# HOW DATA SCIENCE APPROACHES CAN COMPLEMENT SEARCH ENGINE RESEARCH IN INFORMATION SCIENCE

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#### AGENDA

- 1. Data Science, Search Engine Research, and Information Science
- 2. Data in search engine research
- 3. Some examples of data science studies from the Search Studies research group
- 4. Research software
- 5. Summary and conclusion



**1** Data Science, Search Engine Research, and Information Science



"Many of the trumpeted concepts of data science can be seen simply as a rediscovery of existing concepts from traditional fields such as library science, hybridized with computer science and statistics."

Dov Greenbaum, Mark Gerstein (Science 365, 2019, issue 6455, p. 764)



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#### Data science

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#### Not to be confused with information science.

Data science is an interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems to extract or extrapolate knowledge and insights from noisy, structured and unstructured data.<sup>[1][2]</sup> and apply knowledge from data across a broad range of application domains. Data science is related to data mining, machine learning and big data.<sup>[3]</sup>

Data science is a "concept to unify statistics, data analysis, informatics, and their related methods" in order to "understand and analyse actual phenomena" with data.<sup>[4]</sup> It uses techniques and theories drawn from many fields within the context of mathematics, statistics, computer science, information science, and domain knowledge.<sup>[3]</sup> However, data science is different from computer science and information science. Turing Award winner Jim Gray imagined data science as a "fourth paradigm" of science (empirical, theoretical, computational, and now data-driven) and asserted that "everything about science is changing because of the impact of information technology" and the data deluge.<sup>[5][6]</sup>

A data scientist is someone who creates programming code and combines it with statistical knowledge to create insights from data.<sup>[7]</sup>

#### https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data science



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## WHAT DATA?

#### "Data Science revolution"

Changes in data collection (more data + more data sources) and processing (more computing power)

#### What data do we use?

- Data specifically collected for research studies
- Data collected in processes elsewhere (e.g., transaction-log files from webservers, customer data from e-commerce vendors, location data from driverless cars)



#### **HOW MUCH DATA?**

	Movies	Music	Search Queries	Clicked Search Results	Web Browsing
Items	17,770	$702,\!896$	$512,\!323,\!034$	$20,\!301,\!327$	2,012,617
Users	429,541	$2,\!156,\!792$	$57,\!524,\!526$	57,758,157	109,315
Observations	99,548,085	$755,\!480,\!158$	$2,\!613,\!137,\!669$	2,491,026,154	287,189,911

Table 1: Descriptive statistics for the five datasets analyzed. Observations correspond to ratings, queries, click events, and page views, as appropriate to the domain. Movie data obtained from Netflix; music, search queries and clicked search results data obtained from Yahoo!; and Web browsing data obtained from the Nielsen Company.

insurance comparison), "Haftpflichtversicherung im Vergleich" (liability insurance in comparison). This procedure identified a total of 121 different search queries All queries were in German and are here translated for illustrative purposes only.



# **SEARCH ENGINE RESEARCH**

- Traditionally in fields such as Information Retrieval, Information (Seeking) Behaviour
- More and more interest from the social sciences (political science, media and communication, etc.)
- **Common interest in** *commercial* **search systems**, i.e., systems where researchers do not have access to the system.



# HOW DOES THIS ALL RELATE TO INFORMATION SCIENCE?

- Data science approaches are worthwhile additions to more traditional methods used in information science. Main advantage is to scale up studies where manual data collection has been used, where data collection was not possible or required lots of manual labour.
- The search landscape has changed over the last 20 years.
- Number of Google searches When people use Google for finding information to such a large degree, this should naturally of interest to information science.
- Search engine research has to a large part moved to more computer-science focused communities like CHIIR but that research is narrowly focused on improving IR systems.



2 Data in search engine research



# WHY IS THERE SO MUCH SOCIAL MEDIA RESEARCH AND SO LITTLE SEARCH ENGINE RESEARCH?

- Lots of social media research; blind spot when it comes to search engines (e.g., Norocel, 2021)
- Making valid statements about search results is hard as researchers often lack the appropriate tools.



