



graspos  
open research assessment dataspace

# Citations and their meaning

– or why we cite

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RESEARCH CENTRE  
FOR OPEN SCHOLARLY METADATA



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# Acknowledgments

This work could not be possible without the enthusiastic and professional collaboration of

- Angelo Di Iorio
- Ivan Heibi
- Olga Pagnotta
- Lorenzo Paolini
- Marta Soricetti

# “A reference”

“a reference”

Intertextual semantics: a semantics for information design

## **Related Works**

“a reference”

Renear, Dubin, and Sperberg-McQueen (2002, pp. 121–122) proposed a formal semantic approach for structured documents.

## **References**

“a reference”

Renear, A., Dubin, D., & Sperberg-McQueen, C.M. (2002). Towards a semantics for XML markup. In E. Munson (Chair), Proceedings of the ACM Symposium on Document Engineering, (pp. 119–126). New York: ACM Press.

“a citation”

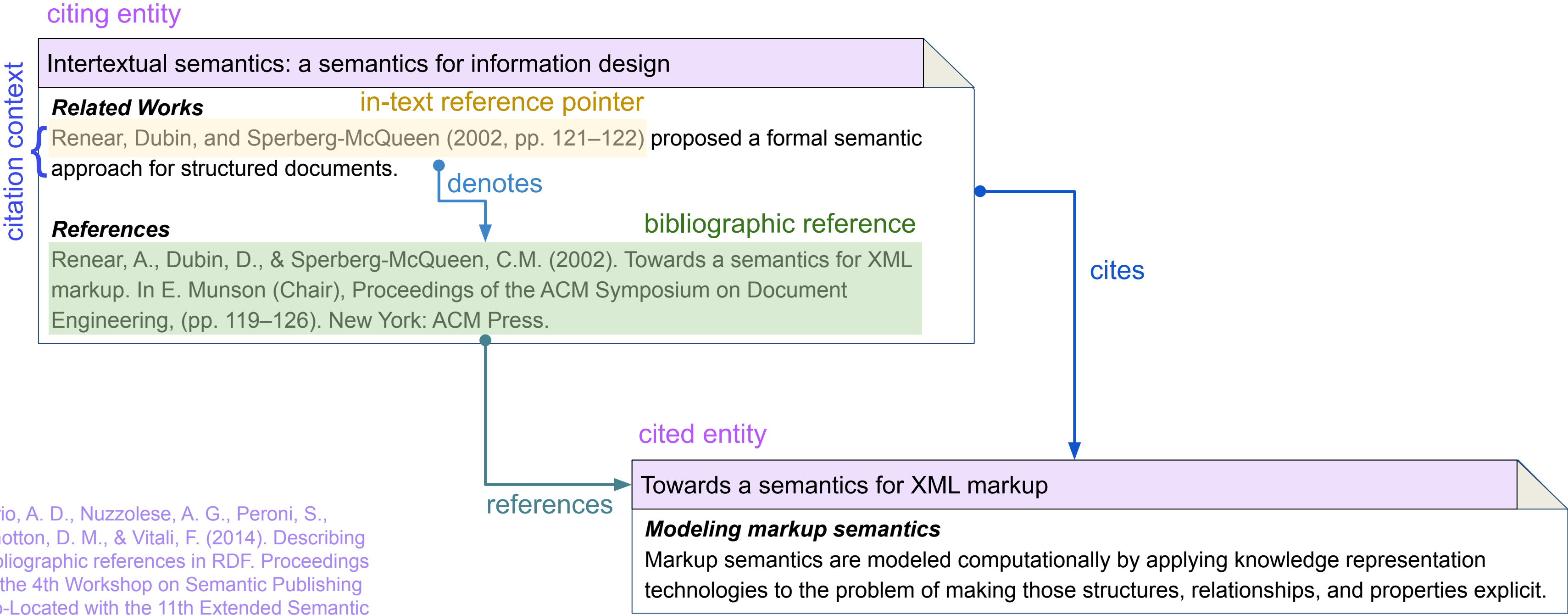
“a reference”

Towards a semantics for XML markup

## **Modeling markup semantics**

Markup semantics are modeled computationally by applying knowledge representation technologies to the problem of making those structures, relationships, and properties explicit.

