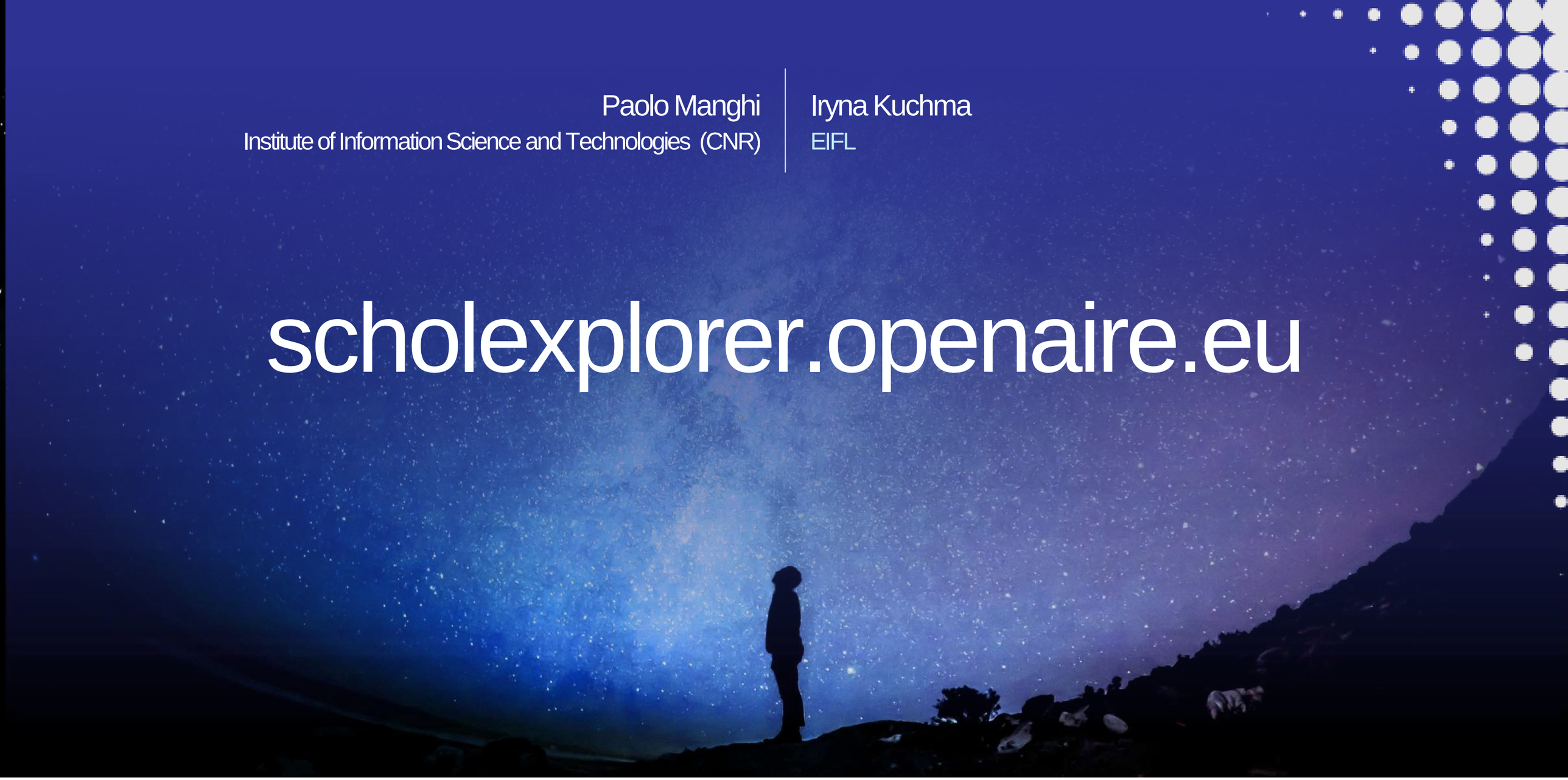
Paolo Manghi
Institute of Information Science and Technologies (CNR)

