The conference agenda

All times are in Central European Summer Time (CEST = UTC + 2)

Day 1, June 29, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM **Training:** *Dimensions as data source: imagine, create, implement*. **Organizer**: Digital Science / Dimensions
11:00 AM - 11:15 AM **Coffee break**
11:15 AM - 12:45 PM **Training**: *To give researchers the power to produce, publish and share the world's best research.* **Organizer***:* Qeios
12:45 PM - 01:45 PM **Lunch break**
01:45 PM - 02:00 PM **Opening session**
02:00 PM - 03:00 PM **Session:** *Open Science*
03:00 PM - 03:15 PM **Coffee break**
03:15 PM - 04:00 PM **Keynote**: *Crowdsourcing Science.* **Brian Nosek**
04:00 PM - 04:15 PM **Coffee break**
04:15 PM - 05:00 PM **Keynote**: *How Are "Big Data" a Challenge to the Social Sciences?* **Loet Leydersdorff**

Day 2, June 30, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM **Workshop:** *Agile development of the SSH Open Marketplace: Alignment with user requirements.* **Organizer:** SSHOC
11:00 AM - 11:15 AM **Coffee break**
11:15 AM - 12:30 PM **Session**: *Repositories and Databases*
12:30 PM - 01:30 PM **Lunch break**
01:30 PM - 02:15 PM **Keynote**: *Open Research Data sharing and use by means of infrastructural and institutional arrangements.* **Anneke Zuiderwijk - van Eijk**
02:15 PM - 02:30 PM **Coffee break**
02:30 PM - 03:15 PM **Keynote**: *From papers to knowledge: Representing scientific contributions in the Open Research Knowledge Graph.* **Sören Auer**
03:15 PM - 03:30 PM **Coffee break**
03:30 PM - 05:10 PM **Sponsors' session**
05:10 PM - 05:30 PM **ICTeSSH quiz**

Day 3, July 01, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:15 PM **Session**: *Digital Tools and Infrastructures*
11:15 AM - 11:30 AM **Coffee break**
11:30 PM - 12:15 PM **Keynote**: *Visual exploration of scientific literature using VOSviewer and CitNetExplorer.* **Nees Jan van Eck**
12:15 PM - 01:15 PM **Lunch break**
01:15 PM - 02:15 PM **Panel:** *Usage of ICT tools in SSH*
02:15 PM - 02:30 PM **Closing session**

The program details

Day 1, June 29, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM	**Training:** *Dimensions as data source: imagine, create, implement*.	
	Description:	The Dimensions API has been built to allow institutions and researchers to define their own analysis criteria as well as enhancing their current tools but most importantly, it's easy to use by beginner data scientists, researchers, librarians and research managers who don't have team members with technical abilities. The training will focus on 2 key areas: disambiguating researcher names from outside the organization in CRIS systems and automating reports that focus on the wider impact of research. The **goal** of this training is to encourage participants to think of new ways they can understand the reach and impact of their research as well as: ● Learn the basics of DSL (Dimensions Search Language) ● Use the Dimensions/ GRID integration ● Run python scripts (either one of the templates we will be providing or coming up with their own) **Tools used:** Google Collab – free environment from Google although participants can choose their environment of choice. **Profile (necessary skills and knowledge) of trainees** No technical skills or prior knowledge of Dimensions or any of the additional tools/ languages necessary. Own laptops/desktops needed. More details about the training can be found at https://ictessh.uns.ac.rs/digital-science
	Presenter:	**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.

11:00 AM - 11:15 AM	**Coffee break**		
11:15 AM - 12:45 PM	**Training**: *To give researchers the power to produce, publish and share the world's best research.*		
	Description:	The workshop will be organized by Qeios. What if researchers could use an Open Science platform enabling them to seamlessly write with colleagues and instantly publish both their Articles and Definitions without leaving it? And what if the wider community of peers could then give the most transparent and diverse feedback by openly review both Articles and Definitions? In our hands-on session, researchers can try a new way of integrating scholarly definitions as the building blocks of their new piece of research, and have the approval of the wider community of peers. Attendees are expected to have a laptop or desktop. More details available at https://ictessh.uns.ac.rs/qeios	
	Presenter:	**Gabriele Marinello** is co-founder and managing director of Qeios. With the inexhaustible help of the co-founders Alberto Bedogni and Giorgio Bedogni, he started dreaming of and taking actions on Qeios in 2016, during his final year of medical school (University of Padua). Since then, he is fully committed to change the way humanity produces and shares knowledge.	
12:45 PM - 01:45 PM	**Lunch break**		
01:45 PM - 02:00 PM	**Opening session**		
02:00 PM - 03:00 PM	**Session:** *Open Science*		
	02:00	*The Uptake of Open Science: Mapping the Results of a Systematic Literature Review*	
		Abstract:	This paper contributes to "Open Science" theory, with a specific focus on Open Science data generated by scholars. To this end, a mixed-method systematic literature review, including science mapping techniques, was conducted. Our preliminary results reveal the potential of Open Science as a domain for interdisciplinary research. A keyword co-occurrence network analysis using the VOSviewer visualisation tool identified five clusters of interrelated sub-concepts within Open Science research. The key distinctive characteristics and the various

			categories of Open Science data have been identified. The relevant data platforms have been provided to exemplify each category of Open Science data. Finally, a distinction between Open Science data and Open Government data was explored and the convergence point between them was presented
		Presenter:	**Hanna Shmagun** is a Doctoral student at the University of Science and Technology (UST) and a researcher at the Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI) in South Korea. Her research interests include digital transformation of public administration, science and society. Her current doctoral research focuses on Open Science Data sharing and reuse policies and practices, especially in public health emergencies. Hanna received her Bachelor's degree (Hons) and Master's degree (Hons) in Information Management from the Belarusian State University (Minsk, Belarus), where she was also employed as a lecturer to deliver courses for undergraduate and Masters students (e.g., "Information Technologies for Public Governance"). She was awarded research and academic mobility grants to conduct e-Government-related research in Estonia and South Korea, which are amongst the world leading countries in the field. She was involved in a Belarusian Government research project on the digital transformation of the public sector. Hanna has participated in several international conferences and training courses, and has published locally and internationally on the topics related to her research interests.
	02:15	*The intertwining of reputation and sharing – The significance of standardization in preparing research data and the impact of project organization*	
		Abstract:	The integration of data sharing into the academic research process is part of a huge scholarly debate. It is associated with many advantages for scientists, publishers, funding agencies and the public. On the other hand, there still are many problems, impediments and presumed disadvantages. To some extent, the reason for this restraint is the collision with the principle of priority in discovery, which is used for the acknowledgement of scientific reputation. This study's aim is to investigate scientists' practice of data-sharing. The theoretical approach is based on the Sociology of Science by Pierre Bourdieu (1975, 1991, 2004) and will be extended by using the concept of 'scientific capital exchange' by Panofsky and the concept of results of performance yielded during research by Barlösius et al. (2018). By now, twenty-one qualitative interviews with scientists of three different disciplines (i.e., biology, neurosciences, computer sciences) were conducted for empirical analyses from projects all over Germany. The analysis shall offer an insight into scientists' sharing practices, the ways in which

