Dear readers,

The Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society started its work in September 2017. Now, for the first time, there is a research institute financed by the federal government that examines the interaction of digitalization and social change in an interdisciplinary and fundamental way and develops options for shaping digital change. The long-lasting and far-reaching changes in our society and economy arising from the digitalization of so many areas of life and work need sound scientific analysis, to which the Weizenbaum Institute is dedicated. The resolution to establish an Internet institute goes back to the federal government's 2014–2017 digital agenda. On this basis, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) published the guidelines for a "German Internet Institute" in September 2015. The consortium, consisting of five universities and two non-university research institutions in Berlin and Brandenburg, convinced people with its approach, which places emphasis upon the question of individual and social self-determination in the networked society and upon an outlook on integrative research that strives to work within open network structures and to integrate itself deeply into the regional and international research landscape.

The first year of funding, which we review in this report, was marked by a great deal of dynamism, both with respect to the Institute's establishment and its first scientific results as well as regarding political and social developments in the field of digitalization. While the Weizenbaum Institute and its research program was taking shape, societal debates intensified around data protection, transparency of algorithms, artificial intelligence and similar topics. At the same time, a new government was formed, which is now addressing the issue of digitalization more broadly and more deeply than before. This is reflected, for example, in the establishment of the Data Ethics Commission and the Digital Council; at the same time, the EU is pushing ahead with its agenda for an internal digital market.
Designing digitalization for the benefit of society and protecting self-determination and involvement within the networked society are focal points of research at the Weizenbaum Institute. This annual report shows the wide variety of issues and research questions that inform the approach of the Institute’s scientists to this topic. This report also outlines the organization’s development and its creation of sustainable structures as well as the numerous transfer formats through which the Weizenbaum Institute contributes to the political and social debates on digitalization. At the end of our first year of funding, we look back with gratitude and now present a full-fledged scientific institute with 120 employees who dedicate themselves with energy and drive to researching the digital future.

We hope you enjoy reading our first annual report.

Yours,

Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer
(FU Berlin) Founding Director

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieberdecker
(TU Berlin/Fraunhofer FOKUS) Founding Director

Dr. Karin-Irene Eiermann
(WZB) Head of the administrative office

Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger
(HU Berlin) Founding Director

Berlin, October 2018
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The Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society

Structure

The Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society is a consortium of five universities and two nonuniversity research institutions in Berlin and Brandenburg. The following partners are involved in the consortium: Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems (FOKUS), Freie Universität Berlin (FU Berlin), Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (HU Berlin), Technische Universität Berlin (TU Berlin), Universität der Künste Berlin (UdK), Universität Potsdam (UP), and the WZB Berlin Social Science Center. The WZB acts as the consortium coordinator and is responsible for the activities of the office.

Unique selling points of the Weizenbaum Institute

The Weizenbaum Institute researches the interaction of digitalization and society in an interdisciplinary and fundamental way. The aim is to better understand the mechanisms, the modes of operation, and the effects of and options for shaping digitalization and to proactively conceptualize the digital transformation in line with fundamental democratic principles. Based on the research findings, policy and strategy options will be developed for politics, business, and civil society in order to shape digital change responsibly.

Increasing digital networking and the growing importance of the Internet in all areas of work and life are challenging forms of social coordination and organizational structures and raise fundamental questions about the appropriate framework conditions for digital change. As its main focus, the Weizenbaum Institute is examining one of the central challenges presented by this change – ensuring democratic self-determination and participation within the networked society – by posing the following overarching question:

How are the goals of individual and societal self-determination challenged by digitalization, how can these goals be realized in an increasingly digitally networked world, and what circumstances and resources will their realization depend on?

In this context, self-determination is understood to be the individual and collective ability to see the scope of possible action, to put it to use and to shape it. It represents a fundamental prerequisite for the democratic organization of society and a social market economy based on competition. The conditions and requirements for democratic self-determination in the networked society are being examined at the Weizenbaum Institute in six central areas of research and in a total of 20 research groups:

- Work, Innovation, and Value Creation
- Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets
- Knowledge, Education, and Social Inequality
In order to create optimal interactions among research, society, economy, and politics, the Institute works using an integrative model which combines three working formats: a) interdisciplinary, problem-oriented basic research, b) participatory exploration of concrete solutions and c) dialogue with the community.

General Report Sept 15, 2017 to Sept 14, 2018

Funding

The Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) announced the publication of guidelines for a "German Internet Institute", according to the relevant passage in the coalition agreement between the CDU/CSU and the SPD in the 18th legislative period and to the federal government’s 2014-2017 digital agenda. The 2014-2017 digital agenda states:

"A publicly funded research institute shall research the ethical, legal, economic, and participatory aspects of the Internet and of digitalization, using an interdisciplinary approach."

The first-stage project outline submitted by the Berlin-Brandenburg consortium at the beginning of 2016 convinced the scientific jury to make the group one of a total of five consortia invited to prepare a detailed application during a six-month planning phase. On May 23, 2017, the Berlin-Brandenburg consortium’s application was announced as the winner of the two-stage competition. Since September 15, 2017, the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society has been funded by the BMBF. Funding of up to 50 million euros will be provided for the first five years. A successful interim evaluation after three years is required for continued support through the fourth and fifth years of funding.

Joseph Weizenbaum (1923–2008) was a German-American computer pioneer and critical observer of science and society. As the developer of the ELIZA computer program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he demonstrated natural-language communication between humans and computers for the first time in 1966. Weizenbaum was horrified at how much information people entrusted to the computer, and he became a sharp critic of people’s unreflective faith in computers. His demand for the responsible use of technology is emblematic of the work of the Weizenbaum Institute: the study and design of the Internet and of digitalization for the benefit of society.
Since October 2017, the State of Berlin has been underwriting the rental and ancillary expenses for the Weizenbaum Institute facilities at Hardenbergstrasse 32 in Berlin-Charlottenburg, as well as all the costs related to preparing the rental property for use. This includes renovation measures, the initial setup of the Institute’s workspaces and other areas, the technical infrastructure as well as the recurring costs of operation. The total allocation of funds by the State of Berlin for these purposes amounts to approximately five million euros for the first five years, running up to the year 2022.

In addition, the five university research partners of the Weizenbaum Institute have arranged with their respective federal states to establish and maintain one professorship at each university.

Opening ceremony

On September 21, 2017, Prof. Dr. Johanna Wanka, then the Federal Minister of Education and Research, opened the Weizenbaum Institute in the presence of the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Michael Müller. The opening ceremony took place in the concert hall auditorium of consortium partner UdK Berlin.

"Digitalization is a huge opportunity for our economy, for society and for every individual. Smartphones, ‘big data’ and self-driving cars have the potential to make our lives more comfortable," said Federal Research Minister Wanka in the opening ceremony. "At the same time, these developments also bring with them new legal, ethical and societal challenges to our coexistence. With the establishment of the German Internet Institute, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research is supporting interdisciplinary research into the Internet and digitalization. I hope that this will lend forward momentum to our research and provide a scientific foundation for social debate and policy decisions."

Left to right: Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, LL.M. (Harvard); Cornelia Quennet-Thielen, State Secretary of the BMBF through July 2018; Michael Müller, Governing Mayor of Berlin; Prof. Dr. Johanna Wanka, Federal Minister of Education and Research through March 2018, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieberdecker, Prof. Dr. h.c. Prof. Jutta Almendinger, Ph.D. Dr. Martin Emmer
The Governing Mayor of Berlin, Michael Müller, stressed: “Networked research for the networked society – this is the standard under which the Weizenbaum Institute starts its work today. In so doing the Institute will rely on the cooperation of scientists across diverse institutions and disciplines as well as international organizations, and thus serves as a prime example of the strong culture of cooperation in our city and our region. Alongside the Einstein Center Digital Future, the Institute represents a further milestone in Berlin’s digital agenda. I am delighted that we have the support of the federal government as well as the great trust in the quality of Berlin as a site for science that goes hand in hand with it.” Other speakers included the head of the consortium’s coordinating institute, WZB President Prof. Jutta Allmendinger, the Chairman of the German Ethics Council, Prof. Peter Dabrock, and Prof. Catharina Maracke, lawyer and expert on copyright law and on regulatory aspects of the Internet.

