Apr 5th, 12:00 AM

Following the Trends in eScience: Updating the eScience Thesaurus

Tess Grynoch
University of Massachusetts Medical School

Follow this and additional works at: https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/escience_symposium

Part of the Scholarly Communication Commons

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Repository Citation

This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMMS. It has been accepted for inclusion in University of Massachusetts and New England Area Librarian e-Science Symposium by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMMS. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.
Following the Trends in eScience: Updating the eScience Thesaurus 2.0
Tess Grynoch
Lamar Souter Library, University of Massachusetts Medical School

Introduction
- In 2017, the New England eScience Portal for Librarians transitioned into the new, nation-wide NNLM RD3: Resources for Data-Driven Discovery site [nnlm.gov/data]
- A literature review of library-focused eScience articles was performed to update and transition the term pages of the eScience Thesaurus to the Data Thesaurus
- Using term mapping, what can these articles tell us about the trends in eScience research?

Methods
- In October 2016, replicated the search strategy used by Read, Creamer, Kafel, Vander Hart, & Martin (2013) to create the Thesaurus and limited the search to articles since 2013
- 714 articles were found and citation information was imported into Mendeley
- Citation information was imported into VOSviewer for visualization and analysis. Software downloaded from: http://www.vosviewer.com/
- Term map was built from the accumulated titles and abstracts
- Term map parameters:
  - Binary counting (only counting if term is present in document, not adding extra counts for a term occurring multiple times per paper), Minimum number of occurrences of a term = 10
  - Applied term thesaurus to remove irrelevant terms and merge synonyms
  - Layout: Attraction = 2, Repulsion = 1 (default values)
  - Clustering: Resolution (determines the level of detail for the clusters, with a higher resolution generally resulting in more clusters) = 1, Minimum cluster size = 1, Merged small clusters
  - Weight of term circles by number of occurrences
  - Score for overlay visualization: Average publication year
  - Minimum line strength: 1, Maximum lines: 500

Results
- Of 9500 terms found by VOSviewer, 113 terms met the threshold of a minimum 10 occurrences and were not one of the irrelevant terms, and 4 clusters resulted
- Data, Science, and Research are central terms with Data being the most prevalent in the literature found, and spread across all years
- Terms that appear more often in the later papers include: Big data, Data quality, Open data, Relationship, Partnership
- Terms that appear more often in the earlier papers include: Information, Data curation, Trust, Institutional repository, Link, Privacy

Conclusions
- One term suspiciously missing: eScience or e-science
- In 4 of the article titles and 7 abstracts (meets 10 occurrence minimum to be added to map)
- Could have been merged into "Science", system might have through it was a typo (tried to prevent this through inclusion in term thesaurus)
- There are no major topic or cluster shifts within the 2013-2016 eScience articles
- Term mapping is a useful tool to see the shift in the publishing trends of a field, even in a small field such as library-focused eScience research, but would recommend a larger date range to gain a better understanding of the trends
- Due to the small dataset, the visualizations are a better snap shot of articles found than a trend prediction
- These data visualizations give a new take on existing bibliographic data
- The updated Thesaurus will be available at https://nnlm.gov/data/data-thesaurus coming April 2018

Electronic Supplemental Files

References

Contact
If you have questions and I am not standing in front of my poster, feel free to contact me:
Tess.Grynoch@umassmed.edu
@Te_Gryn

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/