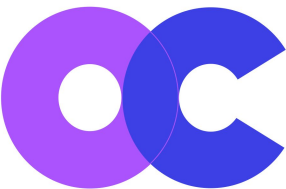
# We need to use appropriate terms



Iorio, A. D., Nuzzolese, A. G., Peroni, S., Shotton, D. M., & Vitali, F. (2014). Describing bibliographic references in RDF. Proceedings of the 4th Workshop on Semantic Publishing Co-Located with the 11th Extended Semantic Web Conference (ESWC 2014), Anissaras, Greece, May 25th, 2014., 1155.

<http://ceur-ws.org/Vol-1155/paper-05.pdf>

# Citations as first-class data entities



treats all its citations as first-class data entities, using the Open Citation Identifier as persistent identifier for them

citation

oci:062301322778-06503810188

has citing entity

has citation characterization

has cited entity



journal article

Intertextual semantics: a semantics for information design

proceedings paper

Towards a semantics for XML markup

# We cite for a reason

“Citation function is defined as the author’s reason for citing a given paper (e.g. acknowledgement of the use of the cited method)”

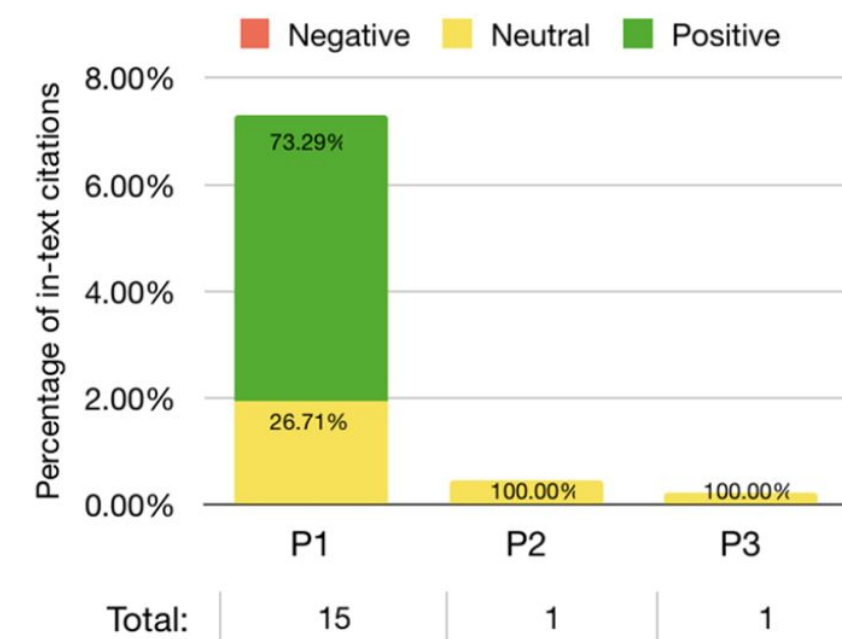
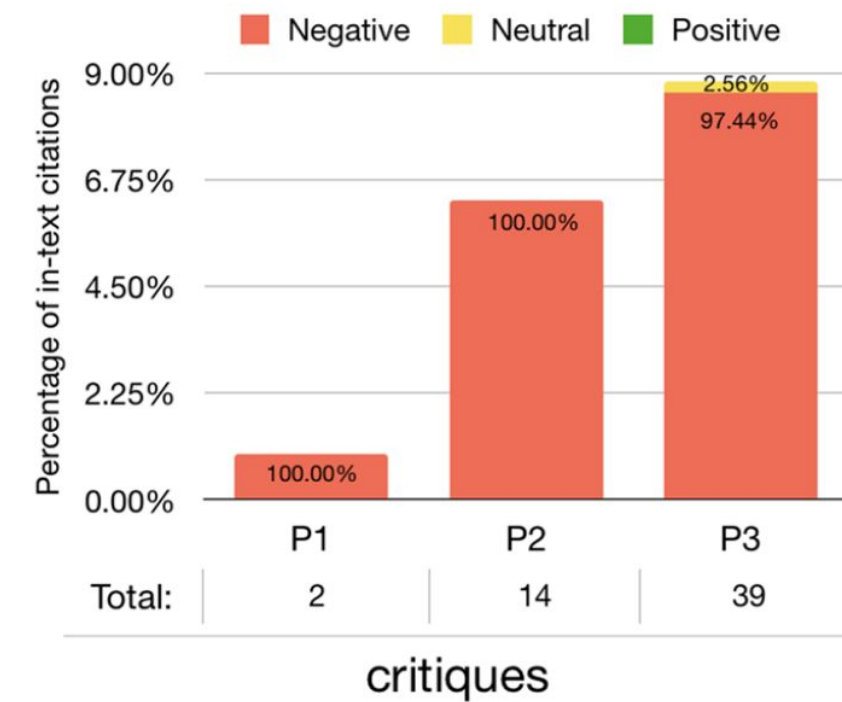
Teufel, S., Siddharthan, A., & Tidhar, D. (2006). Automatic classification of citation function. Proceedings of the 2006 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP '06), 103. <https://doi.org/10.3115/1610075.1610091>

