

Date	Topic	Lecturer	Abstract
16/02/2010	Interdisciplinary Social Networks in Neuro - economics: Visualization and Measurement	Clement Levallois (RSM)	<p>The cognitive turn is affecting all social sciences today: social behavior is increasingly investigated in relation to its neural, hormonal or potentially genetic underpinnings. Boundaries between social and natural sciences are rapidly evolving, some say dissolving. The extent of this turn, as it is reflected in scientific publications, is difficult to measure through the traditional methods of scientometrics: interdisciplinarity research is typically taking place in the interstices of many fields, scattered in a range of journals which can not be pre-identified with confidence, and without academic associations to provide a representative membership.</p> <p>We provide a tool to achieve a precise and consensual identification of interdisciplinary fields, illustrating with data from neuroeconomics. Based on this identification procedure and using Network Workbench and Pajek, a scientometric study of neuroeconomics is performed, which allows to visualize how and where in practice the “cognitive turn” is happening in relation to economics.</p>
12/01/2010	Open is the New Secret: Managing Intellectual Content and Competitive Advantage in Open Collaboration	Clifford Tatum (VKS)	<p>The emergence of openness as a collaborative practice is often at odds with entrenched modes of secrecy as a means to protect intellectual resources. To complicate matters, the popular conception of openness, from projects like open source and open access, has come to represent an exaggerated ideal of the Internet as an egalitarian medium. Nevertheless, openness appears increasingly as an alternative to closed modes of collaboration, which historically were oriented towards a “skunk works” conception, one that held secrecy as a quintessential dimension of successful research and innovation. In today's ICT-mediated world, open is the new secret--it is rapidly displacing secrecy as the popular mode of collaboration. While there has been much attention paid to the few high profile successes, such as Linux, Wikipedia, and the Open Knowledge Project, there is little known about openness as a dimension across collaborative contexts. Openness is therefore itself still a secret. The aim of this study is to examine openness across different knowledge production domains, to both locate it as a move away from closed collaboration and to develop a better understanding of its affordances and limitations in contemporary practice.</p>
19/06/2009	(Inter/Multi) Disciplinary identities and knowledge production	Prof. Dr. Johan Heilbron (EUR, FSW) Prof. Dr. Peter van den Besselaar, (Rathenau Institute, VU)	<p>According to some influential authors (Gibbons, Nowotny, Scott, et al) ‘disciplines’ have become obsolete units for the production of knowledge. Knowledge is nowadays created in "trans-disciplinary" contexts. But how does interdisciplinary knowledge production differ from disciplinary knowledge production?</p>

			<p>On the basis of, among others, bibliometric data, Johan Heilbron will argue that the idea of "trans-disciplinary" contexts replacing disciplines is not very realistic. Disciplines are still very relevant units but the meaning of 'disciplinarity' varies strongly between disciplines. Johan Heilbron's criticism of the current studies of scientific fields is that they pay insufficient attention to the structural conditions under which local micro-processes occur.</p> <p>Peter van den Besselaar defines disciplinarity in terms of the network structure of communication in scholarly journals. Using this as frame of reference, he will compare Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary communication networks with disciplinary networks. Early multi/interdisciplinary networks clearly differ from disciplinary networks. Two possible developments will be shown. In some cases, the multi/interdisciplinary network over time develops into a disciplinary structure. In other cases, this does not take place and the multi/interdisciplinary network disappears. If this is a correct analysis, multi/interdisciplinary networks are a (temporary) indication that the disciplinary landscape is changing.</p>
15/05/2009	How digital data can change the scene for empirical research	Karina van Dalen (Huygens Institute) Sally Wyatt (M-VKS)	<p>Like most scientific and scholarly domains, the humanities and the social studies have to face new philosophical and methodological issues due to the availability of digital resources and data. Some see the introduction of ICT as a catalyst for new developments. Others take the position that ICT has caused a crisis. Whether information and communication technologies are the problem or the solution, the emergence of digital scholarship calls for reflection on the role of empirical investigations in various fields. The seminar will start from two cases, introduced by the speakers, that both illustrate how new data types can change the scene.</p> <p><b>The study of social life</b> The use of ICTs in so many areas of everyday life mean that huge quantities of data are automatically generated during people's routine transactions such as shopping and traveling. These offer social scientists powerful new resources for analysing social life but what does the availability of such data mean for the future of the social sciences? Is it the 'end of theory' as some have suggested, or does this data deluge mean that critical social science is in danger of losing its edge?</p> <p><b>Literary studies</b> Lexicography and linguistics have a headstart in making use of new ICT possibilities in the Humanities. These disciplines have been</p>

