



Citizen science to inspire educators The importance of metadata and open data

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Content

- Website analysis and citizen science information available online
- Case study data to inspire teachers

Workshop objective

- Explain CS Track database and the information extracted
- Show results of websites analysis
- Identify metadata standards usage
- Show a case study how to inspire teachers with citizen science projects information
- Identify how data quality and availability could be improved to support teachers and other future case studies

CS Track database

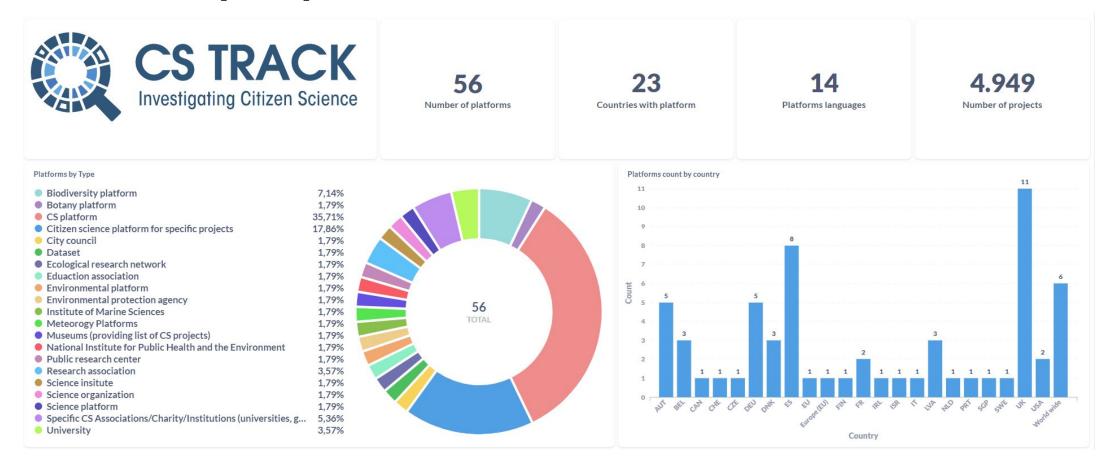
One central database aiming to compile a comprehensive collection of CS projects, mainly visible on the Web, as complete as possible.

The CS Track database opens a new perspective into CS knowledge by observing and characterizing initiatives through a quantitative approach that relies on web-based and social-network analytics.

 Key national CS platforms and other organizations from the European Union and H2020 Associated Countries have been analysed using web scraping and manual extraction techniques.