			those are influenced by external effects and the expected return of sharing. The presentation will focus on external effects, the organization of research as well as on scientists' definition and description of research data.
		Presenter:	**Saskia-Rabea Schrade** works as a doctoral student and researcher at the Leibniz Center for Science and Society in Hanover, Germany. She graduated in Social Sciences (B.A.) and Science and Society (M.A.) at the Leibniz University Hanover. Her research interests are STS, qualitative social research, organizational theories/studies and the analysis of social structures. Saskia's doctoral research focuses on scientists' practice of data sharing in Germany. The topic of her dissertation she investigates the connection between scientific reputation and data-sharing.
	02:30	*Why is getting credit for your research data so hard?*	
		Abstract:	Institutions, funding bodies, and national research organizations are pushing for more data sharing and FAIR data. In many places, this has led to extra bureaucracy without clear benefits for the researcher, nor for the system of research. Is research really getting better if we share our data? The answer is a resounding 'yes', but then we better make sure that we can better track where the data ends up, and that we should make sure that the additional burden on the researcher, as well as on the institutions are well thought through. So why is getting credit for your data so much harder? Research data policies and plans are not enough to make data sharing go well. Standalone, they will only add administrative burden. So while easy to implement, they are not necessarily the right place to start this journey. When researchers share data, the data typically ends up in one of the thousands of domain/subject repositories, and unfortunately these are not automatically 'counting' these yet and they rely on researcher self-reporting. Researchers are actually already sharing their data on a daily basis, using the tools they always use. Unfortunately these tools are still disconnected from the data management layer. To implement good data management

			practices, there are systems and tools that support the full lifecycle of research. This allows institutions to follow their research data and manage this across projects, without adding admin overhead.
		Presenter:	**Wouter Haak** is responsible for research data management at Elsevier, specifically the Mendeley Data platform. This is an open ecosystem of researcher data tools: a data repository, a datasearch tool, and a data project management tool. Aside from his work for Elsevier, Wouter is part of several open data community initiatives; for example he co-chairs the RDA-WDS Scholix working group on data-article linking; he is part of the JISC Data2paper advisory board; and his group participates in the NIH Data Commons pilot project. It is all about the 'R' of FAIRdata: focusing on data re-use.
	02:45	*What flowers can bloom in a green open access landscape? Imagining a future with BitViews*	
		Abstract:	BitViews is a blockchain application that collects, validates, and aggregates worldwide online usage data of author's approved manuscripts (AAMs) deposited in Open Access Institutional Repositories. It creates a free public ledger of usage events that allows anyone to see which research outputs have been accessed, where, and when, thus providing the raw material to construct discipline- and region-specific non-citation based measures of research impact. BitViews' short-term implications include: 1. The re-alignment of journal impact measures (from citations to usage); 2. Changed patterns in the production of research articles (towards high-usage topics); 3. Creation of new networks of research collaboration; 4. Enhanced opportunity for open data sharing. BitViews' long-term effects are transformative. Because BitViews promotes the "unbundling" of AAMs from published articles, it endows AAMs with independent value. Two disruptive consequences follow: the very concept of APCs is undermined and the conditions are created for the academy to regain ownership of peer review. Relegating commercial publishers to the role of providers of post-AAM services, huge resources will be released. As soon as AAMs are de-coupled from articles, the same process and infrastructure can be applied to research monographs, thereby completing the cycle of Open Access to the whole production of knowledge.
		Presenter:	Dr **Manfredi La Manna** is a Reader in Economics at the University

			of St Andrews with a long-standing interest in open access. He was one of the 16 signatories of the Budapest OA Initiative. Currently is the Director of the BitViews Project, an initiative to achieve immediate and universal ("green") OA through an innovative use of incentives and blockchain technology. A microeconomist with several publications in top-ranked economics journals, he has also published articles on scholarly communication and has presented papers on OA to several international librarianship conferences.
03:00 PM - 03:15 PM	**Coffee break**		
03:15 PM - 04:00 PM	**Keynote**: *Crowdsourcing Science*		
	Abstract:	The standard contributor model in science is vertically integrated. Resources are centralized to an individual or small team that conducts the entire research process: idea, design, collection, analysis, and report. This approach makes it easy to assign credit, but it is inefficient in capitalizing on specialized expertise, it produces a lot of small science, and it is exclusive. A complementary model is horizontally distributed. Crowdsourcing modularizes and distributes the research process across many contributors. This approach leverages expertise, enables big science, and is more inclusive. I will illustrate value of crowdsourcing in the context of a metascience effort investigating reproducibility of psychological research.	
	Keynote speaker:	**Brian Nosek** is co-Founder and Executive Director of the Center for Open Science (http://cos.io/) that operates the Open Science Framework (http://osf.io/). COS is enabling open and reproducible research practices worldwide. Brian is also a Professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Virginia. He received his Ph.D. from Yale University in 2002. He co-founded Project Implicit (http://projectimplicit.net/), an multi-university collaboration for research and education investigating implicit cognition--thoughts and feelings that occur outside of awareness or control. Brian investigates the gap between values and practices, such as when behavior is influenced by factors other than one's intentions and goals. Research applications of this interest include implicit bias, decision-making, attitudes, ideology, morality, innovation, and barriers to change. Nosek applies this interest to improve the alignment between personal and organizational values and practices. In 2015, he was named one of Nature's 10 and to the Chronicle for Higher Education Influence list.	
04:00 PM - 04:15 PM	**Coffee break**		
04:15 PM - 05:00 PM	**Keynote**: *How Are "Big Data" a Challenge to the Social Sciences?*		
	Abstract:	Against the monist programs and philosophies nowadays prevalent, I argue in favor of a dualism between information and meaning. The dynamics of (Shannon-type) information processing and meaning processing are different. In the social	

		sciences, one studies the reflexive processing of meaning. Meaning is provided from the perspective of hindsight (against the arrow of time) and may generate redundancy: options which have not yet been realized. A calculus of redundancy can be envisaged. Background study: Leydesdorff, L., Johnson, M. W., & Ivanova, I. (2018). Toward a calculus of redundancy: Signification, codification, and anticipation in cultural evolution.. Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 69(10), 1181-1192. doi: 10.1002/asi.24052
	Keynote speaker:	**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. 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=ych9gNYAAAAJ&hl=en). With Henry Etzkowitz, he initiated a series of workshops, conferences, and special issues about the Triple Helix of University-Industry-Government Relations. 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. In 2007, he was Vice-President of the 8th International Conference on Computing Anticipatory Systems (CASYS’07, Liège). Since 2014, he is listed as a highly-cited author by the ISI at https://clarivate.com/hcr/ ORCID: http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7835-3098 ResearcherID: E-2903-2010; Author ID (Scopus): 7003954276 Google Scholar user profile at https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=ych9gNYAAAAJ&hl=en

