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CONTENT CURATION FOR INFORMATION LITERACY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN IMMUNOLOGY USING SCOOP.IT

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Introduction

In Science and Medicine, knowledge increases at very fast pace, leading to “infobesity” and raising challenges for Learning and Teaching.

Finding methods to overcome this situation would be helpful for teachers, students, researchers, MDs and laypeople.

Two concepts emerged recently among information professionals:

Knowledge Management And then Information Literacy: coined by Unesco as “enabling people to interpret and make informed judgments as users of information and media as well as becoming skilful creators and producers of information and media messages.”



Methods and Materials

Content Curation tools help collecting, elevating and sharing information available on the web.

They add Human Value to algorithmic SEOs such as Google. Among them, **Scoop.it is well designed for knowledge management of “serious” information:**

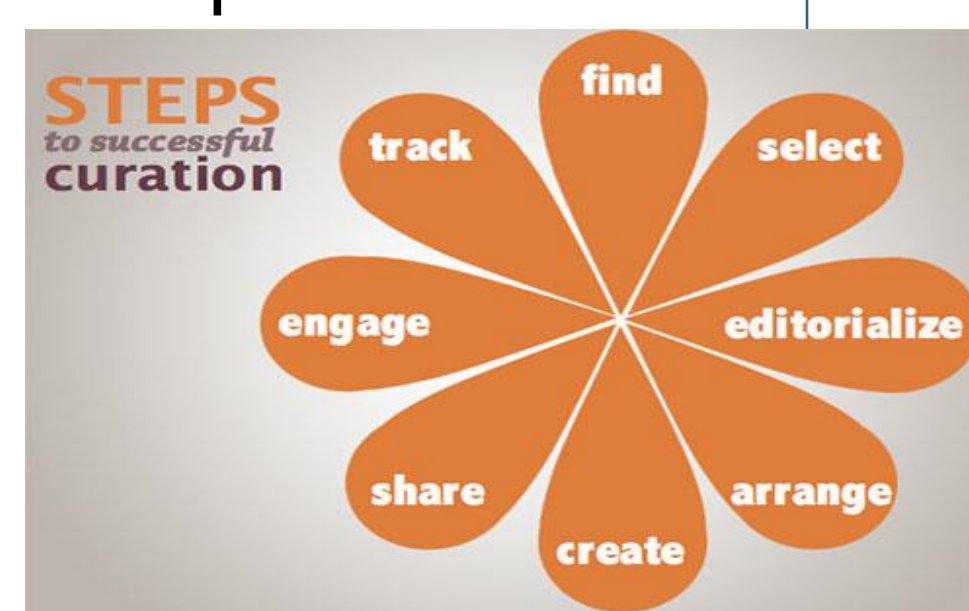


An efficient and modular **crawling engine offers suggestions** you would never have searched for.

Reposting of posts found by members of interest networks amplifies the searching possibilities.

Association with relevant images adds attractivity. Commenting and Tagging is simple.

Creation of personal illustrated posts is also possible



Sharing on one or several topics and through other social networks (Twitter, LinkedIn, Facebook...) amplifies the diffusion of posts.

Retrieving information, days or years later with the help of an inside search engine is a major asset.

Scoop.it was used during the past 4 years by teachers, researchers and PhD students individually or in networks (which is a major educational asset) to cover scientific information in various immunology domains, either fundamental or clinical.

Discussion

Curation with Scoop.it fulfills most of the objectives of Knowledge management and Information literacy of end-users (students, teachers, researchers, MDs, and laypeople.

It allows to publish attractive virtual magazines as well as Content Hubs (or databases) on specific topics.

It covers not only scientific published aspects but also information of societal relevance from the web

Limits and drawbacks:

Being human dependent, this activity has to be done everyday, like walking the dog



Results

The topics, curated almost daily, gather more than 25K highly selected scoops over the last 40 months, compared to 200K or 400K results found with Pubmed or Google Scholar respectively on similar topics. Scoops are dealing with published (classical or OPEN) and grey literature (blogs, websites, social networks, press releases...) allowing rapid access to recently published relevant information.

The audience is steadily increasing, with over 175K views, and more than 70K visitors **for the most successful topic entitled Immunology** (<http://www.scoop.it/immunology>), covering basic immunology (**5,8K scoops, >101 K views**) since 2011.

