

Social Machines: democratization, disintermediation, and citizens at scale

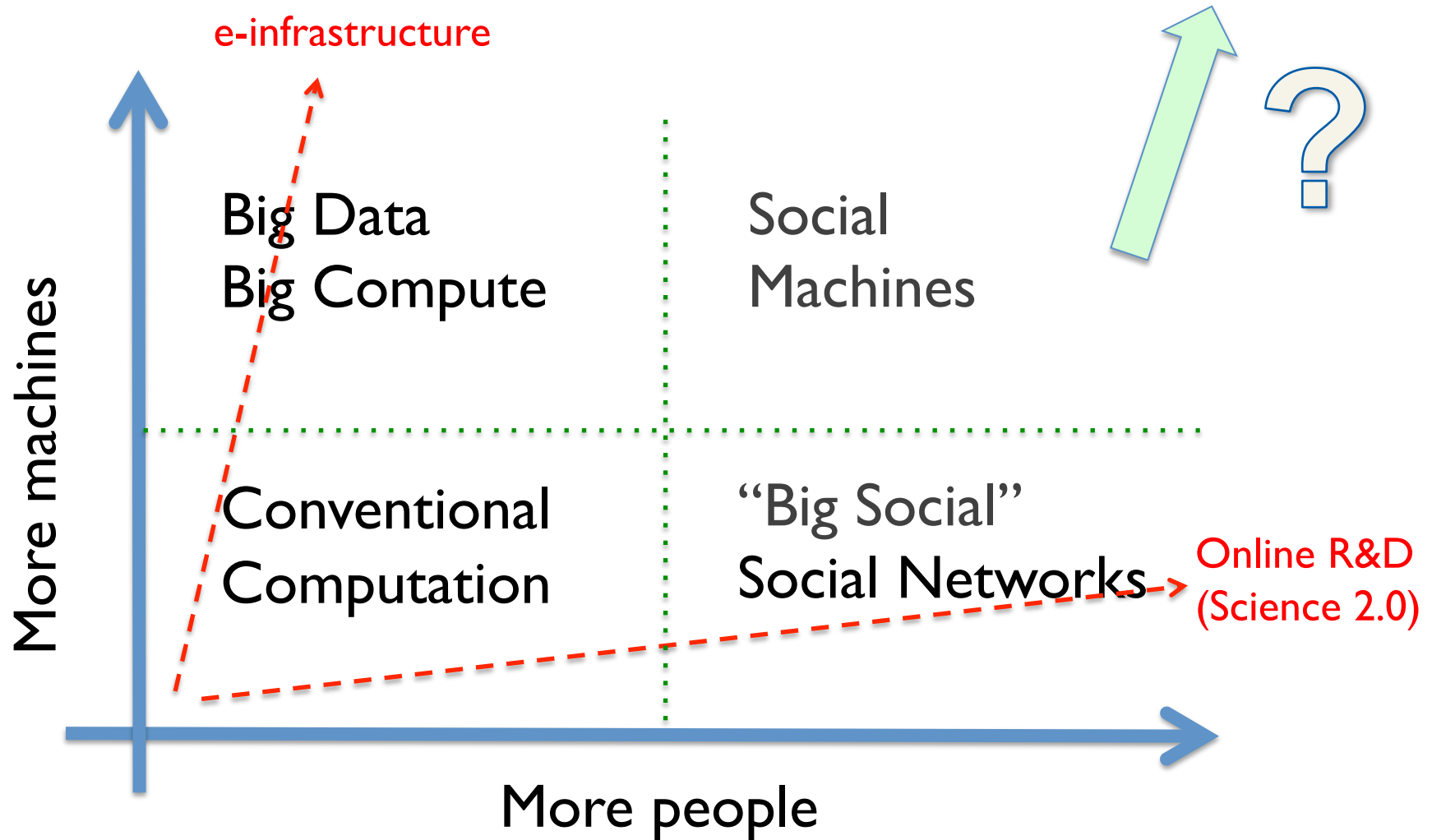
David De Roure @dder

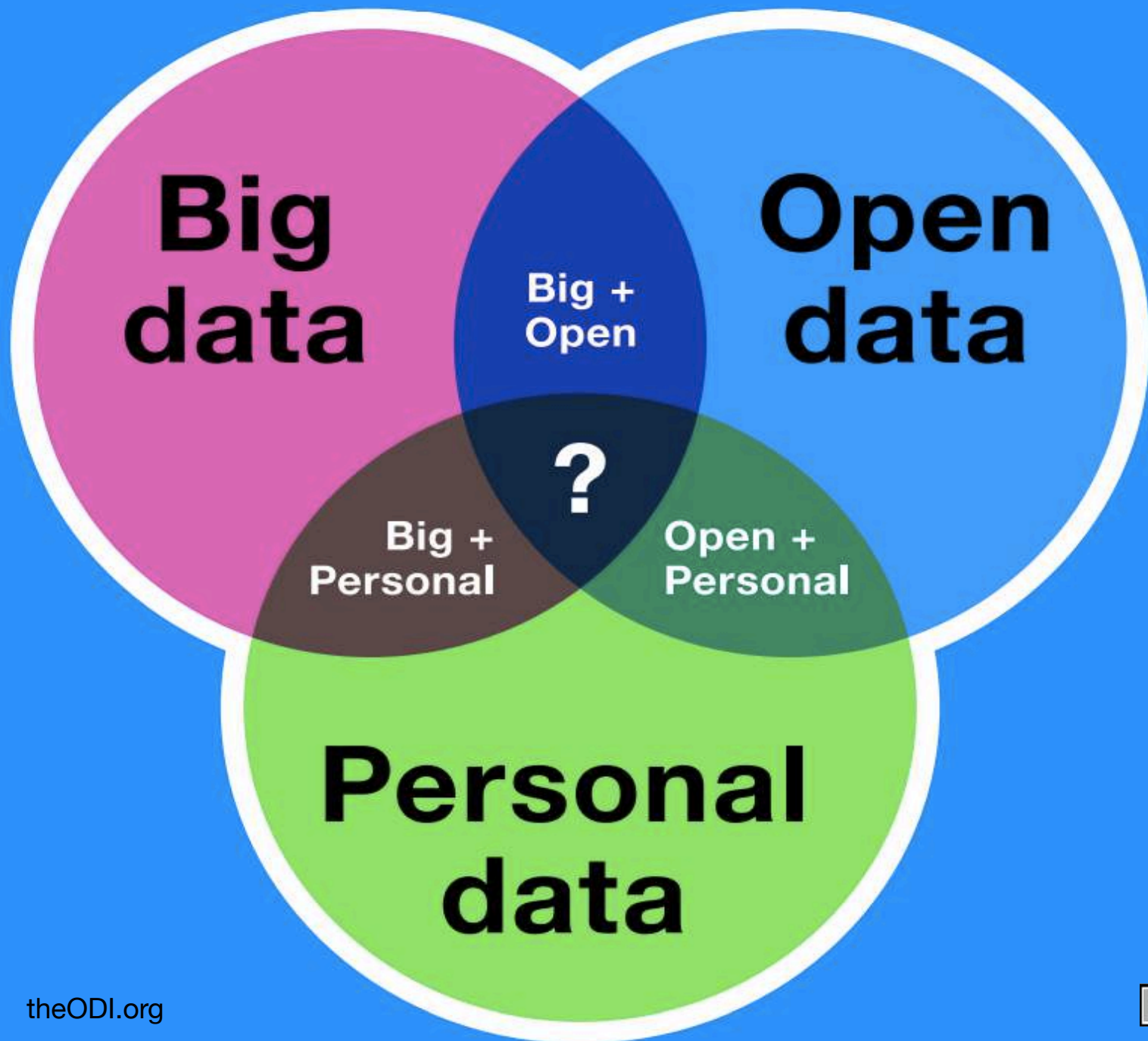
DIRECTOR, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD E-RESEARCH CENTRE