Day 2, June 30, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:00 AM	**Workshop:** *Agile development of the SSH Open Marketplace: Alignment with user requirements*.			
	Description:	The SSH Open Marketplace has been in development for over a year now. A preference for the agile approach and UX best practice means we've involved end users as much as possible up to this point via workshops, interviews, brainstorming sessions and prioritisation meetings. When we release the alpha version in June 2020, we'll want yet more user feedback and engagement. And that's what this workshop is about.		
	Agenda:	Moderation by Marieke Willems (Trust-IT)		
		09.00	What are EOSC and SSHOC and what's in it for you?	Ron Dekker (CESSDA Director, SSHOC coordinator, EOSC EB member)
		09.10	Opening up the domain of SSH services and tools; how can we connect technologies and researchers	Daan Broeder (CLARIN)
		09.20	What is the SSH Open Marketplace and what is it not?	Laure Barbot (DARIAH)
		09.30	End-users view on the SSH Open Marketplace content – An end-user journey on connecting to the SSH Open Marketplace – Content alignment with tools & services already in use and needed in daily life – Contextualisation: optimising user experience & needs for training – Identification of services & tools not yet referenced in the SSH Open Marketplace	Moderator: Matej Durco (OEAW-ACDH) 4 SSH Open Marketplace Testers
11:00 AM - 11:15 AM	**Coffee break**			

11:15 AM - 12:30 PM	**Session:** *Repositories and Databases*		
	11:15	*Integration of national publication databases – towards a high-quality and comprehensive information base on scholarly publications in Europe*	
		Abstract:	The need for a comprehensive infrastructure for scholarly publication information has been on EU's agenda for a long time. Also, the European Commission's open science agenda highlights the necessity of a good information base to follow up open access publishing across Europe. However, an all-inclusive information infrastructure on research publications is still missing. The most widely used commercial databases, Web of Science and Scopus lack coverage especially in SSH fields. Meanwhile, the aggregating harvesters, such as Google Scholar and OpenAIRE, are highly inclusive but their coverage is 'accidental' rather than systematic. During the past 10 years, European countries have invested significantly in national research information infrastructures. Now, at least 20 European countries have a national database for research publication metadata. The strength of these databases lies in their comprehensiveness and quality assurance since they often have a mandatory nature. They are, however, neither yet integrated nor widely used for cross-country comparisons. To this end, a proof of concept of a European publication infrastructure was carried out in the framework of ENRESSH (www.enressh.eu). The ENRESSH-VIRTA-PoC integrated publication data from four countries, the concept being built on the strengths of the Finnish national VIRTA system. This presentation highlights the results from the PoC and outlines future steps towards the integration of national publication databases in Europe.
		Presenter:	Dr. **Hanna-Mari Puuska** is a Development Manager at CSC – IT Centre for Science. She leads the Research Information Management group which develops and maintains Finnish national services for the management and analytics of research metadata. She holds a Ph.D. in Information Studies and she has previously made research in the field of bibliometrics, particularly the disciplinary publishing patterns.
	11:30	*Contextualizing Cultural Heritage in a Digital Library Environment with DSpace-GLAM*	
		Abstract:	In the last years humanities are witnessing a growth of available digital data related to archival materials, ancient books, museum objects, etc. In this context, scholars and cultural heritage professionals have to be able to correlate different data sources, to better investigate the articulation of historical phenomena and of

			the transformation processes that affected human history and culture. Moreover, in the analysis of the digital data it is essential that they are not considered in isolation but in conjunction with all the contextual information needed to answer the research questions. Now these aims can be achieved through the use of DSpace-GLAM, an extension of DSpace specifically structured for cultural heritage management, adopted up to now by some important European cultural institutions. The presentation will illustrate how by means of DSpace-GLAM flexible data model and of its IIIF Image Viewer, it is possible not only to navigate through the pages of the various documents, but also to study the historical and geographical context of the digital objects, exploring people, events and places related to them and creating historical social networks that can be visualized within the application; therefore, moving the application from a Digital Library to a Digital Humanities Platform.
		Presenter:	**Claudio Cortese** is a PhD in Archaeology and lecturer in "Computer Applications in Archaeology" at the Catholic University of Milan. At 4Science from 2016, he currently holds the position of Data Scientist, Business Analyst and Project Manager for several DSpace Projects and is involved in the Duraspace community as member of the DSpace Community Advisory Team (DCAT). His main interests are related to data management and analysis through the use of different methods, standards and technologies. For a decade he worked at the Interuniversity Consortia Cilea and Cineca in the field of digital humanities, and mainly in the context of Digital Assets Management Systems for the curation, preservation, reuse and distribution of digital resources. In relation to all these topics he provides consulting services, lessons and training in universities and in public and private institutions.
	11:45	*National bibliographic data for studies of social sciences and humanities: towards interoperability*	
		Abstract:	National bibliographic databases offer great opportunities for bibliometric research. Connecting multiple national databases provide even more useful instruments. Although good progress has been made in developing common identifiers (DOI, ORCID, GRID, …), the interoperability between different national databases still faces challenges on several levels. We illustrate these difficulties by addressing the different questions that appeared during the development of the Academic Book Publishers Register (ABP), which aims to integrate academic publisher lists from national bibliographic databases, in

			order to have a comprehensive international list of publishers respecting the highest academic standards.
		Presenter:	**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.
	12:00	*Supporting research strategy related to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals with bibliometric data*	
		Abstract:	In 2015 the United Nation's General Assembly agreed on the 2030 Sustainability Agenda including 17 Sustainable Development Goals [1]. The targets and indicators associated with these goals address the most pressing environmental, social and economic challenges humanity faces. The global science community has a crucial role in achieving these goals, by informing policy, and driving positive change through research, education and social engagement. Given the importance research institutions play in the 2030 Agenda, there is a clear need to map their contribution to the SDGs, to inform strategy and develop collaborations. Elsevier's data science teams have built a set of search queries based on Scopus [2], one of the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature, with keywords reflecting the specific targets and indicators of the various SDGs. The queries were reviewed by subject experts and were introduced as pre-defined research areas in Elsevier's web-based analytics tool, SciVal [3], providing consistency across SDG related bibliometric analyses. The queries and the related documentation on how they were built, are free to download from Mendeley [4] , and to further improve the queries, a crowdsourcing tool was launched on the RELX SDG Resource Center [5] where experts can validate the relevance of scientific literature to the various SDGs. In this talk, the speaker will present how these queries were used supporting Aalborg University's SDG related strategy, and the work that also led to their recent success in the THE Impact Rankings [6]. We will go through the important indicators of Aalborg's SDG related scholarly contribution, and how the relevant research landscape was mapped in SDG 4 Quality Education, while acknowledging the challenges of bibliometrics in SSH.