In the past, plenty of different citation annotation schemes has been proposed, which have been developed for catching different dimensions

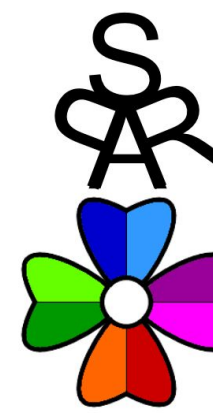
Kunnath, S. N., Herrmannova, D., Pride, D., & Knoth, P. (2021). A meta-analysis of semantic classification of citations. Quantitative Science Studies, 2(4), 1170–1215. [https://doi.org/10.1162/qss\\_a\\_00159](https://doi.org/10.1162/qss_a_00159)

Having such a *labelled* graph of citations enables us to study how different articles and/or authors interact with each other and identify patterns on how one work is relevant for the community

Heibi, I., & Peroni, S. (2021). A qualitative and quantitative analysis of open citations to retracted articles: The Wakefield et al.’s case. Scientometrics, 126(10), 8433–8470. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11192-021-04097-5>



obtains support from + uses conclusions from + extends + updates + uses data from



<http://www.sparontologies.net>

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## Citation Typing Ontology (CiTO)

**URL** <http://purl.org/spar/cito> (alternative at [w3id.org](http://w3id.org))

**DOI** [10.25504/FAIRsharing.b220d4](https://doi.org/10.25504/FAIRsharing.b220d4)

**Documentation** <http://purl.org/spar/cito.html>

**Source** <http://purl.org/spar/cito.xml> (RDF/XML)

<http://purl.org/spar/cito.ttl> (Turtle)

<http://purl.org/spar/cito.nt> (N-triples)

<http://purl.org/spar/cito.json> (JSON-LD)

**Repository** <https://github.com/sparontologies/cito>

### An example in RDF (Turtle) format

```
@prefix cito: <https://purl.org/spar/cito/> .
@prefix oci: <https://w3id.org/oc/index/ci/> .
@prefix amid: <https://w3id.org/oc/meta/br/> .

oci:062301322778-06503810188 a cito:Citation ;
  cito:hasCitingEntity amid:062301322778 ;
  cito:hasCitedEntity amid:06503810188 ;
  cito:hasCitationCharacterization cito:citesAsRelated .
```

Peroni, S., & Shotton, D. (2012). FaBiO and CiTO: Ontologies for describing bibliographic resources and citations. *Journal of Web Semantics*, 17, 33–43. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.websem.2012.08.001>

# An ontology

CiTO, the Citation Typing Ontology, makes it possible to mark citation links and to capture their **citation intent** (e.g. extends, uses method in, supports) when someone cites a particular entity – more than 40 intents available!