Iryna Kuchma
EIFL

scholexplorer.openaire.eu



OpenAIRE

European Commission

@openaire_eu

CC BY

SCHOLIX

ICSU
WORLD DATA SYSTEM

RDA
RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE
EUROPE

OpenAIRE

ScholeXplorer
The Data Literature Interlinking Service

OpenAIRE

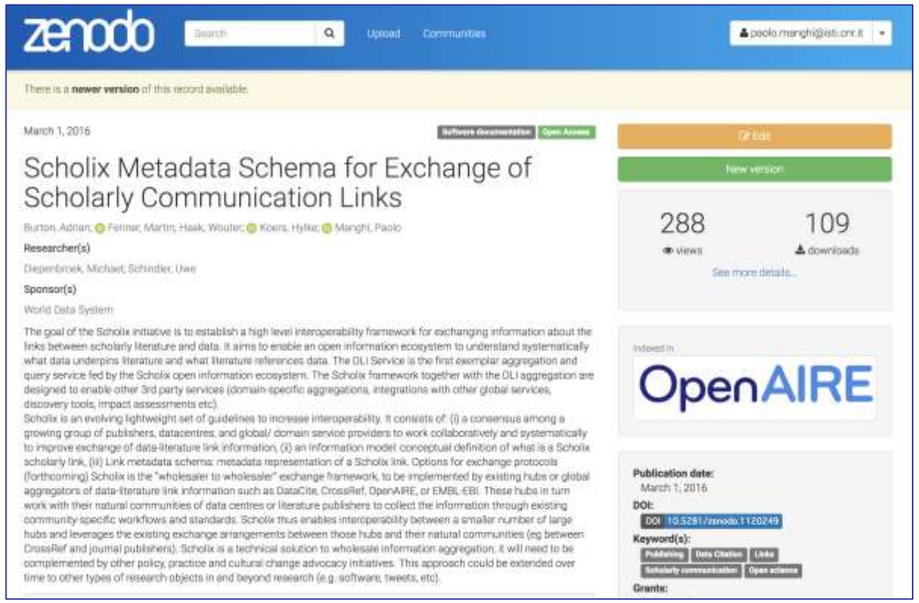
European Commission

SCHOLIX
www.scholix.org
Search
SCHOLIX
Search this site
Home
Participate
Scholix schema
Implementors
About
FAQ
Scholix: A Framework for Scholarly Link eXchange
The goal of the Scholix initiative is to establish a high level interoperability framework for exchanging information about the links between scholarly literature and data. It aims to enable an open information ecosystem to understand systematically what data underpins literature and what literature references data. Scholexplorer is the first exemplar aggregation and query service fed by the Scholix open information ecosystem. The Scholix framework together with the Scholexploer aggregation are designed to enable other 3rd party services (domain-specific aggregations, integrations with other global services, discovery tools, impact assessments etc).
Scholix is an evolving lightweight set of guidelines to increase interoperability. It consists of:
A consensus among a growing group of publishers, datacentres, and global/ domain service providers to work collaboratively and systematically to improve exchange of data-literature link information
Information model: conceptual definition of what is a Scholix scholarly link
Link metadata schema: metadata representation of a Scholix link
Options for exchange protocols (forthcoming)
Scholix is the "wholesaler to wholesaler" exchange framework, to be implemented by existing hubs or global aggregators of data-literature link information such as DataCite, CrossRef, OpenAIRE, or EMBL-EBI. These hubs in turn work with their natural communities of data centres or literature publishers to collect the information through existing community-specific workflows and standards. Scholix thus enables interoperability between a smaller number of large hubs and leverages the existing exchange arrangements between those hubs and their natural communities (eg between CrossRef and journal publishers).
Scholix is a technical solution to wholesale information aggregation; it will need to be complemented by other policy, practice and cultural change advocacy initiatives. This approach could be extended over time to other types of research objects in and beyond research (e.g. software, tweets, etc).
Scholix is supported by the following organizations:
CHORUS
Crossref
DataCite
ELSEVIER
SPRINGER NATURE
ICPSR
IEDA
OpenAIRE
RDA
RMap
STM
WDC CLIMATE
ICSU WORLD DATA SYSTEM

OpenAIRE

SCHOLIX RDA/WDS Working Group

- A framework for **standardizing the exchange of scholarly link information** between scholarly infrastructure providers
  - Information Model for scholarly links representation
  - Recommendation and provision of exchange formats (JSON/XML-based)



OpenAIRE

European Commission

Scholix data model: from the moon

Link Information Package

Link Publication Date (1)
Link Provider (1..N)
Relationship Type (1)
License URL (0..1)

Source Object	***Target Object***
Object Identifier (1)	**Object Identifier (1)**
Object Type (1)	**Object Type (1)**
Object Title (0..1)	Object Title (0..1)
Object Publisher (0..1)	Object Publisher (0..1)
Object Creator (0..N)	Object Creator (0..N)
Object Publication Date (0..1)	Object Publication Date (0..1)

ICSU WORLD DATA SYSTEM

RDA RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

OpenAIRE

European Commission

Scholix: Object Types

Value	Definition	Examples
literature	Literature, of an academic or scientific nature, published in human-readable, text-based form. This includes non-peer-reviewed literature.	journal articles theses monographs book chapters scientific reports standards
dataset	Distinct pieces of information, usually organised in a structured way, that have been published permanently on a repository or data center.	database table spreadsheet

OpenAIRE

European Commission

Scholix: Relationship types

Value	Definition (Derived from DataCite Metadata Schema v4.1)	Usage and Examples
IsSupplementTo	Indicates that A is a supplement to B when both are published together	A dataset "IsSupplementTo" an article
IsSupplementedBy	Indicates that B is a supplement to A when both are published together	An article "IsSupplementedBy" a dataset
References	Indicates B is used as a source of information for A	An article "References" a dataset
IsReferencedBy	Indicates A is used as a source of information by B	A dataset "IsReferencedBy" an article
IsRelatedTo	Indicates a generic relation between A and B.	An article "IsRelatedTo" a dataset A dataset "IsRelatedTo" an article Use only where a more specific relationType does not apply.

