# Southampton

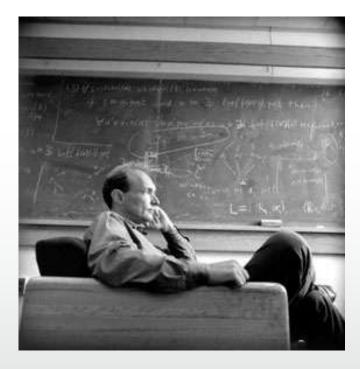
# Observatories and data analytics for Web Science Research

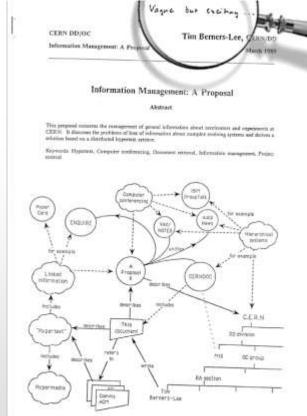
Professor Dame Wendy Hall University of Southampton, UK 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015

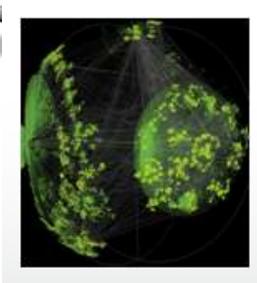
@DameWendyDBE

# Southampton

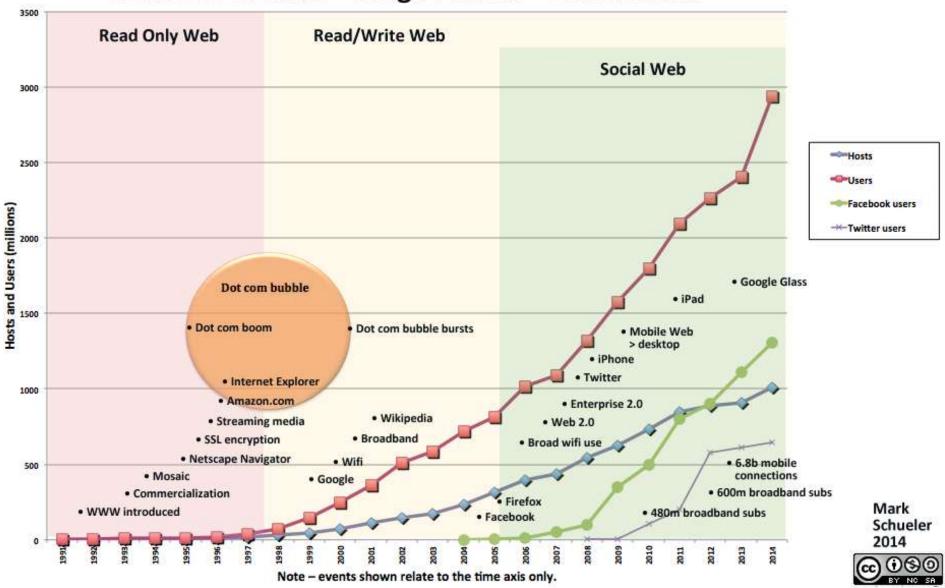
# The Web – most successful information architecture in history







#### **Internet Growth - Usage Phases - Tech Events**



# The Age of Data



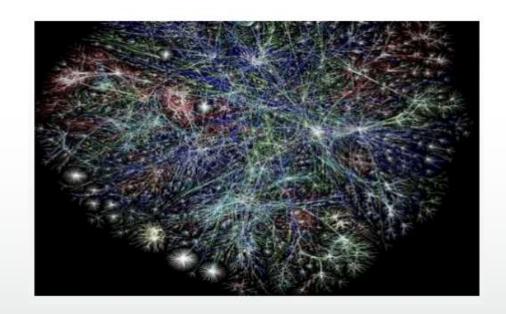
- A Web of linked data was always part of Tim's original vision
- Machines can process and interpret linked data to make inferences about that data leading to a more intelligent (semantic) Web
- Open data leads to greater transparency, efficiency, and economic and social value, as demonstrated by the UK's Open Data Institute. Linked open data is even more powerful
- Big data the Web has enabled the generation of lots of data that we are hungry to analyze and share

# Southampton

# Why Web Science?

# The Web – we need to understand it

- Web architecture is simple set of protocols
- These give rise to complex macro phenomena
- Need systems oriented view of the Web and its ecosystem – Web Science
- One that acknowledges social and technical components



# Web Science Research Initiative November 06

"Web Science represents a pretty big next step in the evolution of information. This kind of research is likely to have a lot of influence on the next generation of researchers, scientists and, most importantly, the next generation of entrepreneurs who will build new companies from this."