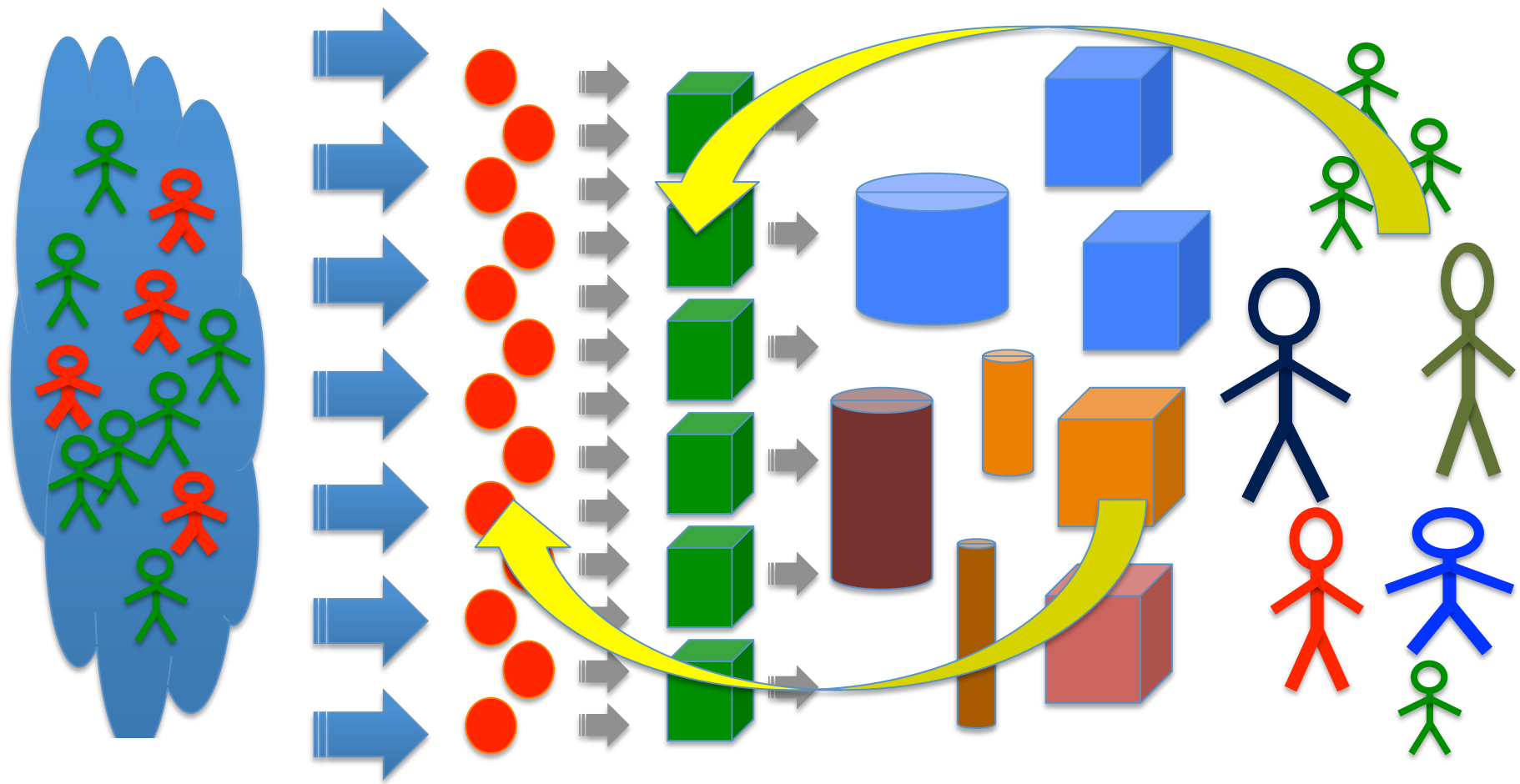


The Big Picture(s)

The Big Picture







Data

Detect

Filter

Store

Analytics

Analysts

There is no such thing as the Internet of Things

There is no such thing as a closed system

Humans are creative and subversive

The Rise of the Bots A Swarm of Drones

Accidents happen (in the lab, bin)

Holding machines to account Software vulnerability

Where are the throttle points?

Social Machines Empowered Citizens

Real life is and must be full of all kinds of social constraint – the very processes from which society arises. Computers can help if we use them to create abstract **social machines on the Web: processes in which the people do the creative work 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 with Mark Fischetti
Weaving the Web, 1999 (pp. 172–175)

Pip Willcox



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Snapshot Serengeti
Go wild in the Serengeti! We need your help to classify all the different

[Get Started](#)

Notes from Nature
Take Notes from Nature. Transcribe museum records to take notes from

[Get Started](#)

Cell Slider
Analyse real life cancer data. You can help scientists from the world's largest

[Get Started](#)

Higgs Hunters
Uncover the building blocks of the universe. Help search for unknown

[Get Started](#)

Worm Watch Lab
Track genetic mysteries. We can better understand how our genes work

[Get Started](#)

Bat Detective
You're hot on the trail of bats! Help scientists characterise bat calls

[Get Started](#)

Seafloor Explorer
Help explore the ocean floor. The HabCam team and the Woods Hole

[Get Started](#)

Planet Four
Explore the Red Planet. Planetary scientists need your help to discover what

[Get Started](#)

Asteroid Zoo
Help us discover near-Earth asteroids: protect Earth, find potential future

[Get Started](#)

Floating Forests
Discover Floating Forests. We're studying how help forests grow and

[Get Started](#)

Operation War Diary
Explore soldiers' diaries from the First World War. Annotate and tag diaries from

[Get Started](#)

Penguin Watch
Spy on penguins for science. Tag penguins in remote regions to help us

[Get Started](#)

Disk Detective
Find the birthplace of planets. Help comb our galaxy, looking for stars that could

[Get Started](#)

Cyclone Center
Classify over 30 years of tropical cyclone data. Scientists at NOAA's National

[Get Started](#)

Planet Hunters
Find planets around stars. Lightcurve changes from the Kepler spacecraft can

[Get Started](#)

Galaxy Zoo
How do galaxies form? NASA's Hubble Space Telescope archive provides

[Get Started](#)

Moon Zoo
Explore the surface of the Moon. We hope to study the lunar surface in

[Get Started](#)

Solar Stormwatch
Study explosions on the Sun. Explore interactive diagrams to learn about the

[Get Started](#)

Radio Galaxy Zoo
Match growing black holes to their jets. We need help to compare infrared

[Get Started](#)

Chicago Wildlife Watch
Monitor wildlife in urban Chicago. We need your help to tag animals around

[Get Started](#)

Science Gossip
Uncover the history of citizen science. Help us to classify their drawings and

[Get Started](#)

Chimp & See
Discover the secret life of chimpanzees. We need your help to study, explore,

[Get Started](#)

Ancient Lives
Study the lives of ancient Greeks. The data you'll gather helps scholars study

[Get Started](#)

Old Weather
Model Earth's climate using historic ship logs. Help recover observations

[Get Started](#)

Milky Way Project
How do stars form? Help us find and draw circles on infrared image data

[Get Started](#)

Sunspotter
Sorting out sunspots. Help us organize images by complexity to better

[Get Started](#)

Condor Watch
California condors need your help. By tracking their location and social

[Get Started](#)

Galaxy Zoo: Bar Lengths
Measure the engines of evolution in disk galaxies.

