

Using Our Collective Wisdom

Supporting the Global Brain Emerging on this Planet

Intro for Day 3 by Katy Börner, Indiana University

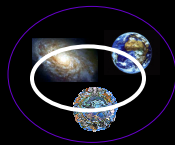
Howard Bloom (2000) Global Brain: The Evolution of Mass Mind From the Big Bang to the 21st Century, Wiley

Börner, Katy, Dall'Asta, Luca, Ke, Weimao and Vespignani, Alessandro. (April 2005) Studying the Emerging Global Brain: Analyzing and Visualizing the Impact of Co-Authorship Teams. Complexity, special issue on Understanding Complex Systems, 10(4): pp. 58-67.

Also available as [cond-mat/0502147](https://arxiv.org/abs/cond-mat/0502147).

14th Century: One person can make major contributions to many areas of science

Humanity's Knowledge



Amount of knowledge
on person can manage



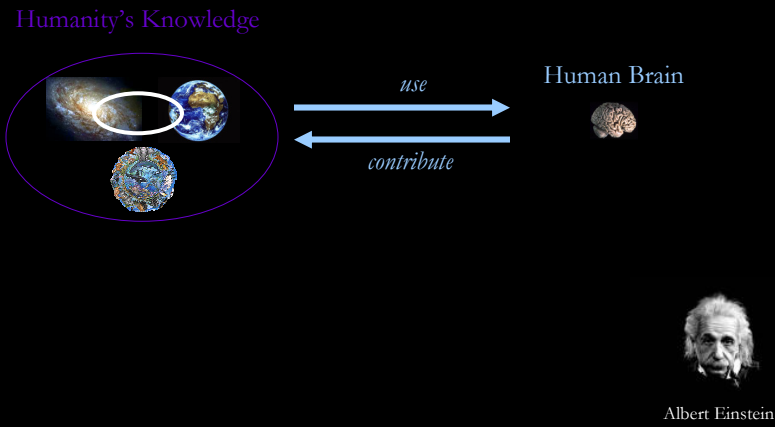
Human Brain



Leonardo da Vinci

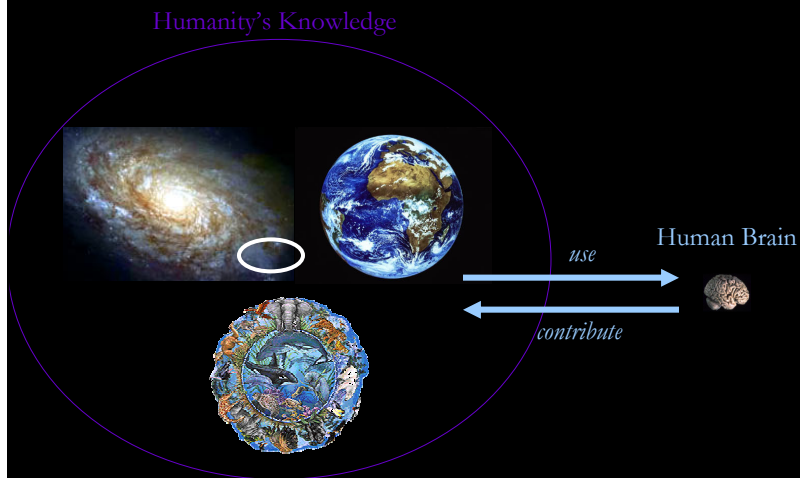
Circle of Life was designed by Elaine Mair