OpenAIRE

European Commission

Scholix in practice: the Hubs

Data repositories

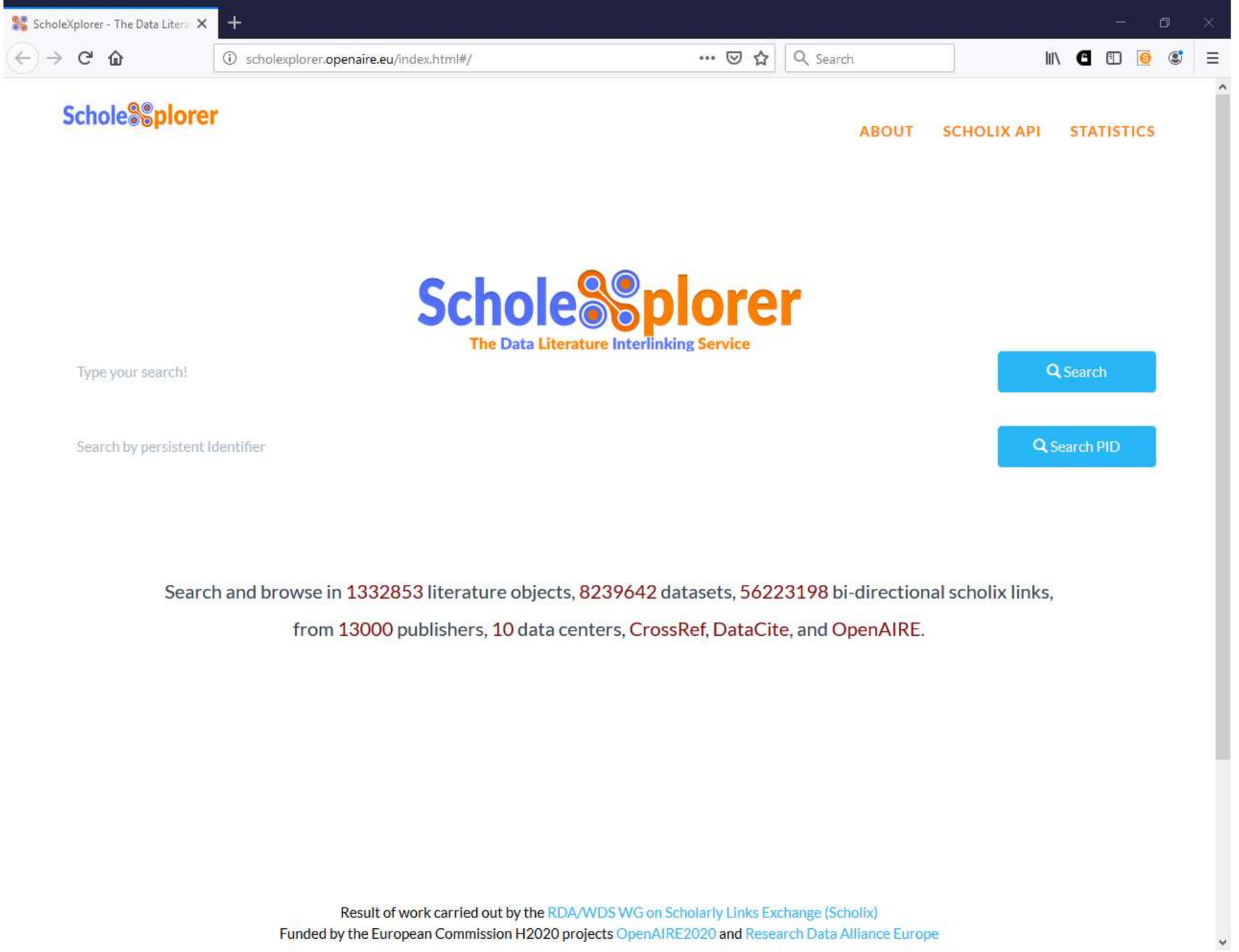
https://www.datacite.org/eventdata.html

Publishers

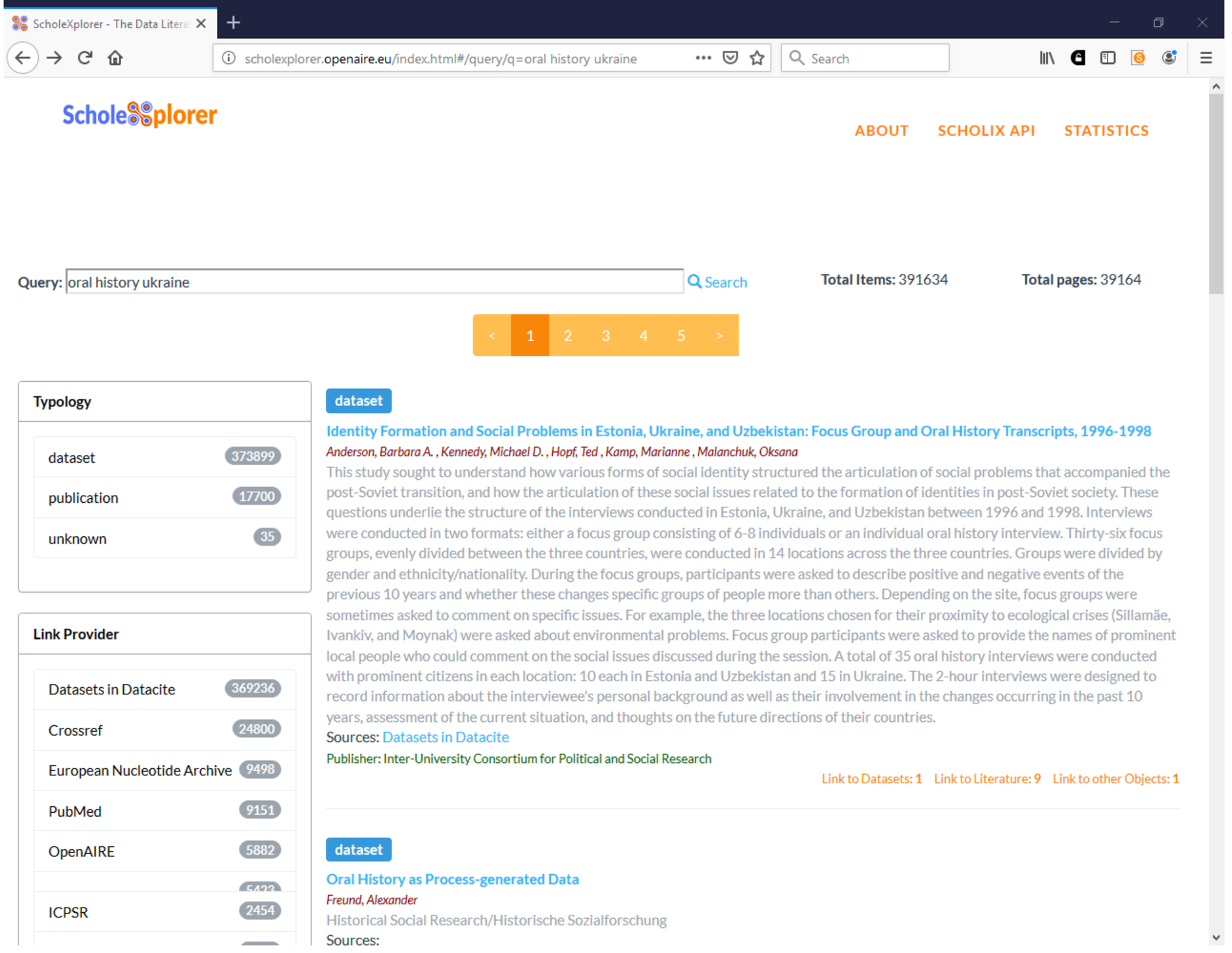
https://www.crossref.org/services/event-data

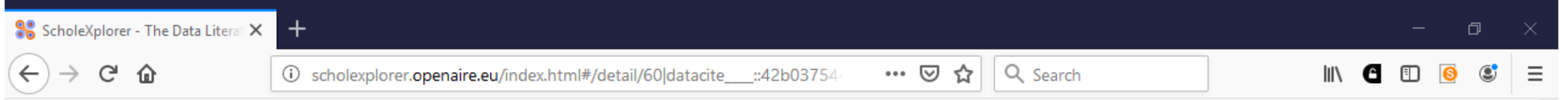
Institutional repositories

http://scholexplorer.openaire.eu/



Result of work carried out by the RDA/WDS WG on Scholarly Links Exchange (Scholix)
Funded by the European Commission H2020 projects OpenAIRE2020 and Research Data Alliance Europe


ScholeXplorer - The Data Litera
scholexplorer.openaire.eu/index.html#/query/q=oral history ukraine
Search
ScholeXplorer
ABOUT
SCHOLIX API
STATISTICS
Query: oral history ukraine
Search
Total Items: 391634
Total pages: 39164
< 1 2 3 4 5 >
Typology
dataset 373899
publication 17700
unknown 35
Link Provider
Datasets in Datacite 369236
Crossref 24800
European Nucleotide Archive 9498
PubMed 9151
OpenAIRE 5882
ICPSR 2454
dataset
Identity Formation and Social Problems in Estonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Focus Group and Oral History Transcripts, 1996-1998
Anderson, Barbara A. , Kennedy, Michael D. , Hopf, Ted , Kamp, Marianne , Malanchuk, Oksana
This study sought to understand how various forms of social identity structured the articulation of social problems that accompanied the post-Soviet transition, and how the articulation of these social issues related to the formation of identities in post-Soviet society. These questions underlie the structure of the interviews conducted in Estonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan between 1996 and 1998. Interviews were conducted in two formats: either a focus group consisting of 6-8 individuals or an individual oral history interview. Thirty-six focus groups, evenly divided between the three countries, were conducted in 14 locations across the three countries. Groups were divided by gender and ethnicity/nationality. During the focus groups, participants were asked to describe positive and negative events of the previous 10 years and whether these changes specific groups of people more than others. Depending on the site, focus groups were sometimes asked to comment on specific issues. For example, the three locations chosen for their proximity to ecological crises (Sillamäe, Ivankiv, and Moynak) were asked about environmental problems. Focus group participants were asked to provide the names of prominent local people who could comment on the social issues discussed during the session. A total of 35 oral history interviews were conducted with prominent citizens in each location: 10 each in Estonia and Uzbekistan and 15 in Ukraine. The 2-hour interviews were designed to record information about the interviewee's personal background as well as their involvement in the changes occurring in the past 10 years, assessment of the current situation, and thoughts on the future directions of their countries.
Sources: Datasets in Datacite
Publisher: Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research
Link to Datasets: 1 Link to Literature: 9 Link to other Objects: 1
dataset
Oral History as Process-generated Data
Freund, Alexander
Historical Social Research/Historische Sozialforschung
Sources:



