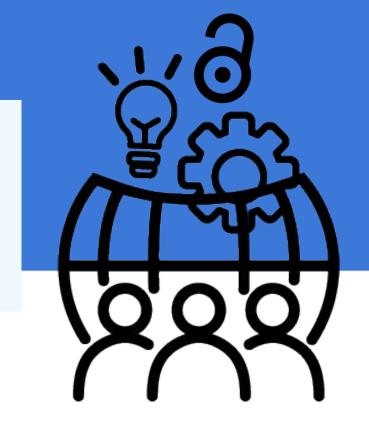


Citizen and Open Science Practices in Cultural Heritage

Analysing the Openness Scope through a Nine-Factor Typology

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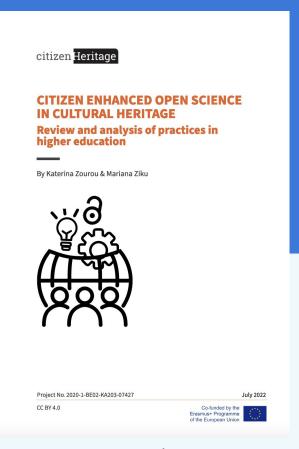






About the study

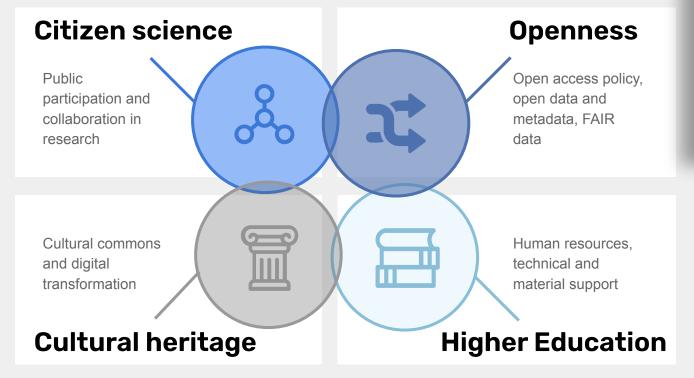
Erasmus+ KA2 project CitizenHeritage "Citizen Science Practices in Cultural Heritage: towards a Sustainable Model in Higher Education"



Open access publication (Zourou & Ziku, 2022) https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6875125



Overview









Citizen Science (CS): Review of Terms, Policies and Strategies

+ Open science

Open science is one of the top priorities in EU strategy for research, CS is one of the main pillars

Recognising citizens as "valid European science knowledge producers"

+ Social Sciences and Humanities

CS is understood as a form of scientific research (cf. citizen humanities, citizen social science)

CS projects in the SSH are far less compared to the natural and life sciences

+ Cultural Heritage

CS as a means of social innovation and sustainable community development

Early reference: DC-NET Green Paper (2011) on user involvement in digital heritage as a key success factor





Scope and Methodology



Mission

Leverage citizen science practices in the cultural heritage sector making them sustainable in universities

Gap



- Limited insights into citizen science projects in the cultural heritage field
- The role of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) has not been addressed in the context of citizen science

Scope



- Mapping and analysis of heritage-related citizen science projects
- Focus on assessing their openness spectrum, communicating best practices

Mapping "Openness"

W2l

9-factor typology against which the citizen science projects are analyzed

- Citizen Enhanced Open Science
- Openness-in-action framework











EU policy papers

(2011, 2021; EU, 2018)

OpenGLAM principles

(OKF, 2013)

FAIR data principles

(Wilkinson et al., 2016)

PARTHENOS guidelines

(Hollander et al., 2018)

manifesto

Digital Shift

(RLUK, 2020)

Mapping "Openness"



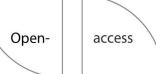
9-factor typology against which the citizen science projects are analyzed

Open data

Rights policy and open licenses under which eligible collections and digitised or digital cultural assets are being released









metrics



software



6

Open-access

Policies and statements for content sharing and provision for sustainable open access

Open metadata

Information about data licensed and shared independently from the data they are attached to



Open source software/hardware

Technological components and their software licensing framework as free/libre/open for software



Open file formats

The provision for open, standardised and international file formats, suitable for long-term preservation



Open datasets

APIs for dataset download, web-based git and research repositories

Fig. 1. Openness scope in citizen science, nine-factor typology (infographic). In Zourou & Ziku, 2022, CC BY 4.0