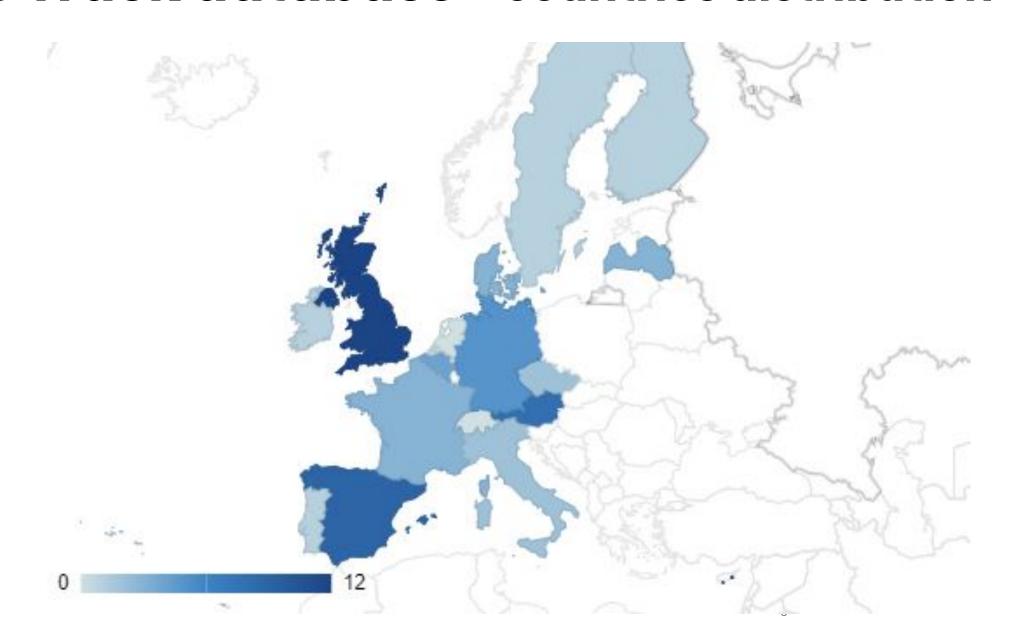
CS Track database - overview

Database (2022) overview

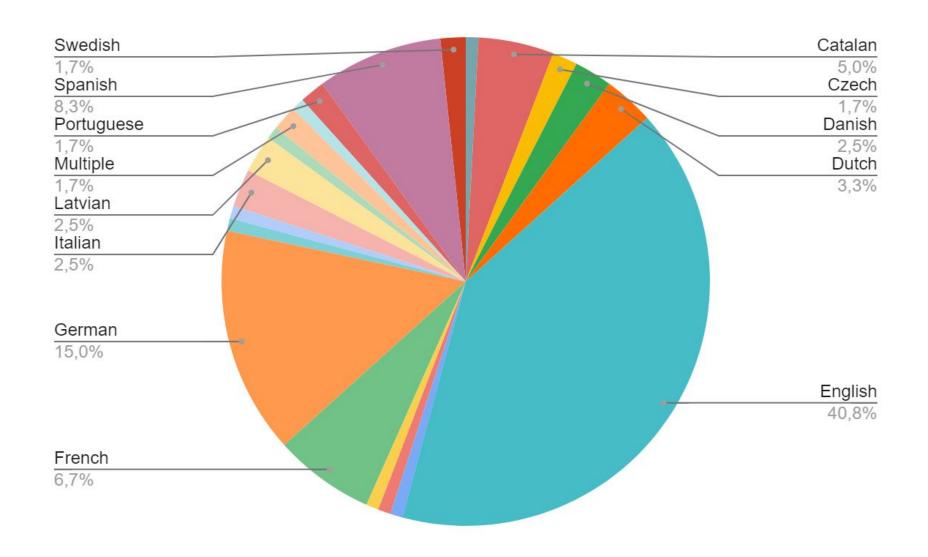


http://database.cstrack.upf.edu/public/dashboard/daf5167e-7023-4d76-8059-064cd1219476