ScholeXplorer

ABOUT SCHOLIX API STATISTICS

dataset

Identity Formation and Social Problems in Estonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Focus Group and Oral History Transcripts, 1996-1998

Anderson, Barbara A. , Kennedy, Michael D. , Hopf, Ted , Kamp, Marianne , Malanchuk, Oksana

1996

> This study sought to understand how various forms of social identity structured the articulation of social problems that accompanied the post-Soviet transition, and how the articulation of these social issues related to the formation of identities in post-Soviet society. These questions underlie the structure of the interviews conducted in Estonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan between 1996 and 1998. Interviews were conducted in two formats: either a focus group consisting of 6-8 individuals or an individual oral history interview. Thirty-six focus groups, evenly divided between the three countries, were conducted in 14 locations across the three countries. Groups were divided by gender and ethnicity/nationality. During the focus groups, participants were asked to describe positive and negative events of the previous 10 years and whether these changes specific groups of people more than others. Depending on the site, focus groups were sometimes asked to comment on specific issues. For example, the three locations chosen for their proximity to ecological crises (Sillamäe, Ivankiv, and Moynak) were asked about environmental problems. Focus group participants were asked to provide the names of prominent local people who could comment on the social issues discussed during the session. A total of 35 oral history interviews were conducted with prominent citizens in each location: 10 each in Estonia and Uzbekistan and 15 in Ukraine. The 2-hour interviews were designed to record information about the interviewee's personal background as well as their involvement in the changes occurring in the past 10 years, assessment of the current situation, and thoughts on the future directions of their countries.

doi: 10.3886/icpsr36802

Sources
- Datasets in Datacite

Publisher:
- Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research

LINK TO DATASETS (1) LINK TO PUBLICATIONS (9) OTHER LINKS (1)

dataset

Version 1

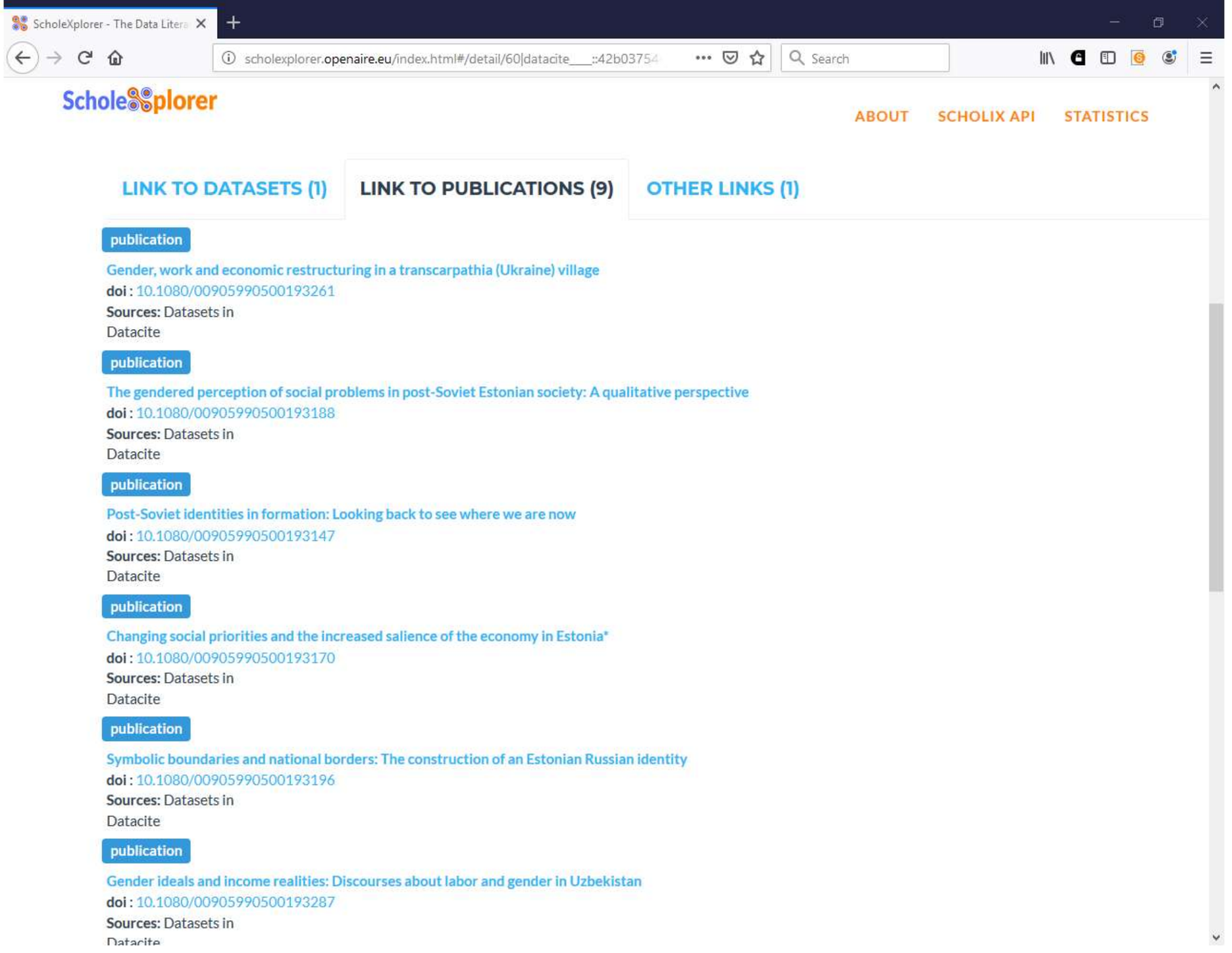
Anderson, Barbara A.,Kennedy, Michael D.,Hopf, Ted,Kamp, Marianne,Malanchuk, Oksana,

