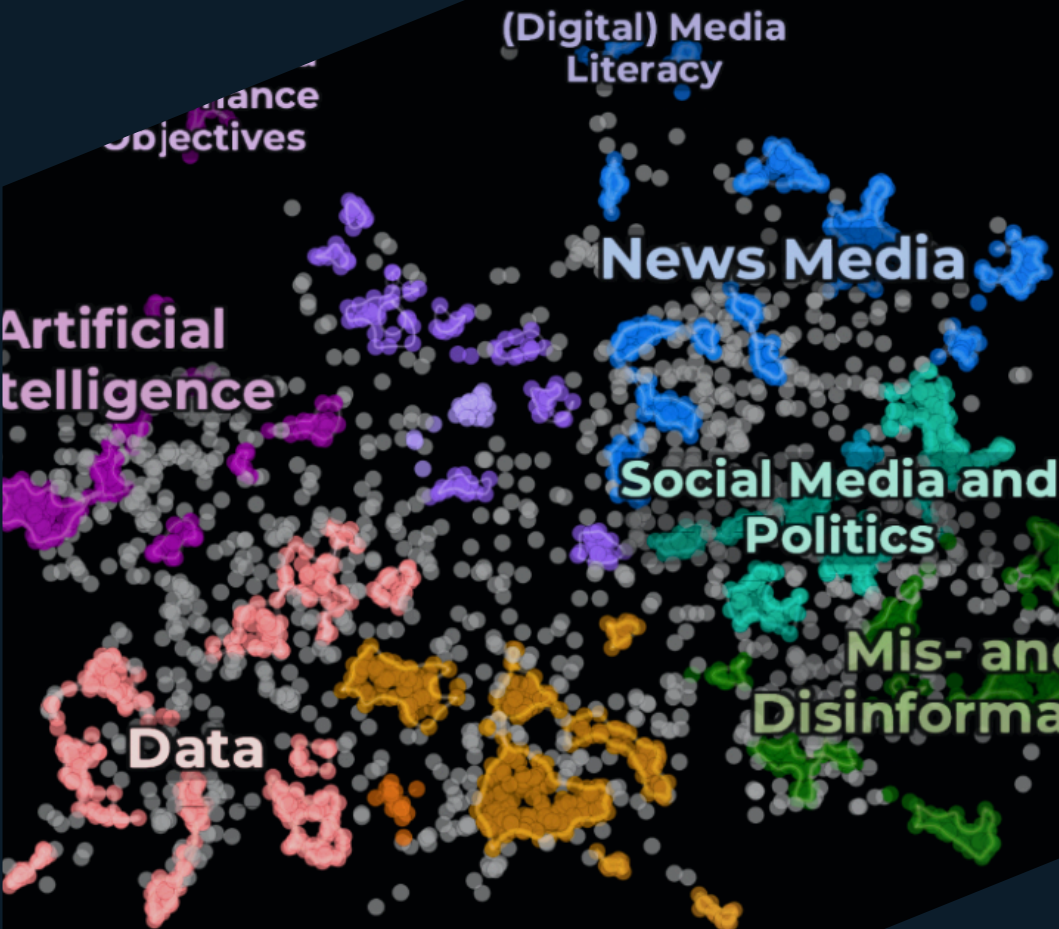


Information & Democracy Semantic Landscape



About the Observatory on Information and Democracy



The Observatory on Information and Democracy is a global research to policy interface gathering scientific evidence to inform future-proofed policies, empower civil actions, and stimulate research globally.

We provides states and society with periodic reports based on scientific assessments of the state of academic research on information ecosystems and their impact on democracies worldwide.



[Access our reports here.](#)



[See our experts and governance.](#)

The Observatory is an initiative of the Forum on Information and Democracy,

About The Map

The OID semantic landscape is an interactive visualization of the topics covered in the literature analysed by the Observatory on Information and Democracy first research cycles. It can be used to efficiently explore, search and filter the sources we cited, and find academic evidence for research, communication, and policymaking.

Each point of the map represents a paper that the OID analyzed, organized by topic and subtopic.