Dr Eric Schmidt, CEO, Google Inc.



December 2009



Research Education Thought Leadership

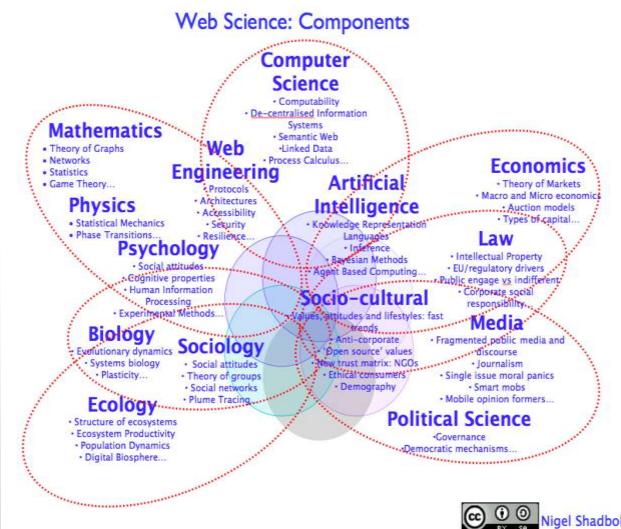
www.webscience.org



# Web Science and additionality

Not the union of the disciplines

But more than their intersection





# www.webscience.org

### Exists to promote and help coordinate

- Research
  - Research Agenda
  - WSTNet Labs
  - ACM WebSci'11 Koblenz, WebSci'12 Chicago, WebSci'13 Paris, WebSci'14 Indiana, WebSci'15 Oxford

- Education
  - Curriculum Development
  - Summer Schools

- Thought Leadership
  - Workshops
  - Dissemination

info@webscience.org

## Web Science Trust Network of Laboratories



The Web Science Network of Laboratories (WSTNet) combines some of the world's leading academic researchers in Web Science, with new academic programmes that will enhance the already growing influence of Web Science. The member Labs will provide valuable support for the ongoing development of Web Science. There are now 15 WSTNet labs:

Southampton, UK MIT, USA North-Western, USA Tsinghua, China DERI, Galway, Ireland KAIST, Korea L3S, Hannover, Germany Oxford, UK RPI. USA

Anaheim School of Communication, USC, USA

VU, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Koblenz, Germany

Rio, Brazil

Indianna, USA NUS, Singapore

Southampton

# The Web as a Social Machine

# Web Science is the theory and practice of social machines?

"Real life must be full of all kinds of social constraints – the very processes from which society arises. Computers help if we can use them to create abstract social machines on the Web, processes in which people do the creativity and the machine does the administration. The stage is set for an evolutionary growth of new social engines. The ability to create new forms of social process would be given to the world at large and development would be rapid"

Tim Berners-Lee and Mark Fischetti, Weaving the Web, 1999

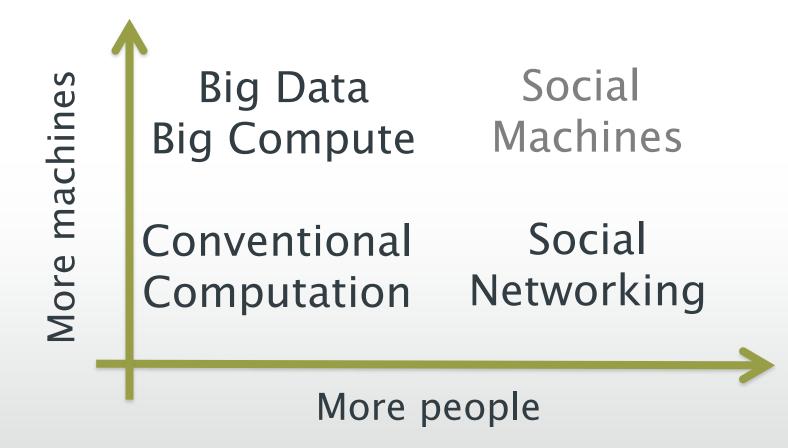


# Examples of social machines

- The Web, Google, Facebook, Twitter, Wikipedia .......
- Trip Advisor
- Zooinverse
- Ushahdi open source project which allows users to crowd source crisis information to be sent via mobile
- The OpenStreet Map of Haiti created after the earthquake
- The list goes on ... Amazon, e-Bay, YouTube ....design your own



