

Read Open Source Openness And Higher Education

Examining the layers of meaning encoded in software and the rhetoric surrounding it, this book offers a much-needed perspective on the intersections between software, morality, and politics. In software development culture, evangelism typically denotes a rhetorical practice that aims to convert software developers, as well as non-technical lay users, from one platform to another (e.g., from the operating system Microsoft Windows to Linux). This book argues that software evangelism, like its religious counterpart, must also be understood as constructing moral and political values that extend well beyond the boundaries of the development culture. Unlike previous studies that locate such values in the effects of code in-use or in certain types of code like free and open source (FOSS) software, Maher argues that all code is meaningful beyond its technical, executable functions. To facilitate this analysis, this study builds a theory of evangelism and illustrates this theory at work in the proprietary software industry and FOSS communities. As an example of political liberalism at work at the level of code, these evangelical rhetorics of software construct competing conceptions of what is good that fall within a shared belief in what is just. Maher illustrates how these beliefs in goodness and justice do not always execute in replicable ways, as the different ways of decoding software evangelisms in the contexts of Brazil and China reveal. Demonstrating how software evangelisms exert a transformative force on the world, one comparable in significance to code itself, this book highlights the importance of rhetoric in even the most seemingly a-rhetorical of technical endeavors and foregrounds the crucial need for rhetorical literacy in the digital age.

The report offers a comprehensive overview of the rapidly changing phenomenon of Open Educational Resources and the challenges it poses for higher education.

PhD dissertation on the use of Open Source to boost innovation in Telecommunications

This volume on communication in transdisciplinary teams is timely for two reasons: the number and size of research teams has increased, and communication is a primary criterion for success in both inter- and trans-disciplinary collaborations. This introduction provides an overview of theory and practice aimed at orienting readers to pertinent literature then previews the chapters that follow. First, though, preliminary definition is in order. Relevant insights are dispersed across literatures on both inter- and trans-disciplinarity, raising the question of how they differ (Klein, 2017). Interdisciplinarity (ID) integrates information, data, methods, tools, concepts, or theories from two or more disciplines or bodies of knowledge in order to address a complex question, problem, topic, or theme. Solo interdisciplinarians work independently, but communication across boundaries is essential to collaboration. Transdisciplinarity (TD) transcends disciplinary worldviews by generating overarching synthetic frameworks and, in a connotation that arose in the late 20th century, problem-oriented research that crosses boundaries of academic, public, and private spheres by engaging stakeholders in co-production of knowledge. It also connotes teamwork aimed at generating new conceptual and methodological frameworks. We combine insights from literatures on inter- and trans-disciplinarity in order to acknowledge parallels between the two concepts. Authors of chapters of this volume differ in their conceptualization and use of the terms, as well as the focus of their research. We preserve their original uses of the two terms but synthesize lessons from both literatures in order to arrive at a more robust understanding of the dynamics of communication in teamwork that transcends knowledge boundaries. In the course of our discussion, we also employ nine related concepts defined in the text box: including pidgin and creole, collaborative interdisciplinary reasoning, communicative action, collaborative communication competence, team climate, socio-cognitive platforms for interdisciplinary collaboration, a cooperation and communication culture, mutual and integrative learning, and knowledge convergence.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International IFIP WG 2.13 Conference on Open Source Systems, OSS 2010, held in Notre Dame, IN, USA, in May/June 2010. The 23 revised full papers presented together with 17 short papers, 5 workshop abstracts and 4 panel descriptions were carefully reviewed and selected from 51 submissions. The papers reflect the international communities of active OSS researchers and present a broad range of perspectives on open source systems ranging from software engineering through organizational issues to law.

"In this book, a comprehensive review of various legal issues concerning digital libraries is presented"--Provided by publisher.