Open metrics

Indicates access to statistics for quantitative and qualitative data mainly concerning public engagement and outcome





The openly published results in whole or in part, of the work created during the citizen science project



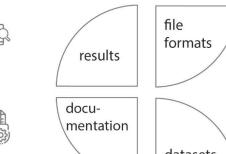
An openly shared systematic documentation of the project increases transparency, trust and thus, its scholarly value





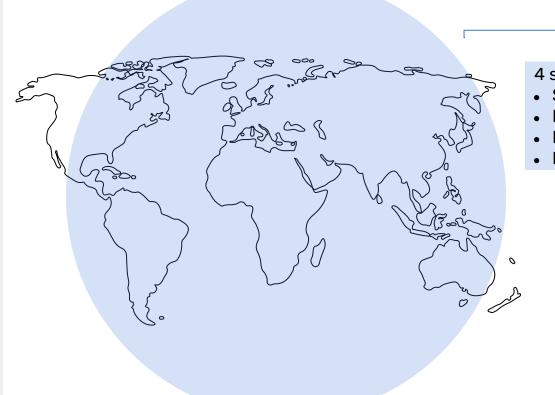








Selection of CS practices in Cultural Heritage



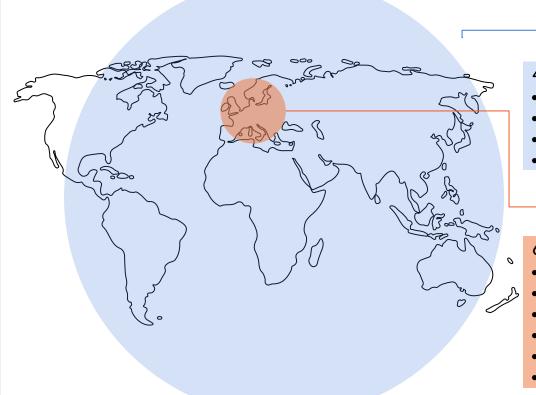
110 international CS cases

4 selection criteria:

- Scholarly research
- Higher Education involvement
- Data (re)use
- Data ownership/ethics



Selection of CS practices in Cultural Heritage



110 international CS cases

4 selection criteria:

- Scholarly research
- Higher Education involvement
- Data (re)use
- Data ownership/ethics

25 Europe-based CS good practices

6 analysis criteria:

- Form of civic engagement
- Openness scope
- Type of participation
- Type of HE involvement
- Use of platform
- App development

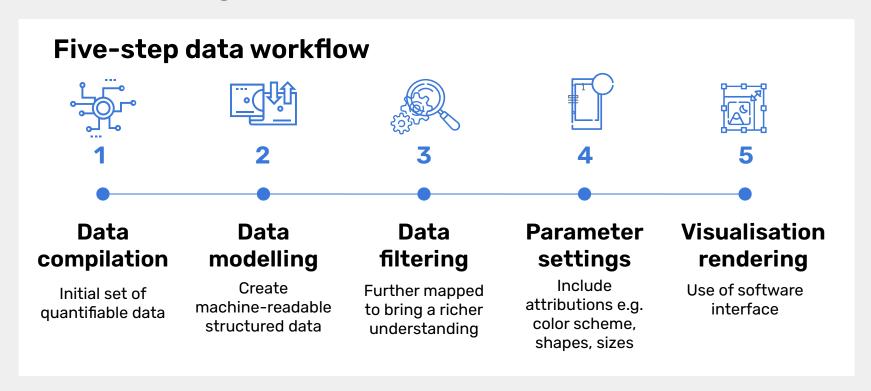


List of 25 selected European-based citizen science practices

1	Living with Machines	8	Listening Experience Database	15	Heritage Quest	22	Topotheque
2	Micro-Pasts	9	Fifties in Europe Kaleidoscope	16	Dodiom	23	Accurator
3	ArcheoSITAR project	10	World Architecture Unlocked	17	Art Pluriverse: A Community Science Series	24	PAGODE
4	Transcribe Bentham	11	PHACS: Participatory Urban Projects	18	CrowdHeritage: Fashion Garment's Type	25	REACH
5	Hanse, quellen, lesen!	12	ARTigo	19	Ajapaik		
6	Transcribathon: Europeana 1914-1918	13	Memória para todos	20	SuALT: Finnish Archaeological Finds		
7	SCAPE: Scotland's Coastal Heritage at Risk	14	Meithal Dúchas.ie: Community transcription	21	WeAre#EuropeForCulture		