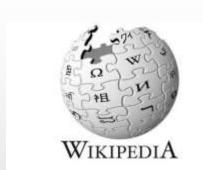
### Social Machines in Context



# Social Machines are NOT Turing Machines

- they do contain conventional algorithmic components but much else is different
- a social machine will start with an incomplete specification that grows and evolves to cover more of the problem via interaction
- a social machine achieves participation through local incentives which become reinforced as the...
- incentive for an individual to supply data to the algorithm increases as more individuals participate
- a social machine has a notion of completeness that is a social rather than mathematical issue
- a social machine will not usually have a notion of the correct output or termination... rather it runs continuously









### Now I understand .....

- If Web Science is the theory and practice of social machines
- Then Computer Science is the theory and practice of Turing machines
- What about a Turing test for social machines?
- How do we study social machines?

# The Web Observatory

Tiropanis, Hall, Shadbolt, DeRoure, Contractor & Hendler "The Web Science Observatory" IEEE Intelligent Systems, May 2013

### Web Science across continents

- Astronomers obtain a very high resolution picture of the sky from small telescopes a long distance apart.
- Many labs, contributing across the globe, help build an accurate picture of human activity at planetary scale.
  - transcending parochial social, political, economic, legal interpretations



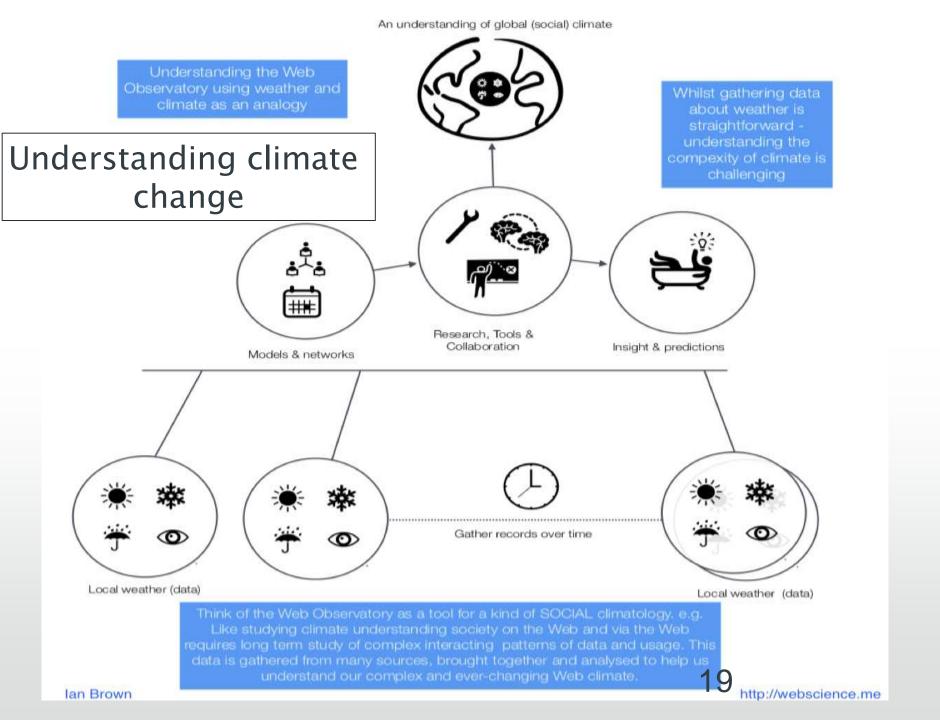














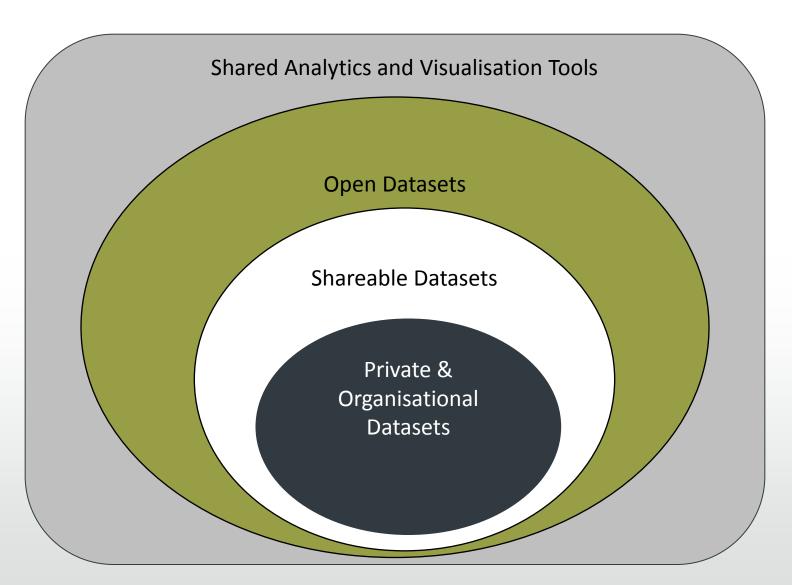
### Web Observatory: Global partnerships

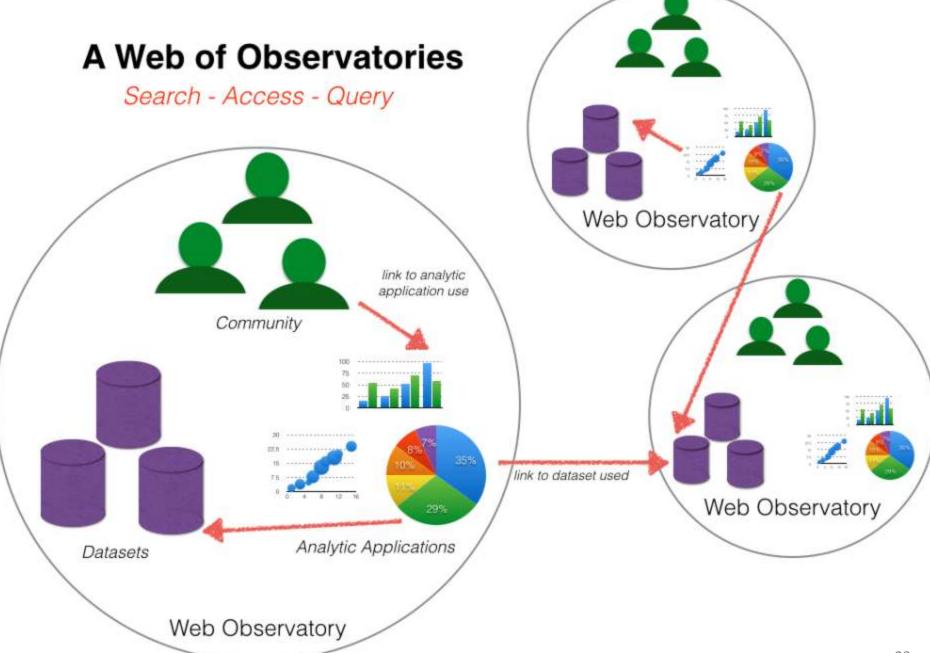
- Partners contribute their insight and experience, and benefit from the network and business intelligence insights
- Observatory events are hosted bringing together thought leaders to learn from each other
- Data sets, open or closed, can be shared under t's and c's
- Analytics and tool sets can be contributed
- Joint research and projects can be agreed
- This enables longitudinal research



# Levels of Sharing







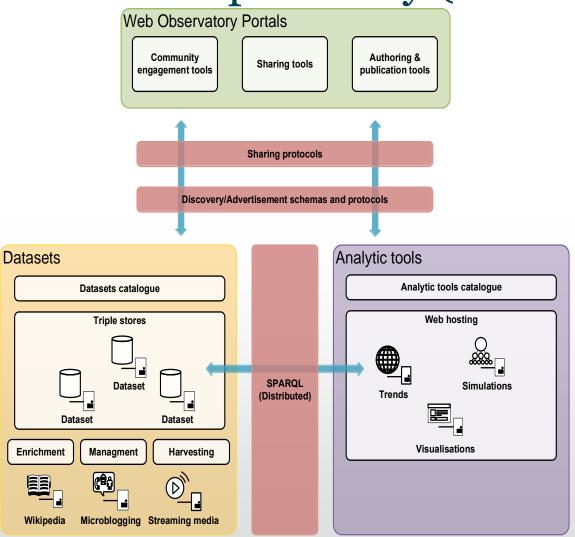


# We are building a social machine to observe social machines

# The Southampton Web Observatory

# Southampton

The case for interoperability (Linked Data)