With the success of open access publishing, Massive open online courses (MOOCs) and open education practices, the open approach to education has moved from the periphery to the mainstream. This marks a moment of victory for the open education movement, but at the same time the real battle for the direction of openness begins. As with the green movement, openness now has a market value and is subject to new tensions, such as venture capitalists funding MOOC companies. This is a crucial time for determining the future direction of open education. In this volume, Martin Weller examines four key areas that have been central to the developments within open education: open access, MOOCs, open education resources and open scholarship. Exploring the tensions within these key arenas, he argues that ownership over the future direction of openness is significant to all of those with an interest in education.

Free/libre open source software (FLOSS) ecosystems such as Linux have had a tremendous impact on computing and society and have captured the attention of businesses, researchers, and policy makers. Research on FLOSS has been ongoing for almost two decades. From an economic perspective, the most common topics involve motivation and organization. As commercial participation in FLOSS has become common, the question of how to combine FLOSS practice with commercial practice has been the subject of research, particularly with a view to understanding how to ensure sustainability of the ecosystem. This book is based on a Shonan meeting on FLOSS ecosystem sustainability held in June 2017. The meeting brought together a blend of established and young researchers who were actively studying the FLOSS phenomenon. These researchers were drawn from a variety of disciplines including software engineering, human computer interaction, information systems, computer-supported cooperative work, data mining,

cognitive science, psychology, operations research, and management. Industry practitioners who were active in the FLOSS space also participated. This book presents the results of discussion on fundamental questions related to the impact and sustainability of FLOSS ecosystems, including: · How does an ecosystem form? How do different stakeholders work together to form a community that develops and maintains valuable and freely available software, and how does an ecosystem with millions of repositories and developers operate given the lack of centralized planning? · How does an ecosystem evolve in response to the environment as technology and needs evolve over time? · How do newcomers learn the protocols and practices of an ecosystem? How would they sustain the ecosystem? What is the relationship between people and ecosystem sustainability?

Modern science is ever more driven by computations and simulations. In particular, the state of the art in space and Earth science often arises from complex simulations of climate, space weather, and astronomical phenomena. At the same time, scientific work requires data processing, presentation, and analysis through broadly available proprietary and community software.¹ Implicitly or explicitly, software is central to science. Scientific discovery, understanding, validation, and interpretation are all enhanced by access to the source code of the software used by scientists. This report investigates and recommends options for NASA's Science Mission Directorate (SMD) as it considers how to establish a policy regarding open source software to complement its existing policy on open data. In particular, the report reviews existing data and software policies and the lessons learned from the implementation of those policies, summarizes community perspectives, and presents policy options and recommendations for implementing an open source software policy for NASA SMD.

Learn how free software became open source and how you can sell open source software. This book provides a historical context of how open source has thoroughly transformed how we write software, how we cooperate, how we communicate, how we organize, and, ultimately, how we think about business values. You'll look at project and community examples including Linux, BSD, Apache, and Kubernetes, understand the open source development model, and how open source has influenced approaches more broadly, even proprietary software, such as open betas. You'll also examine the flipside, the "Second Machine Age," and the challenges of open source-based business models. Today, open source serves as shorthand for much broader trends and behaviors. It's not just about a free (in all senses of the word) alternative to commercial software. It increasingly is the new commercial software. How Open Source Ate Software reveals how open source has much in common, and is often closely allied, with many other trends in business and society. You'll see how it enables projects that go beyond any individual company. That makes open source not just a story about software, but a story about almost everything. What You'll Learn Understand open source opportunities and challenges Sell software if you're giving it away Apply open source principles more broadly to openorg, devops, etc. Review which organizational incentives you can implement Who This Book Is For Anyone who has an interest in what is happening in open source and the open source community, and anyone who is contemplating making a business that involves open source.

City-making is an art, not a formula. The skills required to re-enchant the city are far wider than the conventional ones like architecture, engineering and land-use planning. There is no simplistic, ten-point plan, but strong principles can help send good city-making on its way. The vision for 21st century cities must be to be the most imaginative cities for the world rather than in the world. This one change of word - from 'in' to 'for' - gives city-making an ethical foundation and value base. It helps cities become places of solidarity where the relations between the individual, the group, outsiders to the city and the planet are in better alignment. Following the widespread success of *The Creative City*, this new book, aided by international case studies, explains how to reassess urban potential so that cities can strengthen their identity and adapt to the changing global terms of trade and mass migration. It explores the deeper fault-lines, paradoxes and strategic dilemmas that make creating the 'good city' so difficult.