Cooperation agreement and rules of procedure

In the first few months of funding, the consortium partners drew up a partnership agreement that established rules of collaboration at the Weizenbaum Institute and that came into effect in November 2017. Under this agreement, the partners obligate themselves to fulfill the duties specified in both the overall project description and the descriptions of the individual subprojects, and to adhere to the work schedule and timetable outlined therein. The coordination and organization of the consortium are regulated, as are the appointments to the Institute’s Board of Directors, the handling of deliverables and the rights to them, and the handling of data internal to the consortium as well as joint publications. In February 2018, the rules of procedure for the Weizenbaum Institute came into effect. They regulate the organization and structures of the Institute’s internal relationships and the composition, tasks, competencies, and working methods of the committees.

Staff

In the first year of funding, the recruitment of scientific and administrative staff was central to the establishment of the Institute. After the announcement of funding, numerous positions were made available by the consortium partners with the aim of staffing the 20 research groups and the Institute’s administrative office. During the reporting period, a total of 19 research group leaders and 54 doctoral students were successfully recruited as well as about 30 student assistants. In addition, there are six research group assistants, ten administrative and technical staffers, and two student assistants at the administrative office of the Weizenbaum Institute. That brings the staff of the Weizenbaum Institute during the first funding year to a total of 120 employees. When selecting the staff, particular attention was paid not only to professional qualifications but also to a balanced gender ratio and to creating an international team. As can be seen in the chart, the organizational structure is characterized by a balanced gender ratio at nearly all status levels. The staff of the Weizenbaum Institute includes scientists from 20 countries.
Appointment procedure of W3 professors and directors

The BMBF funding also provides for the appointment of five professorships at the Science 3 (W3) grade. The State of Berlin has agreed to continue the Berlin professorships after the funding of the consortium comes to an end. These professorships are associated with a position on the Weizenbaum Institute Board of Directors. In the 2017-2018 reporting period, the call for applicants for these professorships was issued at all universities represented in the consortium. The diversity of the professorships’ profiles reflects the interdisciplinary orientation of the Weizenbaum Institute. Applicants were sought for the following professorships:

- **HU Berlin, Faculty of Law:**
  W3 professorship “Information Society Law”

- **UdK Berlin Career College:**
  W3 professorship “Designing Digital Innovation”

- **TU Berlin, Faculty IV – Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, Institute for Telecommunications Systems:**
  W3-Professorship “Internet and Society”

- **FU Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences, Institute of Journalism and Communication Studies:**
  W3-Professorship for Journalism and Communication Studies, with a focus on digitalization and participation

- **University of Potsdam, Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences:**
  W3-Professorship for Business Informatics, particularly social media and society
In addition to BMBF funding, the State of Berlin and the individual universities are participating in funding of the professorships. In addition to the professorships maintained by the State of Berlin, the participating universities also provide funds for the initial setting up of the departments (staff, equipment). The first newly appointed professors are expected to start in the summer semester of 2019. Calls for applicants at the HU Berlin and the UdK Berlin have already been issued, and the other appointment procedures are already underway.

(Founding) Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of the five W3 professorships to be filled at the participating universities and of one representative each from the WZB and from Fraunhofer FOKUS. Until at least one of the new W3 professorships associated with positions on the board has been appointed, a three-member founding Board of Directors will fulfill this function. For the establishment phase of the Institute, the partners of the Weizsäbaum Institute have appointed Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer (FU Berlin), Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger (HU Berlin), and Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker (TU Berlin/Fraunhofer FOKUS) as founding board members.

The Institute’s founding board members are also responsible for the work of the research groups as principal investigators (PIs).

Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for the scientific and strategic coordination of the consortium project. In addition, it is the Board of Directors, along with the PIs and after soliciting comment from the scientific council, advisory board, and board of trustees, that will conceive a plan for continuation of the research agenda and establishing research groups when the consortium project phase comes to an end after three years. The Board of Directors is charged inter alia with coordinating the Institute’s research groups and projects in consultation with the administrative office, creating approaches for the establishment and strategic advancement of the Institute, establishing and dissolving research groups in concert with the PIs (including the appointment and dismissal of PIs), coordinating strategic communication for the Institute, devising an approach for all the Institute’s scientific reporting and organizational development in consultation with the administrative office, and driving preparations for the Institute’s evaluation by the BMBF as well as its appraisal.

Organizational development

The establishment of committees and processes is central to the creation of a new research institute. The regular meeting of decision-making and advisory bodies promotes a participatory culture in the Institute and an efficient information flow. The founding Board of Directors and the management of the administrative office hold weekly board meetings to coordinate organizational development, day-to-day work, and external communications. The PIs meet once a month with the board of directors and office management to discuss and coordinate strategic direction, the distribution of tasks, and other organizational issues.

During the reporting period, the management committee, the PIs and the administrative office met an additional two times, on January 12, 2018 and August 31, 2018, for full-day closed strategy meetings. At these meetings, important issues for the Institute were discussed and further developed in a goal-oriented fashion; these topics included the development of a mission statement, fundamental strategic development, governance of the individual divisions, organizational development, interdisciplinarity, transfer and networking, internationalization, and diversity.

1 A list of the activities of the founding board can be found in the Appendix on page 105.
Furthermore, the first half of 2018 saw the definition of status groups at the Weizenbaum Institute and the election of status group representatives. The membership of the Weizenbaum Institute’s Scientific Council, which met for the first time on 23 October 2018, consists of the cross-consortium status group representatives of the PIs, the research group leaders, the doctoral students, the student assistants, and the administrative and technical staff.

The Advisory Board of the Weizenbaum Institute is made up of notable names in science, industry, and society². Its central function is to advise the Institute in attaining its goals and to support knowledge transfer and exchange between research and society. The first Advisory Board meeting took place on June 12, 2018 in Berlin.

Renovation measures and initial setup

In October 2017, premises suitable to the Institute were rented at Hardenbergstraße 32, 10623 Berlin. After initial preparation of the space and the procurement of necessary office furniture and basic IT equipment, the first employees of the Weizenbaum Institute moved into a section of the rented space on January 22, 2018. At the same time, construction and renovation was undertaken on the other side of the rental space. With the help of an interior designer commissioned for the project, the open-plan offices, event spaces, and multi-purpose areas were transformed into a modern working environment with more than 110 workstations. The conference and meeting rooms were equipped with modular

² An overview of the Advisory Board can be found on page 96
conference tables, chairs, whiteboards, flipcharts, and presentation boards as well as standing lamps. As of June 25, 2018, all research groups of the Weizenbaum Institute have their own workspaces in the location at Hardenbergstraße 32.

The consortium coordinator, the WZB, handled the numerous public tenders for procuring IT infrastructure, office furniture, and media equipment, as well as implementing renovations and installations and commissioning services needed for day-to-day operations. The IT department of the WZB also took care of the office’s technology infrastructure, such as providing connectivity to the workspaces (computer and telephone), routers for internet uplink, WAN and wired connections (links from the main building connection to the office floors), servers, a storage and backup strategy, WiFi setup, planning services (outsourced) and server software.

Public relations

After the significant press response to the opening event, during the first months of the Institute's existence its media relations were handled primarily by the consortium’s press offices. For example, the press release for the first meeting of the network partners on January 26, 2018 was prepared and issued by Fraunhofer FOKUS in collaboration with the administrative office. At the same time, the Institute’s website www.weizenbaum-institut.de provided constant public updates about events and other developments.