			1. United Nations. United nations general assembly. https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E (2015) doi:10.1163/157180910X12665776638740. 2. Baas, J., Schotten, M., Plume, A., Côté, G. & Karimi, R. Scopus as a curated, high-quality bibliometric data source for academic research in quantitative science studies. Quantitative Science Studies 1, 377–386 (2020). 3. https://www.scival.com/sdg 4. Jayabalasingham, Bamini; Boverhof, Roy; Agnew, Kevin; Klein, Lisette (2019), "Identifying research supporting the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals", Mendeley Data, v1http://dx.doi.org/10.17632/87txkw7khs.1 5. https://sdgresources.relx.com/match-research-to-sdgs 6. https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/aalborg-university
		Presenter:	**Zsofia Buttel** is a Research Intelligence Customer Consultant for the Nordics & Benelux region at Elsevier. She is working closely with Elsevier's academic, governmental and corporate customers, supporting them to inform strategic research planning, scientific landscaping, benchmarking, as well as evaluating collaborations using Elsevier's Research Intelligence solutions. Before joining Elsevier, Zsofia worked as a Molecular Biologist for over 7 years. As a researcher she built a specialist knowledge in R&D, worked at an innovative, independent research institute as well as in an academic, and a fast-paced corporate environment in various countries. As an active member of the scientific community she gained valuable insights into Research and Educational Policy. She has diverse interests, owns a beagle and enjoys working with people from a variety of backgrounds and disciplines
	12:15	*Arts and Humanities and the others: Why can't we measure arts and humanities*	
		Abstract:	The use of numbers (publications and citations) to evaluate research/er performances are very common since ease of use. However, disciplinary differences must be considered to evaluate research/ers accurately. without misjudgments in tenures and incentives. The most different discipline from others in terms of publications and citation patterns is arts and humanities. The main aim of this study is to reveal the main differences between arts &

			humanities and the other fields by considering publication frequency, citations, internationalization and interdisciplinarity. For this aim, the main statistics for 59,728,700 papers between 1980-2018 (e.g. number of citations, % of documents cited, documents in JIF journals, impact relative to world, industry and international collaborations and number of open-access documents) are gathered from InCites in terms of the 255 Web of Science subject categories. In terms of the number of publications, the papers published in the fields of Health & Life Sciences and Pure Sciences & Engineering are more than four times than the Social Sciences and almost eight times than Arts & Humanities. Similarly, the percentage of cited publications and the number of citations per publication in the Arts and Humanities is considerably lower than the other disciplines. These differences underline the need to evaluate Arts and Humanities separately from the others.
		Presenters:	**Zehra Taşkın** is a visiting professor at Adam Mickiewicz University, Scholarly Communication Research Group and an assistant professor at Hacettepe University, Department of Information Management (iSchool), Turkey. Her main research interests include research/er performance evaluations, next-generation performance indicators, scholarly communication and social network analyses. Currently, she is the principal investigator of the project entitled “creating content-based citation analysis system for English and Polish” which is supported by the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange. All detailed information about Dr Taşkın is available on her website: http://zehrataskin.com **Güleda Doğan** earned her bachelor’s degree from Hacettepe University, Department of Statistics in 2007. Since November 2008, she has been working at the Department of Information Management, currently employed as an assistant professor (since April 2019). She completed her Ph. D. in the same department in June 2017 (Title of dissertation: Evaluation of Academic Performance-Oriented International University Ranking Systems Based on General Rankings and Criteria). Her main research interests are quantitative research methods, bibliometrics, international university rankings, scholarly communication, information visualization, open access/open science, and research data management. She also taught some courses related to these topics at undergraduate and graduate levels. For detailed information: http://www.bby.hacettepe.edu.tr/akademik/guledadogan/
12:30 PM - 01:30 PM	**Lunch break**		

01:30 PM - 02:15 PM	**Keynote**: *Open Research Data sharing and use by means of infrastructural and institutional arrangements*	
	Abstract:	Fully exploiting the opportunities of open research data requires researchers to openly share their data and to use the research data that others have openly shared. Despite existing policies that oblige data sharing (e.g. of scientific funding agencies, the European Commission and universities) researchers are often reluctant to share and use open research data. Previous research already shows that researchers may have very good reasons for not sharing research data openly and for not using open research data, for example because of the fear of not receiving credit for openly sharing research data, because of a lack of skills in open data use or because of technical issues. The majority of obstacles for ORD sharing and use cannot be mitigated completely. Nevertheless, the negative impact of many challenges can be reduced with the right infrastructural and institutional arrangements, as suggested by previous research. This raises the question which infrastructural and institutional arrangements may work in which context, since research disciplines all have their own specific characteristics. In my talk I will discuss various examples of infrastructural and institutional arrangements, derived from my extensive research in open data and open science, and I will explain how they affect research data sharing and use. I will discuss both arrangements that have already been applied in various research disciplines, as well as novel, promising and questionable arrangements for the disciplines of social sciences and humanities. I will highlight questions that still remain to be solved.
	Keynote speaker:	Dr. **Anneke Zuiderwijk** is an Assistant Professor in open data at the Faculty of Technology, Policy and Management at Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands. Her research is focused on the development of theory that explains how, why and when infrastructural and institutional arrangements can incentivize open data sharing and use behavior by governments, researchers, companies and citizens. During her PhD Anneke developed a theory for the development of open government data infrastructures, which she also transformed into advice for open data policy-makers. Several elements of her theory have been implemented in international projects, including FP7 ENGAGE (2014) and H2020 VRE4EIC (2018). Anneke obtained her PhD with distinction, only awarded to the top 5% of TU Delft PhD candidates. In 2016, she received the international Digital Governance Junior Scholar Award and she was ranked as one of the most influential open data researchers worldwide (reference DOI 10.1080/10919392.2015.1124007). Anneke served as a conference programme chair (dg.o2018, dg.o2019), conference chair (I3E-2015), associate chair (OpenSym2017), associate editor (ICIS2019) and track chair (CeDEM2014; 2015, 2016, 2017, EGOV-CeDEM-ePART2018, 2019). The importance of her research was also emphasized through best paper awards she received at important conferences in her field of information science (EGOV2012, Dg.o2014). Finally, she is co-founder of three online courses: Open Data professional education (53 experts), Open Science MOOC (1,500+ participants from 100+ countries) and Open Government MOOC (nearly 10,000 participants from 150+ countries). More information about Anneke's publications, online courses, projects and activities can be found at Anneke's TU Delft web page and Google Scholar.