Norocel, O. C. (2021, June 7). Imbalanced Agendas—Search engines still in the shadows in Sweden. *In Search of Search (& Its Engines)*. https://medium.com/in-search-of-search/imbalanced-agendas-search-engines-still-in-the-shadows-in-sweden-9df21086dc55



## SOFTWARE FOR SEARCH ENGINE RESEARCH



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#### **SCREEN SCRAPING**





**3 Research software** 



## **RAT SOFTWARE MODULES**





4 Some examples of data science studies from the Search Studies research group



## **SEARCH ENGINE OVERLAP**

#### Do search engines produce different (top) results? Is it worthwhile using another search engine than Google?

- Comparison between four search engines
- 1,672 queries and 66,880 results for Germany and 1,865 queries and 74,600 results for the US
- Automatic analyses: Number of unique domains, most popular domains per search engine, top domains per search engine that are not a top domain in the other engines investigated, source distribution (Gini)



Yagci, N., Sünkler, S., Häußler, H., & Lewandowski, D. (2022). A Comparison of Source Distribution and Result Overlap in Web Search Engines. *Proceedings of the 85th Annual Meeting of the Association for Information Science & Technology*, 343–353.

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# **SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION**

#### How do external actors influence Google's results?

- Three datasets: Google Trends, radical right queries, Corona queries
- 1,914 queries and 256,853 results
- Detection of search engine optimization based on 21 indicators
- Shows that the majority of results in top positions is optimized; also holds true for lower-ranked results
- In health information seeking, optimized sites outrank government websites, which are predominantly not optimized (Schultheiß, Häußler & Lewandowski, 2022)



Lewandowski, D., Sünkler, S., & Yagci, N. (2021). The influence of search engine optimization on Google's results. *13th ACM Web Science Conference 2021*, 12–20. <u>https://doi.org/10.1145/3447535.3462479</u> Schultheiß S., Häußler, H., & Lewandowski, D. (2022). Dees Search Engine Ontimization some along with high guality content? *ACM SICIR Conference an* 

Schultheiß, S., Häußler, H., & Lewandowski, D. (2022). Does Search Engine Optimization come along with high-quality content? *ACM SIGIR Conference on Human Information Interaction and Retrieval*, 123–134. <u>https://doi.org/10.1145/3498366.3505811</u>



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## **DEMO TOOL RESULTS**



#### (Demo tool available at <a href="http://5.189.155.20:5000">http://5.189.155.20:5000</a>)

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# **BIAS IN LIBRARY DISCOVERY SYSTEMS**



# Are results equally represented in the library discovery system of the Hamburg University Library?

- Hypothesis: In an equal representation, there should be no differences over result ranks regarding formal criteria of the results. (There still may be some intended difference, as implemented in the ranking algorithms.)
- Method: Comparing a set of top results with a random set of lower-ranked results
- 5,948 results
- Results: Over-representation of current literature, over-representation of female authors in top results, under-representation of German-language material

Student work by Inga Albrecht, Daniel Klein, Paulina Triesch & Torge Plückhahn (2022)



## **RAT SOFTWARE MODULES**





**5** Summary and conclusion



# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- With data science approaches, we can **collect and analyse large amounts of data**. Data science approaches can complement information science studies by scaling them.
- A modular software like **RAT allows for many different research designs** and makes it easy for researchers to design and conduct their own studies.
- As part of the RAT project, we offer support for researchers doing their own studies.
   We are actively looking for researchers doing their studies with RAT and will support you doing your studies.
- A search result study might be a good **addition** to your research
- **More to come** A demo tool will be available from early October, more modules to be added continuously. Tutorials, how-to's, and a knowledge base will be available soon.
- More information on the RAT software: <u>https://searchstudies.org/research/rat/</u>



# THANK YOU

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