doi : 10.3886/icpsr36802.v1

Sources: Datasets in

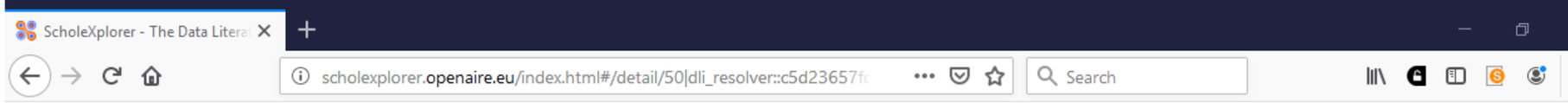
OpenAIRE

European Commission



OpenAIRE

European Commission



ScholeXplorer

ABOUT SCHOLIX API STATISTICS

publication 2005

Gender, work and economic restructuring in a transcarpathia (Ukraine) village

Dickinson J. A.

2005-09-20T19:22:05Z

doi: 10.1080/00905990500193261

Sources
- Crossref
- Datasets in Datacite

Publisher:
- Informa UK Limited

LINK TO DATASETS (2) LINK TO PUBLICATIONS (0) OTHER LINKS (0)

dataset

Version 1

Anderson, Barbara A.,Kennedy, Michael D.,Hopf, Ted,Kamp, Marianne,Malanchuk, Oksana,

doi : 10.3886/icpsr36802.v1

Sources: Datasets in Datacite

dataset

Identity Formation and Social Problems in Estonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Focus Group and Oral History Transcripts, 1996-1998

Anderson, Barbara A.,Kennedy, Michael D.,Hopf, Ted,Kamp, Marianne,Malanchuk, Oksana,

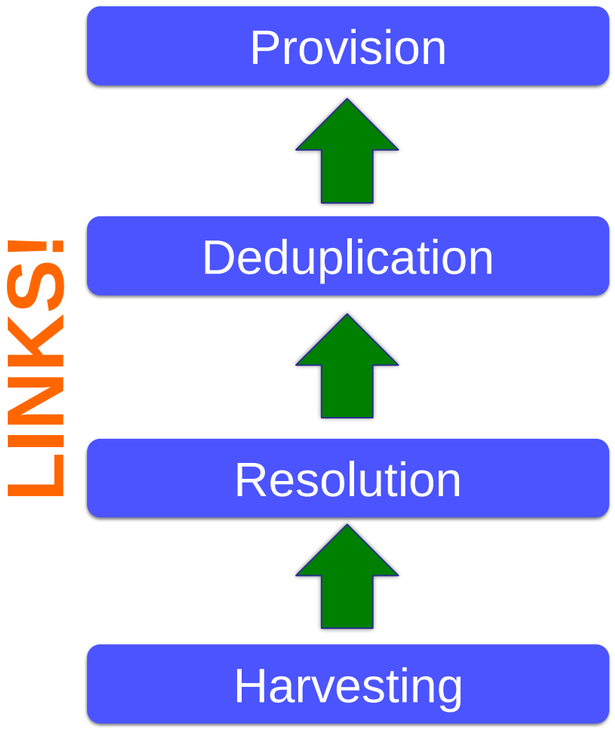
doi : 10.3886/icpsr36802

Sources: Datasets in Datacite

OpenAIRE

European Commission

scholexplorer.openaire.eu



Deployment co-funded by RDA

Use-cases: API and User-Interface

ELSEVIER

ScienceDirect

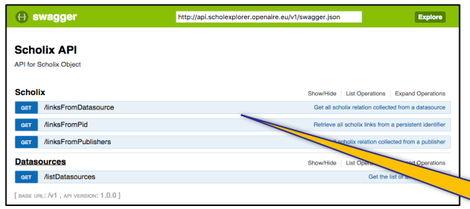
Scopus®

zenodo

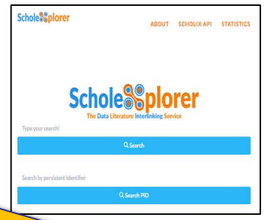
EarthChem

CPSR

API: link search/resolution



WebUI: link discovery/navigation



OpenAIRE ScholeXplorer

The Data Literature Interlinking Service

5 Billion Accesses since November 2017

Harvesting of links (every hour)