02:15 PM - 02:30 PM	**Coffee break**	
02:30 PM - 03:15 PM	**Keynote**: *From papers to knowledge: Representing scientific contributions in the Open Research Knowledge Graph*	
	Abstract:	Despite an improved digital access to scientific publications in the last decades, the fundamental principles of scholarly communication remain unchanged and continue to be largely document-based. The document-oriented workflows in science have reached the limits of adequacy as highlighted by recent discussions on the increasing proliferation of scientific literature, the deficiency of peer-review and the reproducibility crisis. We need to represent, analyse, augment and exploit scholarly communication in a knowledge-based way by expressing and linking scientific contributions and related artefacts through semantically rich, interlinked knowledge graphs. This should be based on deep semantic representation of scientific contributions, their manual, crowd-sourced and automatic augmentation and finally the intuitive exploration and interaction employing question answering on the resulting scientific knowledge base. We need to synergistically combine automated extraction and augmentation techniques, with large-scale collaboration. As a result, knowledge-based information flows can facilitate completely new ways of search and exploration. In this talk we will present first steps in this direction and present some use cases in the context of our Open Research Knowledge Graph initiative and the ERC ScienceGRAPH project.
	Keynote speaker:	Following stations at the universities of Dresden, Ekaterinburg, Leipzig, Pennsylvania, Bonn and the Fraunhofer Society, Prof. **Sören Auer** was appointed Professor of Data Science and Digital Libraries at Leibniz Universität Hannover and Director of the TIB in 2017. Prof. Auer has made important contributions to semantic technologies, knowledge engineering and information systems. He is the author (resp. co-author) of over 100 peer-reviewed scientific publications. He has received several awards, including an ERC Consolidator Grant from the European Research Council, a SWSA ten-year award, the ESWC 7-year Best Paper Award, and the OpenCourseware Innovation Award. He has led several large collaborative research projects, such as the EU H2020 flagship project BigDataEurope. He is co-founder of high potential research and community projects such as the Wikipedia semantification project DBpedia, the OpenCourseWare authoring platform SlideWiki.org and the innovative technology start-up eccenca.com. Prof. Auer was founding director of the Big Data Value Association, led the semantic data representation in the Industrial/International Data Space, is an expert for industry, European Commission, W3C and member of the advisory board of the Open Knowledge Foundation. The research focus - with special attention on semantic data interlinking for artificial intelligence - are in the following areas: • Data Science, Artificial Intelligence, Knowledge Representation, Engineering & Management • Information Systems, Databases, Data Integration, Linked Data, Semantic

		and Web Technologies • Software and Systems Engineering, data-driven Platforms, Web Engineering • Enterprise Integration, Semantically enhanced Service Oriented Architectures • Digital Libraries, E-Science, Science Governance, Peer-Review, Open Access • Semantic Data Integration for Engineering & Manufacturing (Industry 4.0), Mobility and Built Environment (Smart Cities), Digital Libraries & Research Infrastructures Information about current publications, projects and activities of Prof. Auer can be found in the TIB research information system, as well as at ORCID, DBLP, Google Scholar, LinkedIn, Twitter, Videolectures, Slideshare, GitHub.	
03:15 PM - 03:30 PM	**Coffee break**		
03:30 PM - 05:20 PM	**Sponsors' session**		
	03:30	**Elsevier**	
		About:	Elsevier is a global information analytics business specializing in science and health. Discoveries unimaginable a generation ago are uncovered every day. At Elsevier, we recognize the potential for scientists and clinicians to find new answers, reshape human knowledge and tackle the most urgent global crises. We want to make analysis easier for everyone working in science and medicine, enabling them to manage their work more efficiently and spend more time making breakthroughs. That's why Elsevier is evolving. Growing from our roots in publishing, we're creating analytical solutions to serve the needs of science and health. SSRN is an open-access online preprint community providing valuable services to leading academic schools and government institutions. Specializing primarily in social sciences, including economics, law, corporate governance, and humanities, SSRN is branching out in to other science disciplines providing opportunities for scholars to post their early research, collaborate on theories and discoveries, and get credit for their ideas before peer reviewed publication. SSRN is instrumental as a starting point for PhD students, professors, and institutional faculty to post early-stage research, prior to publication in academic journals.
		Presenter:	**Gregory J. Gordon** is Managing Director of SSRN, a leading

			open access multidisciplinary online repository of scholarly research. SSRN is focused on providing global access to early stage research — Tomorrow's Research Today.
	04:10	**ODISSEI**	
		About:	ODISSEI (Open Data Infrastructure for Social Science and Economic Innovations) is the national research infrastructure for the social sciences in the Netherlands. ODISSEI brings together researchers with the necessary data, expertise and resources to conduct ground-breaking research and embrace the computational turn in social enquiry. Through ODISSEI, researchers have access to large-scale, longitudinal data collections as well as innovative and diverse new forms of data. These can be linked to administrative data at Statistics Netherlands (CBS). Combining data from a wide range of sources enables researchers to answer new, exciting, interdisciplinary research questions and to investigate existing questions in novel, new ways.
		Presenters::	**Lucas van der Meer** is the project manager of ODISSEI, the Open Data Infrastructure for Social Science and Economic Innovations. Having a background in computer science (Leiden University), he now supervises ODISSEI's daily operations which includes the relationship with its 34 member organisations, development of the ODISSEI Secure Supercomputer (OSSC) and the access grants. **Annette Langedijk** is Community Manager at SURF, the collaborative organisation for ICT in Dutch education and research. Her focus area is high end ICT-support for Social Sciences and Humanities research. She has a PhD in Biochemistry from the University of Zurich and studied Chemistry in Amsterdam.
	04:30	**Digital Science / Dimensions**	
		About:	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. We believe that together, we can help researchers make a difference. 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. 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. 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.
		Presenters:	**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.
	04:40	**SAGE Publishing / SAGE Ocean**	
		About:	Founded in 1965, SAGE is a leading independent, academic and professional publisher of innovative, high-quality content. 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. 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.
		Presenter:	**Daniela Duca** works in the innovation team at SAGE Publishing. She explores how new technologies are changing the way social scientists are doing research, while incubating or finding and promoting software tools in this space. In her latest whitepaper, she reviewed more than 400 software tools, packages and apps used by social scientists, who develops and funds them, what makes them successful, and what is the future of technologies for social science. She has experience in program and product management, financial technology, and research data. She holds

