Creating rich representations of scholarly articles to support learning and review

> Phil Gooch scholarcy



Overview

Goals and groundwork Building the Scholarcy engine From documents to machine-readable data Approaches to summarisation



Beyond discovery

- What do I need to know to help me understand this article?
- What were the main findings?
- What are the limitations?
- Can I trust this, and how can I check?

Not always in the abstract! Or there is no abstract (book chapters)



Introduction

Methods

Results

Discussion

• *Our results confirm the association between GBA variants and increased risk for iRBD, and suggest that severe and mild GBA variants have differential effects on risk, similar to previous reports in PD.[5] Furtherm Isolated rapid-eye-movement (REM)-sleep behavior disorder variants may have earlier AAO, and may convert faster to overt neurogegenerative disease . However, the results on AAO and conversion should be considered as preliminary only and with caution, due to several limitation age at onset ow.

*Three previous small sample size studies have examined the association between GBA variants and iRBD.[15-17] Two of these studies included full sequencing of the gene,[15, 17] and the third only examined two specific variants (n N370S and n I 444P) [16] Due to their size analyses of

specific var 15. Gamez-Valero A, Iranzo A, Serradell M, et al. Glucocerebrosidase gene variants are accumulated in idiopathic REM sleep behavior includes tw disorder. Parkinsonism Relat Disord 2018;50:9498.

ancestry. W carriers of range of th Neverthele Furthermor progression conversion

was similar in patients with idiopathic REM sleep behavior

disorder with and without glucocerebrosidase gene variants

Investigated whether GBA variants are overrepresented in IRBD

and if their presence shortens the time to conversion to clinically-

All GBA coding exons from 69 polysomnography-confirmed IRBD

• The risk of developing a LBD was similar in IRBD subjects with

• In IRBD, GBA variants are 1) more frequent when compared to controls, 2) associated with impending PD and DLB but 3) not

indicative of a short-term risk for LBD after IRBD diagnosis

GBA variants than in those without variants

patients and 84 matched controls were sequenced by the Sanger

European larger risk in and the wide er studies .

early

and

for PD .[5]

ay affect PD

urrent study

• The risk for developing a clinically-defined Lewy body condition

defined LBD

method

demonstrat

Conclusion

Funding

Participants

Data and cc

Ethics

References

Enabling improved understanding

- Background knowledge expansion
- Adding links
- Highlighting important points
- Fact-checking against cited sources

Enabling improved discovery

alzheimers tau	Q
	Advanced Search
14,528 results for alzheimers ta	^u Sort By: Relevance
Filters:	Clear all filters
Subject Area Biology and life sciences (14,094) Medicine and health sciences (12,162)	Usp14 Deficiency Increases Tau Phosphorylation without Altering Tau Degradation or Causing Tau- Dependent Deficits Youngnam N. Jin, Ping-Chung Chen, Jennifer A. Watson, Brandon J. Walters, Scott E. Phillips, Karen Green, Robert Schmidt, Julie A. Wilson, Gail V. Johnson, Erik D. Roberson, Lynn E. Dobrunz, Scott M. Wilson
 Research and analysis methods (9,835) Biochemistry (7,766) Cell biology (6,446) 	Views: 4742 • Citations: 17 • Saves: 28 • Shares: 0 Reverse Engineering a Signaling Network Using Alternative Inputs Hiromasa Tanaka, Tau-Mu Yi
	Views: 3112 • Citations: 0 • Saves: 21 • Shares: 0 Increased Tau Phosphorylation and Tau Truncation, and Decreased Synaptophysin Levels in Mutant BRI ₂ /Tau Transgenic Mice Holly J. Garringer, Jill Murrell, Neeraja Sammeta, Anita Gnezda, Bernardino Ghetti, Ruben Vidal
	Views: 5290 · Citations: 14 · Saves: 25 · Shares: 0

Enabling improved discovery



... to title, author, and main findings in search results ('micro-abstract')