SCHOLIX **API**

56+ Mi bi-directional links between 8+ Mi datasets

Other sources

Xenbase

BindingDB

Europe PubMed Central

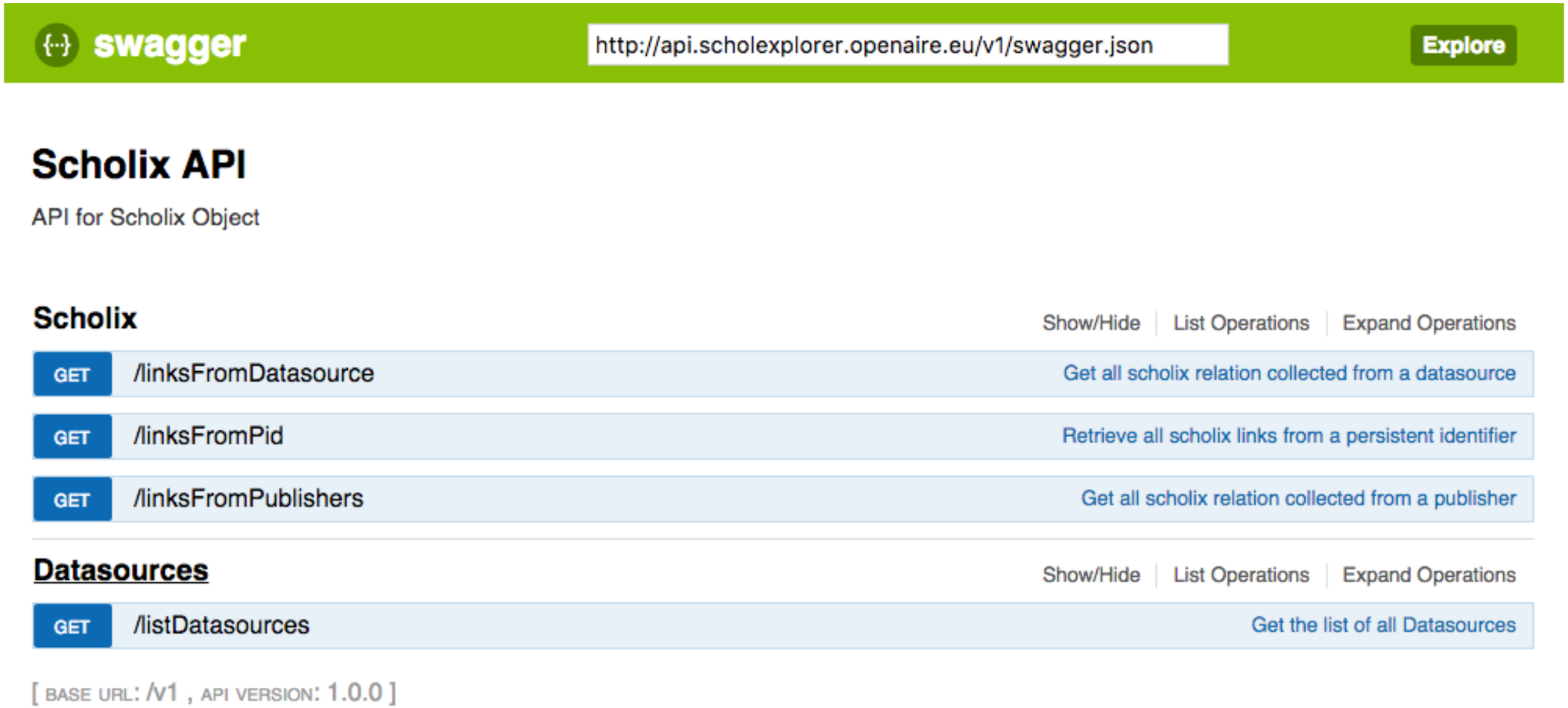
OpenAIRE

crossref

DataCite

Scholexplorer APIs

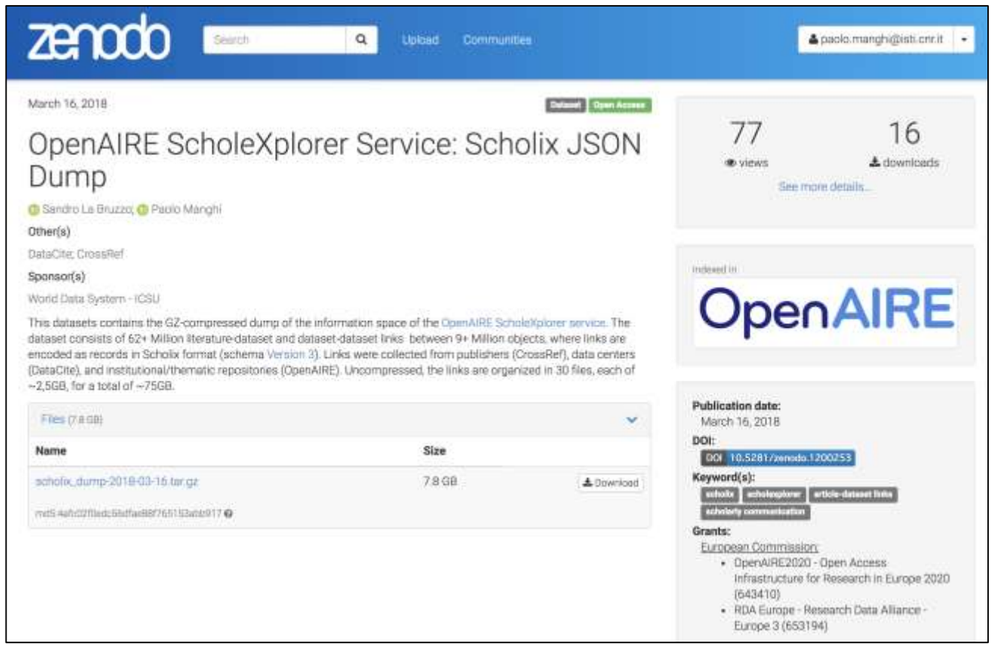
http://api.scholexplorer.openaire.eu/



OpenAIRE

European Commission

Use-cases: JSON dump



Datathons/
Hackatons

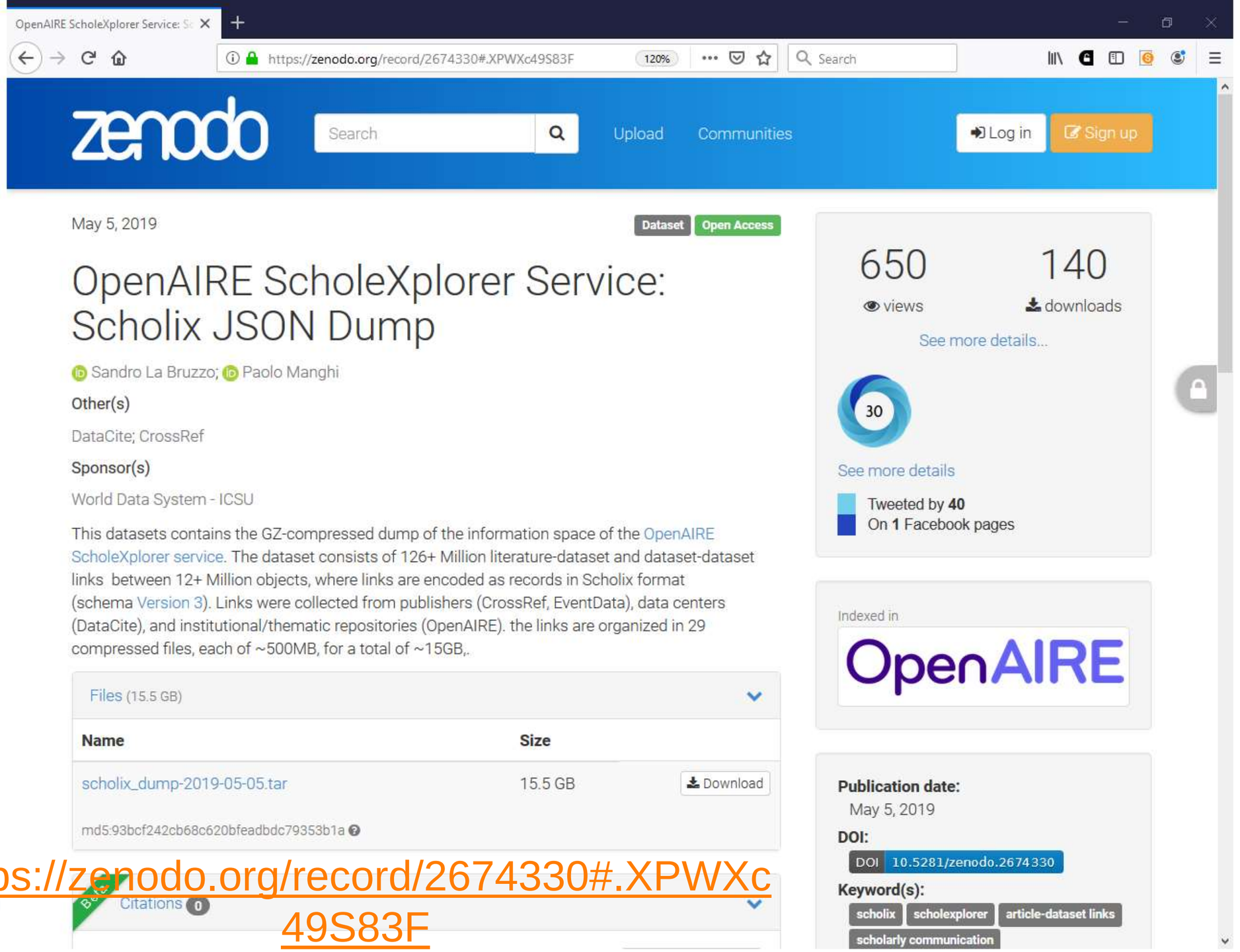
ands
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL DATA SERVICE

ELSEVIER

La Bruzzo, S. & Manghi, P. (2018). **OpenAIRE ScholeXplorer Service: Scholix JSON Dump** - March 2018 [Data set]. Zenodo. http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1200253

OpenAIRE

European Commission



https://zenodo.org/record/2674330#.XPWXc49S83F

Thank you!

Iryna Kuchma

iryna.kuchma@eifl.net