PM	Lunch break		
01:30 PM - 02:15 PM	Session 3: eHumanities and Arts		
	01:30	<i>Transforming cultural tourism experience into a digital space: a case study of virtual museums in Asia</i>	
		Abstract:	<p>The objectives of this study are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to evaluate the psychic effects of VR/AR technologies on visitors experience on the perceived usability and application of virtual museum in Asia; 2. to determine the effects of VR/AR technologies on the intention of visiting the museum physically and; 3. to access the interaction effects of using VR/AR technologies on promoting and sustaining cultural tourism of a place.
		Presenter:	<p>Dr. Chammy Lau is a tourism researcher. Her research interests include festival tourism, tourism impact studies, sustainable tourism development, and transport geography. Dr. Lau is a Lecturer in the Division of Business and Hospitality Management, College of Professional and Continuing Education of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong.</p>
	01:45	<i>Why does the GLAM sector work with Google Arts and Culture? Results of a Survey</i>	
		Abstract:	<p>Google Arts and Culture (https://artsandculture.google.com) is now a major online portal through which users can experience artworks and cultural artifacts from over 2000 galleries, libraries, archives and museums (GLAM), from over 80 countries,</p>

			<p>worldwide. While the portal attracts large audiences, there has been next-to-no published research on the GLAM sector experience of GA&C. What is attractive about the platform to institutions? What benefits does it provide to the partner organisation? What was the experience of preparing and submitting material to GA&C? What issues are there regarding labour, permissions, copyright, and sustainability? What lasting effects will it have on the sector? This paper reports on the results of an in-depth online survey which aimed to understand the GLAM sector's experience with and perceptions of GA&C, undertaken in early 2021. 72 responses were received from cultural heritage professionals working in GLAM organisations across Europe, Asia, Australasia, North America, and the Middle East. Responses reveal a complex (and under-resourced) relationship to a glossy, western-centric, data-hungry, corporatisation of the online GLAM space, which also has the potential to engage new audiences, and raise profiles of institutions and their holdings. Recommendations are provided for both GLAM institutions engaging with GA&C, and the platform itself.</p>
		<p>Presenter:</p>	<p>Melissa Terras is the Professor of Digital Cultural Heritage at the University of Edinburgh's College of Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences, leading digital aspects of CAHSS research as Director of the Edinburgh Centre for Data, Culture and Society, and is Director of Research in the Edinburgh Futures Institute. She is a Fellow of the Alan Turing Institute, and Trustee of the National Library of Scotland. You can generally find her on twitter @melissaterras.</p>
	<p>02:00</p>	<p><i>Building, Processing, and Sharing 3D Photogrammetric Data: An Archaeological Viewpoint</i></p>	<p>Abstract:</p> <p>This paper explores how information related to ancient artifacts can be visualized and shared using the technique of 3D photogrammetry. It presents a case study involving metallurgical objects from Africa to examine the applicability of this technique in creating and documenting 3D models, archiving cultural data, and sharing research materials digitally. This work is important not only to those who aim to create visualizations of objects relevant to their research, but also to citizen science initiatives that aim to share this data in accessible ways.</p> <p>The case study in question involves metal smelting crucibles and ingot molds from Marandet, Niger which date back to 600-800 AD. These objects are crucial to archaeological and economic research related to ancient trade systems in West and Central Africa. However, due to the fragility of these objects, the range of research related to them is restricted in its quantity and scope. 3D photogrammetry provides a solution to this problem by digitizing these artifacts and sharing them via online platforms. Lastly, this presentation analyzes methods that can be used in a field setting: it will evaluate open-source software and phone cameras in the</p>

			creation of 3D models.
		Presenter:	Ian Miller is an undergraduate student at the University of Oklahoma who has been working for the past three years on an artifact digitization project. Ian has experience in many forms of 3D scanning; however he specializes in the technique of photogrammetry which can transform ordinary 2D photos into 3D digital objects. Particular attention has been paid to the accessibility and replicability of his work, which anyone can learn with a simple phone camera and computer.
02:15 PM - 02:30 PM	Coffee break		
02:30 PM - 03:00 PM	Session 4: Publications' and research information		
	02:30	<i>The road towards structured affiliation information in a national bibliographic database</i>	
		Abstract:	The implementation of a Flemish research evaluation parameter highlights the complexity of author affiliation data collection for publications not included in major bibliographic databases. In this paper, we discuss a set of fundamental challenges that were encountered during a first data collection project. More specifically, we will elaborate the multifaceted data retrieval approach, the quest for a sustainable way of data registration and the development of necessary infrastructure and procedures. Although a lot of efforts are being invested in optimizing the exchange of well-structured author affiliation data, we will zoom in on opportunities that might arise to facilitate similar projects in the future.
		Presenters:	Peter Aspeslagh is data manager at ECOOM-University of Antwerp, where he is currently working on the enrichment of bibliographic data and the development of the Academic Book Publishers Register (ABP). He is involved in several data management projects in social sciences and humanities, like Belelite, a comprehensive database of the composition of Belgian governments. He studied Political Science and Contemporary History at the University of Leuven.
	02:45	<i>Archival Resource Keys for Collaborative Historical Ontology Publication</i>	
		Abstract:	This case study builds on previous research transforming the 1910Library of Congress Subject Headings (1910 LCSH) into a computation-ready dataset, compliant with linked data standards. The Archival Resource Key (ARK) system offers persistent identifiers for vocabularies and is becoming more widely adopted. We provide background and motivation for our work with the Nineteenth-Century Knowledge Project (NCKP), review our data

			<p>sources, and detail the implementation of ARKs. Finally, we review the Helping Interdisciplinary Vocabulary Engineering (HIVE) system and preset the unified workflow, which involved contributions from information science and humanities scholars, as well as computer science and information systems researchers. The conclusion provides insight into planned future work.</p>
		<p>Presenters:</p>	<p>Christopher B. Rauch is currently a PhD student at Drexel University's College of Computing and Informatics. He holds Master of Science degrees in Library and Information Science and Information Systems from Drexel and a JD from Rutgers Law School. He is a recent collaborator with the Metadata Research Center at Drexel and a former Army National Guard Signal Officer.</p> <p>Peter Melville Logan is Emeritus Professor of English at Temple University. He directs the "Nineteenth-Century Knowledge Project," a text-mining effort funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities that tracks how knowledge changes over time. He co-leads the "Online Diaries of 'Michael Field,'" a TEI-XML edition of writing by two fin-de-siècle women poets. He is past Academic Director of the Digital Scholars Studio in Temple University Libraries, past Director of the Center for the Humanities at Temple, and he chaired the University-wide team that created Temple's Cultural Analytics Certificate Program.</p>
<p>03:00 PM - 03:15 PM</p>	<p>Coffee break</p>		
<p>03:15 PM - 04:00 PM</p>	<p>Keynote: <i>Delineating the Scholarly Landscape of a Research Field</i></p>		
	<p>Abstract:</p>	<p>Understanding the development of a research field is challenging but critical for a wide variety of professions and stakeholders. While one may find philosophical, sociological, historical accounts of the evolution of a field of research and interdisciplinary dynamics, delineating and communicating the state of the art of a research field remains to be one of the major bottlenecks in problem-solving and decision-making processes. In this talk, I will introduce how relevant theories from social sciences can be utilized in the design and application of an interactive visual analytic tool, CiteSpace, for computational and explanatory studies of research. I will demonstrate the theoretical and practical values of the types of visual analytic processes by presenting the findings of a few exemplar case studies.</p>	
	<p>Keynote speaker:</p>	<p>Dr. Chaomei Chen is a Professor of Information Science in the College of Computing and Informatics at Drexel University in the USA. He is the Editor-in-Chief of Information Visualization (1473-8716; 1473-8724) and the Field Chief Editor of Frontiers in Research Metrics and Analytics (2504-0537). He is the author of a series of books on visualizing the evolution of scientific knowledge as wells strategies and techniques for critical thinking, creativity, and discovery, including Representing Scientific Knowledge: The Role of Uncertainty (Springer 2017), The Fitness of Information: Quantitative Assessments of Critical Information (Wiley, 2014), Turning Points: The Nature of Creativity (Springer, 2011), Information</p>	

