



The landscape of SSH RI's and the impact of ESFRI projects

Strategy Report on Research Infrastructures
ROADMAP 2018

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OVERVIEW

- RIs for Societal and Cultural Innovation
- What difference ESFRI RIs do make ?
- ESFRI difference for Arts and Humanities
- ESFRI difference for Social Sciences



RIs for Societal and Cultural Innovation

- **Caveat : Societal and Cultural Innovation**, instead of Social Sciences and Humanities
 - Emphasis on SSH description and contribution to socio-cultural change and innovation
- **Specific Features of RIs for SCI :**
 - **Distributed** (not single-sited) facilities
 - Hybrid, often **unstructured** data (\neq values at several points of a physical parameters, as collected by a set distributed sensors) : SCI data descriptors have to be constructed
 - **Evolving** data :
 - Longitudinal surveys : same questions raised at successive times, to grasp the spontaneous evolution of social reality
 - Particular case : use of SCI RIs to evaluate and improve public policy (deliberate, provoked social change)
 - Consequences on sustainability issues (SCI RIs require continuous effort in human resources)



What difference ESFRI RIs do make ?

- **Not only not-ESFRI SCI RIs at larger scale** (more money, machines, people for the same goal)
- **Pan-European scope :**
 - **European added value :**
 - Exhaustivity matters (e.g. Litvanian textual heritage is non substituable, in contrast with physical data collected by Litvanian-speaking scientists)
 - Convergence of descriptors (requested for convergence in described reality, and a first step on this track)
 - **Interoperability and joint open access accross countries**
 - **Contribution to the construction of a European SCI community**



ESFRI RIs difference for Arts and Humanities

– **Reminder :**

- DARIAH, eponymous scope
- CLARIN for linguistic corpora and language technology
- E-RIHS (ESFRI newcomer) for Cultural Heritage

– **Joint construction of common structures and descriptions for linguistic and cultural data**

– **Examples :**

- In the past years, Text Encoding Initiative : construction of a joint, shared, canonical ontology for textual contents
- Currently (E-RIHS) : construction of an ontology for cultural heritage (harmonization of meta-data, indispensable for digital processing and access)



ESFRI RIs difference for Social Sciences

– **Reminder :**

- CESSDA (data from social archives)
- ESS (European Social Survey), pilot evaluation
- SHARE, survey for aging and retirement data

– **Construction of common descriptors**

– **Example of SHARE :**

- Hybrid data (both bio-markers and data on self-assessed state of health)
- Contribution to the elaboration of new indicators of social change, beyond GDP (UN programme) : « Making subjective objective »
 - Policy making huge impact (behavior depends, not of distal, but of proximal environment)
 - SHARE requires research (to settle joint descriptors, to insure that the mental representations of European citizens is objectively grasped)
 - Famous application : self-assessed health across Europe





THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!
QUESTIONS?

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