[Get Started](#)

Whales as Individuals
Help us identify individual Humpback Whales by clueing our computer

[Get Started](#)

Plankton Portal
Dive into the planktonic world. No plankton means no ocean life. Identify

[Get Started](#)

Orchid Observers
Help measure the effect of climate change. Photograph and classify orchids

[Get Started](#)

Wildebeest Watch
Explore collective intelligence in wildebeest!

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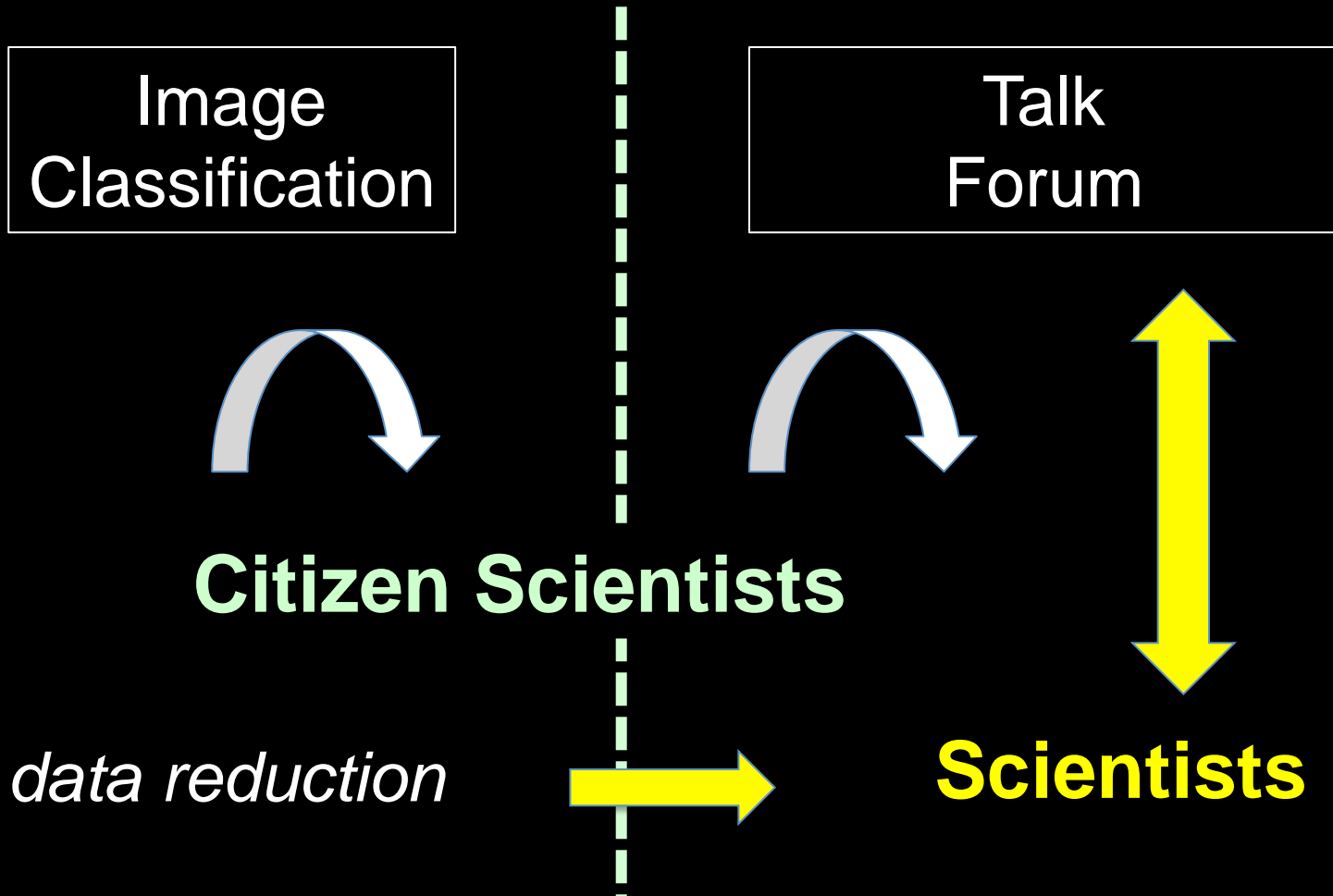
Planet Four: Terrains
Help planetary scientists characterize surfaces on Mars by

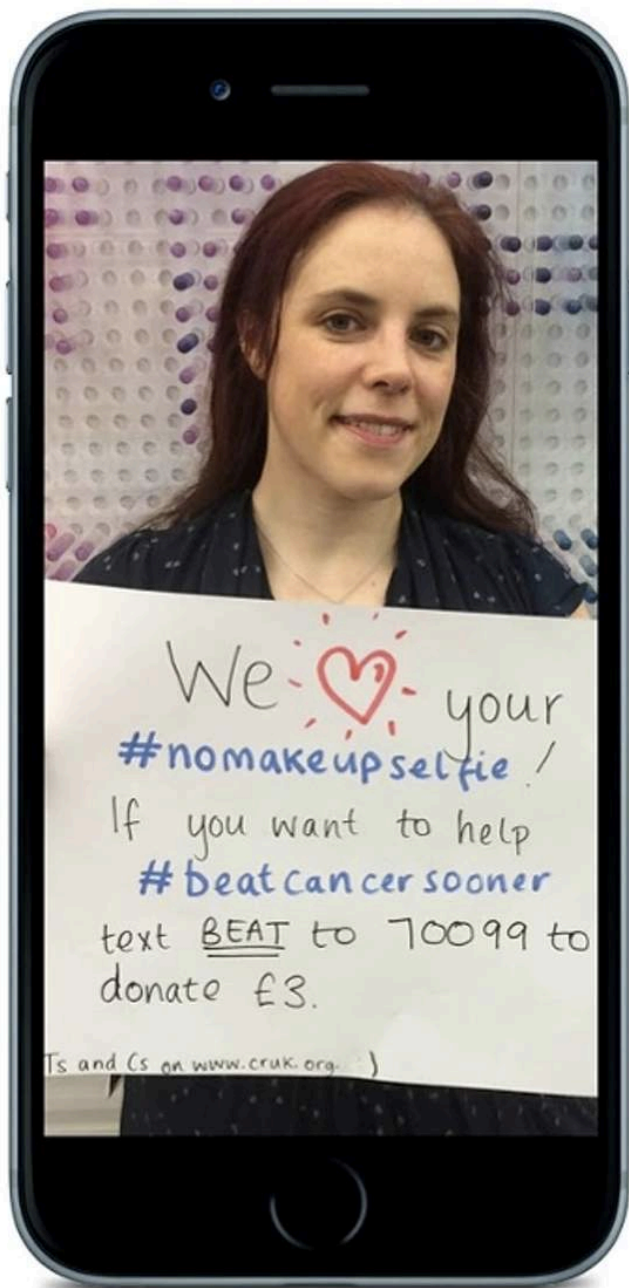
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ZOONIVERSE

People-Powered Research

The Zooniverse provides opportunities for people around the world to contribute to real discoveries in fields ranging from astronomy to zoology. Welcome to the largest online platform for collaborative volunteer research.