20th Century: One person can make major contributions to a few areas of science



Circle of Life was designed by Elaine Maier

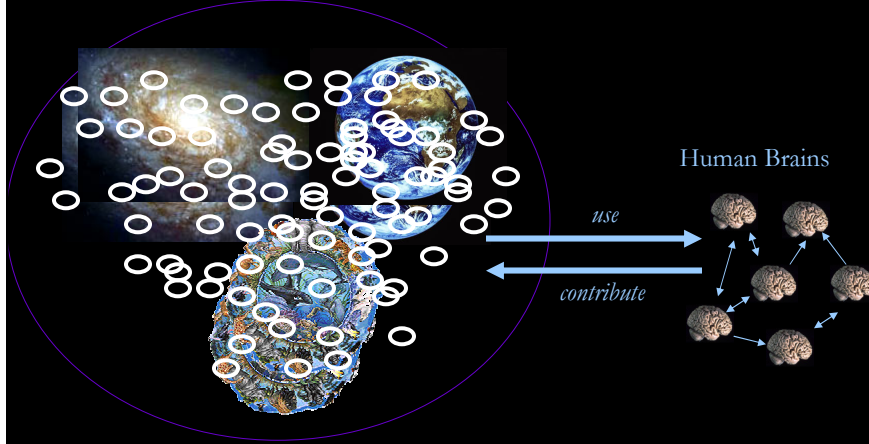
21st Century: One person can make major contributions to a specific area of science



Circle of Life was designed by Elaine Maier

21st Century: How to collectively contribute to all areas of science?

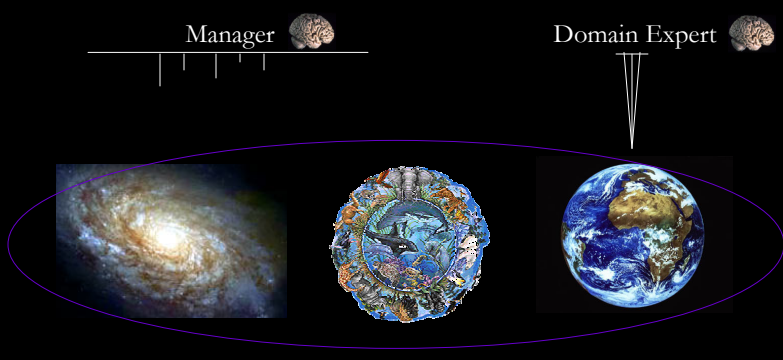
Humanity's Knowledge



Circle of Life was designed by Elaine Maiter

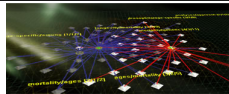
Manager

Domain Expert



Humanity's Knowledge

The problem is **not** how one person can access knowledge but how we can collectively access and manage humanity's knowledge.



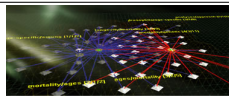
Human Perception and Cognition

are optimized for

- Finding food and prey in natural habitats.
- Finding mating partners.
- Avoiding and/or escaping predators.

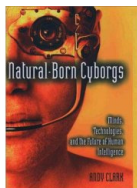


We are not optimized for extended keyboard, mouse, and screen usage or surfing abstract knowledge and expertise networks.



Tool Usage

Human's are 'natural born cyborgs'. We are drawn to technology like 'moths to the flame'.



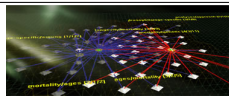
We developed and use search engines as our major means to access everything we collectively know. Let's see how they improved using <http://www.archive.org/>.



Surf the Web as it was

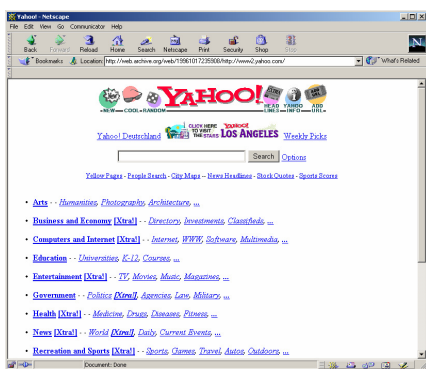
http://

Take Me Back!