CiTO allows one to create metadata describing citations that are distinct from metadata describing the cited works themselves, and permits the motives of an author when referring to another document to be captured

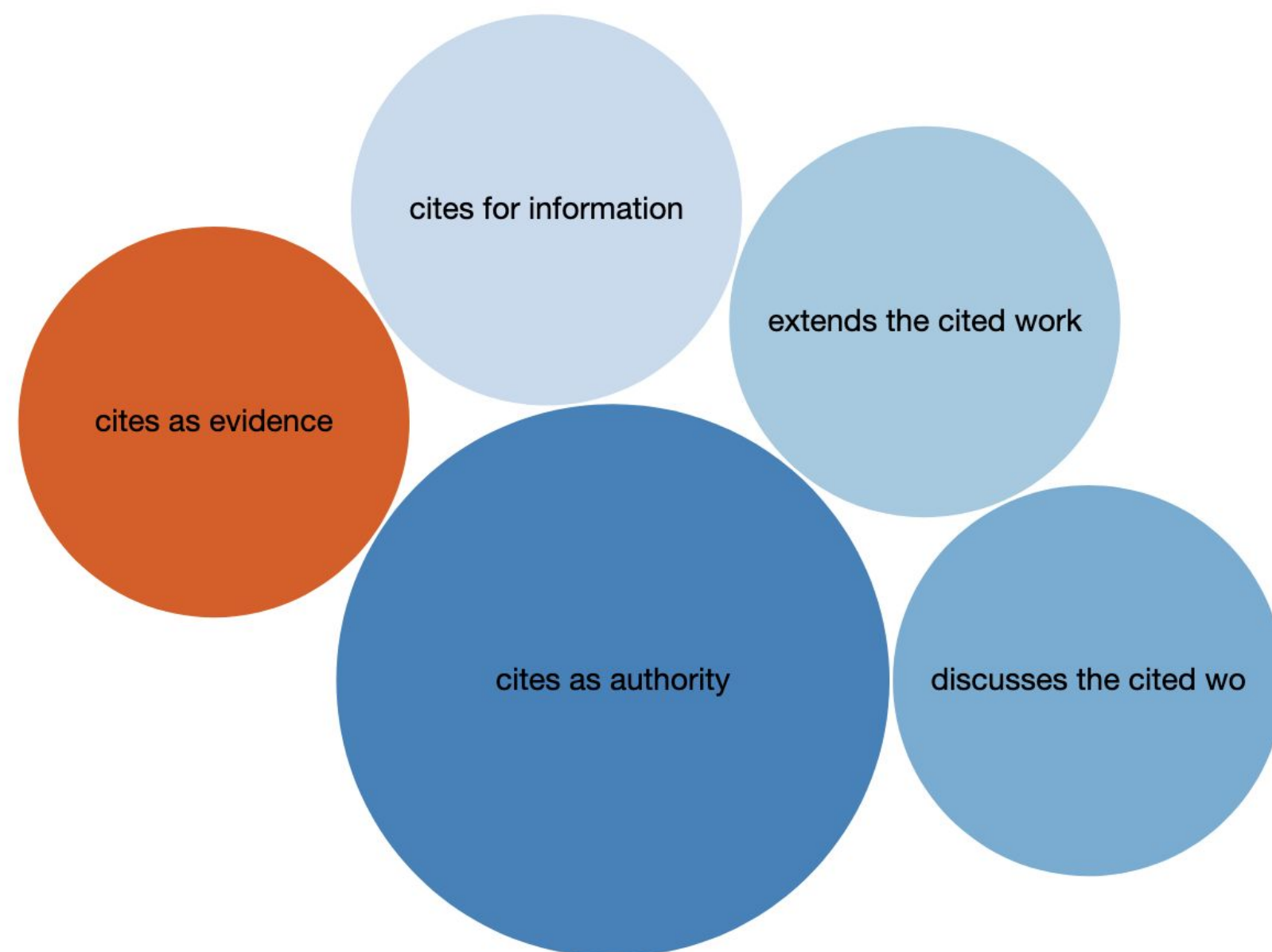
# Adoption of CiTO

In the past years, we have seen a few experimentation on using CiTO into specific publication-oriented scenario

The Journal of Cheminformatics run a pilot where authors were allowed to accompany the reference lists of their articles with the reason for citing via in-text annotations

Willighagen, E. (2023). Two years of explicit CiTO annotations. Journal of Cheminformatics, 15(1), 14. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13321-023-00683-2>

Scholia (<https://scholia.toolforge.org/>) used the citation intents annotated in Wikidata (via CiTO) and expose them to its interface when available