Thank you for donating £3 to Cancer Research UK & helping to beat cancer. Join our Facebook group to find out more www.facebook.com/cancerresearchuk



Photographs: Cancer Research UK

Fundraising Through Digital: How clicktivists, slacktivists and hacktivists are helping us beat cancer sooner—Michael Docherty

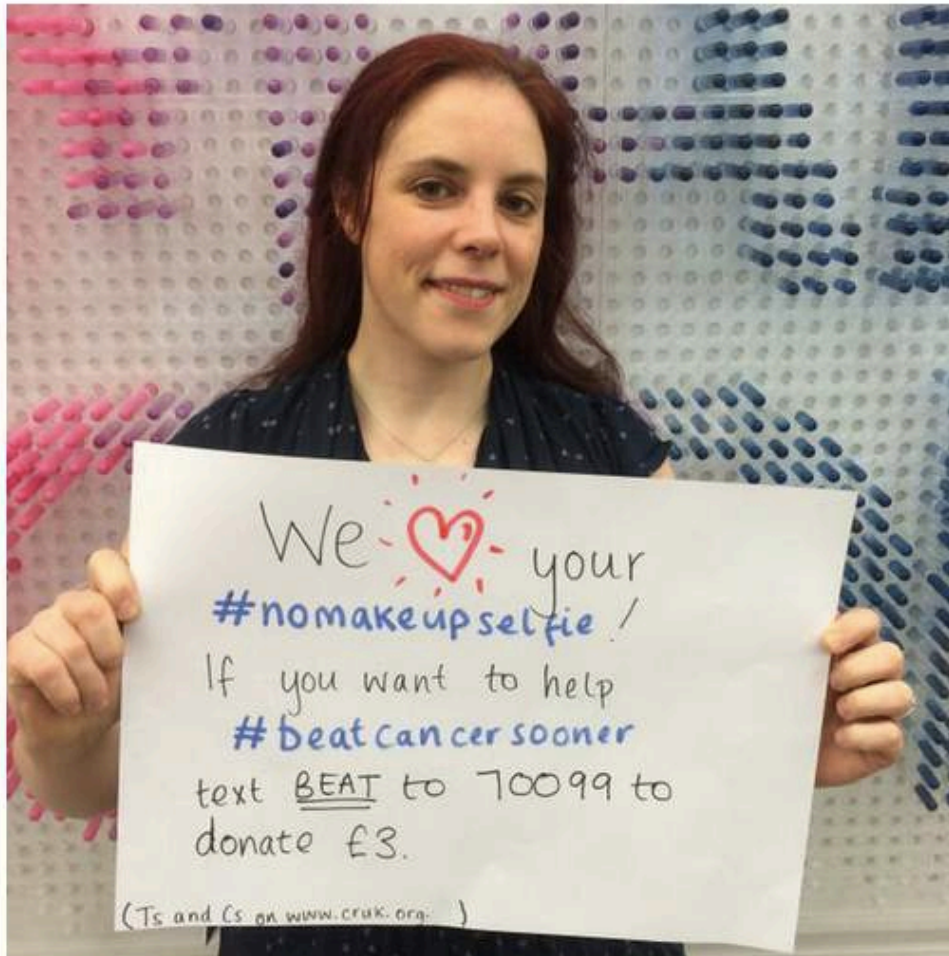


Cancer Research UK
@CR_UK



Follow

We're loving your [#cancerawareness](#)
[#nomakeupselfie](#) pics! The campaign isn't
ours but every £ helps [#beatcancer sooner](#)



Some people's smartphones
had autocorrected the word
"BEAT" to instead read
"BEAR".

"Thank you for choosing an
adorable polar bear," the
reply from the WWF said.
"We will call you today to set
up your adoption."

Citizen Science apps and games from Cancer Research UK

The Impossible Line



This latest project tests your ability to spot genetic faults in breast cancer data. In the lab, scientists map these faults to better understand how mutations cause different subtypes of breast cancer.

► [Find out more](#)

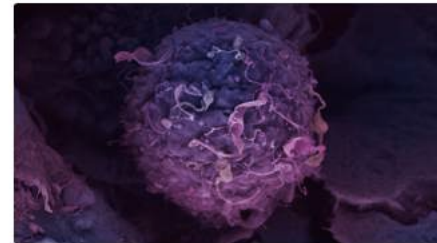
Reverse The Odds



Create a magical world, save a race of adorable minions and help our scientists analyse real cancer data, all through a puzzle game on your mobile.

► [Learn more about this free app](#)
► [The science behind the game](#)

Play Cell Slider



Spot real cancer cells through Cell Slider and help our scientists improve the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

► [Give it a go!](#)

Play to Cure: Genes in Space



Take the fight against cancer to space in this world-first mobile game that analyses cancer data and plots genetic faults as you play.

► [Learn about the free app](#)
► [The science behind the game](#)



<http://chordify.net/>





LEGO

IDEAS

2524

SUPPORTERS

447

DAYS LEFT

Support

62k 167 601



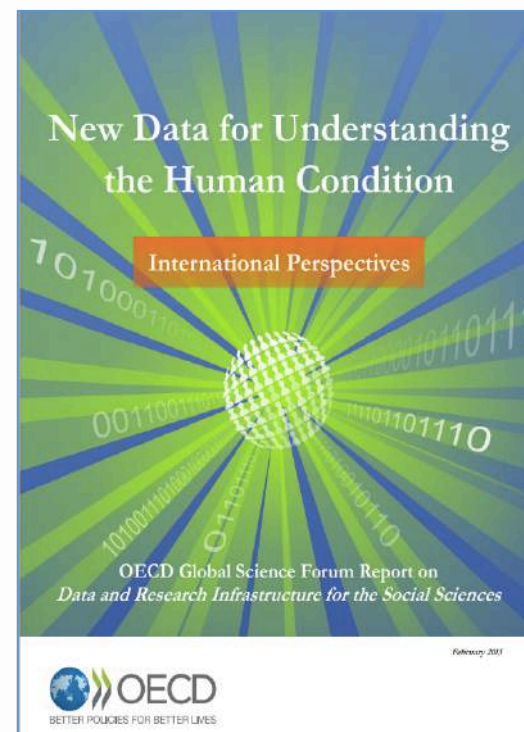
Lovelace
& Babbage

Build the first computer

Research benefits of new data

► Undertaking research on pressing policy-related issues **without the need for new data collection**

- Food consumption, social background and obesity
- Energy consumption, housing type and climatic conditions
- Rural location, private/public transport alternatives and incomes
- School attainment, higher education participation, subject choices, student debt and later incomes



A rehearsal for the future



**The Internet of Things:
making the most of the
Second Digital Revolution**

A report by the UK Government Chief Scientific Adviser

- ▶ The Internet of Things describes a world in which everyday objects are connected to a network so that data can be shared.
- ▶ But it is really as much about people as the inanimate objects.
- ▶ It is impossible to anticipate all the social changes that could be created by connecting billions of devices.

Social Machines as disruptive (socio-)technology



Featured Story

The Decline of Wikipedia

By Tom Simonite on October 22, 2013

294 COMMENTS

“Yet Wikipedia and its stated ambition to “compile the sum of all human knowledge” are in trouble. The volunteer workforce that built the project’s flagship, the English-language Wikipedia—and must defend it against vandalism, hoaxes, and manipulation—has shrunk by more than a third since 2007 and is still shrinking... The main source of those problems is not mysterious. The loose collective running the site today, estimated to be 90 percent male, operates a crushing bureaucracy with an often abrasive atmosphere that deters newcomers who might increase participation in Wikipedia and broaden its coverage...”