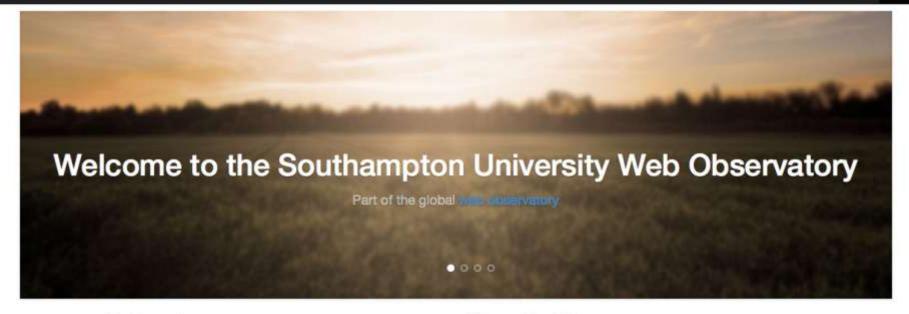
# http://webobservatory.soton.ac.uk

**BROWSE** 

**Create Dataset** 

**Create Visualisation** 

Web Observatory a Home Datasets Visualisations Tutorials Sign int



#### **Datasets**

A page containing information regarding various datasets gathered

View details -

#### Visualisations

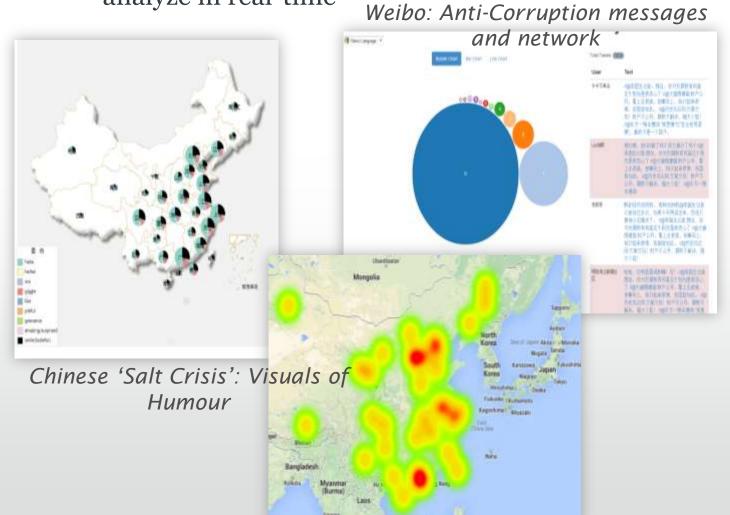
A page containing various data visualistions

View details »