		<p>Visualization: Beyond the Horizon (Springer 2004, 2006), Mapping Scientific Frontiers: The Quest for Knowledge Visualization (Springer 2003, 2013). He is the creator of the widely used visual analytics software CiteSpace for visualizing and analyzing structural and temporal patterns in scientific literature.</p> <p>Link to biography</p>
<p>04:00 PM - 04:15 PM</p>	<p>Coffee break</p>	
<p>04:15 PM - 05:00 PM</p>	<p>Keynote: <i>New Techniques of Assessment and Selection at Work</i></p>	
<p>Abstract:</p>	<p>This paper reviews various new approaches to assessing personality. These were divided into five areas: Big data; Wearable technology, Gamification, Video-Resumes and Automated Personality Testing. These were briefly described and the evidence for their psychometric properties considered. At this stage there is more absence of evidence, than evidence of absence, for their validity. There is limited research on these methods which may offer new and improved ways of assessing personality.</p>	
<p>Keynote speaker:</p>	<p>Adrian Furnham was educated at the London School of Economics where he obtained a distinction in an MSc Econ., and at Oxford University where he completed a doctorate (D.Phil) in 1981. He has subsequently earned a D.Sc (1991) and D.Litt (1995) degree. Previously a lecturer in Psychology at Pembroke College, Oxford, he was Professor of Psychology at University College London from 1992 to 2018 He has lectured widely abroad and held scholarships and visiting professorships at, amongst others, the University of New South Wales, the University of the West Indies, the University of Hong Kong and the University of KwaZulu-Natal. He has also been a Visiting Professor of Management at Henley Management College. He has also been made Adjunct Professor of Management at the Norwegian School of Management (2009) and Honorary Professor at the University of KwaZulu-Natal (2014). He is currently the Principal Psychologist at Stamford Associates.</p> <p>He consults to many organisations in various different sectors (particularly airlines, banks, civil service) and in many different countries (particularly continental Europe and Asia). He is also an experience conference speaker doing around a dozen key-note speeches a year all around the world</p> <p>He has written over 1300 scientific papers and 85 books. He is on the editorial board of a number of international journals, as well as the past elected President of the International Society for the Study of Individual Differences. He is also a founder director of Applied Behavioural Research Associates (ABRA), a psychological consultancy established over 30 years ago.</p>	

Day 2, June 29, 2021

09:00 AM - 10:30 AM	Workshop: <i>Bring research-based findings to life through storytelling and big data analyses</i>	
	Description:	<p>There is no doubt that we live in a world in which more and more data becomes available, almost on a daily basis. It's becoming increasingly important to be able to make sense of it and be able to communicate findings in a compelling and coherent way.</p> <p>In this workshop we'll use the free COVID-19 Dimensions dataset hosted on Google BigQuery and create analyses using basic SQL queries and look at what the world of COVID research looks like beyond scientific publications. We'd also look for early indicators and trends using the various categorizations options that exist in Dimensions.</p> <p>The workshop will include exercises for the participants and depending on the number of attendees they could be solved individually or in groups.</p> <p>Technical requirements - Google account</p> <p>More details about the training can be found at https://ictessh.uns.ac.rs/digital-science</p>
	Presenters:	<p>Cristina Huidiu is the Digital Solutions Specialist for Altmetric and Dimensions, working with universities and research institutes to leverage their strategy around research communication and research assessment. Before joining Digital Science and the Altmetric team, Cristina used to be a medical librarian, focused on the responsible use of metrics, delivering trainings for all library resources and organizing science-focused events.</p> <p>Alexander Kujath works as Senior Product Manager for Digital Science. He holds a Computer Science degree and has 10 years of experience implementing and developing research information systems from inside and outside the research institutions. At Digital Science Alex is currently working on the Global Research Identifier Database (GRID) and the scholarly research platform Dimensions.</p>
10:30 AM - 10:45 AM	Coffee break	
10:45 AM - 11:30 AM	Session 5: <i>Social networks</i>	
	10:45	<i>Utilization of Social Media at the Times of Natural Disasters in Japan</i>
	Abstract:	The cloud computing society where everyone can access the Internet using various information tools has been already developed all over the world, and it is the times of IoT and IoE

		<p>when various things were connected to the Internet. Additionally, as the digital infrastructures are toughened in the effective measures for disaster prevention and reduction around the worlds, the importance of ICT and internet environment is widely recognized especially in recent Japan. The present study aims to describe the utilization and issues of utilization of social media at the Time of Heavy-rain disaster in southern Kyushu, Japan in 2020.</p> <p>At the time of torrential rain in southern Kyusyu in 2020, social media is utilized powerful tools to submit and gather the information related to the disaster by the general public in addition to the central local governments. However, it is not possible for local governments to utilize social media for many reasons such as human resources and information literacy of the staffs. Based on the real cases during disasters, it is desirable that each local government should promote the setting of rules for utilizing Twitter in particular, according to the local situations beforehand.</p>
	Presenter:	<p>Dr. Kayoko Yamamoto received her Ph.D. from Tokyo Institute of Technology in 1999. She joined Shiga Prefecture Lake Biwa Research Institute in 1998. She became an associate professor at The University of Electro-Communications in 2006, and a professor at the same university in 2019. Her research interests are spatial information science, urban/regional planning, environmental science and disaster science. She has served as a member of the Science Council of Japan and a senior science and technology policy fellow at the Cabinet Office.</p>
11:00	<i>The Impacts of Social Media on Nigerian Youth #EndSARS# Protests</i>	
	Abstract:	<p>Since the emergence of ICT or digitalization in our contemporary world, especially in Africa, the use of Social Media as channels of communication has found expressions in political, economic, social, and business aspects of human dealings and engagements. This development calls for rigorous academic debate regarding the effectiveness of social media platforms as tools that citizens can use to influence government policies and decision making. With reference to the Nigerian youth #EndSARS# peaceful protests, this paper examines the possible outcomes of maximizing social media platforms to influence government policy and agitate for good governance in a democratic society. Drawing critical insights from the efforts of Nigerian youth on the strategic use of social media, this study engages secondary sources to understand and explain strategies and mechanisms to influence government policies and decision making via practical usage of ICT and social media in the age of digitalization. The paper concludes that the style of the #EndSars protest may inspire other youth-led social media protests in other parts of Africa and beyond to pressurize governments for good governance.</p>
	Presenters:	<p>Dickson Ajisafe is an International Relations' PhD candidate at</p>