Building the Scholarcy engine

Python

- spacy.io
- snorkel.org
- textacy
- gensim
- flask

Ruby

anystyle-parser

C++

• pdftotext, pdfimages, pdffigures

From documents to machine-readable data



"date": 2010, "a Center for Advanced European Studies and Research, Ludwig-Erhard-Allee 2, 53175 Bonn, Germany b Max-Planck-Unit for Structural Molecular Biology, 22 "journal": "Neuropharmacology", "volume": "59", "doi": "10.1016/j.neuropharm.2010.01.016", "abstract": "Alzheimer disease is characterized by pathological aggregation of two proteins, tau and Ab-amyloid, both of which are considered to be toxi structureeactivity relationships, showing that hydrophobic interactions are prevailing. The description is extended to the pharmacological profile of the from bench to bedside.", "keywords": ["ab amyloid","Aggregation inhibitors","Alzheimer disease","amino acid sequence","amyloidogenic peptide","inhibitory potency","JNK-stimulating phosphata "Ahn, J.H., Kim, S.J., Park, W.S., Cho, S.Y., Ha, J.D., Kim, S.S., Kang, S.K., Jeong, D.G., Jung, S.K., Lee, S.H., Kim, H.M., Park, S.K., Lee, K.H., "Allred, C.D., Allred, K.F., Ju, Y.H., Goeppinger, T.S., Doerge, D.R., Helferich, W.G., 2004. Soy processing influences growth of estrogen-dependent t "Zhang, J.H., Chung, T.D., Oldenburg, K.R., 1999. A simple statistical parameter for use in evaluation and validation of high throughput screening ass "bruno.bulic@caesar.de", "mand@mpasmb.desy.de" "caption": "a) X-ray diffraction pattern of PHFs derived from the tau construct K18 reprinted from von Bergen et al ref (von Bergen et al, 2001); b) "In protein aggregation diseases such as Alzheimer, Parkinson, Huntington and others, it is known that aggregation inhibitors of a specific amyloidog fibrils, irrespective of their amino acid sequence, share a common X-ray diffraction pattern showing a characteristic 4.6e4.8 Å meridional reflectio 2006; Quist et al., 2005), a striking feature shared by most amyloids such as a-synuclein, Ab42, IAPP and others. Irrespective of their amino acid s other amyloid types can hardly be predicted, due to variations in the interactions with the amino acid residues forming the peptide backbone." "fundina": ["This work was supported by MPG, DFG, VW Foundation, EU-FP7/Memosad" "In protein aggregation diseases such as Alzheimer, Parkinson, Huntington and others, it is known that aggregation inhibitors of a specific amyloidoge "Besides the central rhodanine core, the substitution patterns on R1 and R3 showed that hydrogen bond acceptors in the form of a nitro group, carboxyl "The planarity and aromaticity of the central heterocycle appears to be the determinant for inhibition activity on tau aggregation, since non-conjugation "Promising results have been achieved with the cyanine analogue C11 on organotypic slice culture model, strongly supporting the previous in vitro obse "Numerous polyphenols show inhibitory activity on a variety of amyloids such as a-synuclein, IAPP, Ab40, PrPsc. Myrcetin has been reported as tau agg "The binding epitopes obtained by STD-NMR between a PTH inhibitor and a monomeric tau peptide illustrate that the direct interaction of small molecul "Our own observations using a charge-neutral compound of moderate in vitro activity allowed the study of the effects of tau filament disassembly on co "Apart from providing a reliable biomarker for Alzheimer's disease diagnostic, tau aggregation inhibitors and disaggregators might complement the cur "The development of improved aggregation inhibitors will be linked to the understanding of their binding mode at the molecular level, and the ability "The determination of the active form of the inhibitors and their rational design will present an exciting challenge to reach potential drug candidate

"headline": "In this review we summarize recent advances on small molecule inhibitors of protein aggregation with emphasis on tau, with activities media

"MTC": "methylene blue chloride".