Methodology: Data analysis & Visualisation





Openness scope assessment of 25 CS initiatives

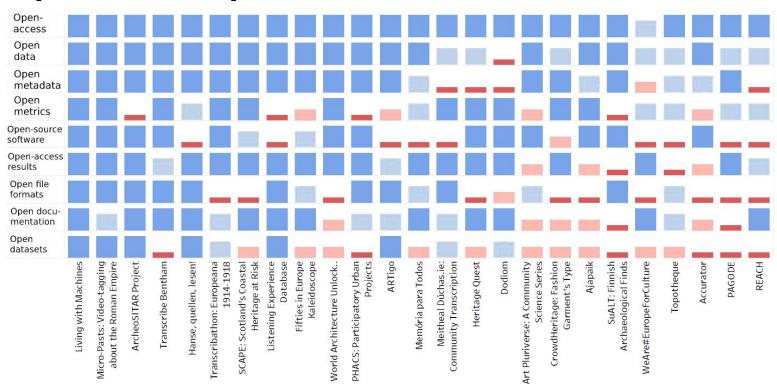


Fig. 2. Assessment of the openness scope against the 9-factor typology taking four values, "good" (blue), "partly good" (light blue), "not clear" (pink), "weak" (red). In Zourou & Ziku, 2022. CC BY 4.0



Openness scope assessment of 25 CS initiatives

Living with Machines					Memóri	lemória para Todos		Art Pluriverse: A Community Science Series	
Micro-Pasts: Video-tagging about the Roman Empire		Dodiom Heritage Quest		CrowdHeritage: Fashion Garment's Type		SuALT: F Archaeo Finds		Accurator	
ArcheoSITAR Project									
		Meitheal Dúchas.ie: Community Transcription		Topotheq	Topotheque		PAGODE	E REACH	
		Ajapaik		WeAre#EuropeForCulture					

Fig. 3. Treemap view of the 25 selected citizen science practices, sorted according to their openness scope based on the 9-factor typology. In Zourou & Ziku, 2022. CC BY 4.0



FAIR data assessment of 25 CS initiatives



Fig. 4. Assessment of the FAIR dimension taking two values, "yes" (blue), "no/not clear" (light blue). In Zourou & Ziku, 2022. CC BY 4.0





Synthesis of findings



Insights



Clear communication of reusability of (meta)data:
Adopting widely accepted open licences

 Enabling open metadata at large: Data Exchange Agreement (DEA) by Europeana, all metadata entering the platform to be released under CCO



Well-defined accessibility for CS data: Providing data in open file formats and standardised schemas (e.g. XML, TXT)



Providing long-term accessibility of data: Use of trusted repositories/research infrastructures



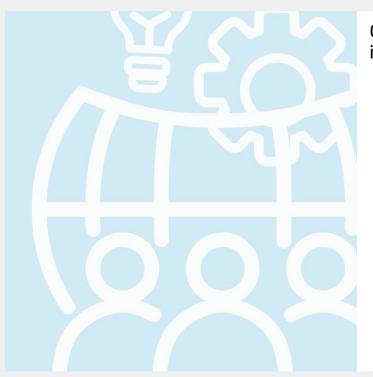
 Applying interoperability: Providing machine-actionable APIs, usage of widespread vocabularies, cleaned versions of datasets



Enhancing findability: Providing citation for the data through a DOI



Future directions - Challenges



Challenges at the intersection of open and citizen science in the interdisciplinary cultural heritage field in:

- Policy: Reinforcement of open data management
- Standards: Adopting data standards and protocols, formalising a citizen science data standard for usage in the SSH, creation of common global and transdisciplinary set of data models (PPSR Core)
- Quality: Evaluation through systematic, data-driven open metrics, adoption of innovative workflows
- Ethics: Need for more ethical project design methods in public participatory research settings, people-oriented, ethical governance of data

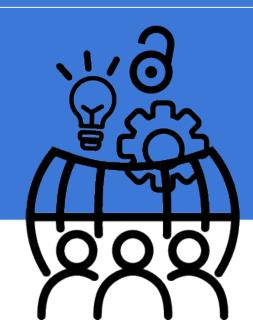


Thank you! Questions?



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