			<p>the Department of Political Sciences, University of Pretoria, South Africa. He is a former Visiting Research Scholar at FSCIRE, Bologna, Italy and has held an Honorary Visiting Research Title at Queen's University Belfast in Northern Ireland. Dickson is an alumnus of Commonwealth Scholarship Commission in the United Kingdom and an alumnus of the Erasmus+ international scholarship of the European Union. Dickson Ajisafe was the Global Winner of the 2020 Council for European Studies' Transcontinental Award (an award competed for by more than 200 applicants worldwide). He is a Global Fellow of the World Society Foundation, Switzerland and the Council for European Studies (CES), Columbia University, New York. He is a member of Jean Monnet European Parliament Research Academic Network coordinated by Prof Martin Steven of Lancaster University in the UK and B-in-EU Workshop Network under Prof Anna Visvizi of the American College of Greece.</p> <p>Dr Tinuade Adekunbi Ojo is a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Department of Political Sciences and International Relations in University of Johannesburg. A research specialist in social sciences, specifically involved in political economic debates, gender and development studies, public policy and international relations, research methodology theories, human rights and sustainable development, poverty and social inequalities/stratification. She is an author of academic and contemporary books and has presented and published several articles in scientific journals.</p>				
	11:15	<p><i>Discovering the arrow of time in machine learning</i></p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 1249 698 1827">Abstract:</td> <td data-bbox="698 1249 1427 1827"> <p>Machine learning (ML) is increasingly useful as data increases in both volume and accessibility. The data inviting ML analysis often includes at least an implicit order or temporal context, which obscures but does not remove the one-directional flow of time within the data. This research takes the first step in exploring the interaction of ML algorithms and training regimes on data with implicit representations. This research will then inform on the suitability of ML for analysing the kind of data that is accumulating daily from every social media platform, Internet of Things device, businesses report, transport tracker or other source. The algorithms are explored first through a literature review and second through an experiment that applies each algorithm to the same data in different ways, each representing time differently. The research is expected to show that ML algorithms are sensitive to temporal context, even when the representation of time in the data or task is only subtle. Further, the research presents preliminary results showing that different training regimes can be understood as ways to represent time within ML, further expanding the set of tools available to researchers when selecting appropriate algorithms.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="519 1827 698 1877">Presenters:</td> <td data-bbox="698 1827 1427 1877"> <p>Dr. Julia Kasmire is a Research Fellow with the Cathie Marsh</p> </td> </tr> </table>	Abstract:	<p>Machine learning (ML) is increasingly useful as data increases in both volume and accessibility. The data inviting ML analysis often includes at least an implicit order or temporal context, which obscures but does not remove the one-directional flow of time within the data. This research takes the first step in exploring the interaction of ML algorithms and training regimes on data with implicit representations. This research will then inform on the suitability of ML for analysing the kind of data that is accumulating daily from every social media platform, Internet of Things device, businesses report, transport tracker or other source. The algorithms are explored first through a literature review and second through an experiment that applies each algorithm to the same data in different ways, each representing time differently. The research is expected to show that ML algorithms are sensitive to temporal context, even when the representation of time in the data or task is only subtle. Further, the research presents preliminary results showing that different training regimes can be understood as ways to represent time within ML, further expanding the set of tools available to researchers when selecting appropriate algorithms.</p>	Presenters:	<p>Dr. Julia Kasmire is a Research Fellow with the Cathie Marsh</p>
Abstract:	<p>Machine learning (ML) is increasingly useful as data increases in both volume and accessibility. The data inviting ML analysis often includes at least an implicit order or temporal context, which obscures but does not remove the one-directional flow of time within the data. This research takes the first step in exploring the interaction of ML algorithms and training regimes on data with implicit representations. This research will then inform on the suitability of ML for analysing the kind of data that is accumulating daily from every social media platform, Internet of Things device, businesses report, transport tracker or other source. The algorithms are explored first through a literature review and second through an experiment that applies each algorithm to the same data in different ways, each representing time differently. The research is expected to show that ML algorithms are sensitive to temporal context, even when the representation of time in the data or task is only subtle. Further, the research presents preliminary results showing that different training regimes can be understood as ways to represent time within ML, further expanding the set of tools available to researchers when selecting appropriate algorithms.</p>						
Presenters:	<p>Dr. Julia Kasmire is a Research Fellow with the Cathie Marsh</p>						

			<p>Institute at the University of Manchester and the UK Data Service working on the application of computational and empirical methods within social science research. She approaches this as an interesting combination of thinking like a computer (essential for data sciences) and thinking like a human (essential for social sciences) in the context of complex adaptive systems. Specifically, her research focuses on 1) automated and computational methods to collect, process, check and store data that may be large in volume, dynamic and/or complex in nature, 2) novel methods to analyse data or approach social science research questions, including simulation, virtual reality, AI and serious gaming, and 3) innovative ways to visualise research results and to better communicate outcomes and insights in ways that are impactful, memorable and useful. These interests follow on from her research background in linguistics, complex adaptive systems, and transition management within evolving complex socio-technical industries. On a personal note, she is deeply committed to equality, diversity and inclusivity and is currently dabbling with stand-up comedy as a form of science communication.</p> <p>Based in the University of Manchester, Anran Zhao works as a Research Associate in the Computational Social Science team for the UK Data Service. She develops and delivers training events, including workshops and webinars, and online training materials to meet the needs of social science and cross-disciplinary researchers. She holds degrees in Art History, English and Business Communication, and Data Science.</p>
11:30 AM - 11:45 AM	Coffee break		
11:45 AM - 12:30 PM	Session 6: eInfrastructures		
	11:45	<i>Linking SSH research publications, datasets and infrastructures in Research.fi</i>	
		Abstract:	<p>The volume of research is increasing along with the steadily increasing digitization of research and the advent of open science. This puts a pressure on research information systems, which try to work with various research output types (e.g. publications and datasets) and the related information. This is even more of an acute issue for Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH). When compared to e.g. natural sciences, SSH's representation in various forms of research outputs is often lacking in research databases. One solution is national CRIS systems, which aim to provide a realistic and disciplinarily balanced picture on the research outputs produced by various research organizations in a given country. To achieve this, metadata for research outputs need to be consistent and, above all, interoperable. One component in this is to use persistent identifiers (PIDs). This paper presents a case of interoperability of SSH publications, datasets, and</p>

			<p>infrastructures. Linking research outputs, funding decisions, actors, and organizations with PIDs is the starting point of the Finnish Research.fi portal. We present and discuss the advancements that PIDs provide for research information management from the SSH point of view.</p>
		<p>Presenter:</p> <p>Part sustainability scientist, part information system designer - Tommi Suominen is an interdisciplinary expert focusing on the software solution development for various research needs, with working experience from both science and industry.</p> <p>In his present role as an information architect at CSC, he focuses on information modelling for IT services in research and education, the recently launched research.fi in particular. His current topical interests lie in the utilization linked data and semantic interoperability as a means of achieving international integration of services and data. Persistent identifiers have risen in relevance as a means of interconnecting related data objects.</p> <p>Before starting at CSC, Tommi worked for 13 years at an international research organization (EFI) refining his skills in software solution design and development, team leadership, project management, EU research funding acquisition and scientific writing. While at EFI he was the lead developer of the sustainability impact assessment methodology ToSIA (http://tosia.efi.int/), which sprouted a PhD hobby project at University of Eastern Finland, gradually nearing its completion. The basics of his practical knowhow were accrued at Nokia and TietoEnator and the theoretical background through a MSc in Computer Science from the University of Helsinki.</p>	
	12:00	<p><i>A Model for Historical Financial Data with an Application to German company and stock market data</i></p>	
		<p>Abstract:</p> <p>Broad, long-term financial and economic datasets are a scarce resource, in particular in the European context. In this paper, we present an approach for an extensible, i.e. adaptable to future changes in technologies and sources, data model that may constitute a basis for digitized and structured long-term, historical datasets. The data model covers specific peculiarities of historical financial and economic data and is flexible enough to reach out for data of different types (quantitative as well as qualitative) from different historical sources, hence achieving extensibility. Furthermore, based on historical German company and stock market data, we discuss a relational implementation of this approach.</p>	
		<p>Presenter:</p> <p>After studying Mathematics and Economics, Pantelis Karapanagiotis received his Ph.D. in quantitative economics from the Goethe University of Frankfurt in December 2020. Currently, he works as a researcher at Goethe University. He is also a member of EurHisFirm's Working Group of Identification and</p>	

