The CLARIN Knowledge Sharing Infrastructure

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Knowledge sharing infrastructure

- Sharing of data and tools is good, but not sufficient in order to make it work

- **<u>Knowledge and expertise</u>** should also be shared

- Many different audiences

- Many different instruments

- This requires organisation: the CLARIN technical infrastructure cannot be optimally effective without a complementing **knowledge sharing infrastructure (KSI)**

Flows of knowledge and information

- Horizontal:
  - Between infrastructures (CLARIN ERIC)
  - Between (emerging) national consortia (CL ERIC)
  - **Between data, service and knowledge providers**
  - **Between users**
- Vertical:
  - Between CL ERIC and (emerging) national consortia
  - Between CL ERIC and data and service providers
  - **Between providers and (potential) users**
  - **Towards general public**

Knowledge centres

- Knowledge centres (virtual or physical)
- Could be based on
  - Language (Danish, French, Sami)
  - Discipline (History, Political Sciences, Theology)
  - Modality (Speech, sign language)
  - Technology (Parsing, OCR, machine learning)

Instruments

Reactive

- Social networks
- Service desks
  - hot experts: human who helps you doing your research
  - cold experts: human who listens and refers or gives advice
  - virtual experts: automatic QA
  - scholarships to visit experts
  - database of questions and answers (FAQ)

Instruments

Proactive

- Website and mailing lists
- Education
    - E-learning (on-line courses, movies)
    - Curriculum development
    - Courses, summer schools, tutorials
    - Presence at humanities events
    - Books, documents
- Awareness, promotion
    - Press & media
    - Demonstrators, showcases

This session

- K-centres:
  - Which ones can we / should we offer
  - Requirements (availability, critical mass, sustainability, quality assurance, service level)
  - Scope (national/international)
  - Funding
- Instruments:
  - What works for which flows, what doesn't work
- KSI committee