

WS10A – Workshop on Social Web and Knowledge Management (SWKM2008)

Peter Dolog
Aalborg University
Dept. of Computer Science
Selma Lagerlöfs Vej 300
DK-9220 Aalborg East,
Denmark
dolog@cs.aau.dk

Sebastian Schaffert
Salzburg Research
Jakob Haringer Str. 3
A-5020 Salzburg, Austria
sebastian.schaffert
@salzburgresearch.at

Markus Krötzsch
Universität Karlsruhe (TH)
Institut AIFB
D-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany
kroetzsch@aifb.uni-
karlsruhe.de

Denny Vrandečić
Universität Karlsruhe (TH)
Institut AIFB
D-76128 Karlsruhe, Germany
vrandečić@aifb.uni-
karlsruhe.de

ABSTRACT

This paper provides an overview on the synergies between social web and knowledge management, topics, program committee members as well as summary of accepted papers for the SWKM2008 workshop.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

H.3.4 [Systems and Software]: [Information networks, User profiles and alert services]; H.3.1 [Content Analysis and Indexing]: [Dictionaries, Indexing methods]; H.4.m [Information Systems]: Miscellaneous; H.5.3 [Information Interfaces and Presentation]: Group and Organization Interfaces—*Computer-supported cooperative work, Organizational design, Web-based interaction*; H.5.4 [Information Interfaces and Presentation]: Hypertext/Hypermedia—*Navigation, User Issues*

General Terms

Algorithms, Design, Human Factors, Management

Keywords

Social Web, Knowledge Management, Semantic Web, Web 2.0

1. INTRODUCTION

The social web, the most interesting part of the Web 2.0, aims at bringing people together and facilitating richer interaction among them. It is characterized by a strong focus on communities where people share experiences, information and knowledge, meet and discuss, or do business together. The social web challenges will be studied in this workshop from two perspectives: knowledge management and social web search and mining.

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Knowledge management systems focus on knowledge and experience sharing. They enhance organization capabilities by externalizing knowledge of its employees and combine them in novel forms. Therefore, there is a common interest in social structures as well as social computing in both fields. The social web can be the common underlying platform for novel and web-based knowledge management systems. It breaks up rigid processes and enables much richer interaction possibilities and creativity. In this workshop we bring together people from the areas of social web technologies, semantic systems, and knowledge management. The main purpose of the workshop is to study synergies between social computing, social web, semantic systems, and knowledge management and provide a look at the current state of the art in the area.

2. TOPICS

Main topics of interest in the areas of Social Semantic Web and Knowledge Management include but are not limited to:

- Knowledge management, semantics and social web
- Flexible processes for knowledge management on social web
- Wikis, blogs and other means for information sharing
- Personalization and User Modeling in semantic wikis, blogs, and other Web 2.0 applications
- Personalized Search in the social web
- Reasoning and Reason Maintenance on the social web
- Text and media extraction, clustering and classification and social web
- Privacy and security for knowledge management and social web
- Theoretical models of communities on social web
- Discovering social structures and communities
- Evolution and temporal analysis of online social networks
- Integration of heterogeneous social web applications
- Applications of social web

3. PROGRAM COMMITTEE

- Harith Alani, University of Southampton, UK
- Anupriya Ankolekar, HP Labs, Palo Alto, USA
- Francois Bry, LMU Munich, Germany
- John Davies, BT, Ipswich, UK
- Norbert Eisinger, LMU Munich, Germany
- Hans-Jörg Happel, FZI, Karlsruhe, Germany
- Tom Heath, Open University, UK
- Martin Hepp, STI Innsbruck, University of Innsbruck, Austria
- Nick Kings, BT, Ipswich, UK
- Hong-Gee Kim, Seoul National University, South Korea
- Qing Li, City University of Hong Kong, China
- Peter Mika, Yahoo! Research, Barcelona, Spain
- Peter Axel Nielsen, AAU Aalborg, Denmark
- Natasha Noy, Stanford University, USA
- Eyal Oren, VU Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Valentina Presutti, Institute of Cognitive Sciences and Technology (CNR), Italy
- Timothy K. Shih, Tamkang University, Taiwan
- Elena Simperl, STI Innsbruck, University of Innsbruck, Austria
- Pavel Smrz, BUT Brno, Czech Republic
- York Sure, SAP Research, CAC Karlsruhe, Germany
- Hideaki Takeda, Tokyo Research Institute, Japan
- Marcel Tilly, European Microsoft Innovation Center, Aachen, Germany
- Tania Tudorache, Stanford University, USA

4. RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS

SWKM2008 workshop received fifteen submissions out of which we have selected six for presentation and publication in workshop proceedings. The accepted contributions span across various topics such as generation of user profiles from folksonomies, maintenance costs for large hyperstructures in wikis, access permissions set according to transitive relationships in social networks, tagging, link sharing as well as service integration for cultural heritage.

[6, 4] focus tagging in social web. The first paper describes an analysis of personal data in folksonomies and proposes a clustering-based algorithm for generating user profiles which reflect multiple user interests accurately [6]. The second paper describes a first step towards a reference framework to support semantic characterization of web content [6].

[5, 2] focus on collaborative co-creation of information structures on the social web. StYLiD [5] proposes a system which supports sharing of user defined information structures of various kinds. The system provides semiautomatic support for aligning such structures thus creating a unified view and consolidation of knowledge entered into the system. A proposal for co-creation of cultural heritage for the mobile web, where individual users contribute and collectively evolve shared resources is described in [2].

Relationships in social networks are exploited by [3]. The paper studies how transitive relationships in social network can contribute to trust access permissions. It exploits a graph based approach and shows that it is sufficient to set

permissions at the closest neighbor level. The social network then propagates permissions, using specific algorithms as outlined in the paper. Reported practical results indicate that the approach could indeed be promising.

Last but not least, [1] presents results of a study on the evolution of hyperstructures in wikis. Moreover, they discuss how approaches developed in the hypertext community can be applied in the context of (semantic) wikis for document and knowledge management.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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6. REFERENCES

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¹<http://www.active-project.eu/>

²<http://www.kiwi-project.eu/>