			Standards. His current primary research focuses on industrial organization of financial markets and the design of Big Data systems with financial data.
	12:15	<i>Accountable Human Subject Research Data Processing using Lohpi</i>	
		Abstract:	
		Presenters:	<p>Aakash Sharma is a Ph.D. candidate at the Department of Computer Science at the Arctic University of Norway. His current research interests include distributed systems, privacy preserving technologies and regulatory compliance. He holds a M.S. in Distributed Software Systems from TU Darmstadt, Germany. Prior to his Master's degree, he worked in different roles at Media Lab Asia, IBM and Persistent Systems. He is expected to defend his thesis by the end of this year.</p> <p>Personal website: http://hysharma.com</p>
12:30 PM - 01:30 PM	Lunch break		
01:30 PM - 02:15 PM	Keynote: <i>Technological advancement and transformation of libraries: a glimpse into African context</i>		
	Abstract:	<p>It is no longer news that advancement in technology has changed and is still changing the library landscape across the globe. Today, advanced technologies especially those ushered in by the Fourth Industrial Revolution such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, robotic technology, cloud computing, big data, internet of things, IoT, virtual and augmented reality, and others have all changed the way libraries operate. Traditional library tasks such as cataloging, circulation, and collection development, which were performed manually a few decades ago, have now been automated to a greater extent. The way user services are being rendered has also changed compared to what obtained in the past. These changes seem to be more pronounced in developed nations such as the US, UK, Australia, and some other countries in Europe. In those nations, the changes seem to be prominent, well pronounced, and adequately communicated in form of research reports. However, much of the transformation taking place in Africa librarianship seem not to be well known and communicated to the outside world. Examining the transformation taking place in the African Library landscape brought by advanced technology is considered to be of interest to the outside world. In light of this, this presentation seeks to take a glimpse into what is happening in African librarianship by way of examining the changes that have taken place, the changes that are currently taking place, and then project into the likelihood of the changes that will occur in the future. The presentation will discuss the technology that libraries in Africa have used in the past, the ones currently being used, and the ones that will dominate the scene in times to come. The presentation will also delve into the past by looking at the way library services were rendered, the technologies used, and compare to the present to be able to project into the future. Based on the findings of the study, recommendations will be made on how libraries in African can adequately compete and match up with their counterpart in the developed nations.</p>	

	Keynote speaker:	<p>Adeyinka Tella is an Associate Professor at the Department of Library and Information Science at the University of Ilorin in Nigeria and is currently a visiting researcher in the Department of Information Science at the University of South Africa in Pretoria, South Africa. Before this time, Tella has been a Research Fellow in this same Department of Information Science at UNISA. Tella enrolled for a Ph.D. program through Commonwealth Scholarship in Oct 2005 at the University of Botswana and finished in Sept 2009. Tella is a Three times winner of Dr. TM Salishu Most Published Librarian Award by the Nigerian Library Association (2015, 2017, and 2018), and, a 2007 winner of Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa, CODESRIA small grant for thesis writing for the Ph.D. students' category. Tella has authored over 200 publications including articles in high-impact Web of Science/Scopus, and Scimago rated journals (SRJ), books, and chapter in books.</p>	
02:15 PM - 02:30 PM	Coffee break		
02:30 PM - 04:30 PM	Sponsors' session		
	02:30	Digital Science	
		About:	<p>Digital Science is a technology company serving the needs of scientific and research communities at key points along the full cycle of research. We invest in, nurture and support innovative businesses and technologies that make all parts of the research process more open, efficient and effective.</p> <p>We believe that together, we can help researchers make a difference.</p> <p>Dimensions is a next-generation linked research information system that makes it easier to find and access the most relevant information, analyze the academic and broader outcomes of research, and gather insights to inform future strategy.</p> <p>Developed in collaboration with over 100 leading research organizations around the world, it brings together over 128 million publications, grants, policy, data and metrics for the first time, enabling users to explore over 4 billion connections between them.</p> <p>Data and expertise that span the research lifecycle from Digital Science's companies ReadCube, Altmetric, Figshare, Symplectic, Digital Science Consultancy and ÜberResearch make up Dimensions.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Cristina Huidiu is the Digital Solutions Specialist for Altmetric and Dimensions, working with universities and research institutes to leverage their strategy around research communication and research assessment.</p> <p>Before joining Digital Science and the Altmetric team, Cristina</p>

			used to be a medical librarian, focused on the responsible use of metrics, delivering trainings for all library resources and organizing science-focused events.
	02:50	LIBNOVA	
		About:	LIBNOVA digital preservation technology is used by some of the most demanding organizations worldwide. We are used to work with petabytes of data and to preserve them for the long term.
		Presenter:	<p>Teo Redondo is currently CTO and Head of Research & Development at LIBNOVA, where he leads several innovation projects about Digital Preservation solutions for Libraries, Archives and Museums, and Research institutions, and also leads LIBNOVA Research Labs for the areas of future functionalities, most around implementing Artificial Intelligence techniques for better handling of research data and content.</p> <p>He has performed several duties in a number of companies around innovation in technology-centric companies: Ayming Spain, Inncome, Zed Worldwide and IBM, where he served as Senior Researcher (AI – NLP), Education and Games, Software Development, and Architect for Software solutions. He has coordinated and participated in various EU-funded research projects.</p> <p>He has co-published several articles on several aspects of Natural Language Processing (NLP), Text Analytics and Big Data, or BioMedical terminology, among others.</p> <p>Teo Redondo is an expert on Artificial Intelligence (NLP area) and has over 30 years of experience working in Information Technology.</p>
	03:00	MDPI	
		About:	A pioneer in scholarly open access publishing, MDPI has supported academic communities since 1996. Based in Basel, Switzerland, MDPI has the mission to foster open scientific exchange in all forms, across all disciplines. Our 345 diverse, peer-reviewed, open access journals are supported by more than 84,200 academic editors. We serve scholars from around the world to ensure the latest research is freely available and all content is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY).
		Presenter:	Xue Cheng
	03:10	Elsevier	
		About:	

		Presenters:	
	03:20	SAGE Publishing / SAGE Ocean	
		About:	<p>Founded in 1965, SAGE is a leading independent, academic and professional publisher of innovative, high-quality content.</p> <p>Known for our commitment to quality and innovation, SAGE has helped inform and educate a global community of scholars, practitioners, researchers, and students across a broad range of subject areas.</p> <p>SAGE Ocean is an initiative from SAGE Publishing to help social scientists navigate vast data sets and work with new technologies. Our hope is that our work will help to make it easier for social researchers to work with big data and new technology in order to advance our understanding of the world.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Daniela Duca develops new products for computational social scientists, and works with startups to help them bring their tools to market. Before joining Sage, she was a product manager for research data services and designed a program offering innovation grants for researchers working with publishers on new software solutions. She is also a visual artist, with experience in financial technology and a PhD in innovation management.</p>
	03:30	Clarivate Analytics	
		About:	
		Presenter:	
03:40	EBSCO		
	About:		
	Presenter:		
04:00 PM - 05:00 PM	ICTeSSH Quiz		

Day 3, June 30, 2021

09:00 AM - 09:45 AM	Session 7: Mixed session (short papers)
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	09:00	<i>The History of the Hungarian Novel. Analyzing the Average Sentence Length and Sentence Structure over two decades</i>	
		Abstract:	In my presentation I show tendencies over 173 years of the Hungarian novel in the change of the average sentence length and in the usage of different types of connections between the clauses. With the help of the presented methods, we can gain new perspectives for the literary history and the description of the style of the novels at the same time. The presentation will show, what kind of historical tendencies can be observed in the change of the sentence structure of the Hungarian novel; and how can we use the results in the interpretation of the texts. At the scale of the sentence it becomes possible to connect the grammatical-stylistical and the thematical levels of the literature.
		Presenter:	Botond Szemes is a PhD student on Literary and Cultural Studies, a member of the Hungarian Stylistic Research Group and a member of some projects in the Centre for Digital Humanities Budapest.
	09:07	<i>The concept of the technological sublime in Greek digital art. Views of a new artistic phenomenon in progress</i>	
		Abstract:	The connection of art with science and technology is a constant and inevitable phenomenon that is connected with the character and the existence of organized societies, with the default interactions of people and their achievements and of course has to do with the need of artists to express themselves as fully as possible and with innovative actions. In the history of art there are many cases of recruitment by artists of scientific and technological achievements in a completely assimilative way, so that the result is considered to be consistent with the evolution of man and his potential. The image, whether static or moving, has effects, sometimes catalytic, so that the artistic data evolve constantly. Contemporary art is in this field today, as it is influenced by digital technology and new media as an additional aspect of postmodern perception. Very quickly digital art became interactive, diverse, participatory, and multimedia embracing, through digitality, video, photography, sculpture, but also other types and categories of artistic expression, often assisted by music and speech, but also by the internet. In its simplest form it facilitated the dissemination of new art, while it was also a means of art production resulting in a new genre, the "Net Art". Greek artists from the 1980s onwards moved into this artistic landscape, with pioneering Greek artists living abroad and first coming into contact with the Art of the New Media. Entering the 21st century, this kind of art is constantly gaining ground and is one of the main cognitive objects of schools of fine arts and art workshops. The present study seeks to penetrate the aspects of Digital Art in Greece, from its appearance until today.
		Presenters:	Markella-Elpida Tsihla is a PhD candidate in Art History. She

