The wider landscape

How to cite:

Morse, David and King, David (2013). The wider landscape. In: Bibliographies in a changing landscape, 3-6 September 2013, CNR and La Sapienza, Rome, Italy.

For guidance on citations see FAQs.

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Virtual Biodiversity

Workshop 5: Bibliographies in a changing landscape

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BIH2013 workshop, Sapienza University, 6 September 2013
Agenda

Introduction
- The wider landscape
- The bibliography of life

ViBRANT tools
- RefBank
- ReFinder

The future
- Linked open data
LOD is happening

British National Bibliography as Linked Open Data
And quickly blow our own trumpet

Some of the tools they have developed are not as good as ours
Back to our workshop – RDF is spreading

The BBC Natural History web site is powered by RDF, with its own Wildlife Ontology.
Back to our workshop – and bibliographies

On 4th April 2012, the Nature Publishing Group published as open linked data the bibliographic records of all their journal articles dating back to 1869.
Aids analysis

Overlay maps comparing journal publication portfolios from 2006 to 2010 between the London Business School (on the left) and the Science and Technology Policy Research Unit SPRU at the University of Sussex (on the right).
Visualisation example one

A static image showing the interactions between David Shotton and all other authors (purple) with whom he has published an article (green) in the PMC OA subset. The red dots are the journals these articles are in, and the brown are citations.
Visualisation example two

This image maps the 383 articles with Malaria as a keyword in the PMC OA, showing all 70 journals in which they are published, with links to the top 100 authors and citations.
Possible queries

Simple ones:
  • papers on malaria
  • papers by A N Other
  • papers published in the ABC conference, 2009

Complicated ones
  • papers by the co-authors of A N Other
  • papers that are cited by papers in the ABC conference, 2009
An early citation annotation schema

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weak</td>
<td>Weakness of cited approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCoGM</td>
<td>Contrast/Comparison in Goals or Methods (neutral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCoR0</td>
<td>Contrast/Comparison in Results (neutral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCo-</td>
<td>Unfavourable Contrast/Comparison (current work is better than cited work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CoCoXY</td>
<td>Contrast between 2 cited methods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBas</td>
<td>Author uses cited work as starting point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUse</td>
<td>Author uses tools/algorithms/data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PModi</td>
<td>Author adapts or modifies tools/algorithms/data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMot</td>
<td>This citation is positive about approach or problem addressed (used to motivate work in current paper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSim</td>
<td>Author’s work and cited work are similar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSup</td>
<td>Author’s work and cited work are compatible/provide support for each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neut</td>
<td>Neutral description of cited work, or not enough textual evidence for above categories or unlisted citation function</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Another, more widely used, annotation scheme

The SWAN 2.0 (Semantic Web Applications in Neuromedicine) ontology
A more recent annotation schema

### Why does this article cite that reference? (Choose as many reasons as apply by clicking on them.)
- cites as authority
- critiques
- obtains background from
- uses data from
- cites for information
- discusses
- reviews
- uses method in
- corrects
- extends
- updates
- SHOW OTHER REASONS

### Other Reasons
- agrees with
- cites as data source
- cites as evidence
- contains assertion from
- gives background to
- gives support to
- has reply
- refutes
- cites as metadata document
- compiles
- confirms
- gives support to
- retracts
- cites as recommended reading
- contains assertion from
- credits
- has reply
- ridicules
- cites as related
- disagrees with
- derides
- includes excerpt from
- supports
- cites as source document
- disputes
- qualifies
- includes quotation from
- uses conclusions from
A more recent annotation schema

Clustering of CiTO relationships by similarity

**Rhetorical**

**Neutral**
- Cites
- Cites as related

**Negative**
- Corrects
- Qualifies
- Disagrees with
- Disputes
- Refutes
- Critiques
- Parodies
- Ridicules

**Factual**

- Contains assertion from
  - Cites as authority
  - Cites as evidence

- Obtains background from
  - Obtains support from

- Uses data from
  - Uses method in
  - Cites as data source
  - Cites for information

- Documents
- Updates
- Includes excerpt from
- Includes quotation from
- Plagiarizes

- Cites as metadata document
- Cites as source document
- Shares authors with
A nomenclature for references and citations

- This is the nomenclature used in SPAR (Semantic Publishing and Referencing) Ontologies
  - http://purl.org/spar/

- that include CiTO, the Citation Typing Ontology
  - http://purl.org/spar/cito/
Possible queries

Simple ones:
• give me paper y that cites the paper x
• who cites paper x

Complicated ones:
• which papers are used in paper x to support the hypothesis that…
• who authored papers that reject the hypothesis in paper x
The end…

of my presentation

and of the workshop

Please send your suggestions for new search queries to David.King@open.ac.uk

Thank you for your time

And any final questions?