Social media data and real time analytics



House of Commons
Science and Technology

MPs label Twitter and Facebook T&Cs 'more complex than Shakespeare'

Report, together with formal minutes relating to the report

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 19 November 2014

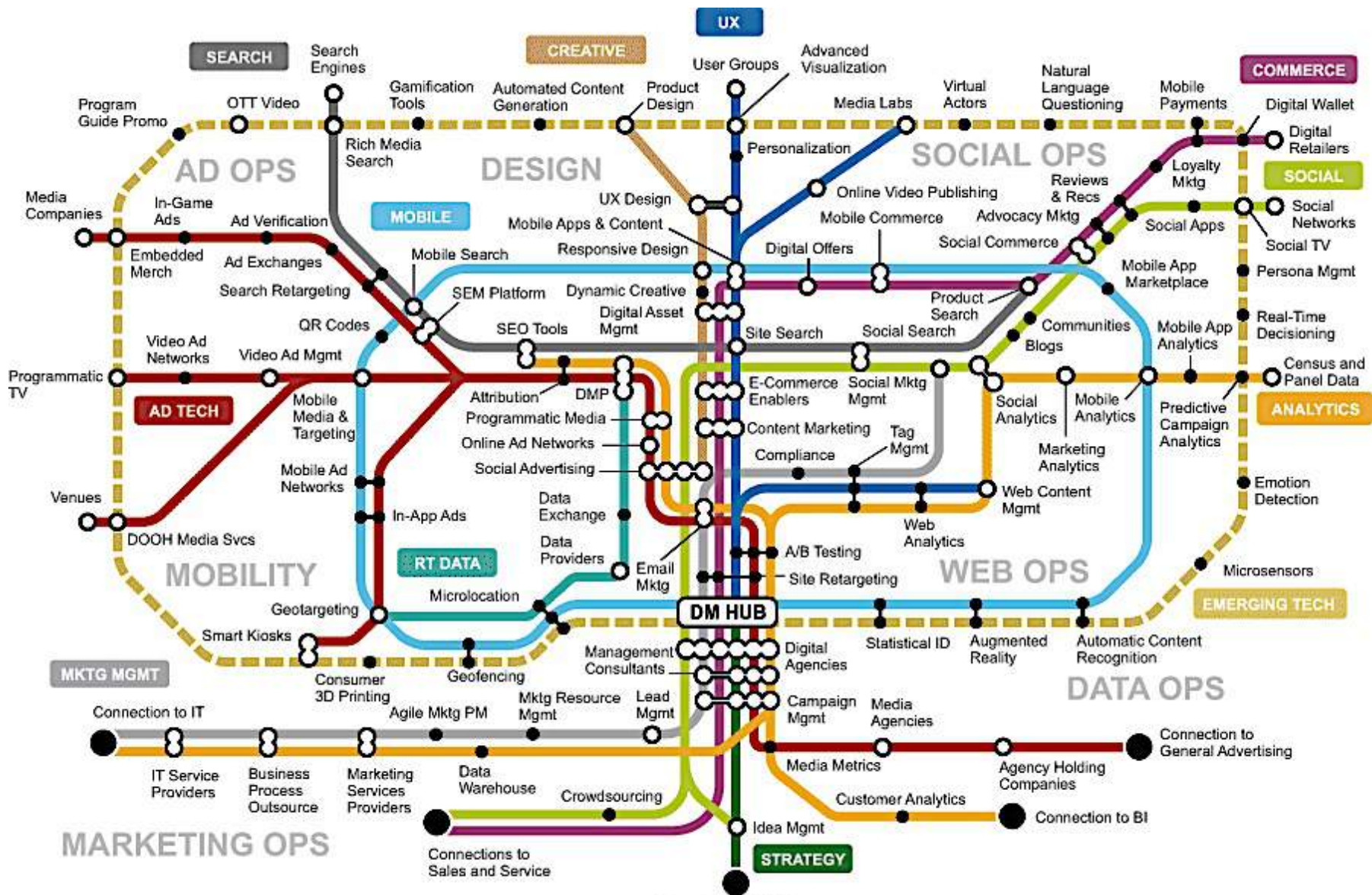
Spotify Wants to Go Through Your Phone

“With your permission, we may collect information stored on your mobile device, such as contacts, photos, or media files. Local law may require that you seek the consent of your contacts to provide their personal information to Spotify, which may use that information for the purposes specified in this Privacy Policy.” – Spotify

Like a jealous ex, Spotify wants to see who you're talking to. It says it won't collect from you its new app, but it's doing it regardless. It wants to go through your contacts, sharing their data with you, which is ridiculous.

BRIAN BARRETT SECURITY 08.21.15 11:25 AM

SPOTIFY CLEARS UP ITS CONTROVERSIAL PRIVACY POLICY

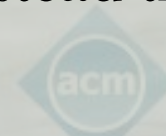


Gartner Digital Marketing Transit Map

Use this map to understand the connections among business functions (neighborhoods), applications (tracks) and providers (stations) so you can easily mediate discussions between marketing and IT.

Principles of Robotics

1. Robots are multi-use tools. Robots should not be designed solely or primarily to kill or harm humans, except in the interests of national security.
2. Humans, not robots, are responsible agents. Robots should be designed; operated as far as is practicable to comply with existing laws & fundamental rights & freedoms, including privacy.
3. Robots are products. They should be designed using processes which assure their safety and security.
4. Robots are manufactured artefacts. They should not be designed in a deceptive way to exploit vulnerable users; instead their machine nature should be transparent.
5. The person with legal responsibility for a robot should be attributed.



Association for
Computing Machinery

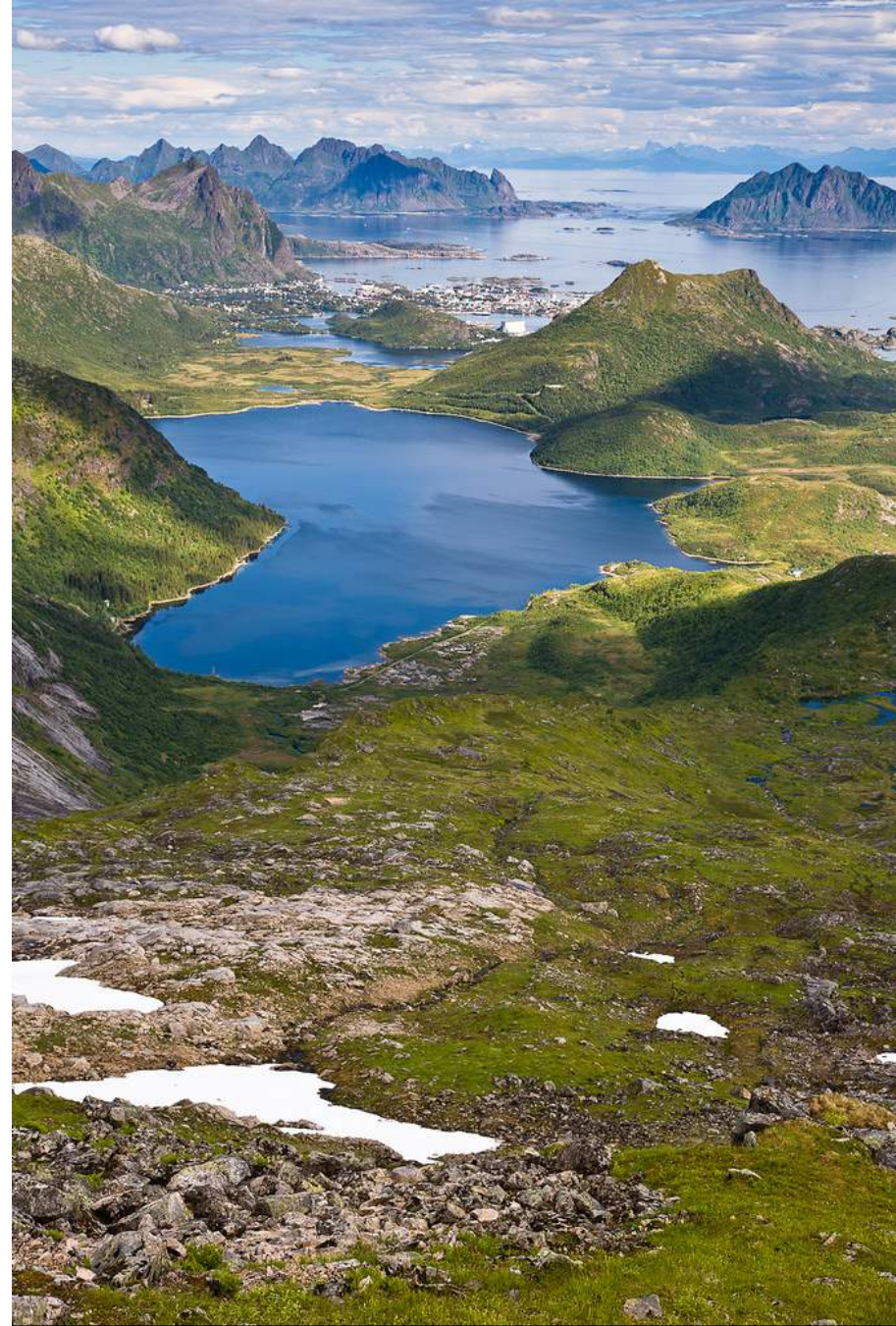
Principles of ~~Robotics~~ Social Machines?