From documents to machine-readable data

The multi-stakeholder's role in an integrated mentoring model

for the SMEs in the creative economy sector

Introduction

In the last two decades, creative economy has received cor from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creativ previous ones, namely the information, industrial, and agricultur booming utilization of internet and digital technology, creative economy ideas and knowledge has rapidly developed and replaced the con conomy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy may become more economy may become more economy may become more economy. People believe that creative economy may become more economy may bec

Creative industries also contribute to GDP growth because of sectors of global economy and global trade. In the era of globaliz information technology and the export of creative goods have bee years for approximately 12 per cent per annum in developing count empirical evidence shows that the developing countries gain mo creative products than the developed countries do. In 2012, the de per cent (United Nations, 2015). However, the impacts of cre and dominated by the large creative industries (Evans, 2009). This small and medium enterprises, many of them are still powerless. Though having less essential role in global economy, the S

national economy has been well proven by a (Alauddin & Chowdhury, 2015; Arunagiri, Kalaippiriya, Krishna,



The multi-stakeholder's role in an integrated mentoring model for the SMEs

3 Abstract

This study aims to formulate an integrated mentoring model by involving mul

Keywords: creative economy, small and medium enterprises, integrated mento

Introduction

In <u>the</u> last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high at Creative industries also contribute to GDP growth because of its most rapid Though having less essential role in global economy, <u>the</u> SMEs' contribution To face <u>the</u> global economic competitions, especially due to <u>the</u> opening ASE In <u>the</u> local level, especially in Central Java, SMEs creative sectors face <u>The</u> same situation is found in Banyumas Regency, Central Java. Although <u>the</u> As a matter of fact, mentoring models in central and local levels have alre Mentoring programs are greatly essential for <u>the</u> development of SMEs to imp Based on <u>the</u> identification of problems, <u>the</u> purpose of this study is to fo

Literature Review

Creative Economy

Currently, <u>the</u> economic development has a great influence from <u>the</u> developm Howkins (2001) coined <u>the</u> creative concept of economics. He insinuates that Creative economy has a close relationship with <u>the</u> creative industry. Creat

The integrated mentoring model

Mentoring is one supporting mechanism required by SMEs to empower their bus One mentoring model organized by <u>the</u> government is <u>the</u> Integrated Business <u>The</u> other weaknesses of <u>the</u> existing mentoring model found in <u>the</u> study con <u>The</u> other obstacle is <u>the</u> weakening support from stakeholders. This was <u>the</u> From <u>the</u> results of <u>the</u> mentoring study, it is concluded that:

(1) A mentoring approach has not been well implemented in integrated manner (2) The mentors' roles are mostly performed by the consultants whose social (3) Lack of stakeholders' wider involvement in mentoring model which resour

Multi-stakeholder Collaboration

 $\underline{\text{The}}$ actual mentoring model used by government and private agencies seems to An integrated mentoring model is also interpreted as a collaboration of mul $\underline{\text{The}}$ concept of Penta Helix is relevant to creative economy sectors since it Methods

This research aims at formulating an integrated mentoring model for the SME 2. } Denzin and Lincoln (2017) describe that qualitative research emphasizes the social construction aspects of This research used in-depth interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with creative economy actors. The The main tool of data analysis in qualitative approach is the researchers themselves instead of othe too To obtain more reliable and valid data, this research only collected informants directly involved in tear

Table 1. Number of Informants

No Sector

40

43

"title": "The multi-stakeholders role in an integrated mentoring model for the SMEs in the creative economy sector", "date": 2015,

"abstract": "This study aims to formulate an integrated mentoring model by involving multi-stakeholder collaboration for the SMEs in the creative economy in Banyumas Regency, Central Java, Indonesia. This qualitative research approach is conducted with a case study using SMEs creative economy in Banyumas F was made and the results show that an integrated mentoring model comprises substantial aspects namely: (1) marketing development, (2) business permit and stakeholders may encourage flows of current experience, knowledge and entrepreneurial spirit into the SMEs creative economy. Therefore, the findings of f "keywords": [

"ASEAN Economic Community","corporate social responsibility","creative economy sector","creative economy","financial management","Indonesia","informat

references": [

"Arifin, L.J. (2017). Peran pusat layanan usaha terpadu (PLUT) terhadap perekonomian ukm perikanan Kabupaten Tulungagung, Jawa Timur [The role of inte "Arunagiri, S., Kalaippiriya, K., Krishna, R.L., Vithya, J.M., and Kalaivani, K. (2015). A study on small and medium enterprises (SMES) growth domesti "Bank Indonesia. (2006). Kajian inkubator bisnis dalam rangka pengembangan UMKM [A study of business incubator in the framework of developing SMEs]. T

"table captions" [

{ "id": "1",

"caption": "Number of Informants"

figure cantions".