# Observatory in action

Developing a live environment to observe and analyze in real-time

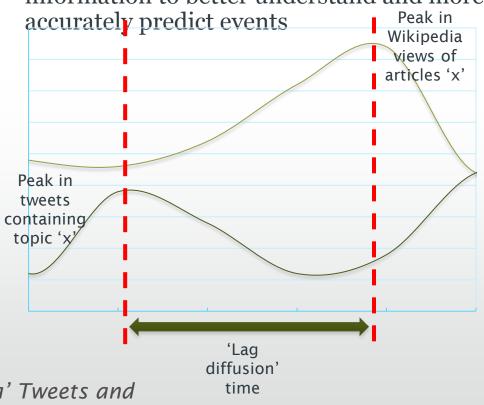




# Observations: Twitter and Wikipedia

 Observing the effects of real-world events across multiple sources

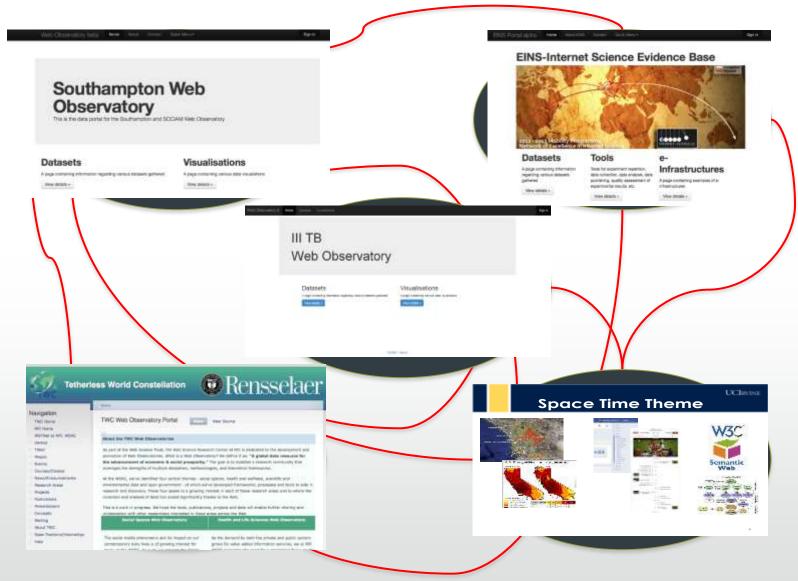
 Combining multiple streams of real-time information to better understand and more



Twitter 'Wikipedia' Tweets and Wikipedia Page Views

# The Web of Observatories







# **Observing the Web**

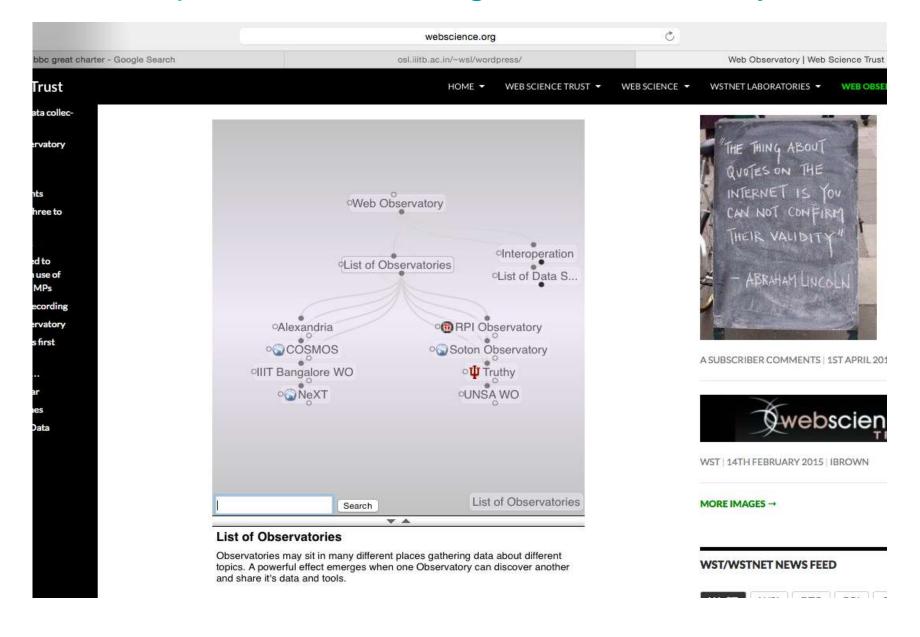
# How do we catalogue Observatories and content?

# Getting started

https://www.w3.org/wiki/WebSchemas/S chemaDotOrgProposals

https://www.w3.org/wiki/WebSchema s/WebObsSchema

### http://webscience.org/web-observatory/



Web Observatory a

Home

Datasets

**Tutorials** 

Sign in!



#### **Datasets**

A page containing information regarding various datasets gathered

View details »

#### **Visualisations**

A page containing various data visualistions

View details »

Web Observatory α Home Datasets Visualisations Tutorials Sign in!



#### **Datasets**

A page containing information regarding various datasets gathered

View details »

#### Visualisations

A page containing various data visualistions

View details »

#### Links

Governance in a Social Machine Ecosystem -Observing the Web as a way of making sense of a world of "wicked" problems

Government as a Social Machine report 1: The implications of government as a 'social machine' for making and implementing market-based policy

Government as a Social Machine report 2: The Machines



# **Observing the Web**

# The ambition is to map the digital universe



# **UI Summer School Projects**

#### Data from UoS and UI Web Observatory

Predicting Election Popularity based on interactions and language

Detecting structures of political parties based on geographic location. Using Sentiment as a way to understand structure

Creating new metrics to measure the popularity and influence of political parties. What makes a political-social influencer