CS Track database - countries distribution

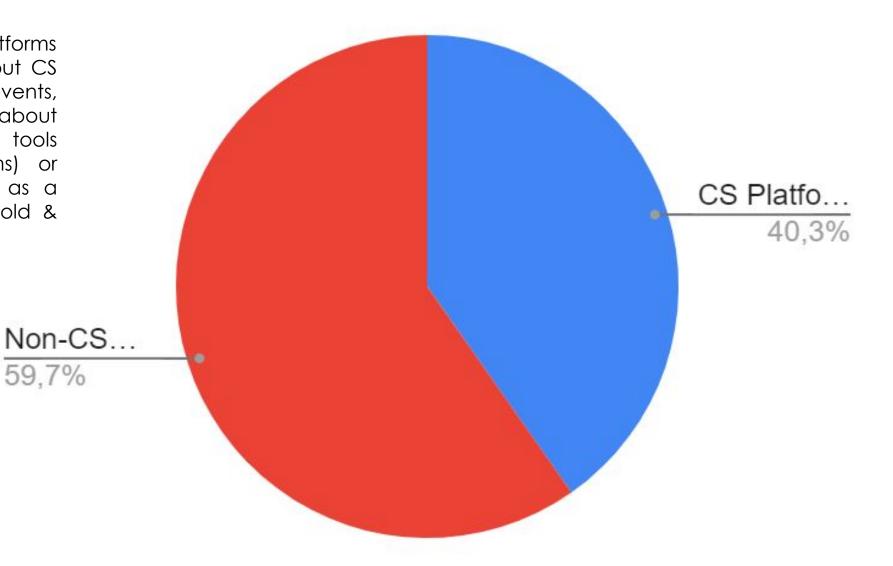


CS Track database - websites languages

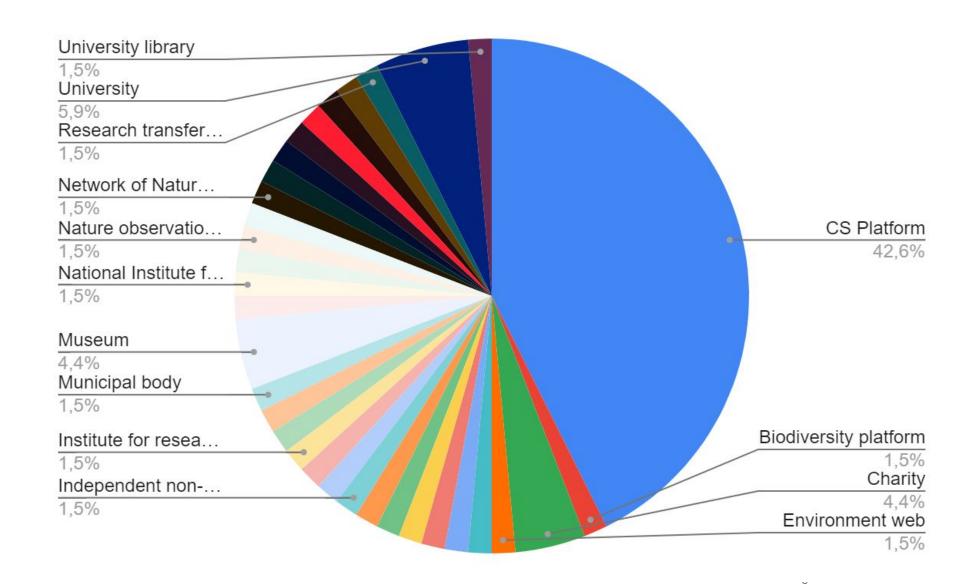


CS Track database - Overview

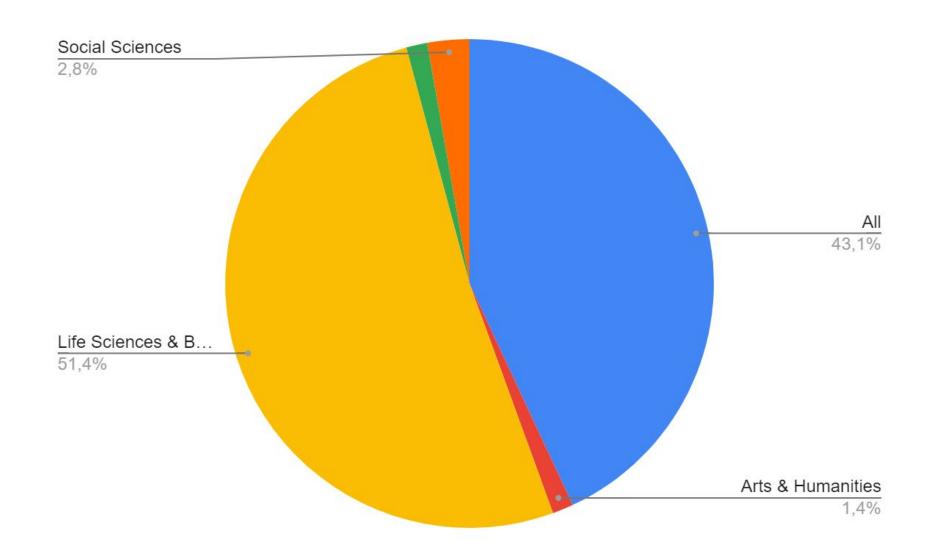
CS platform is a digital platforms that share information about CS projects, activities, events, material or resources, news about the field, communication tools (i.e., comments or forums) or sometimes are also used as a participatory tool (Sanz, Gold & Mazzonetto, 2019)



CS Track database - Overview



CS Track database - Overview



Main obstacles and next steps

Obstacles:

- Broad definition of CS
- The quality and variety of data collected from CS platforms >> different webpage structures and metadata standards
- Different languages

Next steps:

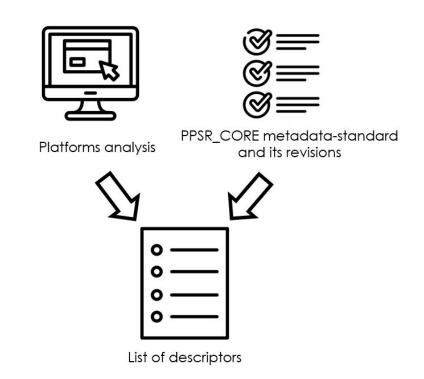
- There is still work to be done to standardize the data structure of CS Platforms/Projects visible online
- Obtain extra information by applying advanced data analysis
- Defining a data vocabulary for each descriptor to standardize information

Database descriptors

A **descriptor** is an item that describes a characteristic of a citizen science project or data related to the project information.

The **list of descriptors** developed for the CS Track database has been defined by analyzing:

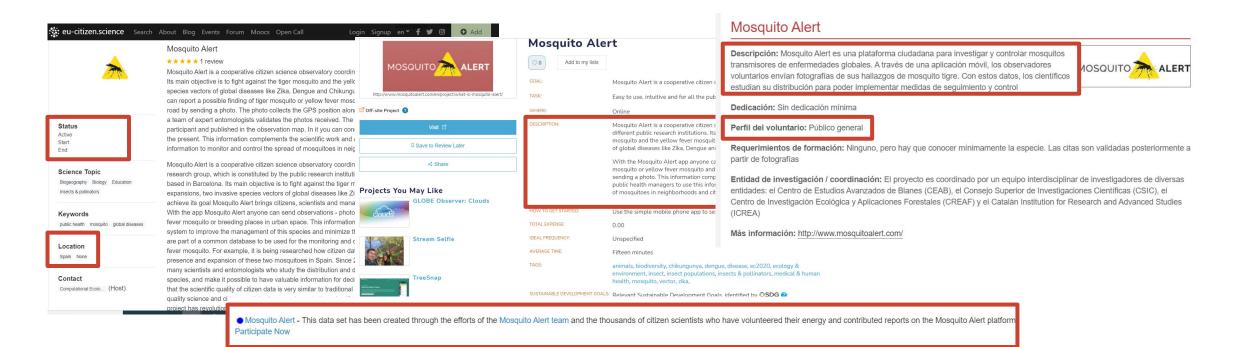
- Websites and online platforms that contain CS project information
- PPRS_CORE metadata-standard [1] and the revisions made by Data and metadata working group [2][3]



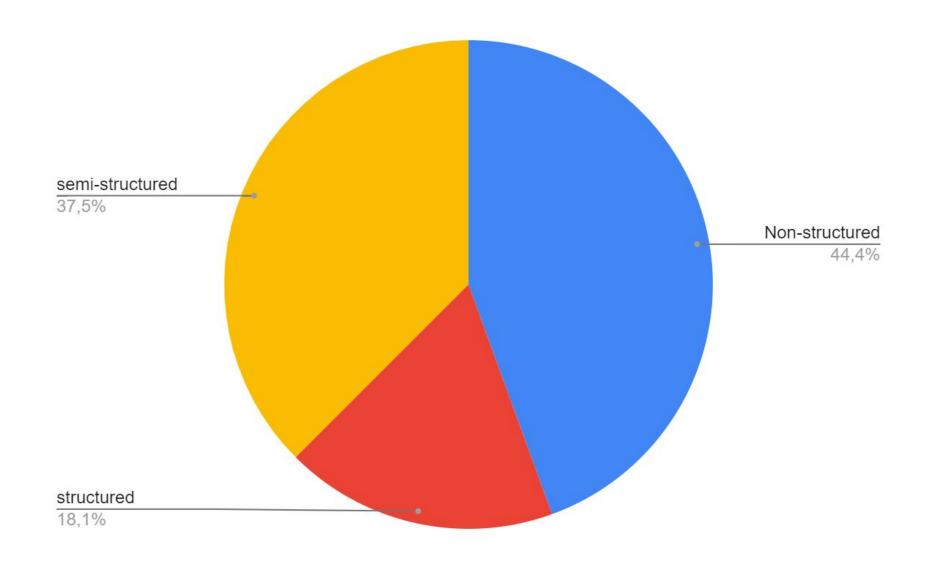
Database descriptors - example

The **Mosquito Alert** CS project, information extracted from <u>Eu-citizen.science</u>, <u>Scistarter</u>, <u>Parcs de Catalunya</u> and <u>World Environment Situation Room Citizen Science portal</u>.