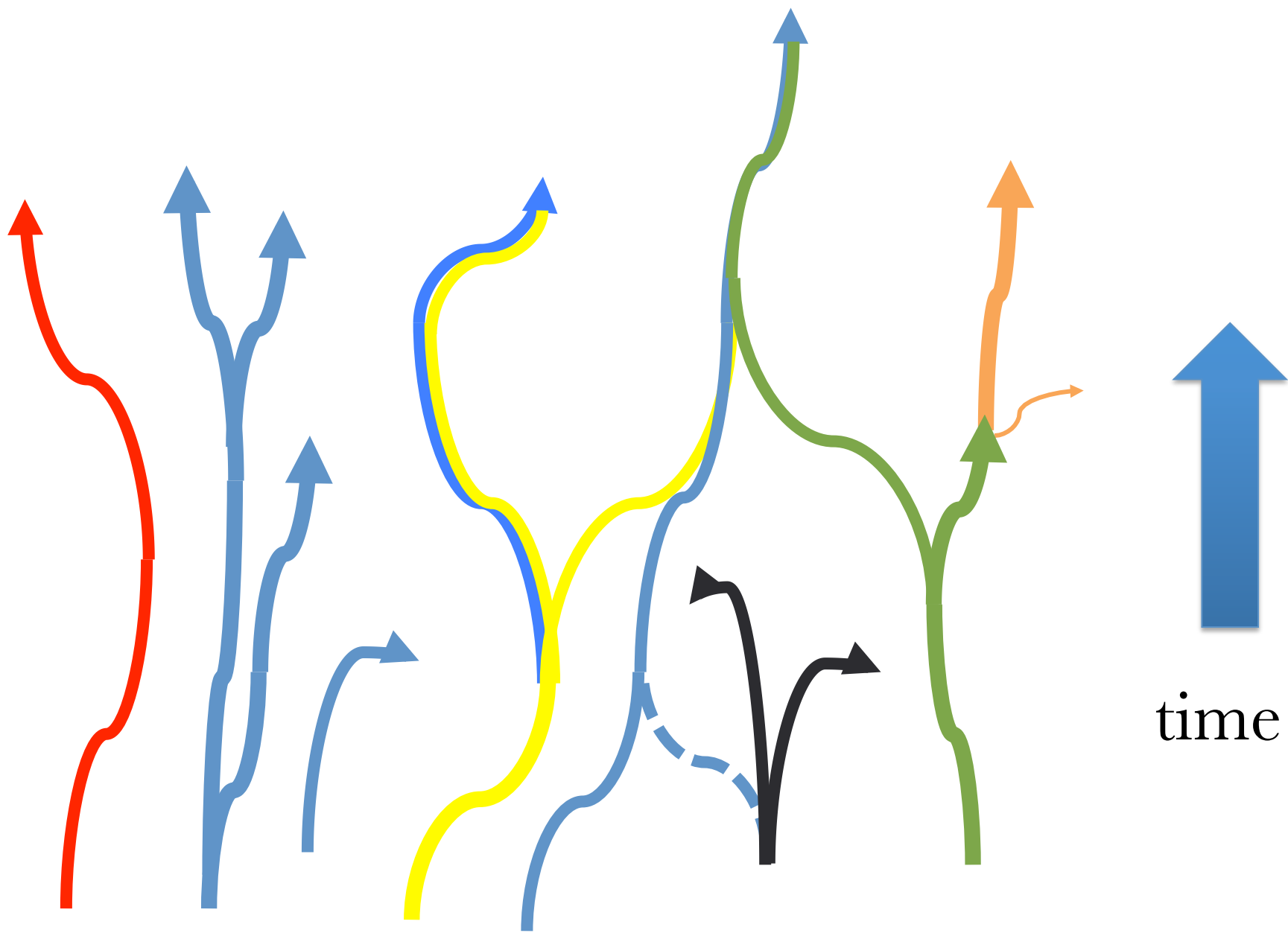
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2. Humans, not Social Machines, are responsible agents. Social Machines should be designed; operated as far as is practicable to comply with existing laws & fundamental rights & freedoms, including privacy.
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4. Social Machines are manufactured artefacts. They should not be designed in a deceptive way to exploit vulnerable users; instead their machine nature should be transparent.
5. The person with legal responsibility for a Social Machine should be attributed.

Studying Social Machines

Ecosystem Perspective

- We see a community of living, hybrid organisms, rather than a set of machines which happen to have humans amongst their components
- Their successes and failures inform the design and construction of their offspring and successors