During this period, a course was set for the Weizenbaum Institute’s future professional media relations. This included a call for applicants to the position of press and public relations spokesperson as well as for an assistant for public relations and events. A position for a student assistant in the field of public relations and graphics was also created. The public relations team began work at the administrative office in May 2018, and by May 15, 2018 was already assisting with press relations for the first symposium at the Weizenbaum Institute, including working with the BMBF to prepare and coordinate the production of a short promotional video about the Weizenbaum Institute.

Numerous national and regional media have since reported on the Weizenbaum Institute, including ARD alpha, brand eins magazine, rbb TV, radioeins, Tagesspiegel, Handelsblatt, and Niederrheinische Zeitung. Since May 2018, the team has made frequent use of the Weizenbaum Institute’s Twitter feed according to an editorial plan. The Institute’s Twitter followers increased from about 230 in May 2018 to almost 1,200 at the end of the reporting period.

Parallel to active media work, developing a corporate design for the Institute was an important task during the reporting period. In the 2017/2018 winter semester, Prof. David Skopec’s Visual Systems class developed a total of seven design drafts for the consortium partner UdK Berlin, which were then reviewed by a jury on February 6, 2018. Subsequently, the winning submission was used as a basis for the task of developing an initial corporate design.

Beginning in May 2018, the team created a comprehensive media and public relations strategy as well as preparing calls for tender both for the further development of all aspects of the corporate design and also for a complete relaunch of the Institute’s website with up-to-date features and enhancements and responsive design. In September 2018, an agency was to be selected by means of the three-stage tendering procedure to implement the website.
Knowledge transfer

A fundamental component of the work of the Weizenbaum Institute is the transfer of research results outward to politics, business, and society using innovative exchange formats. Knowledge transfer at the Weizenbaum Institute is not just about informing stakeholders of the status and findings of research. Rather, an active dialogue should be conducted with partners in politics, science and society to ensure that digitalization is researched, understood, and shaped from different perspectives. The formats for knowledge transfer developed and implemented during the reporting period, tailored to each target group, included scientific events, events for young researchers, lecture series, and meetings of the consortium partners.

Weizenbaum Symposium on the Future of Work and Innovation in the Networked Society

On May 15, 2018, the first scientific symposium of the Weizenbaum Institute took place on the premises of consortium partner TU Berlin. The guiding theme of the event was the future of work and innovation in the networked society. Nearly 200 experts from science, politics, and business came together to discuss the latest results of research into the digitalization of work. The symposium was part of the BMBF’s Science Year 2018, which focused on the working worlds of the future. The first half of the event included speeches by the President of the TU Berlin, Prof. Christian Thomsen; the State Secretary of the BMBF, Cornelia Quennet-Thielen; the Chief Executive of the Federation of German Employers’ Associations, Steffen Kampeter; and the Scientific Director of the Economic and Social Science Institute of the Hans Böckler Foundation, Prof. Dr. Anke Hassel. The second half of the symposium contained scientific keynote lectures as well as nine scientific panel sessions on the many aspects of digitalization in the working world.

Participation in the Digital Future Science Match

The Weizenbaum Institute is a scientific partner in the Tagesspiegel event Digital Future Science Match, an international conference that brings together upwards of 50 leading scientists to present their current research results and their visions of the digital future. On May 14, 2018, the Weizenbaum Institute organized and moderated a session on the topic "Self-determination in the Networked Society."
Annual Meeting of the European Policy for Intellectual Property Association (EPIP)

With the participation of the Weizenbaum Institute’s Research Group 4 “Data as Payment Method”, under the direction of Prof. Axel Metzger, the annual conference of the European Policy for Intellectual Property Association (EPIP) was held from September 5 to 7, 2018 at the European School of Management and Technology (ESMT) in Berlin. The research group was involved in the organization of the conference and designed and moderated a special Weizenbaum track on the topic “IP in a data-driven economy: New challenges for law, economics and social sciences” and introduced the participants to the Weizenbaum Institute.

IRS Spring Academy 2018 of the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space

The communication science research groups at the Weizenbaum Institute contributed important content to the “IRS Spring Academy 2018” of the Leibniz Institute for Research on Society and Space (IRS) on 23 May 2018. While Founding Director Prof. Dr. Martin Emmers presented the Weizenbaum Institute, the research group 15 “Digitalization and the Transnational Public Sphere” moderated the workshop “Network Analysis of Digital Public Spaces.” The motto of the event was “Investigating Space(s): Current Theoretical and Methodological Approaches: Virtuality and Socio-Materiality”.

Meeting of the network partners

During the application phase, the Weizenbaum Institute had already established a network of distinguished partners. This cooperation takes place within a strategic overarching cooperation framework and is fixed for a certain duration.

So far, three meetings of the network partners have taken place. The first meeting took place on January 26, 2018 on the Fraunhofer FOKUS premises and saw the participation of 20 network partner organizations as well as many of the Institute’s research groups. In addition to a presentation of the Institute and general networking, workshops were held to identify opportunities for cooperation. Topics included “Digitalization of Work, Innovation and Value Creation”, “Digitalization in Science” and “The Networked City.”

The second network partner meeting took place on April 12, 2018 on the premises of the FU Berlin and involved the participation of 30 partner organizations. In addition to networking and presentation formats, workshops led by the research groups were held to help identify new approaches to cooperation, on topics such as: "Self-determination in the digital age—democracy, inclusion and well-being in the context of digitalization," "The new role of employees in times of digitalization," "Inclusive science," and "Legal frameworks for data markets from an interdisciplinary perspective."

3 Further information on network partnerships of the Weizenbaum Institute can be found on page 85. A list of all network partners can be found on page 104.
Weizenbaum Symposium: May 15, 2018 in Berlin

Weizenbaum Institute symposium in the atrium of the Technical University Berlin

Nearly 200 experts in science, politics and business took part in the symposium
Keynote lecture by Cornelia Quennet-Thielen, State Secretary at the BMBF through July 2018

Panel discussion with Prof. Dr. Anke Hassel, Hans-Böckler Foundation, and Steffen Kampeter, Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände (Federal Association of German Employers’ Associations)

Opening moderation by Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, founding director of the Weizenbaum Institute
A third meeting of network partners, sponsors and members of the Weizenbaum Institute took place on September 18, 2018 at Hardenbergstraße 32 in Berlin for the one-year anniversary celebration and the dedication of the Institute’s offices. The content and organization of this meeting was prepared during the reporting period.

Weizenbaum Lectures

During their time at the Institute, the Weizenbaum Senior Fellows are given the opportunity to hold a lecture. The lectures are a part of the public events that are widely promoted and covered in the media. The events’ target groups ranging from scientists to media representatives and citizens interested in science. The lectures are substantively based on the research agenda of the Weizenbaum Institute and lend to interested members of the public insight into the Institute. The first Weizenbaum Lecture took place on July 4, 2018 at the HU Berlin. Senior Fellow Prof. Lawrence Lessig of Harvard Law School spoke on the topic “Crafting Democratic Communities in a Digital Age.”

Science Translator

The “Science Translator” format was developed to facilitate dialogue with interested members of the public. As part of the event, researchers from the Weizenbaum Institute explain current trends in digitalization research and their effects on politics, the economy, and society clearly, vividly, and from various perspectives. The goal of the “Science Translator” event series is to increase citizens’ digital proficiency and thus to strengthen participation and democratic self-determination in the networked society.

After a successful use of the format at the “Long Night of the Sciences” on June 9, 2018, “Science Translator” will be further developed into a regular series of events. Each event will be given a topical area of focus on which the sessions will be based and which will determine the exact target group.

The Weizenbaum team at the “Long Night of the Sciences” (LNDW) on June 9, 2018
Developing up-and-coming researchers

Contributing to the development of young researchers is one of the central goals of the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society. These efforts are aimed at both the research group leader level (postdocs) and the doctoral student level and are constantly being refined.