			<p>owns two Master Degrees in Art History and Museology with a specialization in New Technologies. She has a degree in History and Archeology specializing in Archeology and Art History. Her research interests include Art History, Museology and New Technologies. She specializes in Digital Art and Digital Art Exhibitions. She is participating in a research project entitled "Contemporary Art and New Media: Digitality, Interaction and the Internet. Greek artists - creators, works of art, exhibitions and their reception by the public ", funded by the project" Support for researchers with an emphasis on young researchers-cycle 2nd ". She has published a book about Art Censorship and various papers in international and Greek Journals. Professionally deals with the Cultural Management of a European Erasmus + Program and the design and curation of Digital Art Exhibitions. She has worked in the past at the Virtual Museum "Alexander the Great: From Aigai to the World" and in various Ephorates of Antiquities of Greece.</p> <p>Faye Tzanetoulakou is an Art Historian. She completed her PhD in Contemporary Art History at Aristoteleion University of Thessaloniki. She studied MA History of Art at the University of Glasgow and briefly followed an Mphil program at Goldsmiths College. She is the Arts Editor at www.culturenow.gr and has collaborated with various publications in Greece and abroad. She is elected Special Secretary at the Board of the Greek section of AICA International 2015-2021. She has taught art history at several colleges in Athens and is often invited as a visiting lecturer to university art classes.</p> <p>Recent curating projects include Exploring Rare Mystifications, Pramantha Arte, Calabria, Italy, 2020. Terra In-Cognita, Bank of Piraeus, 2019. Rooms, Kappatos gallery, 2010-2020. Hurting Boats, Platforms Project@Athens School of Fine Arts, 2019-21.</p> <p>She has co-curated Theorimata at the National Museum of Contemporary Art,</p> <p>10/2020-1/2021. She supervised the acclaimed documentary Giorgio de Chirico Argonaut of the Soul, 2010. As a member of AICA Board she participates in the selection committee for the National Entry at the Venice Biennale. She took part in the proposal committee for DESTe Prize 2013. She has been the Greek Commissar at the 7th Baltic Biennale 2007. She served as Arts Advisor at the City of Volos</p> <p>Municipality, and Contemporary Art Director at Giorgio de Chirico Art Centre 2004-06.</p> <p>She worked as an art guide at Buckingham Palace 2002.</p> <p>Miltiadis M. Papanikolaou studied Modern Greek Literature, History and Archeology at the Faculty of Philosophy of AUTH. He continued his studies at the University of Munich with a</p>
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			<p>scholarship from the State Scholarship Foundation (IKY). He was awarded a doctorate by the Faculty of Philosophy of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki with his work "Greek ethnographic painting of the 19th century" with the grade "Excellent" (1978) and later (1981) Lecturer (by unanimous decision) of the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Athens on the merit of his work "German painters in Greece during the 19th century (1826-1843)". This work was carried out with the support of the German foundation Alexander von Humboldt, of which he was a scholarship holder.</p> <p>For several years he worked at a research level in European museums, archives, collections and libraries. He has been teaching at the University of Thessaloniki since 1982 with a program that covers almost all European and Greek art of the modern period. He has been a member of many scientific committees of the Aristotle University, the University of Athens, the University of Thessaly, Western Macedonia, etc. and has held responsible public positions as a member of the boards of organizations and legal entities (Municipality of Thessaloniki, School of Fine Arts, Ministry of Culture, etc.). He is a member of the International Association of Art Critics (A.I.C.A.).</p> <p>He has participated in research programs of the Ministry of Research and Technology, as well as the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki as a supervising professor with the object of research in modern and contemporary art. He has been a supervising professor in doctoral dissertations (over 15) and many of his students have joined the academic and scientific community. He served as President of the Department of History and Archeology of the AUTH School of Philosophy, and Dean of the School of Philosophy, while his tenure as Director of the Department of Archeology and Art History of the relevant Department was continuous. He has published ten books and over 200 articles, studies, monographs and critical notes on Greek and international artists.</p> <p>In 1998 he was appointed Director of the State Museum of Contemporary Art, where he remained until 2006. He played a leading role in the establishment of the museum and pioneered the purchase of the Kostakis Collection of Russian Avant Garde, which was acquired in 2000. The official contracts of the Collection's state acquisition bear his signature. Today he is an emeritus professor at AUTH.</p>
	09:14	<p><i>Enhancing National (Cyber) Security through Cyber Range: The Case study of Italy and BV TECH</i></p>	<p>Abstract: Notwithstanding the positive effects enabled by the "information revolution", there is also a "dark side" of cyberspace. Several examples have proven that malicious state and non-state actors use cyber domain to achieve political and military purposes, and to</p>

		<p>affect security and stability. The Stuxnet worm's case represents the first turning point. After the Stuxnet worm, policy makers, academics and military experts have started to consider cyber attacks against critical infrastructures as an empirical phenomenon which cannot be considered as the exclusive concern of experts anymore. Indeed, Stuxnet was followed by several cases, showing the capabilities of cyber threats to create kinetic damage (e.g., the Trisis malware in 2017 against several plants in the Middle East). In this operational framework, developing innovative solutions in training could enhance cyber security preparedness. The BV TECH cyber range, which simulates realistic attack/defense scenarios, represents a reference case for harmonizing national security and direct laboratory experience. On one hand, the simulating scenario aims to improve readiness through the realistic propagation of cyber attack. On the other hand, training activities are carried out in collaboration with universities, also involving relevant public and private stakeholder of the national security ecosystem.</p>	
		<p>Presenter:</p>	<p>Luigi Martino (PhD) teaches Cyber Security and ICT Policies at the Faculty of Political Science "Cesare Alfieri" in Florence and is head of the Center for Cyber Security and International Relations Studies (CCSIRS). His PhD thesis at the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna in Pisa focused on the implementation of cybersecurity models for the protection of national infrastructures through public-private partnerships. From 2016 to 2018 he was project manager of the OSCE research project, "Enhancing the implementation of OSCE CBMs to reduce the risk of conflict stemming from the use of ICTs". He is a member of the Research Advisory Group of the Global Commission on the Stability of Cyberspace and is Director of the CCSIRS-Unifi node of the CINI National Cybersecurity Laboratory.</p> <p>Marzio Di Feo holds an M.A. in International Relations from the School of Political Science "Cesare Alfieri". He attended the advanced training course in "Intelligence e Sicurezza Nazionale", offered by University of Florence in collaboration with "Dipartimento delle Informazioni per la Sicurezza" (DIS), and then he received a traineeship for the BV TECH Group. His master thesis "Automi, realtà virtuale e formiche. Un'analisi della complessità del fenomeno bellico spaziale (Automata, Virtual Reality and Ants. An Analysis of Complexity of Space Warfare)" received the Guido Galli Award, and was published by Firenze University Press (April 2017). His research interests concern the evolution of war, science fiction, and security implications of new emerging technologies.</p>
	09:21		<p><i>THE "NARRATIVE MENU" AS A PUBLISHING CHANNEL TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON FOOD</i></p> <p>Abstract: In this work, an advanced version of the standard restaurant menu, here named as "narrative menu", is presented. A narrative</p>