From these, we obtained the following descriptors Description, Status, Location, Volunteers profile, etc...



CS Track database - database structure

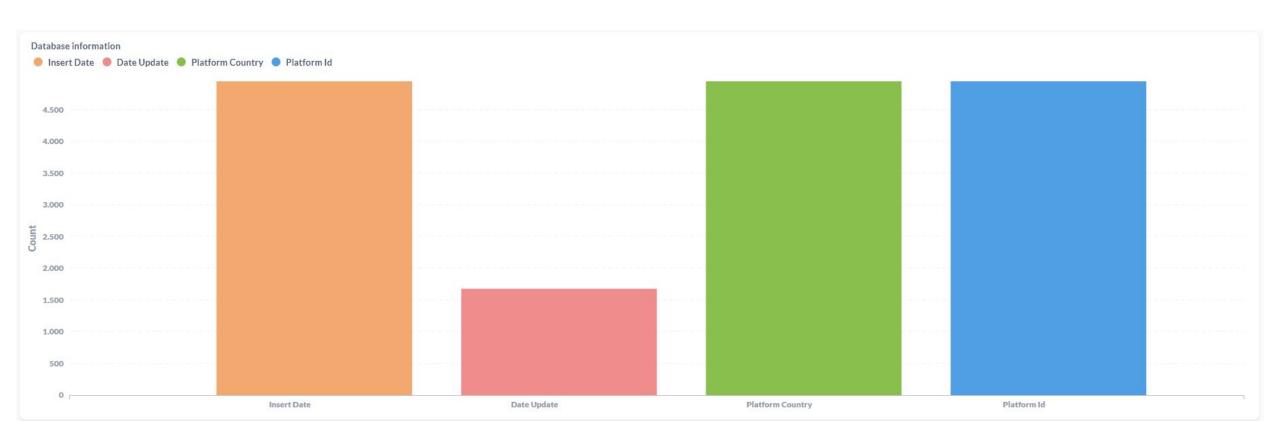




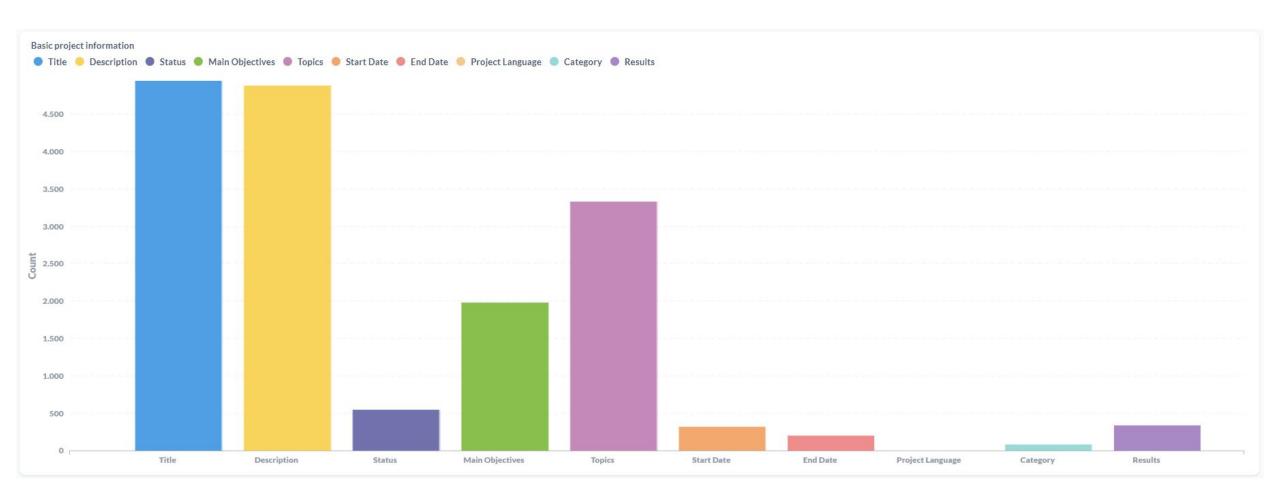
The CS Track list of descriptors is classified into categories following the PPSR_CORE metadata standard and the revisions: [1][2]

- Basic project information
- Images and communications
- Geography
- Personal organization and affiliation & Funding program
- Supplementary Information for Citizen Science