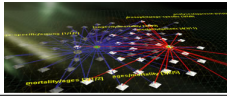
10 years back in time

Yahoo Oct 17, 1996



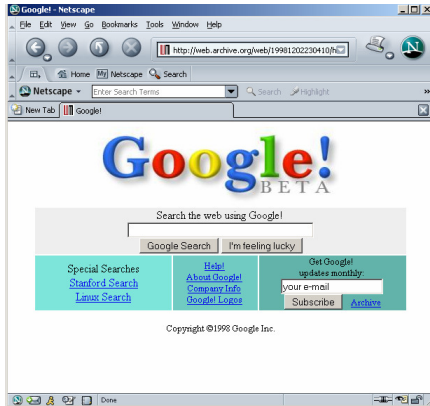
Yahoo Oct 24, 2006



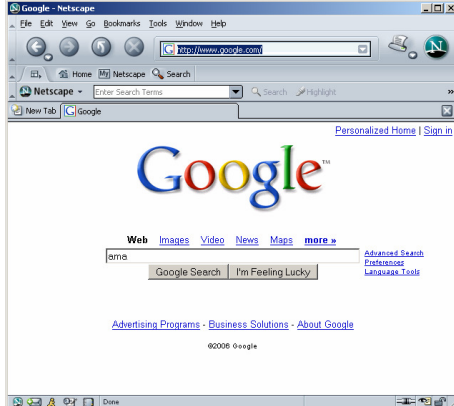


8 years back in time

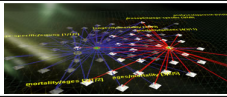
Google Dec 2, 1998



Google, Oct 24, 2006

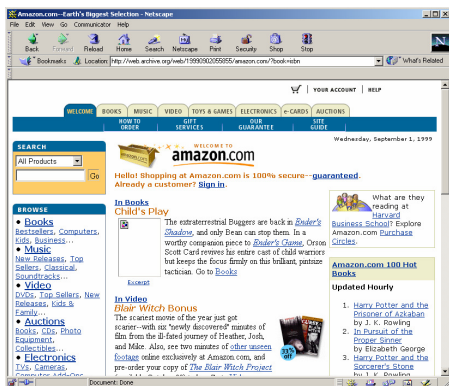


Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and useful.



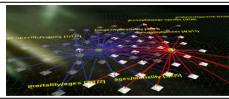
7 years back in time

Amazon Sept 02, 1999



Amazon Oct 19, 2004





Problem:

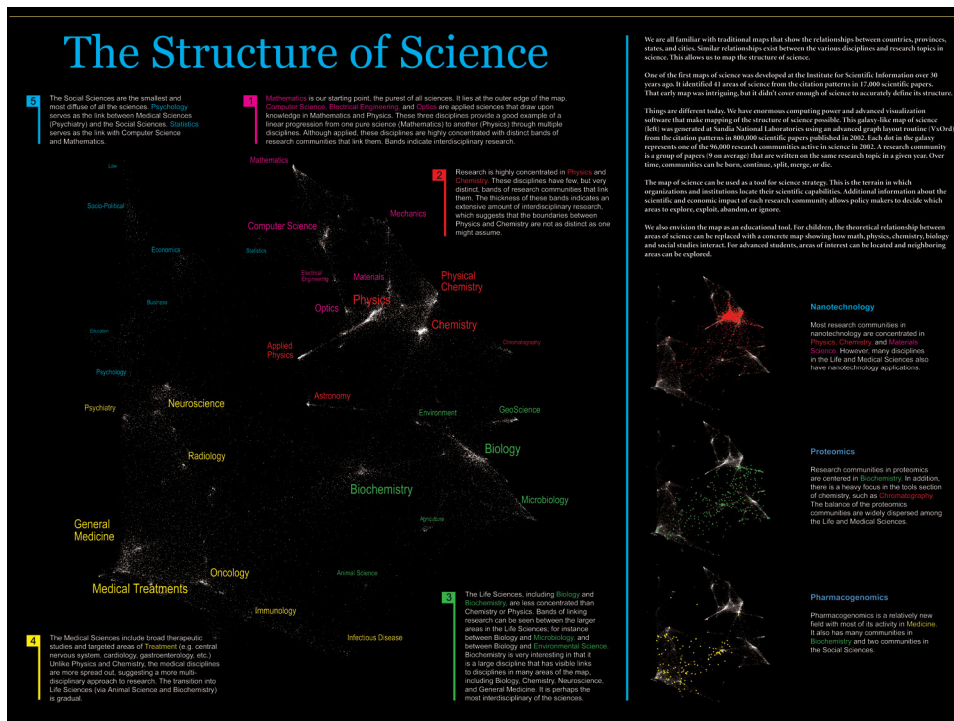
Can't pack more text.

