The TRIPLE project: Building a discovery platform to enhance collaboration

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Plan

1. The TRIPLE project: What and why
2. Identification of user requirements
3. Market and opportunity analysis
4. The TRIPLE platform: Global architecture
5. TRIPLE: A player in the European landscape
6. Main impacts
1. The TRIPLE project: What and why
TRIPLE: Key facts

• launched on 7 October 2019
• financed under the Horizon 2020 framework with a budget of 5.6 M€
• duration of 42 months (2019–2023)
• coordinated from France by Huma-Num (CNRS)
• 19 partners from 13 European countries
• 87 staff members working for one or more of the 8 work packages
Why TRIPLE?

• strong fragmentation of SSH research
• SSH open scholarly resources (data, publications, researchers’ profiles and projects) currently scattered across local repositories
• low use and reuse of SSH research
• missed interdisciplinary collaboration possibilities
• limited societal impact
The TRIPLE platform = the heart of the project

- innovative **multilingual and multicultural discovery solution** for SSH
- will provide a **single access point** that allows you to explore, find, access and (re)use SSH literature, data, projects and researcher profiles at European scale
2. Identification of user requirements
Focus: User needs

In order to develop a usable and effective discovery platform for SSH we ensured that we:

- worked with academic & non-academic stakeholders
- carried out 37 in-depth qualitative interviews questioning working practices & what users require from such a platform
- conducted Thematic Analysis of the interviews to discover themes
- developed a range of Personas and Scenarios (using the results of the above work)
TRIPLE Personas

Mr David Green

AGE: 48
POSITION: CEO of a small business
NATIONALITY: British

USER STORY: As the CEO of a small business, I want to find accessible information and collaborate with academics to ensure that our interventions reflect the latest research evidence.

NARRATIVE: David is the CEO of a small business working to provide activities supporting positive mental health. He has a specific interest in working with young people and addressing their needs, which are currently not met sufficiently, and he is keen to get an up-to-date picture of current research recommendations in order to provide the best possible advice for his clients at a practical level. David is very pro-active and would like to collaborate with researchers on a more proactive basis, to see a result sooner, which would be very much like to participate with academics and validate a bet. David is both time and money pressured, and cannot afford to pay for access research publications, as he isn’t affiliated with a university. Many of the publications that he finds when he does a Google search are not available for free. He would prefer to be shown only open-source material. It’s not rare for him to go back to the few sites he already knows; he often does for information on populations, such as data on poverty across geographical regions. He is usually looking at deficits, where things aren’t going well. Trends in education, health, social mobility, the many things that have an impact on mental health. He finds that looking for information can be a real scavenging approach used to find the exact key words to use but offers the data he needs is quite limited. Sometimes he is looking for narratives, sometimes for quantitative information. David finds that some academic work is just not accessible; he finds it, though it should be useful, but he just doesn’t understand it. It’s not written in terms that a lay person might find it very useful. He questions who the audience is for this work. David tends to use Twitter a lot to see what new initiatives that are coming through, what recent reports have been written and new ideas that are coming through. He thinks Twitter is a brilliant source of fresh information, but he is a bit frustrated that you have to wade a lot or you have to follow the information in the feed.

PAIN POINTS:
• Lack of access to academic research (that is not open source) due to lack of University affiliation and a tight budget
• Inaccessible research publications
• Finding datasets with up-to-date statistics around mental health

GOALS:
• Finding who key researchers and players are in the field
• Getting accessible summaries of the research quickly
• Making contact with academics to investigate collaboration for a research proposal

QUOTE: "As an organisation we’re just part of our national culture. We really care about research, we want people to know that what we do is founded on good quality research and good quality knowledge and understanding. If we can do something to promote, we’re taking, all of that theory and stuff that’s gone before, and say, ‘this is how it applies here’"
TRIPLE Scenarios

Dr Emily Lewis

AGE: 20

ACADEMIC POSITION: Post-Doc / Early Career Researcher

DISCIPLINE: Human Geography / Environmental Science

NATIONALITY: British

WORKING IN: University of Leeds

SCENARIO:

Emily has been using Triple as a search engine and repository for her research work for the last few months and has found it much easier to be kept up to date, thanks to the notifications sent to her when relevant new work is published. She can bulk download all the suggestions at a single click if she wishes, or choose to individually download which also allows her to tag and/or colour code the files as they are saved. She finds that it’s much easier to retrieve her saved Twitter datenests by using the ‘tags’.

