Simon Bains
Head of Digital Library, University of Edinburgh
This presentation will cover...

- What is OPEN Biz
- Why are we doing this
- Why you should be interested
- Preliminary results
- Sample screen grabs of topic modeling interface
This presentation won’t cover...

\[ p(\theta \mid \hat{\alpha}) = \frac{\Gamma \left( \sum_i \alpha_i \right)}{\prod_i \Gamma(\alpha_i)} \prod_i \theta_i^{\alpha_i - 1}. \]

Sequence output = transducer.transduce (input);

for (int index=0; index < input.size(); input++) {
    System.out.print(input.get(index) + "/");
    System.out.print(output.get(index) + " ");
}
What is Open BIZ?

- £100k, 12 months to July 2011
- Interface match businesses with Scotland’s universities
- OPEN Biz is piloting an online programme to support engagement with businesses
- How can repository content be used to engage the business community?
- Related to research through IDEA lab
What is topic modeling?

- A way to analyze large volumes of unlabeled text
- A “topic” consists of a cluster of words that frequently occur together
- Topic models can connect words with similar meanings and distinguish between uses of words with multiple meanings
Why it is* useful: 1

- Application to Edinburgh Research Archive
- Generates topics
- Fed back into ERA as keywords
- Provides new search terms
- Creates new indexes and wordclouds

*might be
Why it is* useful: 2

‘...In the presence of high MgATP concentration, myosin was found to bind weakly to actin...’

Protein interaction template

interaction: binding
protein: myosin
protein: actin


*might be
Non-consumptive research? Text mining?
Welcome to the hotspot of humanities research at Stanford

Books aren't just sacks of raw data - or are they? "Text mining" and "non-consumptive research" may create an altogether different kind of literary history. Stanford is at the cutting edge of the humanities in the computer age.

By EVAN HANEY

• Text mining software plus HathiTrust: “We’re asking questions on a scale never asked before.”
  • — Matthew Jockers, English Dept, Stanford
The recent boom and bust within the UK split capital investment trust sector was, in the true sense of the word, extraordinary. It tested investment trust directors in a way unknown for at least a generation and brought into focus a number of corporate governance issues. This paper draws on the results of a survey of investment trust directors and other investment professionals connected with the investment trust industry to examine the lessons to be learned from the crisis. The regulatory response to the crisis and its implications for the governance of investment trust companies are also discussed.
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Topic modeling interface

- Using WikiLeaks dataset
- Related to, but not part of, OPEN Biz
- Intention to do the same thing with our institutional repository
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Example: "BUILDING U.S. JOBS BY LEVERAGING CHINA'S GROWTH"
clerics isci wa shamsah sunni political qassim
shia sistani clanter influence najaf ulama
cleric religious shi karbala ayatollah iranian hakim
district tribal giroa governor
provincial kabul pashtun districts
baghan qala kunduz province nds
governors chora tajik local mohammad prt
governance
appointment vice cabinet served
job chief member affairs positions general
minister named appointed secretary
university position office born chairman
career
members group proposals work
paper joint presentation document proposed
committee discussions experts review draft
agreed meeting discussion
initiative representatives proposal
S E C R E T SECTION 01 OF 04 MANAMA 000536

STATE FOR S/P JARED COHEN AND INR/BIO
BAGHDAD FOR AMBASSADOR ERELI

E.O. 12958: DECL: 08/07/2018
TAGS: PGOV PINR KISL IR IZ LK BA
SUBJECT: THE SHI’A CLERICAL HIERARCHY IN BAHRAIN REF: A. 04 MANAMA 378 B. 06 MANAMA 710 C. 06 MANAMA 1728 D. MANAMA 253 E. MANAMA 420 F. MANAMA 510 G. MANAMA 528 Classified By: CDA Christopher Henzel for reasons 1.4 (b) and (d)

1.(U) Summary: This message describes Bahrain’s leading Shi’a clerics and their organization, the Ulama Council. End Summary. --------- Background --------

2.(U) About two thirds of Bahrain’s citizens are Shi’a. The Bahraini Shi’a look to a few senior clerics (Ulama) in Bahrain as their principal guides in religious doctrine and practice, as well as in many secular affairs. Many of these clerics established an independent Ulama Council in 2004. Local Sunni leaders, who often accuse the Shi’a of allegiance to Iran, often cite the fact that many leading Shi’a clerics studied in Qom, and that 10 to 15 percent of citizens are of Persian origin. (See ref P for more on Bahrain’s relations with Iran.)

3.(C) Bahraini Shi’a clerics tend not to disclose whom they support financially or to whom they refer for guidance (i.e. their Marja'). Most
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3. (C) Bahraini Shi’a clerics tend not to disclose whom they support financially or to whom they refer for guidance (i.e. their Marja’). Most Bahrainis believe their clerics refer to Najaf, although at least one senior cleric, Sayed Abdullah Al Ghoraifi, is close to Ayatollah Fadlallah in Lebanon, and one, Sheikh Mohammed Sanad, refers to Qom. During Saddam Hussein’s regime, Bahraini clerics shifted their studies from Najaf to Qom out of security concerns. The GOB offers stipends to clerics of both sects, but most Shi’a clerics refuse the money – and the Shi’a community overwhelmingly distrusts the few who accept it.

4. (U) A cleric’s rank does not directly correspond to his level of influence. The clerics identified below are the top ten clerics based on the Shi’a community’s perception of their rank, influence, and reputation as scholars.

5. (U) Leading Shi’a clerics, acting independently of the government, established Bahrain’s Ulama Council in October, 2004, with the following four stated objectives: -- Maintain service to society (i.e., the Shi’a community) and its unity -- Protect and defend the Islamic identity of society -- Provide sanctuary and leadership for the Ulama -- Increase Islamic awareness in society The council maintains a website, www.ulama.net, and staffs an office in Al Hillah village, Bahrain. The council relies on donations from Bahraini Shi’a for all its expenses. It claims to be apolitical, but its views have important consequences for some political questions in Bahrain. For example, in 2005 the Council declared that it would support a bill in parliament reforming personal status law only if the Ulama in Bahrain drafted it and the Marja’ in Najaf reviewed and approved it. Because the government had proposed the law without such consultations, Shi’a street demonstrations convinced the government to withdraw the bill from parliament (Ref B). Many Shi’a view the Ulama Council in Bahrain as an extension of Najaf.
Simon Bains
• Michael Fourman
• http://openbiz.is.ed.ac.uk/
• http://forum.idea.ed.ac.uk/