Solution:

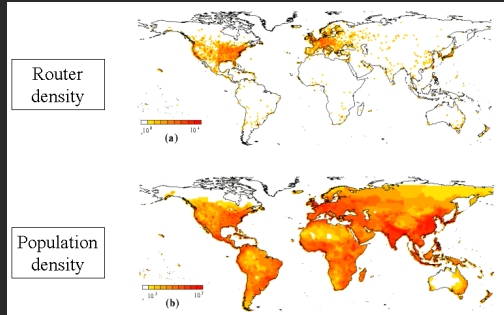
Shift user's mental load from slow reading to faster perceptual processes such as visual pattern recognition.

12342564738290298376534267389
 48732652431452637849409837362
 52435747584737236254647844894

12342564738290298376534267389
 48732652431452637849409837362
 52435747584737236254647844894



Compare and Contrast



Yook, Jeong, & Barabasi, 2001

Geographic distribution of Internet routers (top) vs. global distribution of population (bottom).

George Chaplin

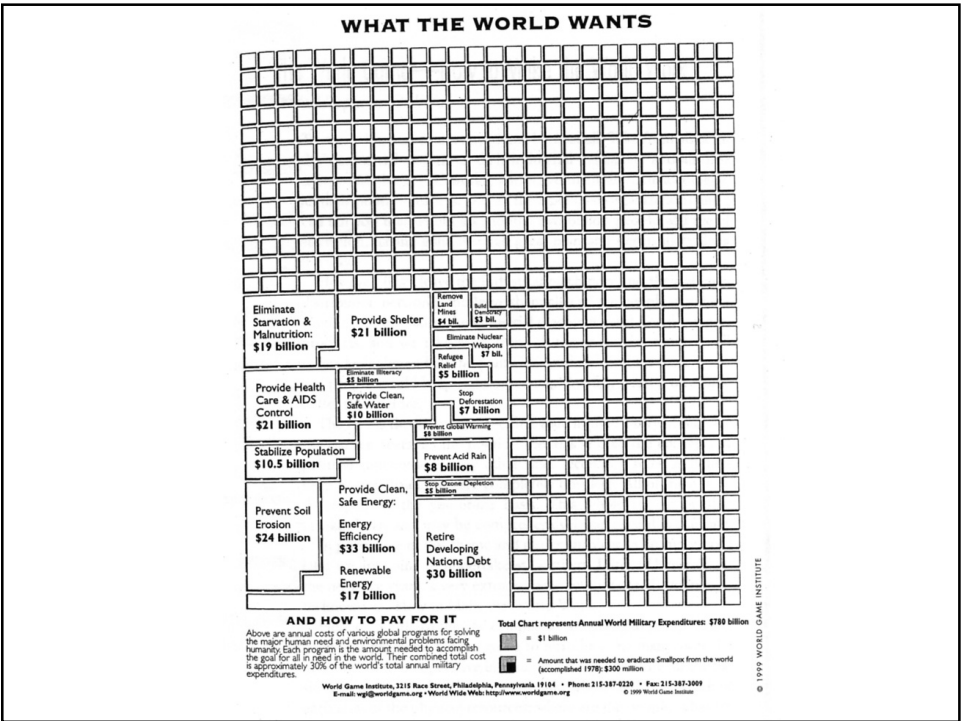
Map of human skin colors based on global ultraviolet radiation intensity and precipitation levels.