"id": "1"

"caption": "An integrated mentoring model to empower the SMEs in creative economy sector"

"sections": {

"introduction": [

"In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creative e more environmentally friendly, resilient and promising for better economic development.-chr/>Creative industries also contribute to GDP growth be developing countries gain more benefits from trading creative products than the developed countries do. In 2012, the developing countries have receiv small and medium enterprises, many of them are still powerless."

"participants":

.

participant": "informan

"number" 25,

"context": "We analyse twenty-five informants representing three main sub-sectors of creative economy namely culinary, fashion, and craft, creative

"summary"

"In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars.",

"To encourage the Banyumas products to have high competitiveness in local area, Social media may be utilized to promote Banyumas SMEs products\" (UL, 4 "In a collaborative model adjusted to the SMEs goals to have higher competitiveness at ASEAN level, the SME stakeholders should understand five program "Our model shows that development of SMEs in creative economy sectors should integrate the actual needs of mentoring proposed by SMEs with the potential "Our model shows that development of SMEs in creative economy sectors should integrate the actual needs of mentoring proposed by SMEs with the potential "Our model integrating mentor sources with the actual need of SMEs into the multi-stakeholder involvement meet "This research explored the strategic aspects that should be taken mentoring model into account for development of SMEs in creative economy sector.", "Our study results show that SMEs in creative economy sector need mentoring activities to empower them in the field of financial management, marketing, "The results of this study confirm that the development of SMEs at local level through a mentoring model insolation of Penta Helix actor "This study suggests that integrating the Penta Helix actors into mentoring model will have positive impacts on empowerment level of SMEs to creative econ

"headline": "This study suggests that integrating the Penta Helix actors into mentoring model will have positive impacts on empowerment level of SMEs in



Approaches to summarisation

Neural seq2seq or Transformer models will generate syntactically consistent – but factually garbled – text.



Approaches to summarisation

Neural seq2seq or Transformer models will generate syntactically consistent – but factually garbled – text.

Mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson disease places a high burden on patients and is likely a precursor to Parkinson disease-related dementia. As Parkinson's disease progresses, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) may become associated with decreased motor functioning and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. These findings suggest that the presence of a neurobiological mediator on cognition can affect cognitive function in adults.

An entity, e.g. 'carbon capture'



Longer, significant phrases e.g. 'shown to be effective in'

Photo

Approaches to summarisation

Neural seq2seq or Transformer models will generate syntactically consistent – but factually garbled – text.

To fix this, we need to add knowledge engineering:

- Identify 'facts' subject-verb phrase-object triples (Open Domain IE)
- Identify 'claims': what was done, what was found
- Rank using a graph-based algorithm
- Simplify (remove transitional phrases, expand abbreviations)
- Ensure these are copied to the output unchanged and no new entities generated.