		<p>menu is a smart periodical publication containing selected information on food. Through this restaurant table accessory, diners can access several information on food production and cooking, such as texts, videos, podcasts, datasets. This functionality can be achieved through the interaction between customer smartphones and the augmented pages of the menu, provided with insertions such as QR codes, NFC microchips, shortened links or virtual reality triggers. Narrative menu is an advanced publication using an atypical distribution channel. Instead of being available at newspaper kiosks or bookshops, it is available in restaurants, cafeterias and snack bars. Through the smartphone, customers can get information on the food they are about to eat: for instance, characteristics of ingredients, product origin and cooking methods. This kind of smart publication is intended to play a key role to improve the customer's understanding of the gastronomic, cultural and nutritional value of the restaurant's dishes. In addition, narrative menus can also improve the economic return of the catering and food producers, with positive effects also on the territories where they are produced. The initiative can represent the best investment that food producers can make to properly inform their customers on the gastronomic value of proposed foods.</p>	
		<p>Presenter:</p>	<p>Raoul Ciappelloni is a science journalist and information officer at the Experimental Zooprophyllactic Institute of Umbria and Marche (IZSUM), a National Health System research centre in Perugia, Italy. At the IZSUM Institute he deals with digital publishing and gives Library lectures on collaborative writing, reference managers, and scientific search engines for researchers, technicians and students.</p> <p>He is Editor-in-Chief of "Sanità Pubblica Veterinaria" (Veterinary Public Health; http://spvet.it) a scientific eJournal in the field of animal health, food safety and digital library.</p> <p>At present, he is coordinating a research project on zoonoses storytelling, promoted by the Italian Ministry of Health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ciappelloni R. (2020). Patient Modeling: The collaborative narrative in the One Health Library Space. SPVet.it, n. 117, Dicembre http://spvet.it/archivio/numero-117/edi117.html • Ciappelloni R. et al. (2019). Posters and wall journals reactive to electronic devices, for scientific publishing. SPVet.it, n. 116, Ottobre, http://spvet.it/archivio/numero-116/edi116.html • Ciappelloni R. et al. (2014). Bringing the Library 2.0 closer to the people: theatre storytelling, scientific lectures and nice food. SPVet.it, n. 84, Giugno. http://www.spvet.it/corrente/webzine/596.html

			<p>Website: http://ciappelloni.it</p> <p>Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/raoul-ciappelloni/</p> <p>ORCID iD: https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7616-0914</p>
	09:28	<p><i>Government libraries and official publications management: all we need is a repository model</i></p>	<p>Abstract: Ministries and public bodies produce different types of documentation, currently largely in digital format: monographs, reports, studies, researches, journals, statistical data collections, teaching materials, regulatory dossiers, bibliographic collections and more. It is a documentary strand represented by a particular typology of grey literature, often organized by government libraries.</p> <p>This documentation, generally open by default, is produced and financed by public funds and is intended for citizens, administrations, associations and others. For this reason, online retrieval of official publications must be always guaranteed in terms of accessibility, reliability, updating, persistence over time.</p> <p>The most appropriate tool for an effective management of official publications of a public body is an open access document repository, that is to say a collection of digital resources accompanied by descriptive, structural and administrative metadata.</p> <p>Therefore, a repository model is proposed and its functional and structural requirements as well as technological-formal requirements are defined and identified in detail.</p> <p>Presenter: Lucia Antonelli was educated at the Sapienza University of Rome where she obtained a degree in Literature (1994), she has subsequently obtained the specialization in librarianship (1999) at the same university. Then, she graduated from a specialization course in “Management of multimedia school libraries” at the University of Tuscia in Viterbo (2001) and recently obtained a master’s degree in “Indexing of paper, multimedia and electronic documents in a digital environment” at the University of Tor Vergata of Rome (2019). She has been a librarian for more than 20 years and, after a long experience as a consultant and cataloger in several libraries, she is currently manager of the Library of the Central Directorate for Autonomies, National register of municipal clerks of the Italian Ministry of the Interior. She has written about a hundred articles, essays and reviews on Government libraries, public source documentation and library services, Open Access and institutional repositories. Currently,</p>

			<p>she also holds the position of President of the Lazio regional section of the Italian Library Association.</p>
	<p>09:35</p>	<p><i>How bibliometrics is affecting SSH</i></p>	<p>Abstract:</p> <p>Our society requires an increasing collaboration between SSH and STEM disciplines so to face effectively the growing complexity. The pandemic has given us a clear example. However, current methods for research evaluation separate STEM and SSH disciplines and make collaboration difficult. Sharing a common research project could lead to different needs at the step of publication of the outputs because of the differences in evaluation in STEM and SSH.</p> <p>In Italy, the current evaluation system is hindering this kind of collaboration while at the same time, paradoxically, is asking for more interdisciplinarity and internationalization.</p> <p>Academic libraries use citation counts, together with usage statistics, to support collection development policies, that is to decide cancellations and renewals of journals and books. A survey conducted in Italian academic libraries showed how about 70% use some kind of quantitative indicators.</p> <p>This reinforces the trend to oligopolistic concentration of journals, citation indices and other tools in the hands of few big players. Academic libraries must allocate most of their funding for big deals acquisitions of journals and for bibliometric database to support evaluation, despite the huge amount of literature showing their big limitations. Could library funding be used in a better way?</p> <p>Presenter:</p> <p>Rossana Morriello is currently a research support librarian for research assessment at Polytechnic University of Turin, Italy. She is originally from Turin but she lived for many years in Venice and worked at Ca' Foscari University as head of acquisitions and management of digital resources, and was nominated as representative for Ca' Foscari in the Management and Technical Board of Consortium CIPE, a consortium of Italian universities for the acquisition of digital resources and negotiation with publishers.</p> <p>Her research interests focus on research assessment, digital scholarship, library collection development, digital libraries and library automation, as well as sustainable development in libraries. She is author of over 120 publications (articles in national and international journals, books, conference proceedings). Among her works, the most recently published book is <i>Le raccolte bibliotecarie digitali nella società dei dati</i> (Editrice Bibliografica, 2020), about library digital collections in data society.</p> <p>She serves as a member of the scientific committee of the journal "Biblioteche oggi Trends" and the editorial board of the journal "Biblioteche oggi", and she is international editor of the journal "Against the Grain."</p>

			<p>She holds a master's degree in Library and Information Science and a master's degree in English and French Literature.</p> <p>Website https://staff.polito.it/rossana.morriello/</p>
09:45 AM - 10:00 AM	Coffee break		
10:00 AM - 10:30 AM	Session 8: ICT enhanced teaching and learning (short papers)		
	10:00	<p><i>Integrating Emerging Technologies to improve evaluation and analysis of data during design-based research</i></p>	
		Abstract:	<p>Preparing teachers to integrate emerging technologies (ETs) and transform teaching requires among other, technical preparation to manage technological challenges, as well as pedagogical preparation to change transmission pedagogies to pedagogies that transform learning. In many education contexts across Africa, continuous professional development programmes to equip teacher to integrate ET tend to focus on technological preparation or button training, and only in rare instances prepare teachers with the concepts, innovations and advancements to transform teaching and integrate ETs. Using a Bourdieuan lens, this study sought to understand how transforming teachers' existing dispositions could prepare them to transform their pedagogic practices and integrate ETs. A socio-cultural design-based methodology structured the research to iteratively develop, test and refine the ePlay MakerSpace process and identify design principles to guide the development of teacher professional development for ET integration (TPD4ET). The study produced extensive data sets regarding the co-creation, design process, surveys and interviews with participants, formative evaluations of each iteration of the ePlay MakerSpace process and the research's design journal. Following each iteration, the data produced was formatively evaluated and analysed using freely-available analytic online tools such as Google forms and rubrics. Findings from the three iterations were retrospectively analysed using Bourdieu's social-typology analysis to refine the design principles for, and develop warranted theory of dispositional change during teacher professional development.</p>
		Presenters:	<p>Isabel Tarling is an ICT Integration specialist, holds a PhD in Education Technologies and Teacher Professional Development from UCT, and is director of Limina Education Services. Her extensive experience working with teachers from all phases, subjects and backgrounds, directly impacts the hands-on and change-driven teacher professional development courses Limina develops. In 2019 she was selected by the UNESCO chair at the Josef Stefan Institute, Slovenia, to create an online course for teachers as part of the Open Education for a Better World program. 2020 saw her collaborating with an international</p>