Provided with two columns in German & English Language / Zweispaltig in deutscher & englischer Sprache. BIG SEVEN STUDY about 7 open source Crypto-Messengers for Encryption at the Desktop: A contribution in the cryptographic-discussion - The two security researchers David Adams (Tokyo) and Ann-Kathrin Maier (Munich), who examined in their BIG SEVEN study seven well-known encryption applications for e-mail and instant messaging out of the open source area, performed then a deeper IT-audit for the acquainted software solution GoldBug.sf.net. The audit took into account the essential criteria, study fields and methods on the basis of eight international IT-audit manuals and was carried out in 20 dimensions. It identifies Ten Trends in the Crypto-Messaging. Security researcher David Adams from Tokyo about the published BIG SEVEN CRYPTO-study: "We looked at the seven major open source programs for encrypted online-communication and identified ten trends in the Crypto-Messaging area. One of the important trends is the feature, that the users should be able to define a so-called end-to-end encrypting password by themselves manually". The software "GoldBug - email client and instant messenger" here was ahead with excellent results and is not only very trustworthy and compliant to international IT-audit manuals and safety standards, GoldBug also scores in comparison and in the evaluation of the single functions in much greater detail than the other comparable open source crypto messenger. Co-author of the study Ann-Kathrin Maier from Munich confirms: "We have then our Messenger study deepened with a detailed audit of the crypto-program GoldBug, which received excellent results for encrypted email and secure online chat. By our code-reviews we can confirm the trustworthiness of this open source encryption in GoldBug." Numerous details have been analyzed by various methods, compared and also strategically evaluated by the two authors regarding the current encryption discussions. The comparatively studied applications include CryptoCat, GoldBug, OTR-XMPP clients such as Pidgin with the OTR-plugin, RetroShare and Signal, Surespot and Tox.

This 6-hour free course explored some institutional OER initiatives, and provided an opportunity to find, discuss and redesign some OER material.

"Knowledge commons" describes the institutionalized community governance of the sharing and, in some cases, creation, of information, science, knowledge, data, and other types of intellectual and cultural resources. It is the subject of enormous recent interest and enthusiasm with respect to policymaking about innovation, creative production, and intellectual property. Taking that enthusiasm as its starting point, *Governing Knowledge Commons* argues that policymaking should be based on evidence and a deeper understanding of what makes commons institutions work. It offers a systematic way to study knowledge commons, borrowing and building on Elinor Ostrom's Nobel Prize-winning research on natural resource commons. It proposes a framework for studying knowledge commons that is adapted to the unique attributes of knowledge and information, describing the framework in detail and explaining how to put it into context both with respect to commons research and with respect to innovation and information policy. Eleven detailed case studies apply and discuss the framework exploring knowledge commons across a wide variety of scientific and cultural domains.

Leading Free and Open Source software researchers and analysts consider the status of the open source revolution and its effect on industry and society.

The books included in this set are: 9780470502204 *Professional ASP.NET 4: in C# and VB*: Written by three highly recognized and regarded ASP.NET experts, this book provides comprehensive coverage on ASP.NET 4 with a unique approach featuring examples in both C# and VB, as is the incomparable coverage of core ASP.NET. After a fast-paced refresher on essentials such as server controls, the book delves into expert coverage of all the latest capabilities of ASP.NET 4. 9780470502259 *Professional C# 4 and .NET 4*: After a quick refresher on C# basics, the author dream team moves on to provide you with details of language and framework features including LINQ, LINQ to SQL, LINQ to XML, WCF, WPF, Workflow, and Generics. Coverage also spans ASP.NET programming with C#, working in Visual Studio 2010 with C#, and more. With this book, you'll quickly get up to date on all the newest capabilities of C# 4.