Summarisation 1: headline and highlights

		How the weather affects the pain of citizen scientists using a smartphone app)
npj Digital Medicine	www.nature.com/npjdigitalmed	William G. Dixon, Anna L. Beukenhorst, Belay B. Yimer, et al.	
ARTICLE OPEN How the weather affects the pai	in of citizen scientists using a	10.1038/s41746-019-0180-3	
Smartphone app William G. Dixon ^{(1,2,3*} , Anna L. Beukenhorst ⁽³⁾ , Belay B. Yimer ¹ , LC Bruce Hellman ⁽³⁾ , Ben James ² , Ana M. Vicedo-Cabrera ⁴ , Malcolm M. Huai Leng Pisaniello ^{1,11} , Thomas House ⁽¹⁾ , ^{21,13} , Mark Lunt ⁽³⁾ , Carolyn Jamie C. Sergeant ⁽³⁾ , ^{11,71B} and John McBeth ^{1,3,18}	aclure ⁸ , Ricardo Silva (1 ^{9,10} , John Ainsworth (1 ²)	If This study has demonstrated that higher relative humidity and wind speed, and lower atmospheric pressure, were associated with increased pain severity in people with long-term pain conditions	
Patients with chronic pain commonly believe their pain is related inconclusive, in part due to difficulties in getting a large dataset or variety of weather conditions. Smartphones allow the opportunity with a Chance of Pain analysed daily data from 2658 patients colle significant yet modest relationships between pain and relative hur even when accounting for mood and physical activity. This researc datasets on real-world populations to address long-standing health system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients to better manage their health through pain for the system for patients the system for patient patient patien	f patients frequently recording their pain symptoms during a to collect data to overcome these difficulties. Our study <i>Cloudy</i> cted over a 15-month period. The analysis demonstrated midity, pressure and wind speed, with correlations remaining h highlights how citizen-science experiments can collect large questions. These results will act as a starting point for a future recasts.	Key concepts Abstract	
npj Digital Medicine (2019)2:105 ; https://doi.org/10.	1038/s41746-019-0180-3	Research highlights	
INTRODUCTION Weather has been thought to affect symptoms in patients with chronic disease since the time of hippocrates over 2000 years ago. ¹ Around three-quarters of people living with arthritis believe their pain is affected by the weather. ²³ Many report their pain is made worse by the cold, rain, and low atmospheric pressure. Others report that their pain is made worse by warmth and high humidity. Despite much research examining the existence and	to link the data collection to specific locations. We created Cloudy with a Chance of Pain, ^{13,14} a national United Kingdom smartphone study, to collect a large dataset to examine the relationship	• Weather has been thought to affect symptoms in patients with chronic disease since the time Hippocrates over 2000 years ago.	of
	between local weather and daily pain in people living with long- term pain conditions.	 This study has demonstrated that higher relative humidity and wind speed, and lower atmosp pressure, were associated with increased pain severity in people with long-term pain condition 	
nature of the weather-pain relationship, ⁴⁷ there remains no scientific consensus. Studies have failed to reach consensus in	Recruitment and retention The study app was downloaded by 13,207 users over the 12-	The most significant contribution was from relative humidity	
part due to their small sample sizes or short durations (commonly fewer than 100 participants or one month or less); by considering a limited range of weather conditions; and heterogeneity in study design (e.g. the populations studied, methods for assessing pain, assumptions to determine the weather exposure, and statistical	month recruitment period (Figs 1 and 2a) with recruitment from all 124 UK postcode areas. A total of 10,584 participants had complete baseline information and at least one pain entry, with 6850 (65%) participants remaining in the study beyond their first week and 4652 (44%) beyond their first month (Fig. 2b). Further	• The effect of weather on pain was not fully explained by its day-to-day effect on mood or phy activity	sical
analysis techniques). ⁵⁻¹¹ Resolving this question requires collec- tion of high-quality symptom and weather data on large numbers of individuals. Such data also need to include other factors potentially linked to daily pain variation and weather, such as	Week allo 4052 (44-30) beyond baten inas include (rig. 20). Further description of engagement clusters is provided in Supplementary Table 2 and Supplementary Figs 1-3. A total of 2658 participants had at least one hazard periodi matched to a control period in the same month (Fig. 3) and were included in the final analysis. There were 9665 hazard periodic included in the analysis for the final	• The 'worst' combination of weather variables would increase the odds of a pain event by just 20% compared to an average day	over

 The odds of a pain event was 12% higher per one standard deviation increase in relative humidity (9 percentage points) (<u>OR</u> 1.119 (1.084–1.154), compared to 4% lower for pressure (<u>OR</u> 0.958 (0.930–0.989) and 4% higher for wind speed (<u>OR</u> 1.041 (1.010–1.073) (11 mbar and 2 m s–1 respectively)

• Such an increased risk may be meaningful to people living with chronic pain



Introduction

lioudellon

Methods

Tables

Figures

however, has been difficult.

multi-faceted data in large populations over long periods of time,

The increasing uptake of smartphones offers new and

the integration of data collection into daily life using applications

(apps). Furthermore, embedded technologies within the smart-

significant opportunities for health research.¹² Smartphones allow 2–15 months.

