



CRG – Barcelona, 16th April 2018

Role of Wikimedia in the era of Open Science

Abstracts

- **Andy Mabbett** (Wikimedian in Residence with ORCID)

Andy Mabbett, Wikimedian in Residence with ORCID and formerly with the Royal Society of Chemistry and the Physiological Society, will explore the many ways in which the various facets of science are represented on Wikimedia projects, including of course Wikipedia, but also Wikidata, Wikispecies, Wikimedia Commons and others, and the initiatives, such as WikiCite, that help to make this happen. He will also demonstrate some of the resulting benefits and will explain some of the tools available to exploit them, and to make adding to Wikimedia projects easy for scientists to do. Andy will close by suggest some discrete ten-minute tasks that scientist can complete in order to contribute to the mission of making "a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge".

- **Eduard Aibar** (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya)

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Wikipedia as a platform for the public communication of science

Wikipedia can be described from many different angles. There is a growing awareness that Wikipedia has become nowadays the main platform for the public communication of science. Recent studies on communication and public perception of science prove that the number of people who rely on Wikipedia as a source of information about science and technology has rapidly increased in recent years and has eventually surpassed all other media.

In this presentation, I will discuss some results from a research project on the scientific content of Wikipedia. First, I will identify the main differences between Wikipedia and traditional media in the public communication of science. Secondly, I will deal with issues like reliability, use of external sources and treatment of controversial topics. Finally, I will talk about the possible role for scientific institutions and other social actors in improving Wikipedia articles on science.

- **Gwen Franck** (Association of European Research Libraries)

Over the last years, interest in 'open businesses' has grown. A business/organisation relying upon an open business model typically uses open licensed or public domain elements as strategic tools to generate value and revenue. With this talk, I would like to discuss the basic elements of an open business model, together with some key examples - using the book '[Made with CC](#)' and the [Open Business Model Canvas](#) as a basis. Cases discussed will be focused on, but not limited to, open science related platforms and services. Additionally, I would like to hear and if so, how does that work?

- **Iryna Kuchma** (Electronic information for libraries EIFL)

The talk will cover ScienceSource project <https://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Grants:Project/ScienceSource> that plans to create a unique



collection of the most valuable Open Access scientific articles - initially about 30,000. In addition, these papers will be semantic - every technical term will be linked to its Wikidata (Wikipedia) entry, using semantic technology (SPARQL). There will also be an opportunity to discuss how researchers could ensure discoverability of research data through Wikipedia and how to increase the use of Wikidata in research community. And how Open Science Fellows Program of Wikimedia Deutschland

https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Wikimedia_Deutschland/Open_Science_Fellows_Program could serve as a model for FOSTER and Wikimedia Open Science collaborations.

- **Ignasi Labastida** (Universitat de Barcelona UB)

Open Science has arrived to stay and research institutions must face many challenges. For many years we have advocated for a deep change in scholarly communication supporting the open access movement. However, now open access to publications is not enough. We must change the way we do research and how we evaluate it. Researchers are required to share data that underpin their published findings but institutions must facilitate them the tools and the guidance for managing those data. Any research institution should have a plan for open science and a roadmap for implementing it.

The logo for the Wikimedia Hackathon Barcelona 2018 is centered on the page. It features a large, faint, light grey circular watermark in the background. The text 'WIKIMEDIA' is in a large, bold, grey, sans-serif font. Below it, 'HACKATHON' is in a smaller, teal, spaced-out, sans-serif font. At the bottom, 'BARCELONA 2018' is in a grey, spaced-out, sans-serif font.

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