Via the graduate schools of the participating universities and the offerings of the WZB’s Offices for Research Funding and Career Development, postdocs and doctoral students can take interdisciplinary qualification courses, including continuing education offerings such as project and time management, writing, presentation, and teaching methods as well as coaching offerings in teamwork and leadership. In addition, the administrative office offers a further selection of methodology seminars and workshops specific to the Weizenbaum Institute. In organizing these courses, a needs assessment was conducted among the postdocs, doctoral students, and PIs in order to ensure it is aligned with the specific requirements of the digitalization research field at the Weizenbaum Institute. A concrete example of one of the customized offerings was the introductory seminar “Successful Doctoral Studies” held on March 28, 2018 by PI Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth (Fraunhofer FOKUS) for Weizenbaum doctoral candidates.

Preparations for the first research retreat for the Weizenbaum Institute’s doctoral students were made during the reporting period and took place in Brandenburg from September 24 to 26, 2018. By offering a focused writing period outside of the daily institute environment, the young researchers gain an opportunity to work on a topic in a focused and intensive way. They will be guided by professional writing advisors and supported by workshops on writing techniques. The Weizenbaum research retreats thus aim to support individual doctoral students, enable collaboration, and facilitate Weizenbaum community building.
Anniversary and dedication ceremony for the Weizenbaum Institute on September 18, 2018

Symbolic key handing-over, Fig. from left to right State Secretary Steffen Krach, Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker, Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer, MinDir Matthias Graf von Kielmansegg
Panel discussion with Dr. Thorsten Thiel (Weizenbaum Institute), Katja Jäger (betterplace lab), Prof. Dr. Ulrike Klinger (Weizenbaum Institute), Philipp Otto (iRights.lab), Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker (Weizenbaum Institute) (l-r)

MinDir Matthias Graf von Kielmansegg, Head of Department, Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

Steffen Krach, State Secretary for Science and Research of the Berlin Senate
Milestones in the establishment of the Institute

- Opening ceremony: Sept. 21, 2017
- 1. Strategic retreat: Jan. 12, 2018
- 1. Network partner meeting: Jan. 26, 2018
- 2. Network partner meeting: April 12, 2018
- Funding commencement: Sept. 15, 2017
- Cooperation agreement: Nov. 9, 2017
- Moving into the new offices: Jan. 22, 2018
- Rules of procedure: Feb. 12, 2018
1. Advisory board meeting
   - May 14, 2018

2. Strategic retreat
   - June 12, 2018

3. Weizenbaum Symposium
   - Aug. 31, 2018
   - Sept. 18, 2018

4. Round table
   - April 25, 2018
   - May 15, 2018

Science Match “Digital Future”
Research

Interdisciplinarity

Digitalization is increasingly permeating all areas of life. It is changing the way people work, communicate, consume, and process information. In order to better understand the processes of digitalization and to control them for the benefit of society, research questions can only be developed on an interdisciplinary basis. The Weizenbaum Institute therefore unites numerous relevant disciplines—social sciences, economics, and law as well as design research and computer science—in one research agenda.

The principle of interdisciplinarity is implemented at the Weizenbaum Institute not only case by case, but across all research areas and groups. Through the integration and networking of different research approaches and perspectives, the processes of digitalization in society can be researched holistically. The overall interdisciplinary view of digitalization is a prerequisite for analyzing the interaction of society with digitalization and for identifying trends and new developments at an early stage.

In order to optimally design the interfaces between research, society, economics, and politics, the Weizenbaum Institute is continuously working on the further development of inter- and transdisciplinary formats. The aim is to link interdisciplinary, problem-oriented fundamental research into the parameters of the networked society to an exploration of concrete solutions and to a dialogue with society.

Internal collaboration and networking

A notable aspect of the Weizenbaum Institute is a close integration of the researching disciplines. Both the research agenda and the interdisciplinary nature of the Institute’s structure and organization under one roof represent an alternative vision to the highly differentiated disciplinary practices of established research and enable the close, informal and personal interaction of researchers from different disciplines and career levels. All research groups are staffed by researchers from different disciplines. In addition, various internal formats have been developed that enable the exchange of content within the Institute on joint projects, ideas, and publications and thus create synergies among the Institute’s research groups. Here, scientific formats are supplemented with nonscientific ones, such as a monthly happy hour, where the Institute’s staff meet for an informal chat.

At the “Brown Bag Coffee Talks,” another internal networking format, the individual research groups present themselves and their research and thesis topics and discuss them with the other institute groups. This enables a kind of reflection—and thereby also quality assurance for their own work—to take place and also enables researchers to develop their own research agenda by receiving new ideas from other academics. These discussions also provide points of contact for further cooperation between the research groups. The “Brown Bag Coffee Talks” will be held once a month until all research groups have introduced themselves. Subsequently, they will be rethought in terms of content and will continue to occur regularly.
Disciplines represented

- Law
- Sociology/Social Science
- Political Science
- Communication Science
- Psychology
- Economics
- Information Technology
- Design
- Miscellaneous
So far the talks have taken place on the following dates:

**22. February 2018**

- Presentation from RG 4 “Data as Payment Method”  
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, head of the RG: Dr. Zohar Efroni)
- Presentation from RG 16 “Shifting of Norm Setting”  
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger)

**22. March 2018**

- Presentation from RG 1 “Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes”  
  (PI: PD Dr. Martin Krzywydżinski, head of RG Dr. Florian Butollo)

**26. April 2018**

- Presentation from RG 6 “Responsibility and the Internet of Things”  
  (PI: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker, head of RG Dr. Stefan Ullrich)
- Presentation from RG 20 “Criticality of Software-based Systems”  
  (PI: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker, head of RG Dr. Diana Serbanescu)

**May 31, 2018**

- Presentation from RG 7 “Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society”  
  (PIs: Prof. Dr. Norbert Gronau, Prof. Dr. Niels Pinkwart, head of RG: Dr. Gergana Vladova)
- Presentation from RG 18 “Quantification and Regulation”  
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann, head of RG: Dr. Lena Ulbricht)
28. June 2018

- Presentation from RG 13 "Digital Citizenship"
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer, head of RG Dr. Pablo Porten-Cheé)
- Presentation from RG 12 "Democracy and Digitalization"
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann, head of RG: Dr. Thorsten Thiel)

26. July 2018

- Presentation from RG 9 "Digital Technologies and Welfare"
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova, head of RG: Dr. Annika Baumann)
- Presentation from RG 10 "Digital Integration"
  (PI: Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova, head of RG: Dr. Antonia Köster)

These "Fellow Talks" offer the Weizenbaum research fellows an opportunity to present their research project at the Weizenbaum Institute and to discuss it with other researchers. They allow the research fellows to come into contact with other scientists and network with them. The Fellow Talks began in May 2018 and took place on the following dates:

- June 5, 2018: Janwillem van de Loo (RG 16), “The Internet as Common Heritage of Humankind”
- July 26, 2018 Dr. Ofir Turel (RG 9 & 10) “The Dark Side of Information Technology Use: Neural Basis of Facebook ‘Addiction’”
- July 31, 2018 Dr. Adam Fish (RG 6), “Drone Ontologies and Technological Responsibility”
- August 16, 2018: Dr. Manuel Wiesche (RG 10), “Multi-Layer Governance in Platform Ecosystems”
- September 11, 2018 Dr. Christioph Raetzsch (RG 12), “New Infrastructures of Publics and the Circulation of Communicative Objects”

In the so-called "Weizenbaum Readings," interested doctoral students from the Weizenbaum Institute meet for a breakfast reading, where they read selected texts from the works of Joseph Weizenbaum and other digitalization theorists and then discuss them. In doing so, they relate the content to current contexts and derive inspiration for their own research from them. The first two breakfast readings took place on July 5, 2018 and August 2, 2018.

