How science works?

learning  participation

collaboration  doing

keys? reproducing, representing, communication
Computational evidence
http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0148528

Here we illustrate the idea of the **associative nature of conference participation** via a simple example.

Jim participated in a conference twice, then skipped one and participated once again, but did not participate at all after that.

Tim participated the first five times and, although he skipped one conference, he then participated three times.

The colors illustrate the likelihood to participate (red more probable, blue less probable).
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LinkedScience.org
community building
6 workshops
+ 13 related workshops = 19
10 active members
> 100 have contributed
> 60k sessions
by > 40k users