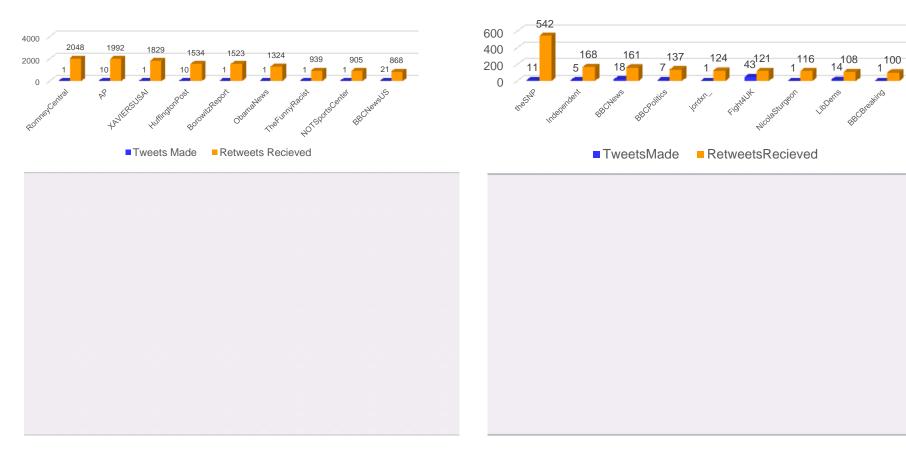


Designing smart city scenarios to improve citizen awareness and day-to-day movement

Using Smart City data to model events and their corresponding social sentiment



# **Summer School - Twitter Elections**

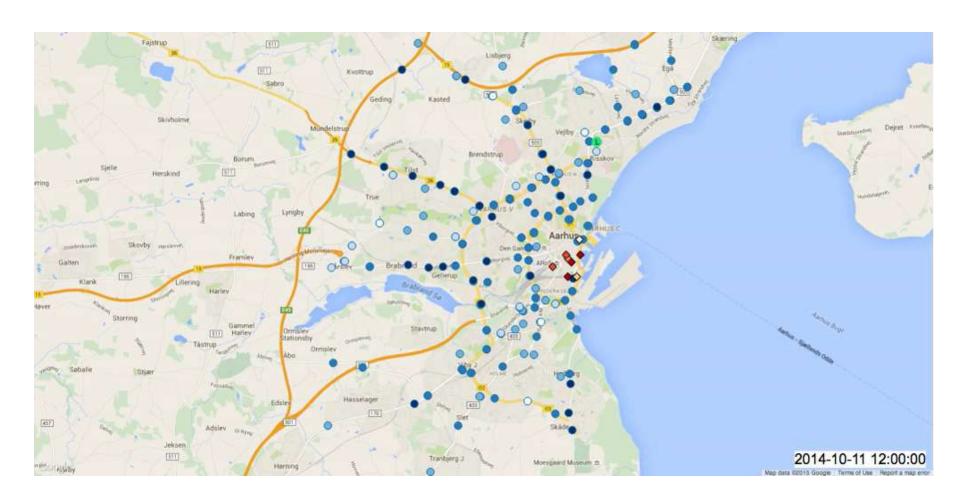


**Twitter Conversations during US Elections 2012** 

**Twitter Conversations during UK Elections 2015** 



# **Summer School - Smart Cities**



Traffic in blue dots
Parking in orange diamonds

# Southampton

# What next for the Web?

# The Future as the Web turns 25 Southampton

- Amazing technical developments ahead but also major challenges –internet governance, net neutrality, cybersecruity, privacy, trust, ....
- Who has the right to do what with our data –
  fallout from the Snowden affair and development
  of personal data stores
- A human rights charter for the internet?
- We need evidence to help drive policy and provide business intelligence. This means an observatory approach to data analytics for the Web



"Power relies on the control of communication. Digitization of everything implies digital surveillance can be comprehensive and this is unprecedented. Under these conditions democracy is threatened"

Manuel Castells, Cambridge, UK, March 2015



# eGovernment and Digital Democracy

- Redefining the relationship between government and citizen
- What is the impact of social media on the election process?
- Will it change the way we elect our governments and make our laws?
- To answer these questions we need an interdisciplinary, evidence based, observatory approach



# Social Machines in Context

More machines

Big Data Big Compute

Conventional Computation

INTERNET of STATE OF

Social Networking

More people



Thank you

Questions?