9780470548653 *Professional Visual Studio 2010*: This book gets you quickly up to speed on what you can expect from Visual Studio 2010. Packed with helpful examples, this comprehensive guide explains examines the features of Visual Studio 2010, which allows you to create and manage programming projects for the Windows platform. It walks you through every facet of the Integrated Development Environment (IDE), from common tasks and functions to its powerful tools

9780470499832 *Visual Basic 2010 Programmer's Reference*: This reference guide provides you with a broad, solid understanding of essential Visual Basic 2010 topics and clearly explains how to use this powerful programming language to perform a variety of tasks. As a tutorial, the book describes the Visual Basic language and covers essential Visual Basic topics. The material presents categorized information regarding specific operations and reveals useful tips, tricks, and tidbits to help you make the most of the new Visual Basic 2010. 9780470477229 *WPF Programmer's Reference*:

Windows Presentation Foundation with C# 2010 and .NET 4: Written by a leading expert on Microsoft graphics programming, this richly illustrated book provides an introduction to WPF development and explains fundamental WPF concepts. It is packed with helpful examples and progresses through a range of topics that gradually increase in their complexity. 9780470257029 *Professional SQL Server 2008 Programming*: This expanded best-seller includes new coverage of SQL Server 2008's new datatypes, new indexing structures, manageability features, and advanced time-zone handling. As an added bonus, also includes *Professional SQL Server 2005 Programmers for .NET 4* developers still working in a SQL Server 2005 setting.

Reading comprehension solving is a skill. It is different from literature in the sense that it is independent of interpretation. There is no subjectivity in RC questions. The art of solving can be learnt by mastering the topic at three levels – The ability to read, to eliminate options and to build mistake patterns to learn from them. These three levels lie at the core of "Algorithmic Reading Comprehension" – an approach to build expertise in RC solving. This approach was created by my team and me over the past 6 years of training thousands of students for the Reading comprehension section for CAT-GMAT and other aptitude-based entrance examinations. The book deals with two major aspects of reading, "Central Idea" and "Contextual Word Learning". It moves on to discuss the meaning of different question types asked across exams and provides elimination frameworks to tackle tricky options. Finally, students get many passages arranged in levels and then in a practice chapter to practice and to learn from. Welcome to the world of flawless RC learning!

This book is open access under a CC BY license. This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 13th IFIP WG 2.13 International Conference on Open Source Systems, OSS 2017, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in May 2017. The 16 revised full papers and 3 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 32 submissions. The papers cover a wide range of topics related to free, libre, and open source software (FLOSS), including: licensing, strategies, and practices; case studies; projects, communication, and participation; tools; and project management, development and evaluation.

The advent of Internet marked a significant change in how users and customers can be involved in the innovative process. History is rife with examples of how users innovate, but Internet and its associated communication technologies brought radically new means for individuals to interact rapidly and at little cost in communities that spur new innovations. These communities are initiated and governed by people that differ in their motivations for taking part and participate to varying degrees. Such communities are outside the immediate control of companies seeking to develop open innovation strategies aimed at harnessing their work. This book brings together distinguished scholars from different disciplines: economics, organization theory, innovation studies and marketing in order to provide an improved understanding of how technological as well as symbolic value is created and appropriated at the intersection between online communities and firms. Empirical examples are presented from different industries, including software, services and manufacturing. The book offers food for thought for academics and managers to an important phenomenon that challenges many conventional wisdoms for how business can be done. This book was published as a special issue of *Industry and Innovation*.

Affordable education. Transparent science. Accessible scholarship. These ideals are slowly becoming a reality thanks to the open education, open science, and open access movements. Running separate—if parallel—courses, they all share a philosophy of equity, progress, and justice. This book shares the stories, motives, insights, and practical tips from global leaders in the open

movement.

A groundbreaking work that uncovers an implicit system of hermeneutics in traditional Chinese thought and aesthetics.