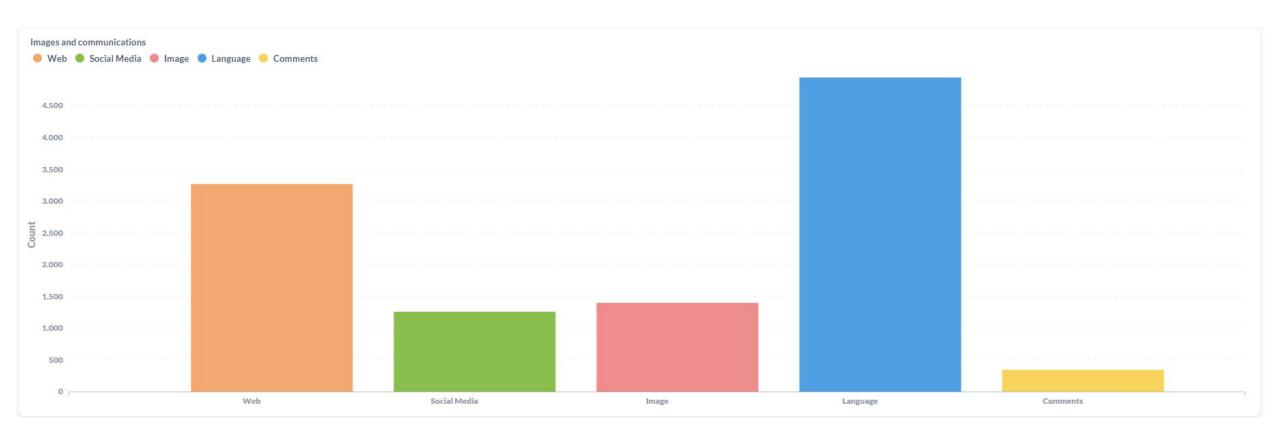
Let's analyze each category together!

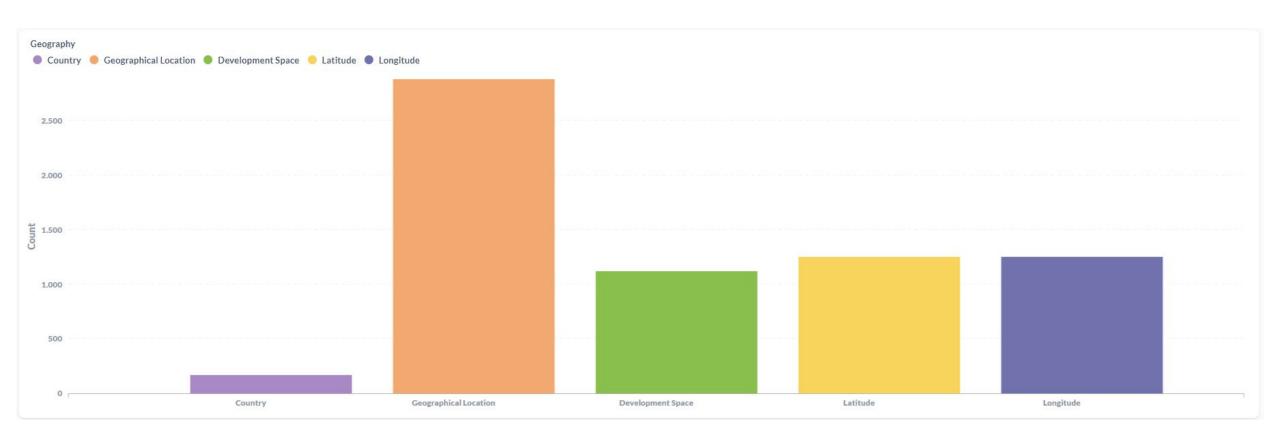


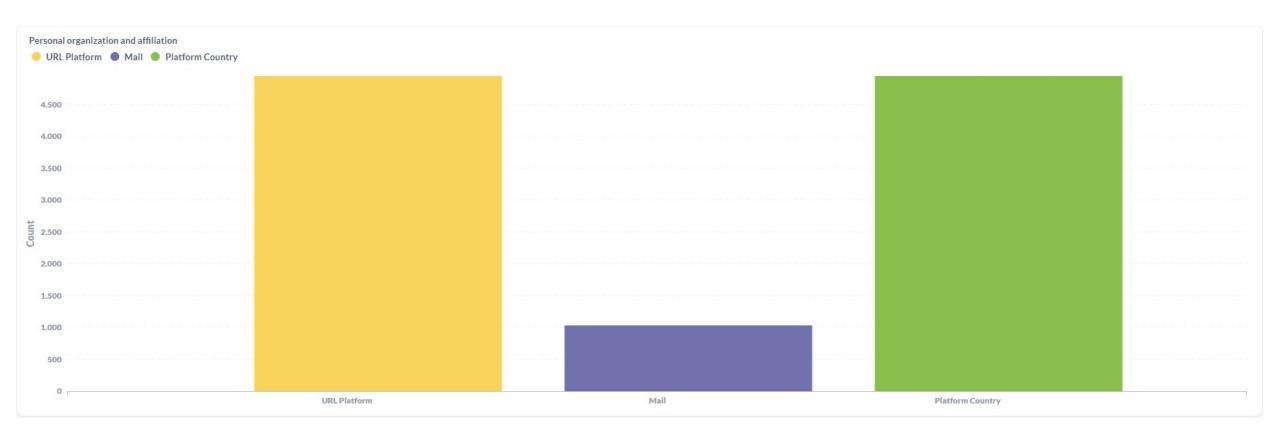
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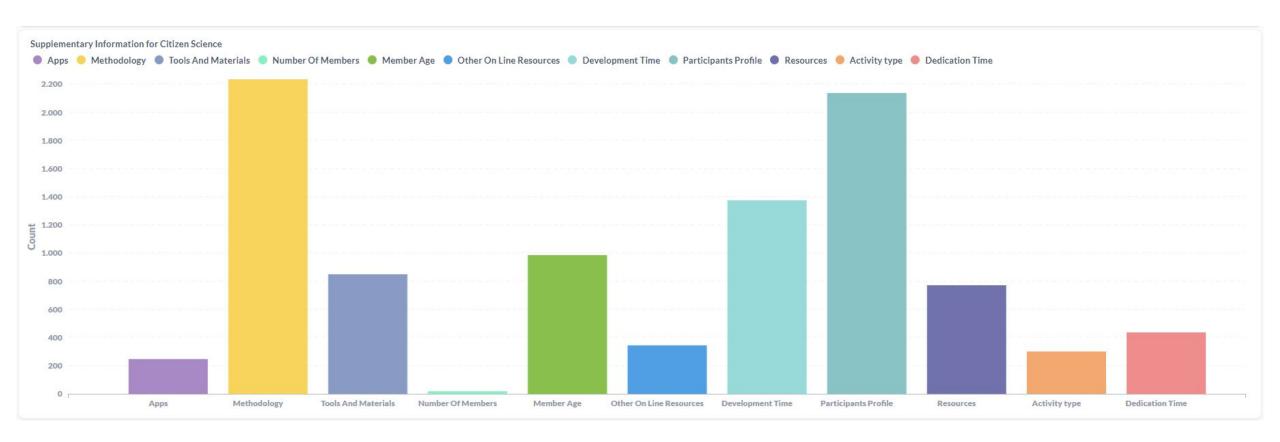