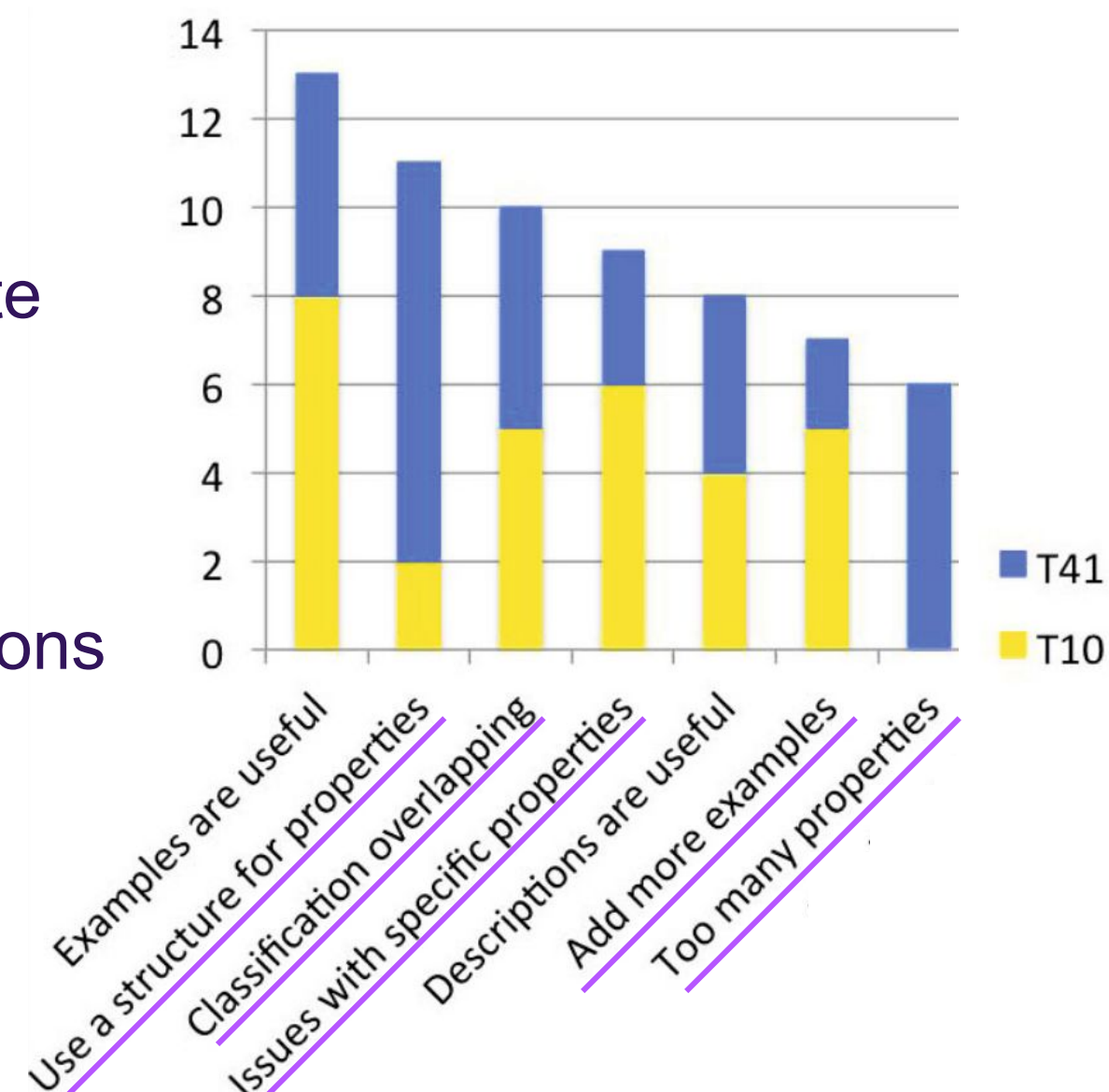


# Problems in annotating citation intents

To create large dataset of annotations of citation intents, we need annotations done by either authors or readers, but manual annotation is very time consuming and **does not scale well**

In addition, we have measured how human readers annotate scholarly article with CiTO, by measuring the annotation agreement in 105 citations performed by 20 people, with 10 annotators for each citations and within two different conditions (i.e. use either 41 or 10 CiTO citation intents)