"This book focuses on the institutionalization of technology into education, specifically, discussing the integration of technology (and new techniques) into various areas of higher education"--Provided by publisher.

This is a story of reinvention. Jim Whitehurst, celebrated president and CEO of one of the world's most revolutionary software companies, tells first-hand his journey from traditional manager (Delta Air Lines, Boston Consulting Group) and "chief" problem solver to CEO of one of the most open organizational environments he'd ever encountered. This challenging transition, and what Whitehurst learned in the interim, has paved the way for a new way of managing—one this modern leader sees as the only way companies will successfully function in the future. Whitehurst says beyond embracing the technology that has so far disrupted entire industries, companies must now adapt their management and organizational design to better fit the Information Age. His mantra? "Adapt or die." Indeed, the successful company Whitehurst leads—the open source giant Red Hat—has become the organizational poster child for how to reboot, redesign, and reinvent an organization for a decentralized, digital age. Based on open source principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration, "open management" challenges conventional business ideas about what companies are, how they run, and how they make money. This book provides the blueprint for putting it into practice in your own firm. He covers challenges that have been missing from the conversation to date, among them: how to scale engagement; how to have healthy debates that net progress; and how to attract and keep the "Social Generation" of workers. Through a mix of vibrant stories, candid lessons, and tested processes, Whitehurst shows how Red Hat has blown the traditional operating model to pieces by emerging out of a pure bottom up culture and learning how to execute it at scale. And he explains what other companies are, and need to be doing to bring this open style into all facets of the organization. By showing how to apply open source methods to everything from structure, management, and strategy to a firm's customer and partner relationships, leaders and teams will now have the tools needed to reach a new level of work. And with that new level of work comes unparalleled success. The Open Organization is your new resource for doing business differently. Get ready to make traditional management thinking obsolete.

These Transactions publish research in computer-based methods of computational collective intelligence (CCI) and their applications in a wide range of fields such as the Semantic Web, social networks and multi-agent systems. TCCI strives to cover new methodological, theoretical and practical aspects of CCI understood as the form of intelligence that emerges from the collaboration and competition of many individuals (artificial and/or natural). The application of multiple computational intelligence technologies such as fuzzy systems, evolutionary computation, neural systems, consensus theory, etc., aims to support human and other collective intelligence and to create new forms of CCI in natural and/or artificial systems. This 5th issue contains a collection of 10 carefully selected and thoroughly revised contributions. The articles deal with the following topics: web page language identification; a novel image edge detection approach using ant colony optimization techniques; component-based software development through the use of the agent paradigm; a method for integrating gene expression programming and cellular evolutionary algorithms; a model for selecting partners in a society, focussing on contextual fitness; a model for agent knowledge acquisition; methods of faulty video detection; a model for integrating the archival knowledge included in a user profile; a universal and formal description for agent systems; and a real-time and multilingual news event extraction system.

"This reference is a comprehensive collection of recent case studies, theories, research on digital rights management, and its place in the world today"--

Universal access to high-quality education plays an important role in the building of peace, sustainable social and economic development, and intercultural dialogue. Providing research on the quality and understanding of open education allows for successful learning strategies and educational sustainability. *Metasystems Learning Design of Open Textbooks: Emerging Research and Opportunities* is an essential reference source that discusses the role of open education in improving the quality of education, as well as facilitating policy dialogue, knowledge sharing, and capacity building. Featuring research on topics such as design theory, competence development, and adaptive learning, this book is ideally designed for educators, academicians, education administrators, curriculum developers, and researchers seeking coverage on the functional models of open education and the diversity of open educational resources.