Emily is arranging a workshop on regional actions towards the Future Security of Food, Energy and Water, which will be held in Leeds towards the end of the year. She has a number of colleagues from other UK universities who will be involved and who will attend, but they are also looking to invite other key academics and also Policy makers and individuals from the relevant industries. Emily would like to set a geographical region to limit the search for people to a geographical area, only inviting those within 100 miles as the focus was on local environmental actions. She had previously tried using LinkedIn and Research Gate, but they returned mostly international academics.

In addition to providing a list for the specific region, the Triple platform is able to give details of the people’s interests that she’d like to invite so that she can produce a very tailored invitation, explaining how their skills will be useful for the workshop. She has found that she gets a much better response rate taking this personalised approach. She also makes use of any mutual acquaintances that are flagged up by the system. She can view her personal page, some include recommendations from colleagues (similar to LinkedIn) highlighting their individual strengths, which Emily finds very useful in selecting people for her workshop.

Emily is also able to advertise details of the workshop on her public facing profile page, specifying her need for local stakeholders, she can easily upload the link to this platform and display this as a clickable tile for people to view. Emily can also see the metrics of how many people have viewed the link.

Emily has found several relevant ‘Groups’ and also other ongoing ‘Projects’ that are relevant to her research. She is able to link to the individual academics from their project page, saving time with separate searching. She requests that her link is shared to the group. Emily can send invitations via the platform (or she can choose to use their email contact details). She finds that the platform makes it easier to keep up to date with responses as to who is attending (she gets an email notification if she chooses to select the notifications option).

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Defining user requirements

Scenario narratives

Transformation into Scenario steps (list of user activities)

List with more formal definition of user requirements

Basis for
- identification of platform functionalities +
- subsequent production of interface prototypes

Needs for Scenario 7: David Green (stakeholder)

- 7.1 The user shall be able to Search ordering by ‘impact’
- 7.2 The user shall be able to Search by most recent publication
- 7.3 The user shall be able to Search for Projects
- 7.4 The user shall be able to Search for presentations (slides/video format)

(cf. D3.1 Report on User Needs)
3. Market and opportunity analysis
Competitor analysis evaluation of 26 platforms (e.g. features & functions, usability)

- Interviews with 2 Open Science experts & 6 executives of scholarly communication platforms

(cf. D7.1 Report on Stakeholder and Opportunity Analysis)
4. The TRIPLE platform: Global architecture
Adapt technology to usage

TRIPLE platform services and architecture will promote a "Community of Practice"

- foster new collaborations and networking
- encourage interdisciplinarity
- take into account multilingual and multicultural diversity
- facilitate crowdfunding
5. TRIPLE: A player in the European landscape
TRIPLE and EOSC

• an answer to Call INFRAESOC-02-2019: “prototyping new innovative services”
• contributes to the federated vision of the EOSC to build a globally accessible multidisciplinary environment where data and publications are publishable, findable, usable and reusable for a large part of the population
3 simultaneous strategies to integrate TRIPLE into the EOSC

- Through OPERAS RI dedicated to open scholarly communication in SSH
- Through the SSH Open Marketplace
- By including the discovery platform into the EOSC catalogue
6. Main impacts
Main impacts

Integration into the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

User-orientation

Contribution to the objectives of Open Science

Reconnection of culture and science

Strong ties between research, industry and society