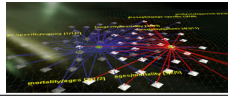


Map Attribute Overlays



http://worldprocessor.com/index_vis.htm





How Much Wisdom is Needed to Save the World?

H. G. Wells' (1938) World Brain:

The idea of a permanent world encyclopaedia.

Need to interconnect the few bright brains to save the world.

Buckminster Fuller (1961) World Game:

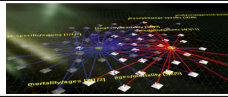
“Fuller's game was intended to be a tool that could be used by people around the world to understand and develop solutions to what he called the real enemies of humanity: hunger, illiteracy, lack of health care, environmental degradation, and "you or me" thinking.”

<http://www.worldgame.org/>

Jimmy Wales (2001) Wikipedia:

"Imagine a world in which every single person on the planet is given free access to the sum of all human knowledge. That's what we're doing.“

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Wales



'Meta-Engineering' Empty Shells that Facilitate the Global Brain

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 Wikiversity Free learning materials and activities	 Commons Shared media repository	 Meta-Wiki Wikimedia project coordination

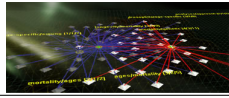


<http://www.wiktionary.org>

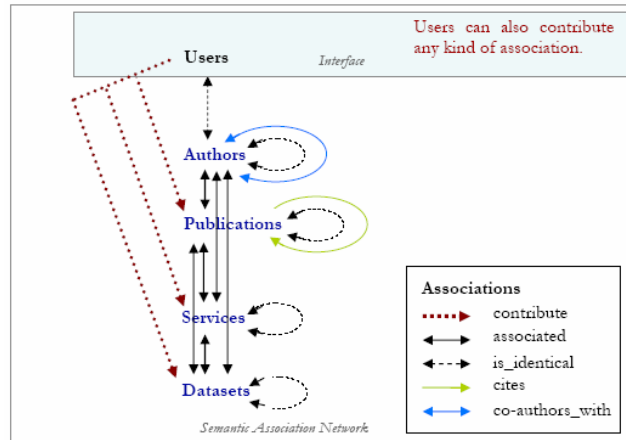


Cyberinfrastructure Shell <http://cisbell.org>

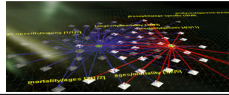
Flickr, YouTube, Delicio.us, ..., Mashups



Taking Better Care of Our Collective Knowledge: e.g., using Semantic Association Networks

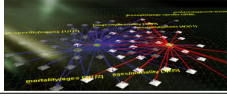


Katy Börner. (2006) *Semantic Association Networks: Using Semantic Web Technology to Improve Scholarly Knowledge and Expertise Management*. In Vladimir Geroimenko & Chaomei Chen (eds.) *Visualizing the Semantic Web*, Springer Verlag, 2nd Edition, chapter 11, pp. 183-198.



Making Knowledge Easy to Access, Navigate, and Manage

- Overlay
 - Inventions & Inventors
 - Learning Modules
 - Concept Maps
 - Arguments
 - Scientific Revolutions
 - ...
- Interactivity
 - Zoom, pan
 - Filter
 - Get details
 - Turn on and off layers
- Interlink both maps.



Serve User Desires



Linda Stone, former VP at Microsoft argues that

- 1965 to 1985 valued **self-expression** - instilling a narcissistic quality in us.
- 1980-1990 saw a shift to a **networked, constantly connected lifestyle**.
- Today, we are faced with **continuous partial attention**. We long for
 - Protection – privacy, security.
 - Filtering – automatic & collective (wiki).
 - Trust – explainability, data provenance.
 - Meaning – knowledge/wisdom instead of data/information + eternal life.
 - Belonging – communities, families.