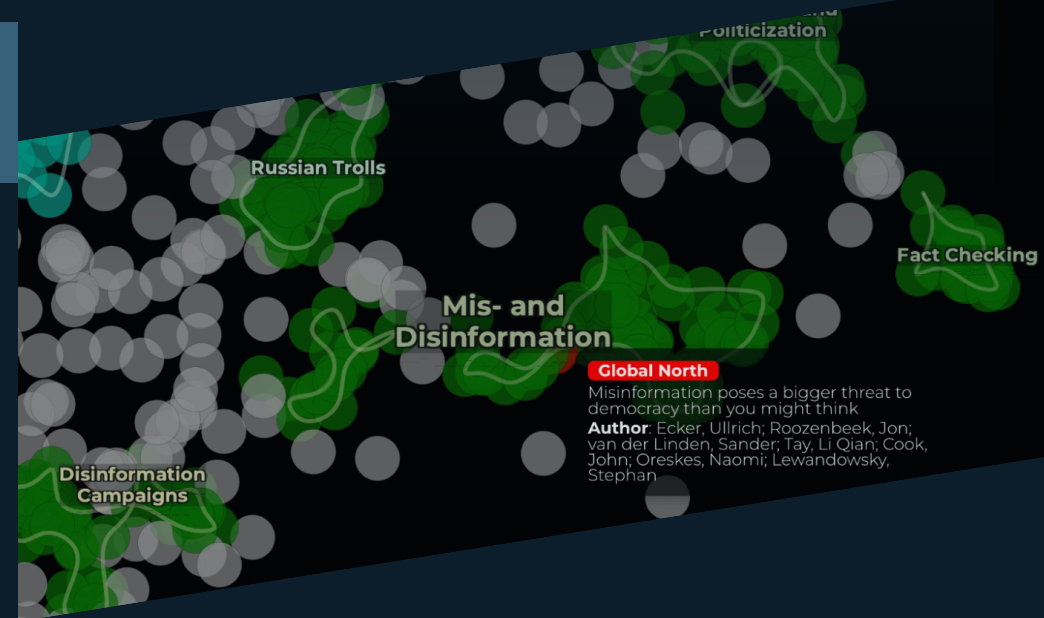
It is an alternative tool to visualise and search our interactive library containing the literature on information ecosystems and democracy.

This data map makes it easy and intuitive to access our expert-curated literature.

How does it work ?

You can explore the map by zooming in and out and dragging it around. The more you zoom in, the more sub-topics you will be able to see.

The colours represent macro-topics and are supposed to help you orient yourself and find what you need.



Hover over any point to see the titles, authors, and region, and click to open the resource in a new google tab.

Filters and Search

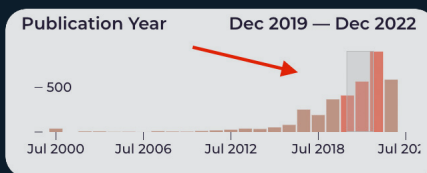
Another way to interact with the map is by using the filters and search bar. When activated they highlight those sources that correspond to the selected parameters.

Select Region

- Global
- Global North
- Global Majority
- Other


The regional filter allows you to select sources based on the origin of the study. You can select more than one area.

The publication year filter, which allows you to select sources based on when they were published. You can drag the filter to dynamically select more years and move the window through time.



The search bar is present on the top left. Type a word or sentence you are interested in and the map will display those sources containing the word in their title.

How did we get the sources and how was the map made?



We created the map by representing the text of all our sources we gathered in a multidimensional embedding space and then projecting it to two dimensions.

The closer two sources are, the more they talk about the same thing, the farther apart they are the less they do so.

Colours represent statistically significant clusters which can be interpreted as topics.

For more details visit our [GitHub repository](#) at: [giomagg/OID_semantic_landscape](https://github.com/giomagg/OID_semantic_landscape)

Data Collection Step

Keyword based approach searching bibliographic databases, academic journals; Individual contributions and two global calls for contributions aimed at gathering global majority literature.

3,095 sources collected

Data Revision Step

Review of the quality of the source based on internal guidelines and funding information

2,739 sources selected

Drafting Step

Summarisation of all sources and in-depth assessment of source content. Report drafting and evaluation

1,664 sources cited

See our full data collection methodology [here](#).

Two Data Map Versions

1

Paragraph-based (Full Text) – Default

Each point represent a paragraph of the source's full text. It captures the nuances of the text regardless of the source's overarching topic, and is great way to find texts including a paragraph dealing with a specific topic.

The default map shows the literature we included in our first report (1,664 sources), A second version including all the literature gathered by the OID (2,739 sources) will be available soon.