http://database.cstrack.upf.edu/public/dashboard/8ebd08b0-94f0-4fc4-9551-51028aa9c29f















Case study - data to inspire teachers

The way to participate in CS projects is very diverse: from the beginning with the project design, at specific moments collecting data or analyzing the data collected. Usually a maximum or minimum time for participation is not established, but it depends on the project and its needs.

The schools can participate:

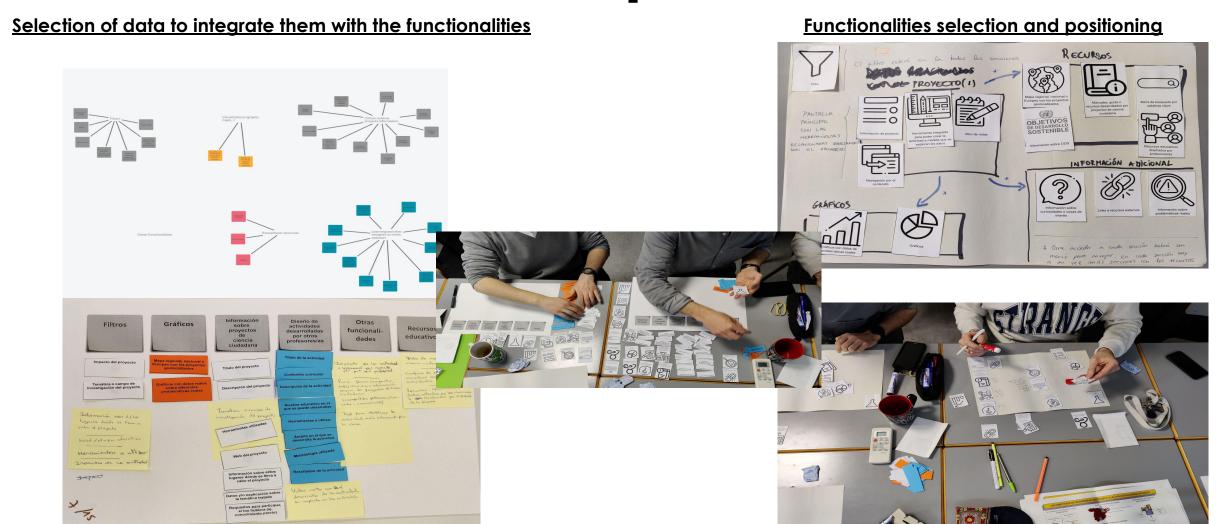
- Classifying data (https://www.inaturalist.org/)
- Developing activities on-site organizes by projects (OdourCollect in the school)
- Co-designing projects between students and scientists (BRITEC)
- Using tools or materials in the classroom developed by projects

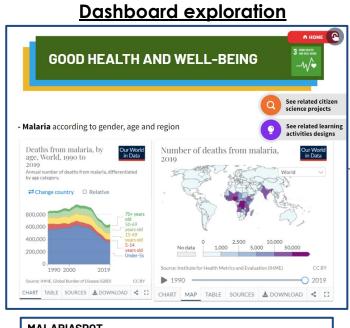
What features and content should be integrated into a digital tool to inspire teachers in the design process of scientific learning activities based on citizen science?

Co-design workshop with:

- High school teachers. The selection was done balanced between disciplines, educational centers and genders.
- Citizen science practitioners
- Learning technology designers

The **objective** is to identify what inspires teachers while the learning design process. We want to know what kind of data teachers want to see in the final tool and the functionalities the itwill have.





MALARIASPOT

Malaria is one of the most serious threats to global health. Currently, the standard way to diagnose this disease (with more than 200 million cases of malaria a year and killing half a million people) is to count the number of parasites in blood samples using a microscope. A process that can take up to 30 minutes. And there are not enough specialists in the world to diagnose all cases of Research area: malaria. MalariaSpot is a project that wants to solve this problem with citizen participation. We turn the diagnostic process into a video game and investigate techniques to combine player results so that we get a reliable result. The first investigation was with MalariaSpot in 2012. We applied the idea to Tuberculosis in 2014 with the TuberSpot game. And now we launch MalariaSpot Bubbles to try to differentiate between the different species of parasites.