Manchester, UK. 18 These authors contributed equally: Jamie C. Sergeant, John McBeth. *email: will.dixon@manchester.ac.uk

phones, such as the Global Positioning System (GPS), can be used an average of 73% of all days. Cohort members were

¹Centre for Epidemiology Versus Arthritis, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK ¹Health Research Centre, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Science Centre, The University of Science Centre, Thealt

¹Centre for Statistical Methodology, London School of Hyglere & Topical Medicine, London, UK, ⁴BM Research, Halfa, Istral, ¹Madol Illimited, London, UK, ¹Dispartment of Namethology, Pharmacology and Hinespeulics, University of British Calumbia, Vancouver, EC, Canada, ¹Department of Statistical Science, UC, Li Anna Turing Institute, London, UK, ¹Discipline of Medicine, The University of British Calumbia, ¹School of Mathematics, The University of Manchester, UK, ¹BM Research, Hartre centre, SciFech, Duresburg, UK, ¹Graster Manchester Patient Stefey Tonatistical Research Centre, Diversity of Manchester, Manchester, UK, ¹BM

School of Primary Care, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Manchester, Manchester, UK.¹⁶Centre for Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, The University of Manchester, UK.¹⁷Centre for Biostatistics, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Manchester, Centre for Biostatistics, Manchester Academic Health Science Centre, The University of Manchester, UK.¹⁶

np nature partner

2658 participants, matched to 81,727 control periods in 6431

month, and the remaining 1423 participants contributed

participant-months. A total of 1235 participants contributed one

The final cohort was active for a median of 165 days

(interquartile range, IQR 84-245) with symptoms submitted on

Summarisation 1: headline and highlights

The <u>multi-stakeholder's role</u> in an <u>integrated</u> mentoring model <u>for</u> the SMEs in the creative economy sector

Introduction

In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creative era has replaced the previous ones, namely the information, industrial, and agricultural era. In line with the booming utilization of internet and digital technology, creative economy which relies on ideas and knowledge has rapidly developed and replaced the conventional and traditional economy. People believe that creative economy may become more environmentally friendly, resilient and promising for better economic development.

Creative industries also contribute to GDP growth because of its most rapidly growing sectors of global economy and global trade. In the era of globalization, new technologies, information technology and the export of creative goods have been growing in the last 15 years for approximately 12 per cent per annum in developing countries (Glaniz, 2019). The empirical evidence shows that the developing countries gain more benefits from trading creative products than the developed countries do. In 2012, the developing countries have received a total world export of 57 per cent, while the developed countries only received 42 per cent (United Nations, 2015). However, the impacts of creative economy are still dominated by the large creative industries (Evans, 2009). This fact shows that in both developing and developed countries, even when there are more economic actors engage in small and medium enterprises, many of them are still powerless.

Though having less essential role in global economy, the SMEs' contribution to the national economy has been well proven by a number of studies (Alauddin & Chowdhury, 2015; Arunagiri, Kalaipniriya, Krishna, Yithya, and Kalaiyani,

The multi-stakeholders role in an integrated mentoring model for the SMEs in the creative economy sector

2015

¹¹ Our study results show that SMEs in creative economy sector need mentoring activities to empower them in the field of financial management, marketing, protection of intellectual property, legal business entity, utilization of information technology, and business permit ¹¹

🎔 Tweet

Scholarcy highlights

- In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creative era has replaced the previous ones, namely the information, industrial, and agricultural era
- Based on the results of focus group discussion with the informants, there are some important aspects to include in the mentoring model: (1) financial management, (2) marketing, (3) protection of intellectual property, (3) legal business entity, (4) utilization of information technology, and (5) business permit
- Our study results show that SMEs in creative economy sector need mentoring activities to
 empower them in the field of financial management, marketing, protection of intellectual
 property, legal business entity, utilization of information technology, and business permit
- Such mentoring activities should be integrated into a mentoring program for SMEs to improve their capacity to compete in creative economy business
- The results of this study confirm that the development of SMEs at local level through a mentoring model requires the collaboration of Penta Helix actors consisting of local government, universities, business actors, creative community, and social media community
- The social media community is able to help the SMEs to promote the utilization of social media technology for wider market development of creative economy products

Summarisation 2: structured summary

The <u>multi-stakeholder's role</u> in an <u>integrated</u> mentoring model for the SMEs in the creative economy sector

Introduction

In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creative era has replaced the previous ones, namely the information, industrial, and agricultural era. In line with the booming utilization of internet and digital technology, creative economy which relies on ideas and knowledge has rapidly developed and replaced the conventional and traditional economy. People believe that creative economy may become more environmentally friendly, resilient and promising for better economic development.