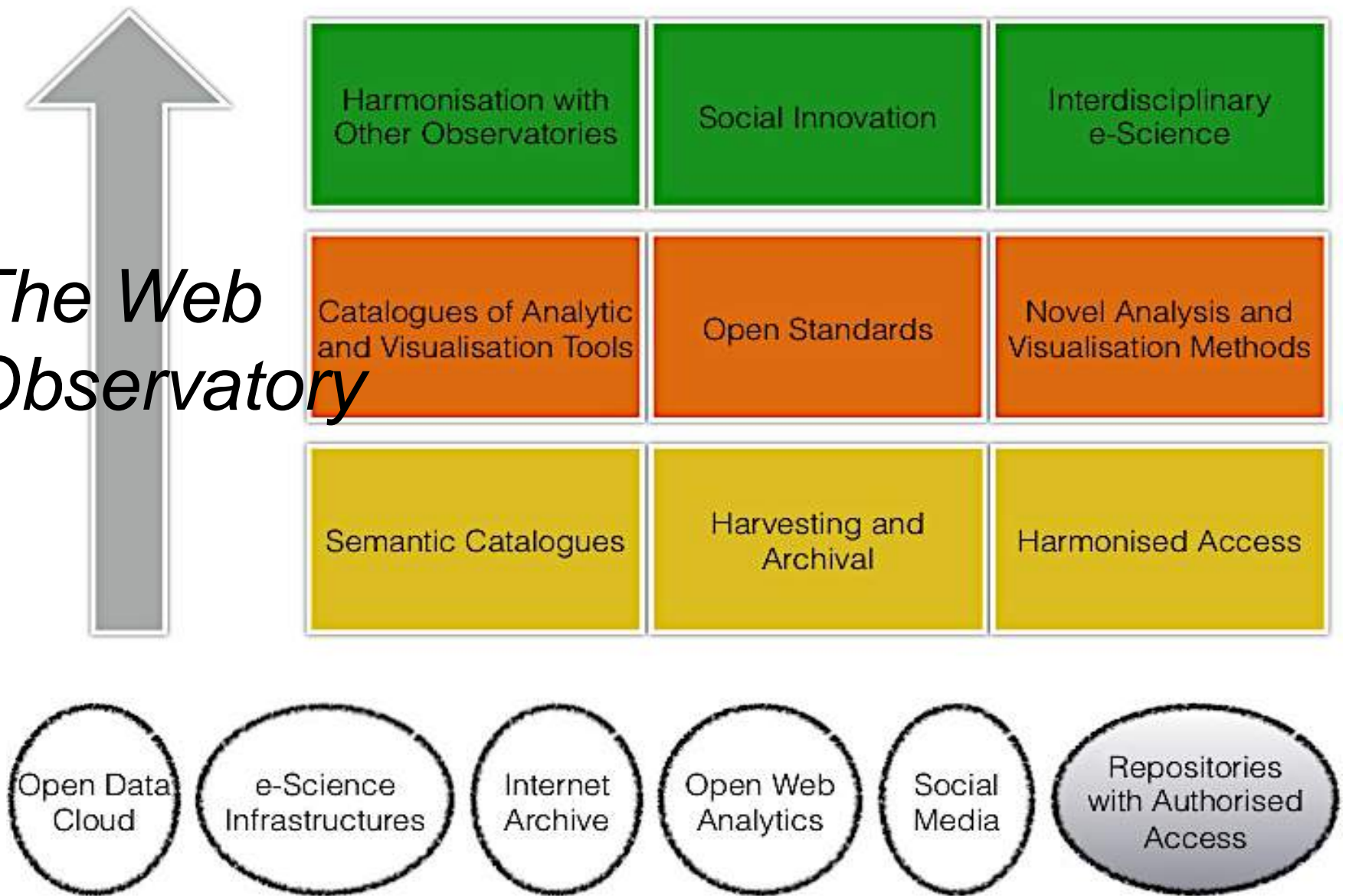
Social Machine instances

@dder

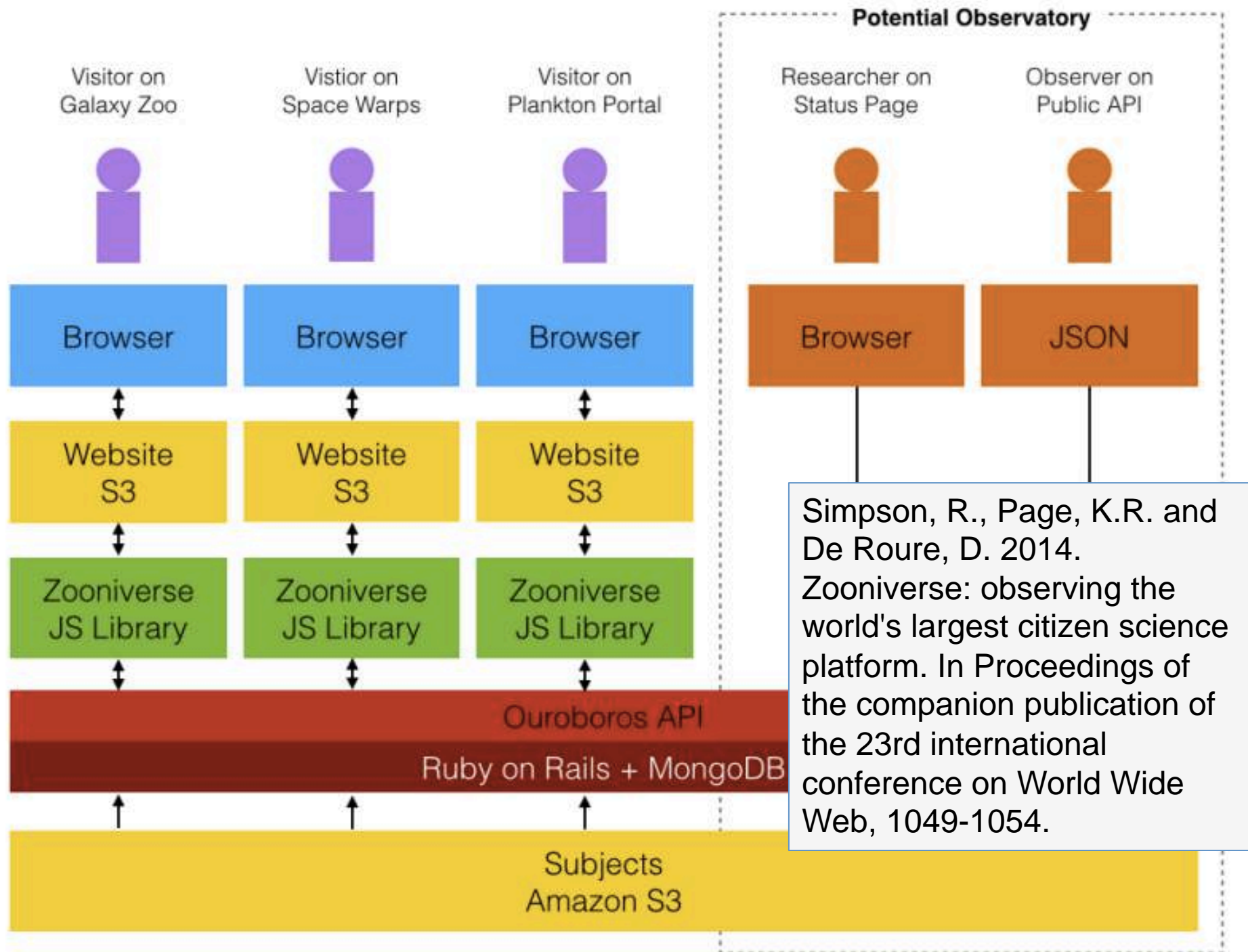




The Web Observatory



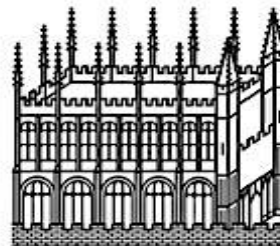
Tiropanis, T., Hall, W., Shadbolt, N., De Roure, D., Contractor, N. and Hendler, J. 2013. The Web Science Observatory, IEEE Intelligent Systems 28(2) pp 100–104.



WORKING OUT THE PLOT

THE ROLE OF STORIES IN SOCIAL MACHINES

By Ségolène Tarte, David De Roure
and Pip Willcox



Tarte, S.M., De Roure, D. and Willcox, P. 2014. Working out the Plot: the Role of Stories in Social Machines. *SOCM2014: The Theory and Practice of Social Machines*, Seoul, Korea, International World Wide Web Conferences pp. 909–914

STORYTELLING AS A STETHOSCOPE FOR SOCIAL MACHINES

1. Sociality through storytelling potential
and realization

Zooniverse is a highly
storified Social Machine

2. Sustainability through reactivity and
interactivity

Facebook doesn't allow
for improvisation

3. Emergence through collaborative
authorship and mixed authority

Wikipedia assigns
authority rights rigidly

“Prosopography integrates more or less large numbers of descriptive individual biographical studies into quantitative and statistic research on the combined total of these biographical studies.”