			<p>consortium to develop an ICT Integration mobile course for Malawi's Teacher Training College lecturers, as well as an ICT Integration in Management and Leadership course for the country's education leaders. She is currently working with the Association of African Universities to develop a Course in Assessing Research Excellence for the Science Granting Councils across Africa. As an author, she is widely published and her research on teacher change is included in the South African Professional Development Framework for Digital Learning. Tarling is the recipient of the Education Association of South Africa's 2020 Emerging Researcher Medal. Isabel believes that the key to transforming teaching and learning lies in empowering teachers to create and innovate with technologies, and to plan and manage change. This belief drives her to inspire all those in education to create and innovate with technologies, and to inspire others to do the same. She is active on Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn under the handle, @isabeltarling and can be contacted at isabel@limina.co.za for further information.</p>
	10:10	<p><i>Optimizing Zoom Application for Virtual Research Presentation: Awareness and Experience of Researchers in Nigerian Library School</i></p> <p>Abstract:</p>	<p>COVID-19 pandemic has forced many tertiary institutions in Nigeria, especially private institutions whose source of income solely depend on the school fees paid by their students to move all in-person courses to a remote learning and research format. As a result, many faculties in Nigerian Library schools had opted for transition of their teaching and research activities to virtual using zoom application. This study explored researchers' awareness and experience on the use of zoom application for virtual research presentation. The study was limited to lecturers since they comprise a larger percentage of researchers in Nigerian Library schools while the findings of the study are expected to be applicable to other researchers. Respondents were drawn from the selected library schools in the six geopolitical zones of Nigeria. The library schools include University of Ilorin, University of Ibadan, University of Nigeria, Ahmadu Bello University, University of Maiduguri and University of Calabar. A mixed approach was used to gather information from the respondents. In all, ninety eight (98) lecturers constitute the study population while total enumeration sampling technique was adopted with a questionnaire administered through online platforms. Findings of this study established that the use of zoom application for online presentation is now prominent among researchers in Nigerian Library schools. The result revealed that many respondents gave their experiences of using zoom application for virtual research presentation as being very interesting and highly satisfactory. Findings revealed that virtual research presentation via zoom application is very convenient and cost-effective compared to physical research presentation. Findings of the study also revealed technical difficulties, network issue, low ICT knowledge, technophobia, cost of data subscription and lack of training as</p>

			<p>major challenges of using zoom application for virtual research presentation. Based on these findings, the study concluded that zoom application is suitable for virtual research presentation when compare to physical presentation. Therefore the study recommends that; technical difficulties associated with the use of zoom application for virtual research presentation could be tackled through the provision of written instruction before the presentation.</p>
		<p>Presenter:</p>	<p>Halimah Odunayo Amuda is a lecturer 1 and Programme Coordinator in the Department of Science Education, Library and Information Science Unit, Faculty of Education, Al-Hikmah University, Ilorin. She is a research scholar with Ph.D. and Master Degrees in Library and Information Science from the University of Ilorin and the University of Ibadan respectively. She a visiting E-Librarian at the Open and Distance Learning Centre of Ladoke Akintola University of Technology, Ogbomoso. Halimah has written and published articles both in reputable International and Local refereed journals. She has a number of chapters in internationally published books. Her research areas include Information Communication Technology Evaluation, Information Literacy etc.</p> <p>Ajani Yusuf Ayodeji is a native of Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria. Ayodeji is a Research Librarian who has worked closely with various library schools and different non-governmental Organization in Ilorin, Kwara State Nigeria. Ayodeji, a graduate of Library and Information Science, University of Ilorin is highly motivated, passionate with exceptional leadership and interpersonal relations skills. Ayodeji acquire is his Postgraduate Diploma in Education (PGDE) from the National Teachers Institute (NTI) and also had his Master degree in the department of Library and Information Science, University of Ilorin. He has published in both Local and International Journals. He is a good team player with a focused interest in information, knowledge and record management. He also has experience in teaching and research in the field of librarianship.</p>
	<p>10:20</p>	<p><i>Ibadan school library digital resource system: the long-awaited solution for nigerian schools</i></p>	<p>Abstract: This paper discussed the development of Ibadan School Library Digital Resource System for schools in Nigeria. The paper extensively discussed the evolution of library software from CDS/ISIS, TINLIB, GLAS, X-LIB and ALICE. The paper also considered strengths and weaknesses of library software developments in Nigerian over the years with specific emphasis on school libraries. The paper further examined the development of Ibadan school library digital resource system which is considered to be adequate and suitable library system for Nigerian schools. The three main divisions of the Ibadan School Library Digital Resources software were critically examined such as Integrated Library Management Software, Learning management system and electronic resources. The failure of libraries software in Nigeria was critically examined which include lack of skilled</p>

			<p>manpower, funding, poor maintenance of equipment and irregular power supply. The paper finally recommended the adoption of Ibadan School Library Digital Resource System as suitable and adequate System for elementary and high schools in meeting the information needs and improving the academic performance of pupils and students in Nigerian Schools.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Taiwo Ogunjobi holds a PhD, Masters and Bachelor degree in library and Information Studies from the University of Ibadan. She is a librarian and head of department in Cocoa Research Institutes of Nigeria and currently visiting scholar at the University, Department of school library and Media Technology. She has published articles in both local and international journals. Her research interest is ICT usage in librarianship, social media use and school librarianship.</p>
10:30 AM - 10:45 AM	Coffee break		
10:45 AM - 11:15 AM	Session 9: Tools		
	10:45	<p><i>ROSSIO Infrastructure: a digital research tool for Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities</i></p>	
		Abstract:	<p>ROSSIO Infrastructure is building an open-access and free platform that aims to aggregate, organise and connect digital resources related to Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities located in Portuguese educational and cultural institutions. This paper aims to present ROSSIO infrastructure, the institutions involved, its main goals and the services it will provide, such as a discovery portal, exhibitions, collections and a virtual research environment. Underlying these services is a metadata aggregation approach that brings into ROSSIO the metadata on digital objects from the providing institutions. The aggregated dataset is transformed into linked data and enriched with entities from controlled vocabularies, which are defined by ROSSIO. We will detail this process, including the applications employed and how they interoperate. Finally, we will conclusively reflect on the potentialities of these services for public dissemination of science, taking into account the FAIR principles.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Gonçalo Silva is a Portuguese researcher at ROSSIO Infrastructure. His work for this project includes preparing workshops, online webinars, digital exhibitions and MOOC's to promote the dissemination of science and the use of resources made available by the different heritage institutions (e.g. Portuguese National Archives) that are part of the infrastructure. He holds a PhD in Medieval History and a European Phd from the NOVA University of Lisbon (2021). He has a broad interest in various fields ranging from medieval history, maritime history, urban history and religious history to the Digital Humanities, especially Historical GIS, and Science Communication.</p>