			<p>developing new methods and techniques for a few decades now, focusing on building corpora and tools for corpus exploration. From related disciplines, scholars of the classics and of biblical texts generally are proficient at using new methods and techniques. Literary scholars, however, seem to lag behind. A possible explanation may be their fear of empirical research. An empirical approach seems to be natural for linguistic researchers by now, possibly going hand in hand with their use of corpora. More recently, literary scholars have started to ask for large text corpora as well.</p> <p>Could this be the dawn of empirical literary research?</p>
20/03/2009	Imagination and narratives in online media about the financial crisis	Dr. Tiago Mata (UvA)	-
13/03/2009	Workshop: Web-repositories, Web-collaborative academia and concept-web, worlds who are called to meet?	-	<p>Visionary scholars and the web have allowed the tremendous development of web-repositories, a daily marvel (or nightmare?) for academics and researchers around the world. In parallel, several joint initiatives and efforts have been conducted toward the setting-up of a global web-collaborative academia. Today, these two worlds, although highly interconnected, may still appear as on self-directed trajectories. What does it mean, more specifically, for the research in management and economics and specific global research er networks like entrepreneurship research? How can we make optimal use of the new concept-technologies developed by Knewco to add semantic dynamics to the collaborations of researchers and their advanced use of repositories like REPEC. What is at stake for the strengthening of excellence in research in management? These are some of the questions this ERIM/VKS Workshop will attempt to answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome @ ERIM the reason for and setting of the workshop. (<b>Wilfred Mijnhardt</b>)</li> <li>2. Repec as frontier repository, the business model and what it means to survive as network in a more and more web-collaborative academia and a developing semantic web (<b>Thomas Krichel</b>)</li> <li>3. REPEC-NEP-ENT as an example of a viable global community of scholars (800+) on entrepreneurship (<b>Marcus Dejardin</b>)</li> <li>4. Knewco: essentials of concept-web, examples in the sciences and opportunities for other fields like management and economics research to use the platform and approach. (<b>Barend Mons</b>)</li> <li>5. REPUB and the Wikiprofessional at EUR:</li> </ol>

			<p>VKS and REPUB, first results of piloting with the new platform and semantic discovery.  <b>(Gert Goris)</b></p> <p>6. Discussion  7. Possible next steps in the collaboration</p>
12/11/2008	Working with Large Historical Databases	Prof. Dr. Kees Mandemakers (EUR FHKW / IISG)	<p>When in 1991 the Historical Sample started, about ten to twenty large public historical databases existed. With public we mean that they are open for more researchers than the main researcher or research team that constructed the database. Nowadays the number of this kind of databases counts over hundred. The various databases constructed around micro-data have stimulated and especially rejuvenated the field of family history.</p> <p>So far, work on databases with longitudinal information on individuals and their families has been localized, only rarely covering an entire country. The logical next step in this scientific development is comparing life courses across local and national databases. To achieve comparison a new Intermediate Data Structure (IDS) is developed which will be tested for implementation by some large databases in 2009.</p> <p>By way of the Historical Sample of the Netherlands the challenging task of gathering data on individuals in a longitudinal way will be explained. I will continue with the IDS and the open source software that will be developed around this structure. Finally I will go into the possibilities of visualization in this field.</p>
07/11/2008	The End of Theory?	Prof. Dr. Paul Wouters (VKS KNAW)	-
07/10/2008	Workshop on Visualization and Simulation in the Social Sciences	-	As an activity of the simulation collaboratory, the Virtual Knowledge Studio organises a workshop together with the Erasmus Studio in Rotterdam on "Visualization and Simulation in the Social Sciences". For details and registration see the <a href="#">workshop programme</a> .
03/10/2008	Golven en massa's	<u>Prof.dr.ir. GertJan van Heijst (TUE)</u> <u>Prof.dr. Dick Houtman (EUR)</u>	De Erasmus Studio start een serie seminars over niet-alledaagse wetenschap. Wetenschappers praten over nieuwe onderzoeksmethoden en gaan daarover met het publiek in discussie. Het eerste seminar is geïnspireerd door de feestelijke samenwerking tussen twee jubilerende organisaties: voetbalclub Feyenoord en de KNAW hebben onlangs het stadionpubliek een bijzondere versie van de 'wave' laten uitvoeren (video). Prof.dr.ir. GertJan van Heijst (TU Eindhoven) verklaart de achtergronden en de uitkomsten van het stadionexperiment en Prof.dr. Dick Houtman (Erasmus Universiteit) bespreekt

			<p>zijn onderzoek naar de verhouding tussen massacultuur en individualisme.</p> <p>Dit seminar maakt deel uit van het jubileumprogramma van de KNAW (<a href="http://www.knaw200.nl">www.knaw200.nl</a>). Het thema van dit jubileumjaar is 'Magie van wetenschap'. Met dit motto wil de KNAW de fascinatie, de enorme uitdaging en het avontuur van wetenschap voor iedereen, van jong tot oud, zichtbaar maken. Wetenschap is de sleutel naar begrip van de wereld om ons heen en levert talloze verbazingwekkende resultaten en magische momenten op.</p>
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