

Cite4Me: A Semantic Search and Retrieval Web Application for Scientific Publications

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AAT: a tool for accessing and analysing students behaviour data in learning systems
Sabine Graf, Cindy Ives, Nazim Rahman, Arnold Ferri

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Abstract: In online learning environments, teachers and course designers often get little feedback about how students actually interact with and learn in online courses. Most of the learning systems used by educational institutions store comprehensive log data associated with students' behaviours and actions. However, these systems typically reveal or report on very general and limited information based on this data. In order to provide teachers and course designers with more detailed and meaningful information about students' behaviour and their use of learning resources within online courses, an analytics tool has been developed. The tool incorporates functionality to access and analyse data related to students' behaviours in learning systems. This tool can provide valuable information about students' learning processes allowing the identification of difficult or inappropriate learning material, and can therefore significantly contribute to the design of improved student support activities and resources.

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Other approaches emphasize extracting evidence of student behaviors inside learning systems, with a view to informing iterative improvements in course design [4]. This methodology is analogous to the immediate and informal feedback of face-to-face instruction, and has the added potential benefit of making teaching and learning practice more transparent, leading to the design of qualitatively different online learning environments.

Cited by: Sabine Graf, Cindy Ives, Lori Lockyer, Paul Hobson, Doug Clow, Building a data governance model for learning analytics, Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Learning Analytics and Knowledge, April 29-May 02, 2012, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

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Cited by: Nazim Rahman, Jon Dron, Challenges and opportunities for learning analytics when formal teaching meets social spaces, Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Learning Analytics and Knowledge, April 29-May 02, 2012, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Sentiment Analysis of the citations

Category	Count
Like	2
Unlike	0

Cite4Me in action – <http://www.cite4me.com>

Cite4Me - The Application

Cite4Me implements semantic and co-occurrence-based methods to search and retrieve academic papers and suggest related work in a user-friendly interface that assists users in exploring relationships between authors, institutions, papers and query terms.

Exploratory Search

The exploratory search or graph search component assists users to discover related work, people and institutions that are working on a specific topic.

Abstract

Cite4Me is a Web application that leverages Semantic Web technologies to provide a new perspective on search and retrieval of bibliographical data.

The Web application presented in this work focuses on:

- ① Semantic recommendation of papers
- ② Novel semantic search & retrieval of papers
- ③ Data interlinking of bibliographical data with related data sources from LOD
- ④ Innovative user interface design
- ⑤ Sentiment analysis of extracted paper citations

Semantic Search

After running an annotation process, the relatedness score between the enriched concepts (DBpedia entities) found in the user query terms and the publications' content are computed and ranked. The relatedness score is computed based on the *tf-idf* score for the entities found in the publications' content. The ranking of the retrieved documents is based on the sum of the *tf-idf* scores of the matching concepts.

Paper recommendation

Another important feature of Cite4Me and which differentiates it from similar tools is the semantic paper recommendation. Given a scientific publication, the tool recommends a related paper based on a score calculated according to direct and lateral relationships between the publication of interest and the remaining papers in our corpus.

Evaluation

Currently, Cite4Me is linked to a dataset (LAK Dataset) which contains semi-structured research publications from the ACM Digital Library (under a special license) and other public datasets. The dataset contains 315 full papers along with their descriptive metadata while new publications are added continuously. Metadata as well as the full text body are freely available in a variety of formats, including RDF accessible via a public SPARQL endpoint.

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