“Prosopography is a typical inductive method. It starts from concrete data [...] and aims at understanding general phenomena.”

Verboven, Koenraad, Myriam Carlier, and Jan Dumolyn. 2007. ‘A Short Manual to the Art of Prosopography’ in *Prosopography Approaches and Applications. A Handbook*, 35–70. Unit for Prosopographical Research (Linacre College).

Pip Willcox

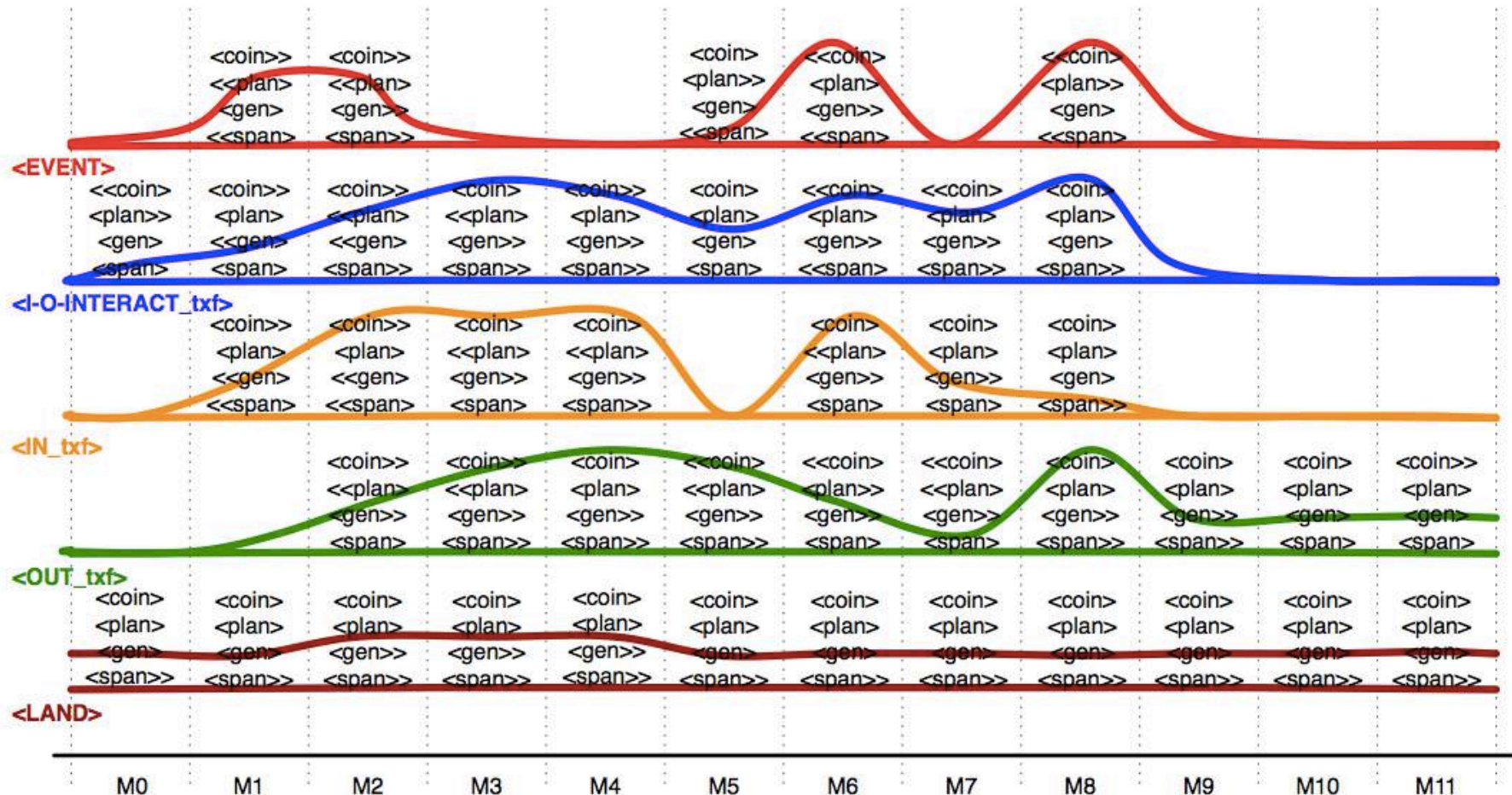


<http://prosopography.modhist.ox.ac.uk/images/01%20Verboven%20pdf.pdf>



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Archetypal Narratives in Social Machines: Approaching Sociality through Prosopography



Tarte, S. Willcox, P., Glaser, H. and De Roure, D. 2015. Archetypal Narratives in Social Machines: Approaching Sociality through Prosopography. ACM Web Science 2015.

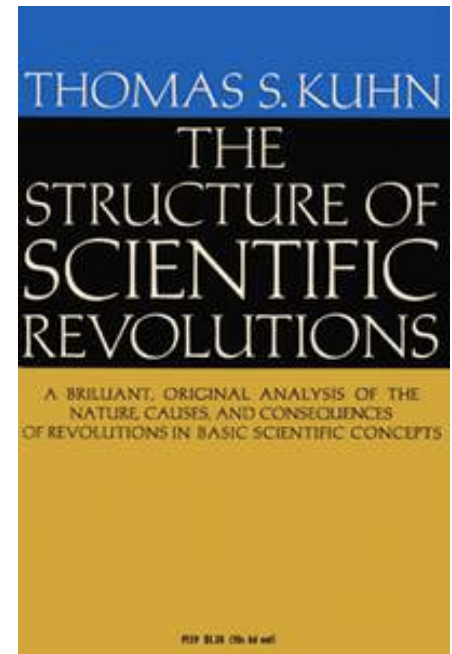
Kuhn cycle

Normal Science – computer science is a puzzle-solving activity under our current paradigm, inspired by great achievements.

Successful social machines, like Wikipedia, are the **anomaly**. They do not yield to standard techniques despite attempts to extend those techniques and fit social machines in as machines. *cf* Newtonian mechanics.

We are in the period of **crisis**, where the failure of established methods permits us to experiment with new methods to crack the anomaly. We experiment with social machines as an underpinning model.

If successful, social machines become the 1 scientific revolution has occurred. This is e papers and books that train the next gener



De Roure, D. 2014. The Emerging Paradigm of Social Machines, Digital Enlightenment Yearbook 2014 227 K. O'Hara et al. (Eds.) IOS Press, 2014. pp 227-234.

In 1999 Tim Berners-Lee predicted the rise of *social machines*, anticipating that “the ability to create new forms of social process would be given to the world at large, and development would be rapid”.

This is clearly demonstrated through today’s social media, an arena where democratization and disintermediation encourage participation, and where new phenomena are set to emerge with increasing automation.

The social machines perspective is a useful lens for all those engaged with socio-technical systems – which is all of us, as participants, observers and designers, but above all as humans.

Thanks to Chris Lintott, Grant Miller, Kevin Page, Ségolène Tarte, Pip Willcox, our SOCIAM colleagues in Southampton and Edinburgh, Susan Halford, and Alan Winfield.

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<http://www.slideshare.net/davidderoure/social-machines-democratization>

Supported by SOCIAM: The Theory and Practice of Social Machines, funded by the UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), under grant number EP/J017728/1, also FAST EP/L019981/1, and Smart Society: Hybrid and Diversity-Aware Collective Adaptive Systems: When People Meet Machines to Build a Smarter Society, funded under the European Commission FP7-ICT FET Proactive Initiative: Fundamentals of Collective Adaptive Systems (FOCAS), Project Reference 600854.