			degrees in biochemistry, economics, development studies, as well as a PhD in innovation management.
	04:50	**ProQuest**	
		About:	ProQuest powers research in academic, corporate, government, public and school libraries around the world with unique content. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses - The World's Largest Curated Collection of Dissertations and Theses. As the official offsite dissertations repository for the U.S. Library of Congress, ProQuest is committed to preserving, collecting and distributing graduate works from institutions all over the world.
		Presenter:	**Austin McLean** is the Director, Academic Relations for ProQuest, Ann Arbor, Michigan. He oversees a team that ensures universities outside of North America have opportunities to maximize the dissemination of their PhD and Master's Theses through the ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global (PQDT Global) database. Austin also works in areas of scholarly communication and digital preservation at ProQuest. He serves at Treasurer of the Networked Digital Library of Theses and Dissertations (NDLTD), a non-profit group dedicated to sharing knowledge and best practices for Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETDs). Austin is a frequent speaker at library conferences, having presented at ALA, ETD 2019 and USETDA 2019.
	05:00	**Clarivate Analytics**	
		About:	Clarivate Analytics is a global leader in providing trusted insights and analytics to accelerate the pace of innovation. Its vision is to improve the way the world creates, protects and advances innovation.
		Presenter:	Trained as a biologist in the United States and then a Germanic language specialist and translator in the US and Germany, **Jeff Clovis** has been working in the field of Information Sciences for the past thirty-nine years at Clarivate Analytics (formerly ISI and Thomson Reuters). During his tenure at ISI he attended Drexel University Library & Information School focusing on Information Management Systems and the Management of Digital Information. He has held variety of positions for this period: Editorial Development, Business and Technology Planning, Product Development, Business Development and finally Global Customer Solutions Support.. In his current position he has traveled extensively in over 75 countries and presented on the Web of Science content and tools and Research Evaluation, primarily

			InCites Benchmarking & Analytics He was jointly responsible for: the design of the initial version of Clarivate's Image-based editorial production system used in processing all journals, conference proceedings, and scholarly books, the development and design of the Web of Science Core Collection in its initial releases, the Derwent Innovations Index, as well as the addition and development of BIOSIS resources, CAB Abstracts from CABI Publishing and Inspec from IET, all on the Web of Science platform.
05:10 PM - 05:30 PM	**ICTeSSH Quiz**		

Day 3, July 01, 2020

09:00 AM - 11:15 AM	**Session:** *Digital Tools and Infrastructures*		
	09:00	*Introduction to Chataigne - a technologic conductor for arts*	
		Abstract:	This presentation will go over the main history, philosophy and features of Chataigne (http://benjamin.kuperberg.fr/chataigne). You will get an idea on how Chataigne can help you test your ideas, synchronize your softwares together and create interactions and animation in a fast and efficient way.
		Presenter:	**Benjamin Kuperberg** is a musician, digital artist and programmer, and specialized in creating tools for integrating technology in artistic projects. After a cinema and VFX school in France, he created his own entertainment company with 2 partners, and after a while decided to use his skills to focus on art. He worked with various projects around the world, and during this journey came to create Chataigne, a free open-source software to help artists and technicians in their creative process.
	09:15	*Social Media Mapping as Digital Infrastructure for Disaster Prevention and Reduction*	
		Abstract:	As the digital infrastructures are toughened in the effective measures for disaster prevention and reduction, the importance of ICT and internet environment is widely recognized especially in recent Japan. At the time of the Heavy Rain Disaster in western

			Japan in July, 2018, it was possible to gather and accumulate various disaster information using the function of social media mapping included in our spatiotemporal information system. Taking up the above social media mapping, the present study described the issues related to the development and utilization of digital infrastructures as one of the measures for disaster prevention and reduction. It is possible to rescue and support victims, and cause excessive information and confusion, due to the close relationship between the real and virtual space. Additionally, it is essential to effectively utilize the information included in the virtual space at the time of disaster. Specifically, it is an important issue to make use of the information in social media for rescue in the real space. Furthermore, it is essential to take the measures for the people vulnerable to disaster who require the disaster information most. For this, it is necessary to prepare a variety of ICT in addition to oral communication.
		Presenter:	Dr. **Kayoko Yamamoto** received the B.H. Degree and M.H. Degree in Geography from Ochanomizu University in 1992 and 1994 respectively, and Ph.D. Degree in Social Engineering from Tokyo Institute of Technology in 1999. She is currently a professor in the Graduate School of Informatics and Engineering, University of Electro-Communications, Japan. Her major is social systems engineering. Her research interests include urban and regional planning, environmental science, disaster science, and spatial information science. She has been developing the new methods to quantitatively evaluate various cities around the world from the viewpoint of sustainable development goals (SDGs). Additionally, she has been developing the new systems for disaster prevention and reduction, sightseeing support, and community activity support.
	09:30	*System approach for Digital History*	
		Abstract:	Present advanced capabilities for information storage and a clear presentation, uncover the possibility of accumulation in digital form large volumes of historical data. For this purpose, it is necessary to establish the theoretical foundations and principles of formalization and presentation of historical knowledge. This paper presents the description and experience of practical implementation of the developed methods for formalization and analysis of historical data sources.
		Presenter:	**Nikolay Bystritskiy** is a digital lab supervisor in the Institute of Oriental studies of Russian Academy of Sciences, where he is currently working on development of historical methodology and

			design of research digital tools. He is a member of the editorial team of the open international journal "TESTIS TEMPORUM: History and Humanities in the Digital Age" (ttemp.org). He is serving as researcher at the Faculty of History, Lomonosov Moscow State University since 2010, where he has developed various historical databases and information resources. He had been involved in several IT projects in history and humanities, like Bibliography of Russian Byzantine Studies, Information resourced of historical researches, Engineering Historical Memory. His professional interests include areas of: historical knowledge bases, historical visualization, Digital Humanities, SNA, LOD, AI, methodology and methods of historical research, historiography. He studied Management at the Academy of Innovation Management.
	09:45	*Governing games: Adaptive game selection in Math Garden*	
		Abstract:	Utilizing online digital educational content has become the norm when teaching young students. A variety of adaptive educational practice systems is readily available and allows students to practice various domains, on a preferred difficulty and pace. However, due to the intensification of the teaching profession and the possibilities of practicing from home, students might be left unsupervised, and as a result do not practice domains that are most important. This study proposes a solution to govern these students, i.e., provide computerized data driven supervision that guides students in practicing domains most important with no intervention of a teacher. Through an experiment involving 13,578 participants, a new governing method was tested and found to have positive effects on both engagement and ability, with almost no changes to the visual interface needed. Governing seems a promising technique in general, and was effectively tested and introduced in Math Garden.
		Presenter:	**Matthieu Brinkhuis** is a researcher in the field of learning analytics, where he develops algorithms for tracking how individuals develop in ability. He has expertise in developing and evaluating behavioral measures involving change over time and has a background in psychometrics. He has worked as psychometric researcher at the Cito Institute for Educational Measurement, and obtained his PhD at the University of Amsterdam. Currently, he is assistant professor at Utrecht University's department of Information and Computing Sciences, where he coordinates several applied data science programs.
	10:00	*Media-Analytics.org: A Resource to Research Language Usage by News Media*	