2

Abstracts-based

Rather than paragraphs in the full-text, each point in the abstract version represents the source's abstract. As such, this is a great tool to explore sources based on the main topics they discuss. However, it misses out on nuances and specific topics that the full text map picks up on.

This map is available for the literature included in the OID first report (1,664).

Where can I find the data map?

You can access the map by visiting our resources page and clicking on the visualization button.



Visit our [resource page](#)

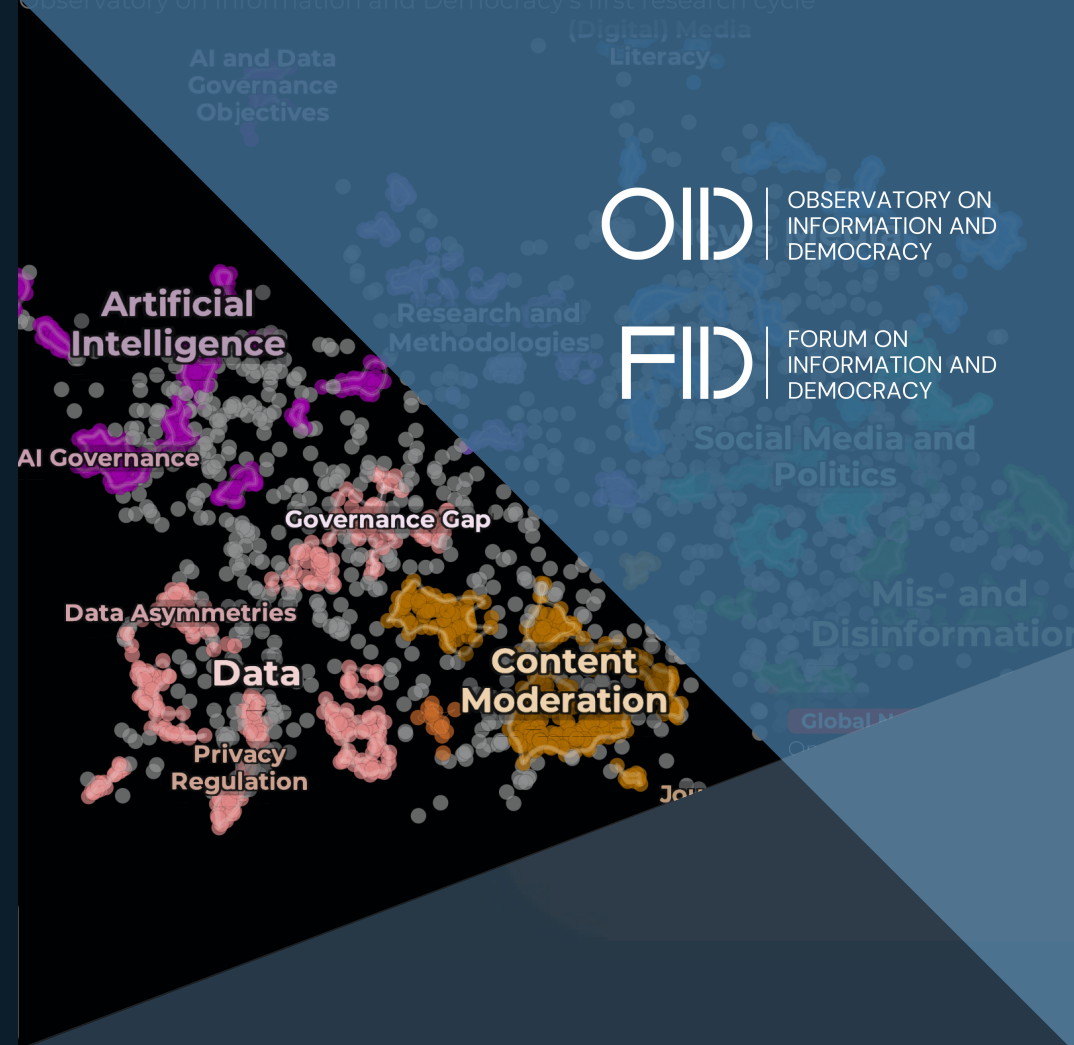
Learn more about the Observatory on Information and Democracy



observatory.informationdemocracy.org

Let us know what you think

observatory@informationdemocracy.org



Authorship Note: The data maps were created by Giovanni Maggi, OID Data Officer, in partnership with the CNRS Institute of Complex Systems.