. Tools: Learning objectives: Use of technology and development of skills of asking questions and collecting data



Sciences &

Ecology

- Data exploration 20 Writing 50 minutes Stop mosquitoes, stop mosquito-borne diseases

Competences: Basic competence in

- Individual work

Social and civic Sense of initiative

competences

data.

Activity information:

Create a learning activity to develop in your classroom with your students

> Explore citizen science projects by SDGs available in the dashboard

Complete the information about the activity

You can explore the

https://view.genial.ly/61a5e 90136c7d00e03473836/inter Presentation about mosquitoes and the diseases that are spread to people by mosquitoes like Zika virus, West Nile virus, Chikungunya virus, dengue, and malaria

The students use the Citizen science mobile app "Globe Observer" to locate a

potential mosquito breeding habitat, to enter and confirm details such as date, time, and location of their observation and to choose the type of habitat

observed; still water (such as a pond or swamp); flowing (still water that is next to

eliminate the habitat, such as dumping out standing water in the tray of a flower

pot. The data entered into the app are used by scientists to verify NASA satellite

a river or stream), or water in a container. They check to see if there are any visible mosquito larvae in the water source and finally they are encouraged to

Presentation about the SDGs focusing on Goal 15.

Citizen science & SDGs - 004

- Visit to an area of the town with still, running or water in a container, better in the summer period.
- Exploration of the existence of mosquitoes and larvae.
- Use of the app "Globe Observer" to enter information about date, time, location, and type of habitat
- Finding solutions to eliminate the habitat

Phases of the activity or sub activities (if needed)

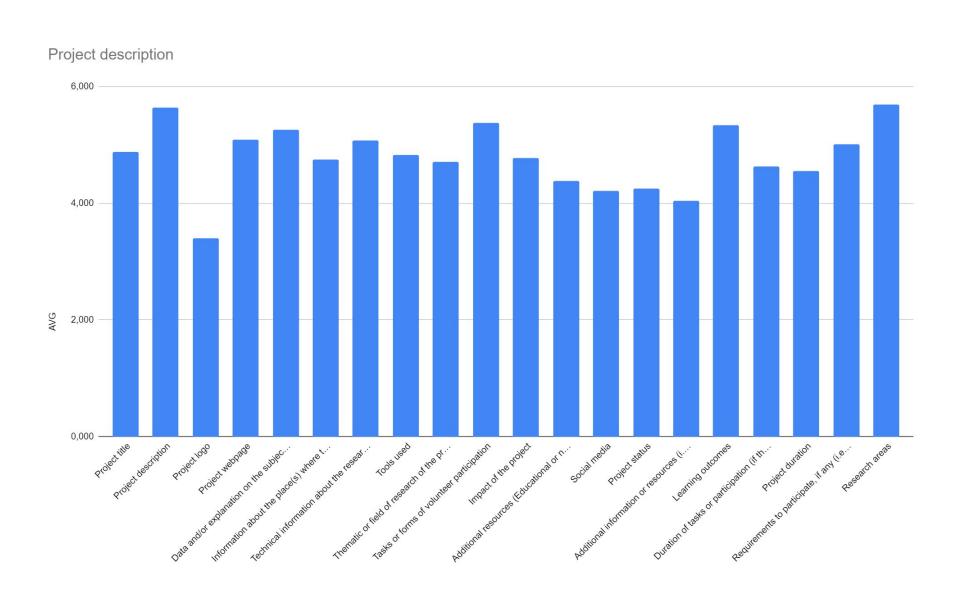
- Creation of a padlet with all the information gathered and photos Creation of an infographic with mosquito-borne diseases
- Communication of the padlet and the infographic to the municipality Dissemination of the activity to the school community (web site, e-newspaper, etc.).

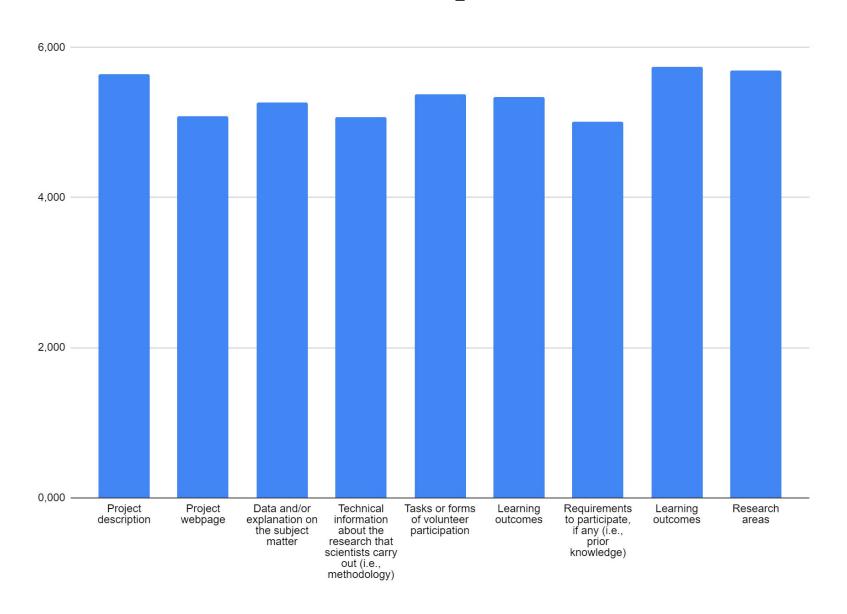
Students work in groups of 3 or 4 persons