		Outlets	
		Abstract:	Most citizens in modern liberal democracies regularly consume news media content to inform themselves about current affairs. Thus, content analysis of news and opinion articles from popular media outlets can provide rich insight about the cultural milieu where such textual artifacts originated. Combining computational tools for content analysis with human led finesse can help an analyst exploit the capabilities of scalable computational methods while also leveraging human skills and expertise to guide the analysis. This work introduces an online tool, the http://media-analytics.org website, that empowers researchers by providing modern analytics tools to study language usage in textual content from news and opinion articles of major media outlets. Due to the diachronic nature of news articles, the Media-Analytics.org website allows the exploration of temporal dynamics in word frequency usage and strength of association between word pairs. It is the hope of the author that these tools can help other researchers gain insights about the temporal flux in language usage by major news media organizations.
		Presenter:	**David Rozado** got his PhD in Computer Science from the Autonomous University of Madrid in 2011. He was a postdoctoral Research Fellow at CSIRO Australia from 2012 until 2015. Currently he is a Principal Lecturer at Otago Polytechnic in New Zealand. His research interests are computational content analysis and accessibility software.
	10:15	*TRIPLE project: building a discovery platform to enhance collaboration*	
		Abstract:	SSH research is divided across a wide array of disciplines, sub-disciplines, and languages. While this specialisation makes it possible to investigate the extensive variety of SSH topics, it also leads to a fragmentation that prevents SSH research from reaching its full potential. Use and reuse of SSH research is suboptimal, interdisciplinary collaboration possibilities are often missed partially because of missing standards and referential keys between disciplines. By the way the reuse of data may paradoxically complicate a relevant sorting and a trust relationship. As a result, societal, economic and academic impacts are limited. Conceptually, there is a wealth of transdisciplinary collaborations, but in practice there is a need to help SSH researchers and research institutions to connect them and support them, to prepare the research data for these overarching approaches and to make them findable and usable. The TRIPLE (Targeting Researchers through Innovative Practices and Linked Exploration) project is a practical answer to the above issues, as it aims at designing and developing the European discovery platform dedicated to SSH resources. Funded under the European

			Commission program INFRAEOSC-02-2019 “Prototyping new innovative services”, thanks to a consortium of 18 partners, TRIPLE will develop a full multilingual and multicultural solution for the discovery and the reuse of SSH resources. The project started in October 2019 for a duration of 42 months thanks to European funding of 5.6 million €.
		Presenters:	**Emilie Blotière** is the TRIPLE project manager, project financed under the Horizon 2020 framework to develop a discovery platform dedicated to SSH and ensuring multilingualism and specific services to researchers. The platform purpose is to facilitate interdisciplinary connections and interactions between researchers but also more widely with citizens willing to contribute to Open Science in SSH. Emilie is also part of the Operas Core Team, the coordination team of the European Research Infrastructure OPERAS for the development of open scholarly communication in the social sciences and humanities. She joined the Huma-Num team in October 2019 to take the responsibility of the TRIPLE management. Huma-Num is a French large research infrastructure aimed at facilitating the digital turnaround of research in the humanities and social sciences. Huma-Num is supported by the Mixed Services Unit 3598 associating the CNRS, the University of Aix-Marseille and the Campus Condorcet. She graduated with a Master in digital humanities applied to historical disciplines and a degree in history. Her research paper focused on the creation of a database and webmapping tool of the Kernos revue under the direction of Vinciane Pirenne Delforge, professor in Collège de France. Before her professional reorientation in digital humanities, she worked in bank and insurance companies as an institutional partnerships manager in the field of Wealth Management. **Stefanie Pohle** is Digital Humanities Officer at Max Weber Foundation (https://www.maxweberstiftung.de/en) and Communication Officer for TRIPLE, a project financed under the Horizon 2020 framework (https://www.gotriple.eu/). At the heart of the project is the development of the TRIPLE platform, an innovative multilingual and multicultural discovery solution for the social sciences and humanities. Before joining Max Weber Foundation in November 2019, Stefanie was a lecturer and research assistant in Applied English Linguistics at Bonn University (2013-2020) and Information Manager and Education Manager in an international sports organisation (2003-2013). With an academic background in English Studies, History and Education Science and a PhD in

			Applied English Linguistics, Stefanie's current research and teaching interests include research methods and ethics, academic and creative writing and writing in and with digital media. She also works freelance as writing coach and lecturer at various German universities.
	10:30	*Creating a learner corpus infrastructure: Experiences from making language learner data available*	
		Abstract:	We present a learner corpus infrastructure project that aims at increasing the value of existing research data by setting up a fruitful environment for learner corpus research that goes beyond the scope of individual projects allowing for the continued exploitation, maintenance, dissemination and preservation of previously collected corpora of spoken or written language produced by language learners or native speakers who are objects to language assessment. Aspects discussed regard especially the long-term preservation and publication of the corpus data in a research data repository, making it available to the greater academic public while trying to follow the FAIR Guidelines for Data Stewardship (Wilkinson 2016). While the Findability principle was mostly covered by our decision to make the data available through a research data repository integrated into the CLARIN infrastructure, in our presentation we will also discuss issues regarding Accessibility, Interoperability and Reusability that arise from the nature of this particular data type. In particular, we will address aspects like choosing and setting up a research data repository, choosing and providing data formats, versioning and data provenance and licensing.
		Presenter:	**Alexander König** is an expert for Research Data Management working at CLARIN ERIC. He has over 10 years of experience in the field, having worked at the Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics (Netherlands) and Eurac Research (Italy) before. His current work focuses on developing best practices for data management, especially dealing with integrating the FAIR principles into more RDM workflows.
	10:45	*Knowsi - Consent management for research*	
		Abstract:	Knowsi is a tool for researchers and participants to manage their consent relationship. Built initially to support the consent and GDPR needs of the user research community, Knowsi is supported by the Sage Ocean Concept Grant to bring a better consent experience to researchers and research participants in the social sciences.