Internal film screenings also take place regularly at the Weizenbaum Institute. Films and documentaries are shown that deal more specifically with the Institute’s topics and are subsequently discussed. When possible, the discussion round includes individuals who were involved in the making of the film or who can make valuable contributions regarding the film and documentary themes.

The first screening took place on June 12, 2018. The documentary “Democracy – Im Rausch der Daten” was shown, followed by a discussion with political advisor Ralf Bendrath on the subject of data protection and the GDPR. The film “Plug & Pray” was shown on September 13, 2018.
Once a year, the research groups come together for the Weizenbaum Institute's "Research Days" and engage in a thorough discussion regarding the progress of their work. The intention is to put their results to date to the test in a safe environment and to discuss them with their colleagues. In addition, the idea is to further develop the institute-wide agenda in the form of topical discussion sessions on current issues, and to create collective ideas for our work in the coming year. Thus, the "Research Days" are an important part of the quality assurance process for research and internal transfer as well as for the implementation of interdisciplinarity at the Weizenbaum Institute. In 2018, the "Research Days" take place on November 20 and 21 at the Institute’s offices.

The Weizenbaum Institute as a research subject

In addition, the interdisciplinary work at the Weizenbaum Institute was the subject of a BMBF-funded project at the WZB entitled "Interdisciplinarity as a complementary principle of scientific work" under the direction of Dr. Anna Froese. The project investigated how women scientists pursue their research in the context of the tension between traditional disciplinary structures and interdisciplinarity. Qualitative interviews were conducted with several employees of the Weizenbaum Institute.

Also, employees of the Weizenbaum Institute participated in two expert workshops for the project on March 27, 2018 and August 14, 2018. In addition to that, the project’s two research associates, Silvio Suckow and Hendrik Woiwode, gave a lecture at the Weizenbaum Institute on July 11, 2018 and presented the initial research results.

In a master’s thesis by Henning Brücker, which was submitted to the Institute of Journalism and Communication Science at the FU Berlin to Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer and Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann, the expectations of various stakeholders regarding the Weizenbaum-Institute’s work and its role in society were examined. The results of the work, which was successfully completed in June 2018, serve as motivation for the further development of transfer formats and the communication strategy of the Institute.
Principal investigators

Principal investigators (PIs) are professors from the respective collaborating partners and the Institute’s own researchers who are primarily responsible for research groups. The PIs ensure the coherence and further development of the research program as well as the scientific excellence and thematic range of research at the Institute. The PIs are tasked with the scientific and strategic positioning of their research groups and cooperation with other research groups, with assisting the board of directors in developing plans for the strategic development of the Institute, with establishing and dissolving research groups and projects, with preparing guidelines for research group activity, and with assisting in the preparation for evaluations of the Institute by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer (FU Berlin) is Founding Director and Principal Investigator (PI) at the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society and, since 2011, Professor of Communication Science at the FU Berlin, where he heads the Institute’s research unit on the use of media. In 2004, he received his doctorate in communication science from the TU Ilmenau for his thesis titled “Political Mobilization through the Internet?” Martin Emmer has been Managing Director of the Institute of Journalism and Communication Studies (IfPuK) at the FU Berlin since 2017 and Principal Investigator of the Einstein Center Digital Future since 2016.

His research focuses on political communication, the use of digital media, and methods of empirical communication research.

Prof. Anja Feldmann, Ph.D. (TU Berlin), has been director of the Max Planck Institute for Computer Science in Saarbrücken and honorary professor at the TU Berlin and Saarland University since the beginning of 2018. She studied computer science at the University of Paderborn from which she graduated in 1990. She then continued her studies at Carnegie Mellon University (USA), where she obtained her Master of Science in 1991 and her Ph.D. four years later. She spent the following four years as a researcher at AT&T Labs Research before accepting professorships at Saarland University and the TU Munich. Since 2006 she has held the Chair of Internet Network Architectures at Telekom Innovation Laboratories, an institute affiliated with the TU Berlin. In May 2012, she became the first female member of the SAP Supervisory Board, representing management.
**Prof. Dr.-Ing. Norbert Gronau (University of Potsdam)** studied mechanical engineering and business administration at the TU Berlin. He received his doctorate in 1994 from the Department of Computer Science at the TU Berlin. Until March 2000, he was head of the Teaching and Research Group for Production-Oriented Business Informatics at the Institute for Business Informatics of the TU Berlin. There, he habilitated in October 2000 in the field of business informatics. In the summer semester 2000, he provisionally held the professorship of business informatics at the University of Oldenburg. In the winter semester 2000/2001, he was appointed to this professorship, which he held until March 2004. Since April 2004, he has held the chair at the University of Potsdam.

His research interests include industry 4.0 and digitalization, operational knowledge and skills management, and adaptable ERP systems.

He is a founder and co-editor of scientific journals, the author of numerous scientific publications and has authored and edited several books. He is also a research fellow at Stellenbosch University (South Africa).

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**Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth (Fraunhofer FOKUS)** is managing director of the Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems FOKUS and holder of the chair for “Open Distributed Systems” at the TU Berlin. His research focuses on distributed information systems, the Internet of Things, streaming data processing and linked data, semantics, and artificial intelligence. In these fields, he has garnered numerous international prizes for his projects and is an active member of many scientific and political committees for the development of digitalization. He is a Principal Investigator at the Weizenbaum Institute, the Einstein Center Digital Future (ECDF), the Berlin Big Data Center (BBDC) and the Helmholtz-Einstein International Berlin Research School in Data Science (HEIBRiDS).

Manfred Hauswirth is Associate Editor of the IEEE Transactions on Services Computing journal, a member of the IEEE Computer Society Conference Advisory Committee, a partner at the “Web Science Trust Network of Laboratories” (WSTNet), spokesman for the Fraunhofer Training Center “Digital Networking,” and a member of the supervisory board of the EIT ICT Labs Germany (European Institute of Technology), as well as serving as an expert on numerous advisory boards, committees and networks of experts on digitalization.
Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann (WZB) is a political scientist and heads the group “The Internet Policy Field” at the WZB. She is Founding Director of the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society and Professor of Internet Policy at the FU Berlin. As Principal Investigator at the Weizenbaum Institute, she heads two research groups on democracy and digitalization and quantification and social regulation. She is a member of the Standing Committee on Digital Society at the Academy of Sciences Leopoldina. From 2010 to 2013, she was an expert in the Enquete Commission Internet and Digital Society of the German Bundestag.

At the international level, she participated in the UN World Summit on the Information Society and the Internet Governance Forum. Her current research focuses on digitalization and democracy as well as the emergence of internet policy in Germany. Her further research scrutinizes the regulation of the internet at the international level and “big data” as an object of analysis and as a quantifying form of regulation.

Prof. Dr. Gesche Joost (UdK Berlin) is Professor of Design Research at the UdK Berlin and heads the Design Research Lab. With international partners, she develops research and teaching projects on issues in a digital society, including wearable computing and social-digital participation. In 2006 she was one of the “100 Faces of Tomorrow” in the German government initiative “Germany – Land of Ideas”; in 2009 she received the Young Scientists Award from the governing mayor of Berlin. She is chairwoman of the German Association for Design Theory and Research (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Designtheorie und -forschung e.V.) and a member of the executive board of the German Academic Scholarship Foundation (Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes).

From 2014 to 2018, she was the Internet Ambassador of the Federal Government to the European Commission and has been a member of the Supervisory Board at SAP since 2015. She is a member of the EKD and the Goethe Institute.

Since 2016, she has been a founding member of Calliope gGmbH, which aims to provide digital education to German children starting in the third grade using the Calliope mini-computer.
**Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova (University Potsdam)** has been Professor at the Chair of Business Informatics since 2015, with an emphasis on social media and data science, at the University of Potsdam. Prior to that she was Assistant Professor at the University of Bern in Switzerland. Her research focuses on the social, individual, and entrepreneurial value of social media. She is the author of over 60 research articles that have been published in numerous high-level journals and at various conferences. Her research into envy on Facebook received the Best Paper Award at the Business Informatics Conference in February 2013 and was taken up by all major news agencies worldwide.