The inter-rater agreement was low for both conditions



# Some lessons learnt from the study

From the study, we want to identify some guidelines for creating a sub-optimal set of citation intents that may be used for having better agreements

- Focus on the most used citation intents
- Provide one neutral (i.e. residual) intent

To this end, we chose a reasonable subset (from the SciCite dataset) of intents for further experimentations:

- `cito:obtainsBackgroundFrom`
- `cito:usesMethodIn`
- `cito:usesConclusionsFrom`
- `cito:citesForInformation` (neutral)



# The code

The Citation Extraction and Classifier is a software that performs the automatic annotation of in-text citations in academic papers provided in PDF

It is based on two steps:

1. **Citation Extractor** extracts basic bibliographic metadata, the bibliographic references with all its metadata marked up, the citation sentences that contain in-text reference pointers from text
2. **Citation Intent Classifier** classifies the semantics emerging from each citation sentence that will be used for characterising the function of the citation

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'opencitations / cec'. The repository is public and has 1 star, 4 watchers, and 0 forks. The main branch is selected. The repository contains several files and folders, including 'classifier', 'extractor', '.gitignore', 'LICENCE', and 'README.md'. The README file is currently selected and displayed, showing the title 'Citation Extraction and Classifier' and the ISC license. The repository is described as 'Citation Extraction and Classifier'.

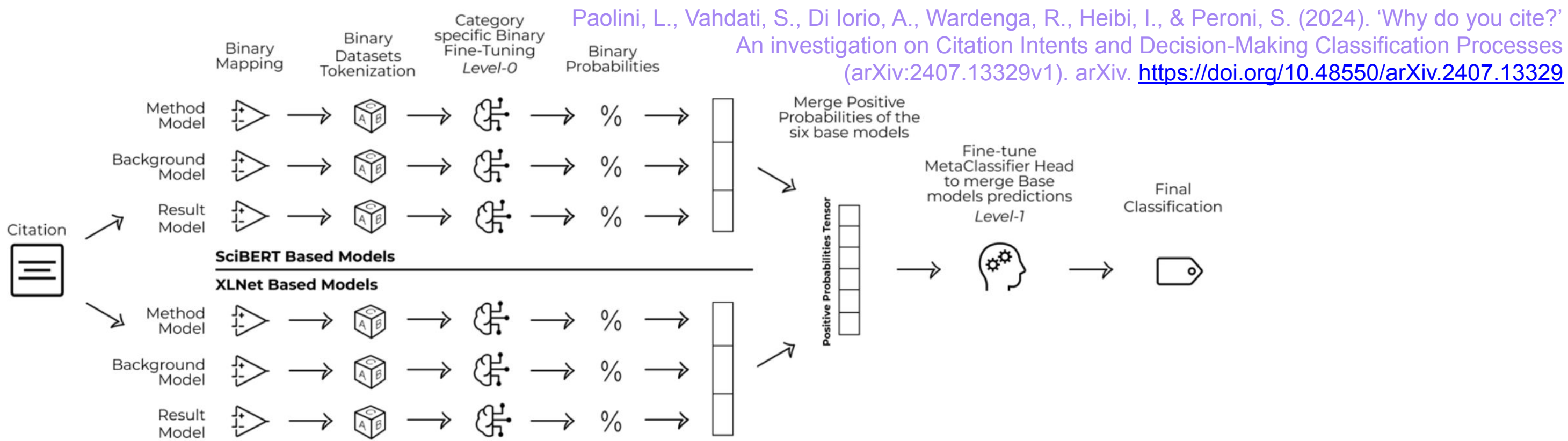
<https://github.com/opencitations/cec>

# How we trained

The Citation Extractor is based on GROBID models, which have been created by training it with an additional data source we have prepared for this purpose

Pagnotta, O. (2024). CEX Project—GROBID annotation aligned Gold Standard (1.0.0) [Dataset]. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10529646>

The Citation Intent Classifier has been trained using the SciCite dataset, and it is based on ensemble strategies incorporating Language Models