The *Handbook of Technology and Second Language Teaching and Learning* presents a comprehensive exploration of the impact of technology on the field of second language learning. The rapidly evolving language-technology interface has propelled dramatic changes in, and increased opportunities for, second language teaching and learning. Its influence has been felt no less keenly in the approaches and methods of assessing learners' language and researching language teaching and learning. Contributions from a team of international scholars make up the Handbook consisting of four parts: language teaching and learning through technology; the technology-pedagogy interface; technology for L2 assessment; and research and development of technology for language learning. It considers how technology assists in all areas of language development, the emergence of pedagogy at the intersection of language and technology, technology in language assessment, and major research issues in research and development of technologies for language learning. It covers all aspects of language including grammar, vocabulary, reading, writing, listening, speaking, pragmatics, and intercultural learning, as well as new pedagogical and assessment approaches, and new ways of conceiving and conducting research and development. The *Handbook of Technology and Second Language Teaching and Learning* demonstrates the extensive, multifaceted implications of technology for language teachers, learners, materials-developers, and researchers.

The politics of the internet has entered the social science mainstream. From debates about its impact on parties and election campaigns following momentous presidential contests in the United States, to concerns over international security, privacy and surveillance in the post-9/11, post-7/7 environment; from the rise of blogging as a threat to the traditional model of journalism, to controversies at the international level over how and if the internet should be governed by an entity such as the United Nations; from the new repertoires of collective action open to citizens, to the massive programs of public management reform taking place in the name of e-government, internet politics and policy are continually in the headlines. The *Routledge Handbook of Internet Politics* is a collection of over thirty chapters dealing with the most significant scholarly debates in this rapidly growing field of study. Organized in four broad sections: Institutions, Behavior, Identities, and Law and Policy, the Handbook summarizes and criticizes contemporary debates while pointing out new departures. A comprehensive set of resources, it provides linkages to established theories of media and politics, political communication, governance, deliberative democracy and social movements, all within an interdisciplinary context. The contributors form a strong international cast of established and junior scholars. This is the first publication of its kind in this field; a helpful companion to students and scholars of politics, international relations, communication studies and sociology.

This book raises the profile of socio-political questions about the global technology and information market. It is a close study of communication flows, networks, nodes, biopolitics and the fragmentations of power. It brings to life the role played by personalities, corporate

interactions, industry compromises and the regulatory incompetencies, affecting the technological world we all live in. US technology powers the internet and disseminates American culture on an unprecedented scale. Assessing this power requires an analysis of the diffuse ways that US practice, policy and law dominates, and a consideration of how influence is negotiated and resisted locally. This involves a discussion about how ideas about trade and innovation circulate; of the social power of engineers that establish conventions and protocols; of the reach of Leviathan corporations; and questions about global marketing and consumer tastes. For readers interested in intellectual property law, information technology, cultural studies, globalisation and mass communications.

In Professional Visual Studio 2010, developers will find a fast route to IDE programming success. The authors zero in on advanced topics and demonstrate the new features of the IDE, including code snippets, refactoring, and patterns. Covering the latest .NET Framework 4 and Visual Studio 2010 with a unique IDE-centric approach, the book has been revised to include a discussion of Visual Studio's recent major overhaul. The illustrative examples included will help bring both novice and experienced developers up to speed quickly.

On January 2009, President Obama signed the Memorandum on Transparency and Open Government. The memorandum declares the new Administration's commitment to creating an unprecedented level of openness in Government and establishing a system linking three principles: transparency, public participation and collaboration. Since then, federal agencies in the United States and public administrations around the world have embarked on open government initiatives and have worked to redefine their relationship with citizens and with each other. On September 20th, 2011, eight governments gathered in New York City to launch the Open Government Partnership, a new multilateral initiative to promote open government. The benefits attributed to open government are many and by no means universally shared. They include the claims that open government leads to more effective decision making and services, safeguards against corruption, enables public scrutiny, and promotes citizens' trust in government. However, the speed of events and pressure to implement has given rise to confusion and ambiguity. Although many of the initiatives have been based on opening data and on promoting open action, governments have followed different directions and interpretations when it has come to implement them and development of open government has become unequal and heterogeneous. This book provides a comprehensive study of recent major developments of open government around the world, and analyzes the importance of open government efforts for public governance, making it of interest to academics and practitioners worldwide.