Hanna Krasnova was also honored by the Dalle Molle Foundation for her research insights into the connection between social media use and depression in young people.

As Principal Investigator at the Weizenbaum Institute, she heads the research groups Digital Technologies and Welfare and Digital Integration.

**PD Dr. Martin Krzywdzinski (WZB)** is head of the research group Globalization, Work and Production at the WZB. He holds a PhD from the FU Berlin and habilitated there in sociology. He is co-director of the doctoral program “Good Work” at the WZB and a member of the steering committee of the international automotive research network GERPISA. He is also a board member of the industrial and labor sociology section of the German Sociological Association. Martin Krzywdzinski is active on a number of advisory boards (e.g. for MIT’s “Future of Work” program) and as a reviewer for funding institutions, foundations, and journals. He conducts research into the changing nature of work in the context of globalization and digitalization and has led a number of internationally positioned research projects, including research into the changing nature of work in emerging economies, crowdwork and Industrie 4.0.

**Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, LL.M. (Harvard) (HU Berlin)** has been a founding director of the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society in Berlin since 2017. Since 2014, he has been Professor of Civil Law and Intellectual Property Law, with an emphasis on commercial legal protection, on the Faculty of Law at the HU Berlin. From 2008 to 2014, he held a professorship at Leibniz University Hanover and was a visiting professor in Basel, Shanghai and at the Bucerius Law School. He is the author of numerous contributions on intellectual property law and has repeatedly served as an expert in hearings of the German Bundestag, at various ministries and at EU institutions regarding proposed reforms in copyright and patent law.

His research focuses on European and international intellectual property law as well as information technology law.
**Prof. Dr. Niels Pinkwart (HU Berlin)** is head of the research group “Computer Science Education/Computer Science and Society,” the ProMINT College, and the Center for Technology-Assisted Learning at the HU Berlin. From 1995 to 1999, he studied computer science and mathematics at the University of Duisburg. Here, he received his doctorate in 2005 with a dissertation on collaborative modeling systems. After a postdoctoral position with the Human-Computer Interaction Institute at Carnegie Mellon University (USA), he took up assistant professorships and associate professorships at Clausthal University of Technology. In 2013, he moved to HU Berlin.

In addition to his work at the HU Berlin and the Weizenbaum Institute, Niels Pinkwart is Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future. His professional activities also include participation in the program committees of various scientific conferences; he is a reviewer for several journals and an editorial member of the International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education as well as a member of scientific advisory boards for various projects and organizations.

**Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch (FU Berlin)** is Professor of Communication Science at the FU Berlin and head of the Division of Communication Theory and Media Effects Research. Her research and publications focus on international comparative studies of political communications and media, on the contents and structures of online issue networks and debates on the internet, on digital communication spaces and on the transformation of the public sphere due to digital communications. Barbara Pfetsch holds a doctorate in political science from the University of Mannheim and a habilitation from the FU Berlin.

She was previously a senior researcher at the WZB and in 2001 accepted a professorship at the University of Hohenheim. Fellowships and research grants took her to Hebrew University Jerusalem (Israel), the Center for Advanced Studies (CASBS) at Stanford University, the Shorenstein Center and the Minda de Gunzburg Center at Harvard University, and Georgetown University in Washington D.C. (all in the USA).

**Prof. Dr. Björn Scheuermann (HU Berlin)** holds the Chair of Computer Engineering at the HU Berlin. He studied mathematics and computer science in Mannheim, received his doctorate in computer science at the University of Düsseldorf in 2007 and took on a junior professorship for Mobile and Decentralized Networks in 2008. In 2011, he initially accepted a professorship in telematics at the University of Würzburg and later a professorship for IT security at the University of Bonn, before moving to the HU Berlin in 2012. His interests lie in the design of computer and network systems as well as security and privacy in distributed systems.
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker (TU Berlin/Fraunhofer FOKUS) is a founding director of the Weizenbaum Institute. Since 2015, she has been director of the Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems and has held a professorship at the TU Berlin for “Quality Engineering of Open Distributed Systems” since 2016. Her research interests include open urban platforms, critical infrastructures, software engineering and compliance, interoperability, security and certification in ICT systems. She is a member of the German Advisory Council on Global Change (WBGU), President of the Working Group on Software Quality & Further Education (ASQF), member of the German Academy of Engineering Sciences (acatech) and board member at the Technology Foundation Berlin.

Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer (UdK Berlin) has been managing director of the Zentralinstitut für Weiterbildung (ZIW) (Central Institute for Continuing Education) since 2007. The ZIW bundles the continuing education offerings of the UdK Berlin under the aegis of the UdK Berlin Career College. As a computer scientist, marketing expert and internet researcher, he brings extensive expertise to the Weizenbaum Institute. In 1999, Thomas Schildhauer founded the largest affiliated institute of the UdK, the Institute of Electronic Business (IEB), and has been its director ever since. In his position as managing director of the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society (HIIG), Thomas Schildhauer conducts transdisciplinary research on the topic of Internet-enabled innovation. Since 2013, he has also chaired the Rat der Internetweisen, an expert group of Internet specialists who serve the IEB as a scholarly advisory body. In 2014 Thomas Schildhauer was appointed a member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences. Since 2017 he has been Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future.
Fields of research

Research field 1: Work, Innovation, and Value Creation

The societal changes in the working world and the economy that inevitably accompany digitalization bring with them both progress and peril when it comes to empowerment of the individual. In the working world, the new digital approaches of automation and networking as well as the use of artificial intelligence can be used on the one hand to eliminate burdensome work activities and to empower employees, but on the other hand also to increase the standardization and control of employees. The visions of the work of the future are dominated dominated by the prospect of a highly qualified workforce that can effortlessly control complex cyberphysical systems. But how can this vision of the future be realized, and how can we prevent a large number of today’s workers from being edged out of this development?

A completely new way to strengthen self-empowerment in the digital economy is provided by maker communities and labs, in which end users take part in the development and manufacturing of products. This culture enables experimentation in new forms of cooperation and participation and thus becomes a sounding board for the hopes of a new form of economic activity in which empowerment of the individual is strengthened. But under what conditions can the culture develop this potential for participation?

Even in established industries, innovation processes are changing at a rapid pace. The development of the sharing economy calls established forms of economic activity into question. Such business model innovations require radical changes, especially from established companies. How can companies cope with these changes? What effects do these innovation processes have on existing industrial structures, value chains and, last but not least, on employment?

The research area comprises three research groups:

- Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes (WZB)
- Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture (UdK)
- Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy (UdK)
Research group 1: Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes (PI: PD Dr. Martin Krzywdzinski)

The research group is concerned with what digitalization means for employees in the industrial, logistics and service sectors and which strategies, companies, trade unions and state pursue regarding the regulation of change in the working world.

The team

Left to right Patricia de Paiva Lareiro, Sabrina Wagenheim, Dr. Florian Butollo, Robert Koepp, Sonata Cepik, Sana Ahmad, PD Dr. Martin Krzywdzinski

Head of Research Group: Dr. Florian Butollo

Florian Butollo received his doctorate in sociology from Goethe University in Frankfurt in 2014. From 2013 to 2017 he was assistant professor at the Department of Sociology of Work, Industry and Economy at the University of Jena. His dissertation “The End of Cheap Labour. Industrial Transformation and Social Upgrading in China” has received several awards and was shortlisted for the renowned Estoril Global Issues Distinguished Book Prize. He received the Teaching Award from the University of Jena for his conception of a practice-oriented training research on the topic of Industrie 4.0. He is a member of the Labor and Industrial Sociology section of the German Sociological Association and a reviewer for international and German-language scientific journals. As of fall 2018 he is a member of the Enquete Commission of the German Bundestag on “Artificial Intelligence – Social Responsibility and Economic, Social and Ecological Potentials”. His research focuses on the relationship between technological change and changes in the working world in Germany and China.
The research group consists of three doctoral students from the disciplines of media studies (Sana Ahmad) and sociology (Patricia de Paiva Lareiro and Robert Koepp) as well as two student assistants from sociology. The research group is supported by Sonata Cepik as a research group assistant.