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Scholarcy summary

- Introduction: In the last two decades, creative economy has received considerably high attention from scholars. Hartley, Wen and Li (2015) mention that creative era has replaced the previous ones, namely the information, industrial, and agricultural era.
- In the era of globalization, new technologies, information technology and the export of creative goods have been growing in the last 15 years for approximately 12 per cent per annum in developing countries (Glantz, 2019).
- The impacts of creative economy are still dominated by the large creative industries (Evans, 2009)
- This fact shows that in both developing and developed countries, even when there are more economic actors engage in small and medium enterprises, many of them are still powerless
- Objectives: This study aims to formulate an integrated mentoring model by involving multi-stakeholder collaboration for the SMEs in the creative economy sector.
- Methods: Discussion with SMEs actors about appropriate mentoring aspects lead us to make an in-depth exploration of some themes such as (1) their experiences on existing mentoring, (2) the SMEs actors perspective of mentoring model based on their actual need, and (3) potential role of stakeholders in mentoring program.
- The SMEs actors perceptions and opinions on mentoring aspects were deeply explored to interpret the obtained mentoring experiences and model.
- Case study was used to investigate deeply various actors' perspectives regarding the mentoring model needed by them.
- As a type of qualitative research, case study explores the complexity and uniqueness of a particular model from multiple viewpoints (Simons, 2009)
- . Results: Results and Discussion

From our interview with the SMEs actors, common problem was found in business and finance management due to the lack of human resources.

- Based on the results of focus group discussion with the informants, there are some important aspects to include in the mentoring model: (1) financial management, (2) marketing, (3) protection of intellectual property, (3) legal business entity, (4) utilization of information technology, and (5) business permit
- These five aspects are integrated into a mentoring program for SMEs actors so they have adequate capacity to run their business
- Conclusion: This research explored the strategic aspects that should be taken mentoring model into account for development of SMEs in creative economy sector.
- Our study results show that SMEs in creative economy sector need mentoring activities to empower them in the field of financial management, marketing, protection of intellectual property, legal business entity, utilization of information technology, and business permit.
- Such mentoring activities should be integrated into a mentoring program for SMEs to improve their capacity to compete in creative economy business.
- The social media community is able to help the SMEs to promote the utilization of social media technology for wider market development of creative economy products

Summarisation 3: micro-abstract

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Marine Plastic Pollution in Waters around Australia: Characteristics, Concentrations, and Pathways

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Abstract

Plastics represent the vast majority of human-made debris present in the oceans. However, their characteristics, accumulation zones, and transport pathways remain poorly assessed. We characteristed and estimated the concentration of marine plastics in waters around Australia using surface net tows, and inferred their potential pathways using particletracking models and real drifter trajectories. The 839 marine plastics: recorded were predominantly small fragments ("microplastics", median length = 2.8 mm, mean length = 4.9 mm) resulting from the breakdown of larger objects made of polyethylene and polypropylene (e.g. packading and fishing items). Mean sea surface plastic concentration was 42564 pieces km⁻², and after incorporating the effect of vertical wind mixing, this value increased to 89663 pieces km⁻³. These plastics associated with a wide range of ocean currents that connect the sampled sites to their international and domestic sources, including populated areas of Australia's east costs. This study shows that plastic contamination levels in surface waters of Australia are similar to those in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Maine, but considerably lower than those found in the subtropical gyres and Mediterranean Sea. Microplastics such as the ones described here have the potential to affect organisms ranging from megafauna to small fish and zooplankton.

Citation: Reisser J, Shaw J, Wilcox C, Hardesty BD, Proietti M, et al. (2013) Marine Plastic Pollution in Waters around Australia: Characteristics, Concentrations, and Pathways. PLoS ONE 8(11): e80466. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0080466

Editor: Graeme Clive Hays, University of Wales Swansea, United Kingdom

Received July 23, 2013; Accepted October 1, 2013; Published November 27, 2013

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accision to publish, or preparation or the manacupi. Competing Interests: The autoos have the following interests. This study was partly funded by Austral Fisheries and the Shell social investment program. There are no patents, products in development or marketed products to declare. This does not alter their adherence to all the PLOS ONE policies on sharing data and materials, as detailed online in the guide for autors.