In computational science, reproducibility requires that researchers make code and data available to others so that the data can be analyzed in a similar manner as in the original publication. Code must be available to be distributed, data must be accessible in a readable format, and a platform must be available for widely distributing the data and code. In addition, both data and code need to be licensed permissively enough so that others can reproduce the work without a substantial legal burden. Implementing Reproducible Research covers many of the elements necessary for conducting and distributing reproducible research. It explains how to accurately reproduce a scientific result. Divided into three parts, the book discusses the tools, practices, and dissemination platforms for ensuring reproducibility in computational science. It describes: Computational tools, such as Sweave, knitr, VisTrails, Sumatra, CDE, and the Declaratron system Open source practices, good programming practices, trends in open science, and the role of cloud computing in reproducible research Software and methodological platforms, including open source software packages, RunMyCode platform, and open access journals Each part presents contributions from leaders who have developed software and other products that have advanced the field. Supplementary material is available at www.ImplementingRR.org.

Over 1,600 total pages ... CONTENTS: AN OPEN SOURCE APPROACH TO SOCIAL MEDIA DATA GATHERING Open Source Intelligence – Doctrine's Neglected Child (Unclassified) Aggregation Techniques to Characterize Social Networks Open Source Intelligence (OSINT): Issues for Congress A BURNING NEED TO KNOW: THE USE OF OPEN SOURCE INTELLIGENCE IN THE FIRE SERVICE Balancing Social Media with Operations Security (OPSEC) in the 21st Century Sailing the Sea of OSINT in the Information Age Social Media: Valuable Tools in Today's Operational Environment ENHANCING A WEB CRAWLER WITH ARABIC SEARCH CAPABILITY UTILIZING SOCIAL MEDIA TO FURTHER THE NATIONWIDE SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTING INITIATIVE THE WHO, WHAT AND HOW OF SOCIAL MEDIA EXPLOITATION FOR A COMBATANT COMMANDER Open Source Cybersecurity for the 21st Century UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE: CAN BEHAVIORAL INDICATORS HELP PREDICT WHO WILL COMMIT UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION? ATP 2-22.9 Open-Source Intelligence NTP 3-13.3M OPERATIONS SECURITY (OPSEC) FM 2-22.3 HUMAN INTELLIGENCE COLLECTOR OPERATIONS

A series of essays by noted scholars explores the rising academic field of digital humanities, discussing its theories, methods and practices. Simultaneous. Hardcover available.

The movement toward greater openness represents a change of philosophy, ethos, and government and a set of interrelated and complex changes that transform markets altering the modes of production and consumption, ushering in a new era based on the values of openness: an ethic of sharing and peer-to-peer collaboration enabled through new architectures of participation. These changes indicate a broader shift from the underlying industrial mode of production—a "productionist" metaphysics—to a postindustrial mode of consumption as use, reuse, and modification where new logics of social media structure different patterns of cultural consumption and symbolic analysis becomes a habitual and daily creative activity. The economics of openness constructs a new language of "presuming" and "produsage" in order to capture the open participation, collective co-creativity, communal evaluation, and commons-based production of social and public goods. Information is the vital element in the "new" politics and economy that links space, knowledge, and capital in networked practices and freedom is the essential ingredient in this equation if these network practices are to develop or transform themselves into 'knowledge cultures'. The Virtues of Openness investigates the social processes and policies that foster openness as an overriding educational value evidenced in the growth of open source, open access, and open education and their convergences that characterize global knowledge communities. The book argues that openness seems also to suggest political transparency and the norms of open inquiry, indeed, even democracy itself as both the basis of the logic of inquiry and the dissemination of its results. The Virtues of Openness examines the complex history of the concept of the open society before beginning a systematic investigation of openness in relation to the book, the "open text" and the written word. These changes are discussed in relation to the development of new open spaces of scholarship with their impact upon open journal systems, open peer review, open science, and the open global digital economy.

The Open Organization Igniting Passion and Performance Harvard Business Press

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