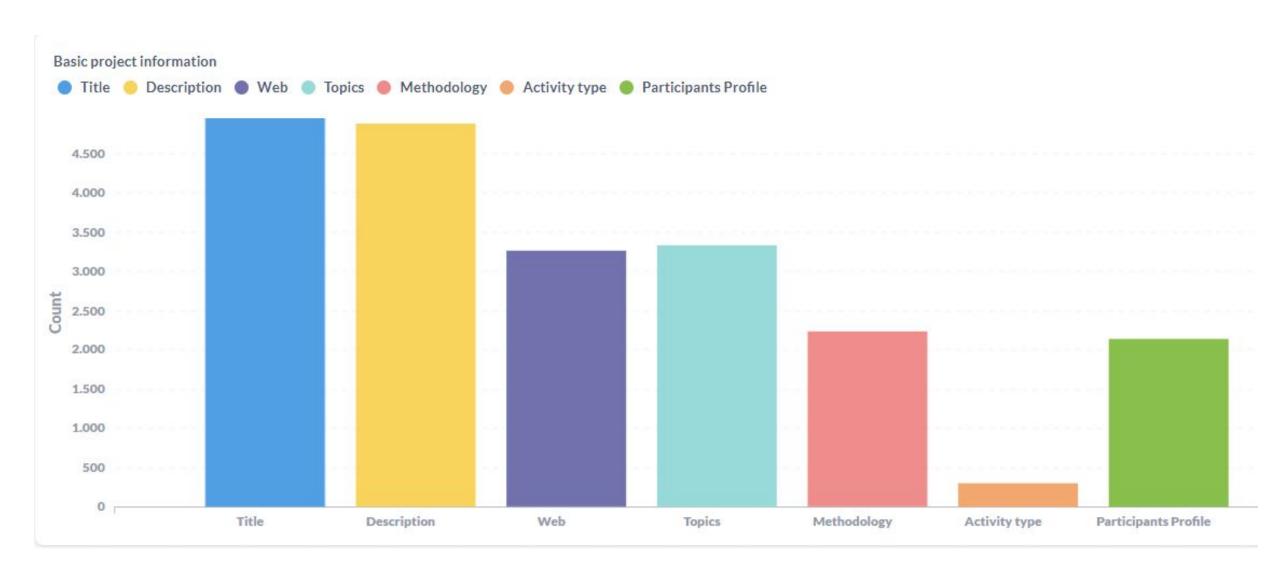
After the implementation of the activity, students should be able to:

- define the mosquito-borne diseases
- analyze the importance of achieving the SDGs
- explore and examine a local area using a mobile app
- use of technology and web 2.0 tools
- produce data for the Citizen science app
- propose a solution to eliminate the habitat
- design a padlet and an infographic
- disseminate the results of their research
- act as members of Citizen Science

https://ildeplus.upf.edu/PBL-SDG/pg/lds/odsview/5045/







Main obstacles and next steps

Obstacles:

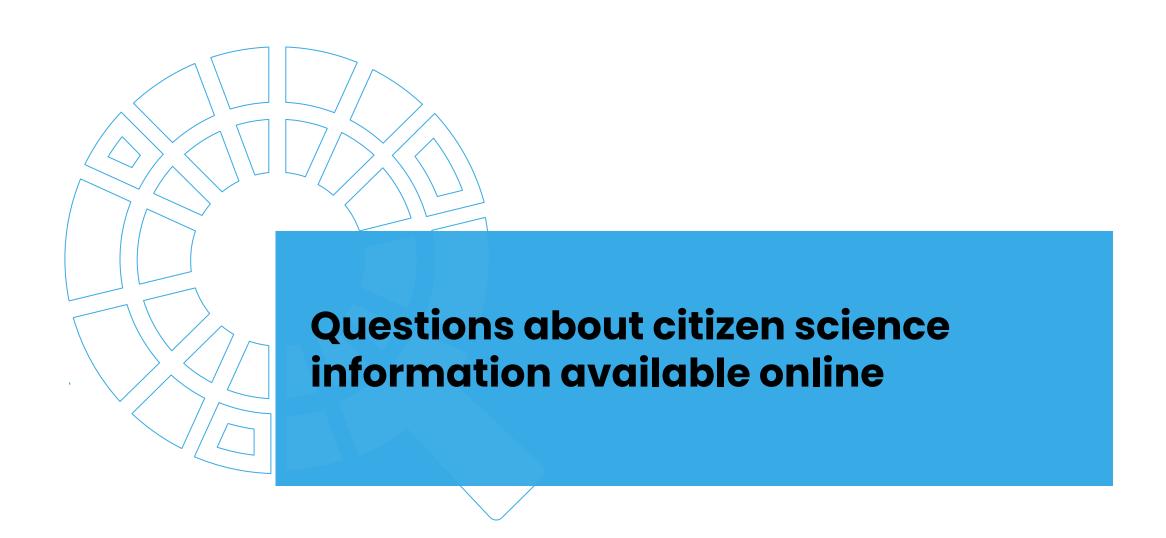
Websites information available or how is classified

Next steps:

- Data mining techniques application
- Development of a data exploratory tool

Conclusionses:

 The role that platforms play should be more informative and should be a consensus on the type of information to be included





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Thank you!

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