Immunological basic sciences, Biotechnologies, BioTherapies are covered by the following topics besides Immunology:

From Flow Cytometry to Cytomics, <http://www.scoop.it/from-flow-cytometry-to-cytomics> (3,9K scoops, >18,5 K views)

Immunology and Biotherapies, <http://www.scoop.it/immunology-and-biotherapies> (5,7K scoops, >14K views)

Mucosal Immunity <http://www.scoop.it/mucosal-immunity> (2,9K s, 7.5K v)

History of Immunology. <http://www.scoop.it/history-of-immunology>

Immuno-Pathology is covered through topics:

Autoimmunity, <http://www.scoop.it/autoimmunity> (2,5K s, 6K v)

Allergy (and clinical immunology), <http://www.scoop.it/allergy-and-clinical-immunology>

Rheumatology. <http://www.scoop.it/rheumatology-rhumatologie>

SFI clubs topics opened by FJ (<http://www.scoop.it/u/societe-francaise-d-immunologie>) have been maintained as well, since 2013:

Cytokines and Chemokines, <http://www.scoop.it/cytokines-et-chimiokines>

Vaccinology, <http://www.scoop.it/vaccinology>

VIH <http://www.scoop.it/vih-et-immunodeficiences>  Société Française d'Immunologie

Neuroimmunology. <http://www.scoop.it/neuroimmunology>

Individual teachers, researchers and consultants also maintained similar content hubs about their personal research interests such as:

Immunotherapies (KM) <http://www.scoop.it/u/KM>

Immune-monitoring (MdC), <http://www.scoop.it/immune-monitoring-1>

Nancytomique <http://www.scoop.it/nancytomique>

Type I Diabetes (RC), <http://www.scoop.it/type-1-diabetes-by-remi-creusot>

ENT (WX), <http://www.scoop.it/interesting-ori-articles>

Complement and PNH today (JL) <http://www.scoop.it/u/john-lambris>

Other experimental topics are curated

CME/CPD <http://www.scoop.it/cme-cpd>

UEMS/EFLM <http://www.scoop.it/medical-biopathology-and-laboratory-medicine>

IUIS/ICSU Biocluster <http://www.scoop.it/icsu-biocluster>

ASSIM <http://www.scoop.it/assim-actualites>



Conclusions

Content Curation allows end-users staying up to date in rapidly evolving fields.

Usage of Scoop.It allows researchers and teachers showing their thought leadership, building knowledge for teaching and research purposes and nurturing curiosity and creativity in their teaching duties.

Similarly, it allows students discovering and mastering scientific information, becoming media and information literate and autonomous for their professional life-long learning.



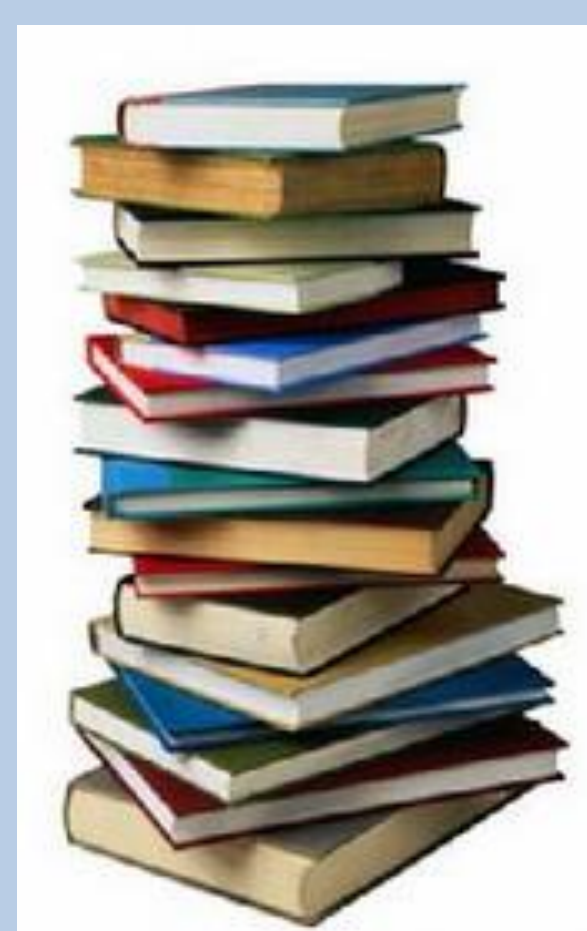
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