

DSSR 2024
Naples, 25th-27th March

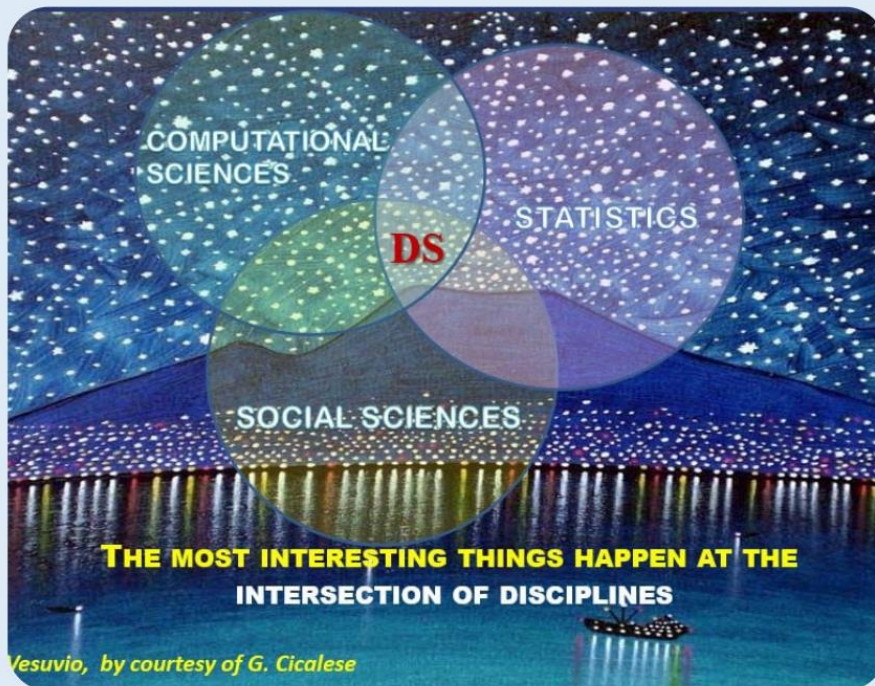
Data Science & Social Research
4th International conference

Abstract book

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Organised by
Department of Social Sciences (DISS) and
Department of Economics and Statistics (DISES)
University of Naples Federico II



OPEN SCIENCE FOR SOCIAL IMPACT: THE FOSSR POLICY LEARNING PLATFORM

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The advancement of Open Science is greatly encouraged by the establishment and strengthening of Research Infrastructures (RIs). Within the realm of Social Sciences, the promotion of Open Science through RIs aims to foster a dynamic and productive diffusion of knowledge among scholars and between science and society. Beyond integrating and sharing scientific data, RIs can provide innovative research tools and services, foster communitybuilding initiatives and engage with social and political stakeholders to promote an increasingly meaningful impact of scientific work in the choices that affect citizens.

The FOSSR project, funded by NRRP and managed by CNR, is committed to creating a social and research environment that enables simplified and shared access to social science data from three European RIs (CESSDA, RISIS and SHARE) through innovative interfaces and services. A central aspect of the FOSSR project is the creation of advanced tools and services for data collection and analysis to enhance the effectiveness of data-driven socioeconomic policy learning. Of particular significance is the development of a Policy Learning Platform (PLP), based on the latest developments in machine learning and artificial intelligence. The PLP will play an important role in bridging the gap between recent theoretical developments in socioeconomic policy learning and their actual implementation in the actual policy context. The platform is designed with an open source approach and will be developed using three software tools: two open source options, Python and R, and one commercial tool, Stata. The PLP aims to provide researchers, practitioners, and policy makers with the ability to predict policy effects and devise targeted scenarios across a wide range of social sectors. It aims to become a relevant resource in promoting the connection between theory and practice in data-driven policy learning within the context of open science, serving both scientific and social impact objectives.

References

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