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Introduction

Plastics are a diverse group of materials derived from petrochemicals [1]. Their global production has grown exponentially from 1,700,000 tonnes in 1950 to 280,000,000 tonnes in 2011 [2]. The disposability of plastics, together with their low recycling rates, has contributed to a significant rise in the amount of waste produced globally [3]. For instance, in Australia, 1.433.046 tonnes of plastics were used in 2010-2011, of which only 20% was recycled. Moreover, around 37% of this plastic was for the manufacturing of single-use disposable packaging [4]. Plastics are transported from populated areas to the marine environment by rivers, wind, tides, rainwater, storm drains, sewage disposal, and even flood events. It can also reach the sea from vessels (e.g. fishing gear) and offshore installations [5]. Once in the oceans, they will either float at the ocean surface, or sink to the seafloor if made from polymers denser than seawater [6]. Buoyant plastics may be cast ashore by inshore currents or winds [7], or may enter the open ocean, where they tend to accumulate in convergence zones such as the ones formed by the five

large-scale gyres (South and North Pacific, South and North Atlantic, and Indian [8-10]).

Marine plastics are known to undergo fragmentation into increasingly smaller pieces by photochemical, mechanical and biological processes [6,11]. Plastics are also directly manufactured in small sizes (<5mm), which may find their way into the oceans. These include virgin plastic pellets (pelletwatch.org; [12]), synthetic fibers from clothes [13], micro beads from cosmetics [14], and synthetic 'sandblasting' media [6]. There is increasing awareness that these small plastic particles (often called microplastics when smaller than 5 mm [6]) represent a significant proportion of the human-made debris present in the oceans. However, their at-sea spatial and temporal dynamics remain poorly assessed, mostly due to a lack of data on their characteristics and at-sea occurrence [15,16]. In Australia, the only published information on microplastics comes from a global study that recorded their occurrence in the sediments of Busselton beach (Western Australia) and Port Douglas (Queensland) [13]. Apart from this, our current knowledge on plastic contamination in the Australian marine environment is restricted to (1) beach litter

PLOS ONE | www.plosone.org

November 2013 | Volume 8 | Issue 11 | e80466

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- Shows that plastic contamination levels in surface waters of Australia are similar to those in the Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Maine, but considerably lower than those found in the subtropical gyres and Mediterranean Sea
- Shows the linear fit and theoretical model estimates for Cs, when depth-integrated plastic concentration is equal to 8966 and significant wave height is equal to the mean, maximum and minimum values estimated for the 57 net stations
- Found that the surface waters around Australia are contaminated with small plastics that are mostly a by-product of the degradation of larger objects made of polyethylene and polypropylene
- Shows that the distribution of marine plastics is quite widespread, patchy and dynamic



Bootstrapping training data

Use distant supervision with Snorkel or Prodigy.

	<pre>from snorkel.labeling import labeling_function</pre>	
	<pre>from snorkel.labeling import LabelModel, PandasLFApplier import space</pre>	
	<pre>import spacy import scispacy</pre>	
	import textacy	
	<pre>nlp = spacy.load('en_core_sci_sm')</pre>	
	Olaboling function()	
-	<pre>@labeling_function() def lf finding 1(x):</pre>	
	doc = nlp(x)	
	entities = doc.ents	
	<pre>svo = textacy.extract.subject_verb_object_triples(doc)</pre>	
	<pre>subject = svo[0] predicate = svo[1]</pre>	
•	if entities[0] in subject and predicate in ['cause', 'demonstrate', 'find', 'show']:	
-	return TRUE	
▼	else:	
۰.	return ABSTAIN	
	<pre>labeling_functions = [lf_finding_1, lf_finding_2, lf_finding_3,]</pre>	
	<pre>applier = PandasLFApplier(labeling_functions)</pre>	
	L_train = applier.apply(df_train)	
	# Train the label model and compute the training labels	
	label model = LabelModel(cardinality=2, verbose=True)	
	$\left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$	

label_model = LabelModel(cardinality=2, verbose=True)
label_model.fit(L_train, n_epochs=500, log_freq=50, seed=123)
df_train["label"] = label_model.predict(L=L_train, tie_break_policy="abstain")

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Evaluation

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