



Doctoral Forum iConference 2024



Chair : Widad Mustafa El Hadi, Geriico & iSchool University of Lille, France (EU)

Abstracts

[Gendered Information Landscapes and Their Impact on Routes Into and Through Apprenticeships](#)

Maria Cecil PhD candidate, School of Computing, Engineering & Built Environment, Edinburgh Napier University, United Kingdom

Abstract

Occupational segregation is a notable issue for certain sectors of industry in Scotland, particularly Engineering, Technology and Early Education. Apprenticeships and work-based learning programmes are important learner pathways, providing the opportunity for people to learn on the job and gain both theoretical understandings and practical skills at the same time. In this presentation, I will discuss my PhD research, which aims to investigate the “gendered information landscapes” of the young people currently undertaking these programmes in Scotland. I will explore the factors which potentially contribute to or account for gender imbalances in foundation, modern and graduate apprenticeships, including gender stereotypes and information sources. I will report on the early findings from my literature and policy reviews and will outline several relevant theories. Finally, I will give an overview of my methodology/methods and instruments, which include a survey distributed to Scottish apprentices, and will provide some initial thoughts on the results.

[Awareness of predatory publishing among research communities in Italy](#)

Silvia Maccarini, PhD candidate in “Library Science: Archives and Libraries in the Digital Environment”, University of Carlos III, Madrid (UC3M) - Spain (EU).

Abstract

I will present the line of my thesis with the subject regarding predatory publishing in academia, try to reply to simple questions, first of all, introducing what it means talking about predatory journals, publishers and conferences who they are what their modus operandi, what kind of fraudulent practices they do and what the

red flags to spot them. What I discovered since the beginning of my investigation is still enigmatic, like the definition of predatory publishing. The doctoral scope is to adapt bibliometric methods for co-occurrence of key terms in literature and predatory report criteria, and feel the gap on discover the awareness among research communities in Italy and the impact of the phenomenon. I will report some red flag selection criteria to detect predatory publishers, journals, and conferences, aiming to ensure a secure flow of shared information

Towards a Probabilistic Interactive Video Training Tool for Emergency Medical Services

Romain Christian Herault, PhD candidate, Computer Science and Media Technology, Linnaeus University, Växjö, Sweden Linnaeus University, Sweden (EU).

Abstract

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) professionals undergo continuous training, crucial for handling high-pressure situations. Innovative approaches are necessary to enhance the effectiveness of EMS training, considering the time constraint these professionals are under. Probabilistic interactive video training is a promising avenue. It employs interactive web-based platforms to create immersive learning experiences via a standard web browser. Personalized training using probabilistic models tailors the training to individual trainees' needs and enhances engagement. The created probabilistic models simulate realistic emergency scenarios that foster the development of robust decision-making skills under uncertain and time-critical conditions. The research aims to analyse the effectiveness of interactive video-based (both regular and 360-degree) training and explore its potential as an innovative approach to enhance EMS training using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) and a mix of interviews and focus groups with police and ambulance students.

AI: Challenges and solutions for the ethical design, development and management of artificial intelligence systems.

Koba Pascal Ohounlome, PhD candidate Geriico & iSchool University of Lille, France (EU)

Abstract

The use of artificial intelligence raises numerous ethical concerns, such as privacy protection, algorithmic discrimination, impact on employment, social equity, transparency, and responsibility of decisions made by autonomous systems. These ethical concerns have led to the identification of ethical principles that should guide the use of AI in recent years. However, there is a significant gap between defined ethical principles and their implementation. Ethical principles in AI are generally perceived as theoretical, abstract, ambiguous, and difficult to implement in the real world. Some principles such as equity and transparency appear as overarching concepts that can be subject to various interpretations. What is considered "equitable" in one context may not be so in another, due to cultural, social, and individual differences. The main objective of our work is to operationalize data and AI ethics. We are developing a set of tools that will enable stakeholders in an AI project to apply ethical principles at each stage of the project lifecycle. These tools will focus on ethical design, development, and management of AI systems.

The Evolution of Health Data Governance in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Issues, Ethical Challenges, and Multidisciplinary Perspectives

Mayi Marlene Nikabou, PhD candidate Geriico & iSchool University of Lille, France (EU)

Abstract:

In a context where rapid advancements in artificial intelligence are redefining medical standards and practices in healthcare data management, exploring the resulting ethical issues and challenges has become paramount. This is particularly crucial due to the sensitivity surrounding personal data, as it directly impacts individuals' privacy. Therefore, a significant aspect of our work focuses on analyzing the ethical considerations surrounding the evolution of healthcare data governance within the realm of artificial intelligence. With the potential for enhanced efficiency and innovation in the medical domain offered by artificial intelligence, it is imperative to meticulously examine aspects such as data confidentiality, algorithm transparency, error accountability, and fairness in technology distribution, as well as the integration of these technologies into the daily operations of healthcare mechanisms. Additionally, this research aims to ultimately provide relevant recommendations for establishing both robust and ethical healthcare data governance, tailored to the emerging landscape of artificial intelligence in medicine

Evaluation of knowledge organization systems, cultural and ethical dimensions

Joël Rusquart, PhD candidate Geriico & iSchool University of Lille, France (EU)

Abstract

The ethics implemented in a society depends on its cultural context and its evolution, which is why we can find in our knowledge organization systems in the West, particularly in France, classification and recording systems used in the past, culturally compliant, but which today persist and thus no longer respond to the evolution of society and which as a result can produce effects that can shock, marginalize, stigmatize and exclude a culture or a category of people. the population and cause a loss of information. If at the time, the objective of these systems was to respond to specific needs, today, the latter are obliged to mutate in the face of the evolution of society, globalization and the advent digital. As a result, the crossing, the cohabitation of cultures, communities, categories and social classes as well as new practices and changes linked to habits, call for a new configuration of our classification systems, a new social development and a better consideration of the digital context. The objective of my study is, after having identified the causes and consequences of the harm, to propose solutions and new developments.