Research question and methodology
The research group focuses on how work is transformed in the context of automated processes. The term “automation” does not only refer to the use of machines and robots, but also concerns the increasing diffusion of the Internet of Things and AI-assisted process management systems. While the use of these technologies sometimes results in a substitution of human workers, it more often implies changes regarding the skill requirements and job content of work. As a result, the relationships between actors within and between enterprises are modified – a process that is subject to decisions by managers, trade unions, and other agents.

The research group examines how changes in production networks, the emergence of new business opportunities and the hybridization of products and value-added processes influence strategies and choices of actors regarding the design of work. The central research topics are:

- Automation and its consequences for the quantity and quality of work
- Production systems, digital process management, and work
- Digitalization and work in global value chains

The following methods are applied by the research group: expert interviews, company case studies, workplace observations, sector analyses, qualitative data collection, qualitative content analysis, quantitative data collection, quantitative data evaluation (descriptive statistics, inference statistics, multivariate statistics).

PhD topics
Three dissertation projects are planned for the research group.

Patricia de Paiva Lareiro deals with the transformation of skilled manufacturing work in the context of digitalization. Her dissertation examines in particular the introduction of digital decision support systems as an approach to software-based automation and related changes in skill requirements, the scope of tasks and employees’ autonomy.

Robert Koepp will deal with processes of digitalization and automation in the area of unskilled labor using the example of logistics. His main interest lies in companies’ rationalization strategies, technologies for managing and supervising work, and the effects of that technology with regard to standardization and surveillance.

Sana Ahmad’s dissertation will examine the work of Indian content moderators who are responsible for monitoring content on social media platforms and in particular for removing illegal content (e.g. depictions of violence). The focus is on the employment situation of content moderators and the mechanisms of regulating their work.
Research group 2: Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture (PI: Prof. Dr. Gesche Joost)

The term “maker movement” describes networks of producers who develop and create new products and services in a decentralized manner through digital production modalities such as rapid prototyping. In many cases, the place of production is the so-called lab, which abolishes the strict separation between office workstation, computer lab and machine workshop and is embedded in an open ecosystem of participants and resources. Because they are networked, development projects can be carried out in a decentralized way worldwide, whereby the labs can act as innovation accelerators.

The team

Head of Research Group: 
Dr. des. Michelle Christensen

Michelle Christensen is a sociologist and design researcher. Her research interests include trans- and postdisciplinary as well as the sociopolitical power dynamics between design and society. She studied political sociology at Roskilde University in Denmark (B.A.), conflict studies at the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands (M.A.), gender theory at the University of Amsterdam (M.Sc.) and integrated design at the Cologne International School of Design (M.A.). In May 2018, she submitted her dissertation in the field of design research to the UdK Berlin and defended it in September.

Michelle Christensen worked in the Crisis Division of Amnesty International USA (2004–2005), was Humanity in Action Fellow (2005) and Fellow of the United States Congress in Washington D.C. (2006). Since 2007, she has taught conflict analysis, gender theory, and design methods at various universities in Germany and the Netherlands. From 2016–2017 she worked as a research assistant for the Chair of Design Research at the UdK Berlin and in 2018 as a researcher at the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI). From 2017 to 2018, she headed the Interdisciplinarity and Open Labs department at the Einstein Center Digital Future (ECDF) along with Florian Conradi at the TU Berlin. Since 2014, she has been a member of the board of the German Society for Design Theory and Research (DGTF) and since 2015 a member of Birkhäuser Publishing’s Board of International Research in Design (BIRD).

Research Group 2 “Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture” started its work at the Weizenbaum-Institute for the Networked Society in September 2018 and is currently in the establishment phase.

Research question and methodology

The research group is dedicated to the following overarching research questions:

1. How does innovation development change due to open lab infrastructures?
2. What technological, structural, and legal conditions are necessary for the development of lab infrastructures?
3. What international experience and best practices examples are available to assist in the development of lab infrastructures?
A report on the topic of “open labs” comparing different lab infrastructures and approaches all across Europe is currently in preparation. In addition, plans for research visits to South-east Asia, South Africa, and South America, among others, are currently being drawn up in order to examine existing formal and informal labs in those places and to integrate points of view from other parts of the world into the analysis. A central question in this context is whether open laboratory structures in their various forms—such as fab labs, maker spaces, think tanks, etc.—provide access to technologies and production facilities for broader sections of the population, and to what extent they have already become the mainstream of innovation development. Can they keep the promise of “democratizing technologies” and thus help to make access more equitable? Or will inequalities be further exacerbated, since the user base remains largely white, male, and tech-savvy? These questions are examined empirically and compared internationally in order to determine overarching tendencies and challenges.

The research group conducts desk research to obtain an overview of current developments in maker culture and its infrastructures. In addition, the group engages in an empirical analysis of the structures on site, supported by interviews with the participants. On the other hand, a design-specific method is used—“critical making” and “research through design”—in which the object of research is reflected on in experiments, interventions and drafts and a contribution to the discourse is formulated, e.g. in the form of prototypes, performances or exhibitions.

**PhD topics**

The PhD topics are currently still being worked on, as the research group only started its work in September 2018. One of the dissertation topics will handle an international comparison of the maker culture’s open lab structures and produce an analysis that takes into account cultural differences, opportunities for access, and local production modalities.
Research group 3: Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy (PI: Prof. Dr. Anja Feldmann)

The sharing economy, as it is called, defines itself as a bilateral market based on assets as yet commercially unexploited and promises to change consumer habits and revolutionize value chains. The working group examines the opportunities and risks of the sharing economy.

The team
Work will not begin until after the reporting period.

Head of Research Group: Volker Stocker

Volker Stocker studied business studies at the Albert Ludwig University of Freiburg (Dipl.-Vw.) and is doing his doctorate at that university’s Institute of Economics, Department of Network Economics, Competition Economics and Transportation with a thesis on the network economic analysis of optimal capacity allocations on the Internet. He held a teaching position at the Baden-Wuerttemberg Cooperative State University (DHBW) in Lörrach and was also a Visiting Research Student at the University of Northumbria in Newcastle (UK), and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge (USA).

In the coming months, three research assistants will begin their work in the research group: Saba Brause, M.Sc. Social Science of the Internet, Oxford Internet Institute, Aaron Kollek, M.Sc. VWL and BSc Informatics, HU Berlin, and Nadine Schawe, Legal Sciences, 2nd state examination, HU Berlin.

Research question and methodology
The methods of the research group reflect the spectrum of the team members’ scientific backgrounds and range from social sciences and computer science to economic studies.

PhD topics
The PhD topics are currently still in progress, as the research group has yet to begin its work.
Research field 2: Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets

The legal regulation of private life in Germany and other industrialized countries is based on the premise of self-determination. In the course of their private, social, and business lives, individuals make legally relevant decisions in that they enter binding contracts, assume risks of liability, acquire property rights, reveal data and so on. The freedom to shape one's own living conditions in a legally secure way, however, presupposes that private individuals can in fact decide freely and autonomously. Networking and digitalization are changing the conditions under which self-determination (in this definition) today takes place. This has an impact on the core areas of private law, in which individuals find themselves exposed to new services and contractual relationships while new opportunities and risks alike arise from new business models. Whether this process of transformation is a paradigm shift for societal reality that the law must reflect, or whether the individualistic image of man present in the law must be defended, ultimately depends on the perspective of the observer. The effects of networking on private law can be observed in various thematic areas, of which an interdisciplinary examination of at least the legal, technical, and social aspects is demanded. The research area comprises three research groups:

- Data as Payment Method (HU Berlin)
- Data-based Business Model Innovation (UdK)
- Responsibility and the Internet of Things (TU Berlin)

Research group 4: Data as Payment Method (Pl: Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger)

Research Group 4 "Data as Payment Method" deals with the use of data in the digital economy from a jurisprudential, psychological, technical, and economic perspective.