	11:00	<i>SComCat: Cataloguing open-source scholarly communication technologies</i>	
		Abstract:	<p>This short presentation will introduce SComCat, a tool developed by Antleaf for the Confederation of Open Access Repositories (COAR) as part of the Next Generation Libraries Publishing project.</p> <p>SComCat comprises a catalogue (knowledge base) of scholarly communication open technologies. The aim is to assist potential users in making decisions about which technologies they will adopt by providing an overview of the functionality, organizational models, dependencies, use of standards, and levels of adoption of each technology.</p> <p>The scan includes tools, platforms, and standards that can be locally adopted to support one or more of functions of the lifecycle of scholarly communication, which is conceptualized as including the following activities: creation, evaluation, publication, dissemination, preservation, and reuse.</p>
		Presenter:	<p>Paul Walk is a technical consultant with 30 years experience working with information systems and web services primarily in the higher education and cultural heritage sectors. Between 2006-2013, Paul was Deputy Director at UKOLN, University of Bath, leaving to join EDINA, University of Edinburgh as Head of Technology Strategy and Planning until 2017.</p> <p>More recently, Paul started a consultancy business, Antleaf, which has specialised in development of and support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * metadata standards, application profiles and vocabularies (including managing the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative) * institutional and subject repository development (including the development of a national data repository for materials science in Japan) * integration of repositories with network services, such as vocabulary maintenance system, PID allocation services etc. * reasearch and development into distributed scholarly communications, building on the global network of repositories, primarily working with the Confederation of Open Access Repositories
11:15 AM - 11:30 AM	Coffee break		
11:30 AM - 12:30 PM	Panel: Usage of ICT tools in SSH		
	Topic:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What effect has the development of information communication technologies and especially the Internet made on the social sciences and humanities and the research in these fields in the last couple of years? 2. Collaboration of ICT specialists and SSH researchers: Do you think ICT tools and infrastructures are widely adopted by SSH researchers? Do you 	

		<p>think ICT specialists are aware of SSH domain problems in which resolving they can help? Do we have enough research teams, projects, events and funding grunts which merge together people from ICT and SSH? If not is the response for some of the previous questions, what should be done to change it (and by whom).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. What is the biggest challenge in the Social Science and Humanities at the moment which can't be resolved without ICT from your point of view? 4. What ICT based SSH research can raise up as a response to the global COVID19 pandemic (and economic) crisis? 5. What do you predict will happen in the next 5 to 10 years in the field of application of ICT technologies in SSH?
	<p>Panelists:</p>	<p>Cristina Huidiu is the Digital Solutions Specialist for Altmetric and Dimensions, working with universities and research institutes to leverage their strategy around research communication and research assessment. Before joining Digital Science and the Altmetric team, Cristina used to be a medical librarian, focused on the responsible use of metrics, delivering trainings for all library resources and organizing science-focused events.</p> <p>Josh Nicholson is co-founder and CEO of scite (scite.ai). scite is a a deep learning platform that allows anyone to see how a scientific paper has been cited, not just how many times and, specifically, if it has been supported or contrasted by other studies. Previously, he was founder and CEO of the Winnower and CEO of Authorea (acquired 2018 by Wiley), two companies aimed at improving how scientists publish and collaborate. He holds a PhD in cell biology from Virginia Tech, where his research focused on the effects of aneuploidy on chromosome segregation in cancer.</p> <p>Mike Taylor (Head of Data Insights, Digital Science) - after twenty years working for a major publisher - mostly in their R&D department, but also spells working with books, journals and metrics - Mike joined Digital Science. For the last five years, he's been splitting his time between Dimensions and Altmetric. With a BSc in psychology, a theatre company and an active archeological research project, Mike is well-positioned to talk about the arts, humanities and social sciences.</p>
<p>12:30 PM - 01:30 PM</p>	<p>Lunch break</p>	
<p>01:30 PM - 02:15 PM</p>	<p>Keynote: FAIR Computational Workflows</p> <p>Abstract:</p> <p>In data intensive science multi-step tool-chains are widely used to help scientists manage, analyze, and share increasing volumes of complex data. The use of computational workflows to manage these multi-step computational processes has accelerated in the past few years driven by the need for scalable data processing, the exchange of processing know-how, and the desire for more reproducible (or at least transparent) and quality assured processing methods. The SARS-CoV-2 pandemic has significantly highlighted the value of workflows.</p> <p>This increased interest in workflows has been matched by the number of workflow management systems available to scientists (over 280) and the number of workflow services like registries and monitors. There is also recognition that workflows are</p>	

	<p>first class, publishable Research Objects just as data are. They deserve their own FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) principles and services that cater for their dual roles as explicit method description and software method execution.</p> <p>But what is a workflow? How are they used? Where can I find workflows? How do I publish them? What is a “FAIR” workflow? What are the current challenges? Who are these workflow designers and where can I find one?</p> <p>This keynote has two main themes. The first is to show what, why and how workflows are used, and what “FAIR” workflows might be, mainly drawing from the worlds of Life Science and Biodiversity but hopefully showing how the Social Science and Humanities community can benefit. The second is to explore the “who” – the social aspects of workflows as shared and sometimes co-developed method and how standards, workflow management systems and in particular the WorkflowHub.eu registry have been built and operate as open, community driven activities.</p>
	<p>Keynote speaker:</p> <p>Carole Goble CBE FREng FBCS is a Professor of Computer Science at the University of Manchester, UK where she leads a team of Researchers, Research Software Engineers and Data Stewards. She has spent 25 years working in e-Science on computational workflows, reproducible science, open sharing, and knowledge and metadata management in a range of disciplines. She has led numerous e-Infrastructure projects including: Taverna, one of the first open source computational workflow management systems and myExperiment.org, the first system agnostic web-based sharing platform for workflows and their related data. She was the scientific lead of the WF4ever project which pioneered the notion of workflows as preservable and reproducible Research Objects. She currently co-leads the WorkflowHub.eu registry for workflows, the RO-Crate community initiative for packaging, exchanging and publishing workflows as Research Objects and serves on the Advisory Board of the Common Workflow Language. These are key components of the EOSC-Life Cluster Workflow Collaboratory (made up of 13 European Research Infrastructures in Biomedical Science) and a resource of the EU COVID data portal. The tools of the Collaboratory are used by other projects from natural history collection digitisation to climate change modelling. Carole also leads the pan-institutional FAIRDOM Consortium which manages FAIR data for systems biology and biomedical projects and directs the digital infrastructure for the IBISBA Research Infrastructure for Industrial Biotechnology. She co-leads the interoperability platform for ELIXIR, the EU Research Infrastructure for Life Sciences and is Head of Node of ELIXIR-UK. Carole is a co-founder of the UK’s Software Sustainability Institute and cares about quality research software and reproducibility by building platforms people actually use with teams of people distributed across projects, institutions and countries.</p>
<p>02:15 PM - 02:30 PM</p>	<p>Coffee break</p>
<p>02:30 PM - 02:45 PM</p>	<p>Closing session</p>

02:45 PM - 03:00 PM	Coffee break	
03:00 PM - 04:30 PM	Workshop: <i>Using Smart Citations to Better Understand Research</i>	
	Description:	<p>scite is an award-winning platform for discovering and evaluating scientific articles via Smart Citations. Smart Citations allows users to see how a scientific paper has been cited by providing the context of the citation and a classification describing whether it provides supporting or disputing evidence for the cited claim. In this workshop, attendees will learn how to use scite to take advantage of Smart Citations while reading, writing, and reviewing scientific articles.</p> <p>Expected learning outcomes include developing familiarity with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • scite smart citations and scite extension to evaluate research • scite search for highly supported research • scite dashboards to collect and keep track of research • scite reference checks to check the quality of your references • scite notifications to get notified when new citations are received <p>More details about the workshop can be found at https://ictessh.uns.ac.rs/scite</p>
	Presenters:	<p>Josh Nicholson is co-founder and CEO of scite (scite.ai). scite is a a deep learning platform that allows anyone to see how a scientific paper has been cited, not just how many times and, specifically, if it has been supported or contrasted by other studies. Previously, he was founder and CEO of the Winnower and CEO of Authorea (acquired 2018 by Wiley), two companies aimed at improving how scientists publish and collaborate. He holds a PhD in cell biology from Virginia Tech, where his research focused on the effects of aneuploidy on chromosome segregation in cancer.</p> <p>Domenic Rosati is a researcher and software developer at scite.ai. scite.ai is a platform for discovering and evaluating scientific articles via Smart Citations. Smart Citations allow users to see how a scientific paper has been cited by providing the context of the citation and a classification describing whether it provides supporting or disputing evidence for the cited claim. Domenic Rosati received a Master of Information from Dalhousie University (2017) where he studied natural language understanding approaches to modeling discovery and litigation tasks over patent documents. His current focus is natural language processing approaches to bibliometrics and citation analysis for improving discovery and evaluation of scientific documents.</p>