# Live Demo

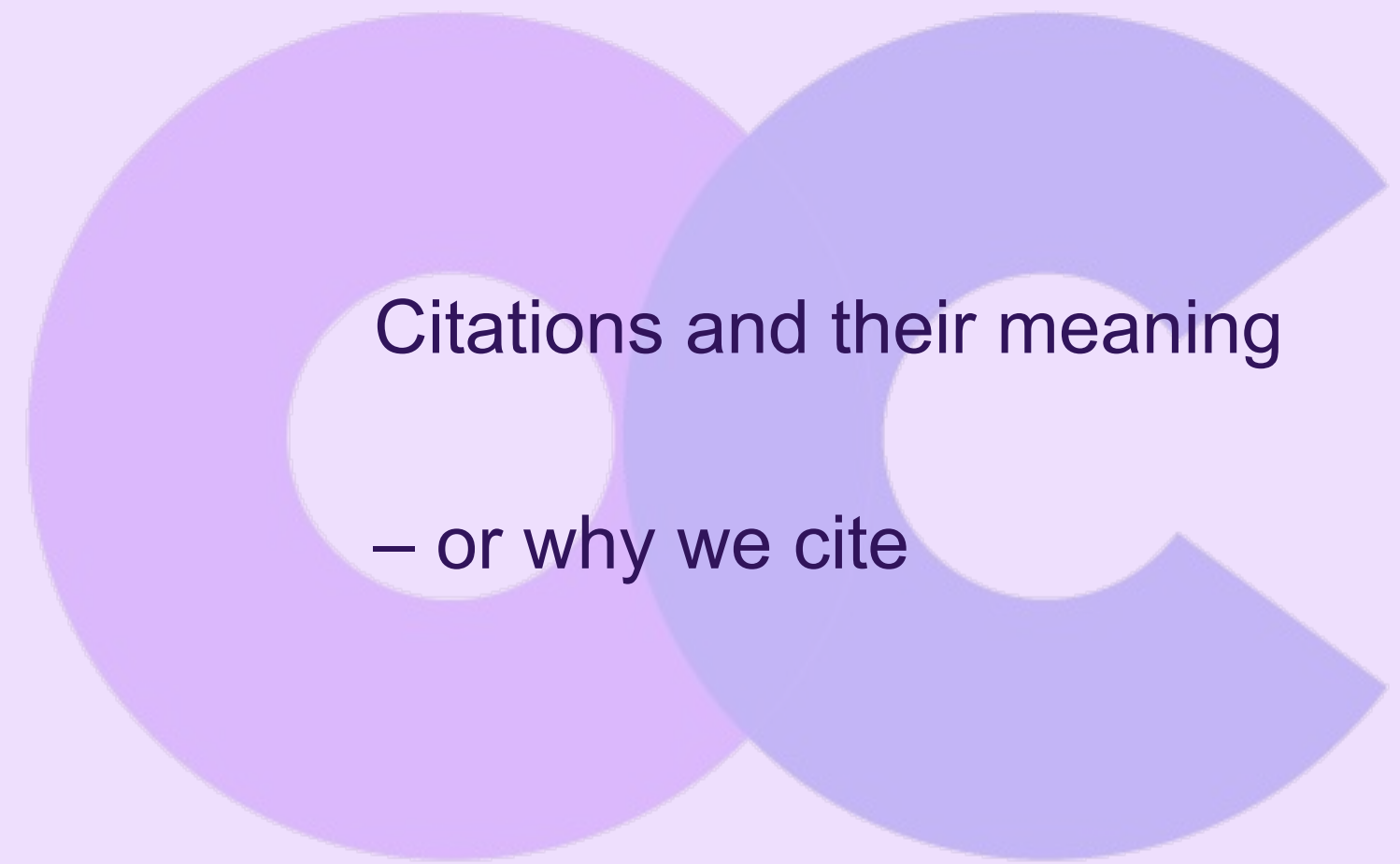
# Conclusions

The Citation Extraction and Classifier is a tool developed in the context of GraspOS to extract citation information from PDF and characterise citation functions, i.e. the reason why authors cite another work, according to four different citation intents included in CiTO

We are working to extend the current code base to implement more features that will be released soon, which include:

- an in-depth documentation for installing and using the system
- REST APIs for programmatically access the Citation Extractor and the Citation Intent Classifier
- a CLI interface for running the two tools from shell
- the possibility to upload and process multiple PDFs in one run
- the export into RDF (which is not available yet)

Thank  
you!



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