		Presenter:	**Andrew Lovett-Barron** is a product designer and founder of Knowsi. Andrew has worked for the past decade in product and co-design at IDEO, the US Department of Defense, and with clients like Planned Parenthood, IKEA, Ford Smart Mobility, and Mozilla.
	11:00	*The use of Whatsapp in today's mobile language teaching and learning*	
		Abstract:	This paper discusses the advantages and disadvantages of ICTs in the teaching and learning of foreign languages, in particular the use of WhatsApp in the Certificate in Portuguese programme offered by the Institute of Distance Education of the University of Eswatini. Theoretical aspects will be combined with practical examples of what has been happening on the WhatsApp platform since 2013 with learners of Portuguese. The practical part comes from field research undertaken by the tutor as a direct observer of activities and feedback between lecturers, tutors and students. The impact of COVID19 on the use of WhatsApp will also be looked at briefly. In conclusion, it will be noted that WhatsApp is a valuable environment to ensure that teaching and learning continues beyond the classroom and can be an important motivator for lifelong learning.
		Presenter:	Associate Professor **Karen Ferreira-Meyers** lives and works in Eswatini, Southern Africa, at the Institute of Distance Education which forms part of the University of Eswatini (formerly known as the University of Swaziland). She is the Coordinator Linguistics and Modern Languages and is in charge of the programmes of French and Portuguese mainly. Having published widely (book chapters, articles, conference proceedings, newsletter articles, book reviews), she is also a keen translator and interpreter.
11:15 AM - 11:30 AM	**Coffee break**		
11:30 AM - 12:15 PM	**Keynote**: *Visual exploration of scientific literature using VOSviewer and CitNetExplorer*		
	Abstract:	It is essential for researchers to have an up-to-date understanding of the literature in their research field. However, keeping up with all relevant literature is highly time consuming. Bibliometric visualizations can support this task. These visualizations provide intuitive overviews of the literature in a research field, enabling researchers to obtain a better understanding of the structure and development of a field and to get an impression of the most significant contributions made in the field. In this talk, I will give an introduction to two software tools for bibliometric visualization: VOSviewer (www.vosviewer.com) and CitNetExplorer (www.citnetexplorer.nl). VOSviewer is a popular tool for visualizing bibliometric networks of publications, authors, journals, and keywords. CitNetExplorer is a tool	

		for the visualization and analysis of citation networks of scientific publications. I will pay special attention to applications of VOSviewer and CitNetExplorer in the social sciences and humanities, focusing in particular on the use of advanced text mining, network analysis, and visualization techniques for analyzing large amounts of textual data.
	Keynote speaker:	Dr. **Nees Jan van Eck** is senior researcher at the Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS) at Leiden University in the Netherlands. He is doing research in the field of bibliometrics and scientometrics. His research focuses on the development of visualization tools and algorithms, mainly for analyzing the structure and development of science. Nees Jan is the main developer of VOSviewer and CitNetExplorer, two well-known software tools for visualizing bibliometric data. The VOSviewer software is frequently used in bibliometric studies. More than 1000 publications have appeared in international scientific journals in which the software is employed. In addition to his work on bibliometric visualization, Nees Jan also focuses on the study of bibliometric data sources and the analysis of the full text of scientific publications. Nees Jan has published more than 50 publications. He is editor brief communications of the Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, he serves in the editorial boards of Journal of Data and Information Science and Quantitative Science Studies, and he is an elected board member of the International Society for Informetrics and Scientometrics. Nees Jan has been involved in various commercial bibliometric research projects and training courses in which the VOSviewer software plays a key role. He is also the head of ICT of CWTS, making him responsible for the entire data infrastructure of the center.
12:15 PM - 01:15 PM	**Lunch break**	
01:15 PM - 02:15 PM	**Panel**: *Usage of ICT tools in SSH*	
	Topic:	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 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). 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?

	Panelists:	**Daniela Duca** works in the innovation team at SAGE Publishing. She explores how new technologies are changing the way social scientists are doing research, while incubating or finding and promoting software tools in this space. In her latest whitepaper, she reviewed more than 400 software tools, packages and apps used by social scientists, who develops and funds them, what makes them successful, and what is the future of technologies for social science. She has experience in program and product management, financial technology, and research data. She holds degrees in biochemistry, economics, development studies, as well as a PhD in innovation management. Dr. **Miloš Jovanović** is currently the head of unit of the group “Tools and Methods” at the Fraunhofer Institute for Technological Trend Analysis INT in Euskirchen, Germany. His group works on developing and scanning for new IT-tools and methods that can be employed for the scientific work at their institute. His research focuses on bibliometrics, patentometrics, and recently altmetrics and the visualization of data. He also worked in FP7 and H2020 projects for the EU-Commission as project coordinator and work package leader. He studied modern history, politics, media science and information science at the Heinrich-Heine-University in Düsseldorf and finished his PhD working on a scientometric method to classify technologies into basic or applied science. **Suzanne Dumouchel**, PhD in French literature, is a research engineer at the CNRS. She works in the Huma-Num unit, an infrastructure for digital humanities. She leads the European project TRIPLE which aims to develop a platform for data discovery, research projects and researchers in SSH with which various innovative services are associated. She is co-coordinator of the European infrastructure OPERAS, in charge of strategic partnerships, dedicated to open access scholarly communication in the field of SSH. In addition, she is involved in the setting up of the EOSC by participating in various working groups and by developing services to integrate the EOSC catalogue. Strongly committed to the Open Science movement and to the promotion of research in SHS, she is particularly active in the field of research infrastructures. She is interested, among others, in innovative technologies such as the blockchain, in questions and issues related to citizen science, or in the epistemology of digital humanities. **Ulf-Dietrich Reips** is a full professor in the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Konstanz, where he holds the Chair for Psychological Methods, Assessment, and iScience (https://iscience.uni-konstanz.de/de). For more than two decades he has been working on Internet-based research methodologies (or Internet science), the psychology of the Internet, measurement, privacy, social media, and big data. In 1994, he founded the Web Experimental Psychology Lab, the first laboratory for conducting real experiments on the World Wide Web. His 2002 article "Standards for Internet-based experimenting" in the journal Experimental Psychology defined the field. Reips was elected the first non-North American president of the Society for Computers in Psychology (SCiP) and he is the founding editor of the International Journal of Internet Science. Many of his publications are among the most highly cited in their journals, see http://www.uni-konstanz.de/iscience/reips/pubs/publications.html. Ulf has worked, lived, and studied in California, Colorado, Israel, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, and

		the UK. In 2014, he was ranked 7th of "Top Scientists working at Spanish Private Universities" by the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Spain. Ulf and his team develop and provide free Web tools for researchers, teachers, students, and the public. They received numerous awards for their Web applications (available from the iScience Server at http://iscience.eu/) and methodological work serving the research community. In 1996 Ulf won in the first Internet Literature competition in Germany, co-organized by the German weekly Die Zeit and IBM with his digital poem "Das Websonett", a digital media variation and sonetto di risposta on A.W. Schlegel's "Das Sonett". In his spare time, Ulf enjoys family life with wife, daughter, and their two cats in Switzerland, swimming, Katamaran sailing, soccer, and playing the French game of Boules.
02:15 PM - 02:30 PM	**Closing session**	