The team

Left to right Dr. Zohar Efroni, Jana Pinheiro Goncalves, Marie Schirmbeck, Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger, Lena Mischau, Isabella Rick, Jakob Metzger
Head of Research Group: Dr. Zohar Efroni

Zohar Efroni completed his legal studies in Israel (LL.B., 1999), USA (LL.M. IP, 2002), and Germany (Dr. iur., 2009). During his doctorate, he was a scholarship holder at the Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition in Munich. His book on the challenges of digitalization for the copyright system was published in 2011 by Oxford University Press. In 2012, he co-founded the Humboldt Law Clinic – Internet Law (HLCI) and was a Non-Resident Fellow at the Center for Internet and Society, Stanford Law School (USA). He has published several papers on the interaction of technology and the law. He conducts research in the areas of data markets, information technology law, and intellectual property.

The research group consists of two doctoral students from the disciplines of law (Lena Mischau, Jakob Metzger) and psychology (Marie Schirmbeck) as well as three student assistants. The research group is supported by research group assistant Jana Pinheiro Goncalves.

Research question and methodology

The research group analyzes the various configurations and business models in which consumers and companies alike are seen to provide, collect, use, exploit, trade, or share (personal) data. The focus is on the civil law challenges posed by developments such as "big data" and the "Internet of Things".

The following dissertation topics are being studied:

Jakob Metzger’s work "Digital Pricing" examines the implications of increasing digitalization for corporate pricing. From a legal and economic perspective, the thesis will critically analyze existing and developing models of digital pricing. The business models examined will also be measured against legal principles such as private autonomy and evaluated from the point of view of consumer and data protection law. Finally, options for possible regulation will be weighed and a concrete proposal presented.

In her doctoral thesis "Digitalization and Privacy", Marie Schirmbeck will investigate the behavior of internet users as regards privacy. In various experiments, the cognitive and emotional motivational dynamic processes that underlie and influence a decision-making process will be investigated. Among other things, the question of the influence of cognitive distortions on risk perception will be examined. In a further study, the individual but also societal consequences of all-too-common thoughtless behavior with regard to data protection will be examined. Building on this foundation, follow-up studies will clarify to what extent these possible consequences can be shown to be more effective in attracting attention and how they can be used to counteract the prevailing cognitive distortions.

In her work, Lena Mischau deals with existing rights to data access as well as rights that may yet be established. The investigation differentiates between each configuration of interacting entities (especially companies, consumers and the public sector), according to the type of data in question (most importantly personal data vs. anonymous data) and by material scope of application (sector-specific access rights vs. cross-sectoral access rights).
A special focus of the work rests on the various forms of data exchange between private companies as well as on access rights to data indicated under competition law against the background of the essential facility doctrine.

The research group had a fellow in the reporting period:

Senta Leyke, Fellow (May 15–September 15, 2018): Ms. Leyke’s dissertation deals with the territorial scope of European data protection law. The processing of personal data very often transcends borders via the medium of the internet. In this case, it is particularly relevant for the data processor to know which nation’s data protection law must be observed during processing activities. In the past, European courts have dealt with the question of whether European data protection rules apply to US services such as Facebook and Google. As part of the fellowship, Ms. Leyke researched these topics and gave a lecture on them.

Research group 5: Data-based Business Model Innovation
(PI: Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer)

Research Group 5 combines theory development by means of business model innovation with empirical analysis of sector-specific data-based innovation processes. In today’s society, people produce unending amounts of data that have a lasting influence on how business models are established. The high agility and innovative power of startups also forces established market participants to rethink their business models. Business model innovation is therefore also a highly relevant topic for corporate practice and politics. In science, business model research has been of increasing relevance since the 1990s. Previous research in the context of digitalization and the associated networked society must therefore be rethought and researched.

The research group focuses on the analysis of data-based business models from various sectors such as education, open data/open governance, and the creative industries in order to, as a first step, derive definitions, taxonomies, and patterns. This implies the examination of data-based business model innovation processes. The process per se is the object of research, i.e., how companies develop data-based business models in their own industry or in other industries. But the development of new tools and methods using design thinking approaches is also considered, which should enable companies to develop digital, data-based business models themselves.
The team

Head of Research Group: Dr. Romy Hilbig

Romy Hilbig holds a PhD from the Chair of Innovation Management and Innovation Economics at the University of Leipzig in conjunction with the Fraunhofer Center for International Management and Knowledge Economy. Prior to her time at the Weizenbaum Institute, she was involved in establishing the RWTH Aachen Business School in 2016, which she subsequently led until 2018. In addition, Romy Hilbig draws on several years of professional experience in e-commerce as well as international professional and research experience in Italy, the USA, and South Africa.

Deputy Head of Research Group Dr. André Renz

André Renz received his doctorate from the University of Bayreuth on the topic of distorted perceptions relative to taxes. In addition to his work at the Weizenbaum Institute, he has been a lecturer at various universities since 2009, encouraging scientific debate in the fields of behavioral science, discourse theory, and the iconic turn. Since 2011, André Renz has also been an active member of the Northern Ireland Peace Initiative Active Corrymeela Community, for which he most recently served as summer coordinator in 2017.

The research group has two research associates, Stefanie Hecht (industrial engineering) and Bennet Etsiwa (societal and economic communication), who joined the Weizenbaum Institute in early May 2018. Research group leader Dr. Romy Hilbig followed in early June. In addition, the research group was temporarily supervised by the UdK coordinator André Renz, who also took over as deputy head of the research group in June 2018.

Research question and methodology

Research Group 5 is devoted to the following overarching research questions, followed by further sub-questions:

1. Which cognitive models and processes foster—especially data-based—business model innovation?

2. Which new entrepreneurial structures and resources do established companies need for the development of new data-based business models?
   a. Which digital/data-based business models are used by start-ups, SMEs or large corporations?
   b. How do digital/data-based business models emerge?

3. The research focus on research question 3 defined in the proposal (“How do value chains and employment structures change through data-based business model innovations in sectoral comparisons?”) will be made concrete. First and foremost, the reason for this research is the general relevance of data-based business model innovations in the education sector (school education, vocational training, higher education).
In addition, the research group leader and the PI bring with them a wealth of experience and expertise in the field of digitalization processes in the education sector. This new research question 3 then gives rise to sub-questions:

a. Which digital/data-based business models do educational service providers use in the various educational sectors (e.g., school, university, vocational training)?

b. How do learning analytics influence digital/data-based business model innovations in education?

The doctoral students’ dissertation topics can be found in the research questions outlined above. The aim is to define the overarching dissertation topics for doctoral students by the end of 2018.

Research group 5 pursues a mixed-method approach, i.e. both qualitative and quantitative research methods are used. In addition, the research group favors the use of digital tools for data analysis in order to develop and establish new digital research approaches. In the realm of data-based business model innovation processes, methods and tools are used and developed anew using various creative methods.

Research group 6: Responsibility and the Internet of Things (PI: Prof. Dr.-Ing Ina Schieferdecker)

Under the title “Responsibility and the Internet of Things”, several phenomena will be considered separately. Working in a multidisciplinary team, the research group will investigate this large field and identify research gaps. Its expectation is to chart the field completely and to make new contributions to unresolved questions around “ubiquitous responsibility”. The responsibility of technical practitioners has been a recurring theme in science and politics since ancient times. In 1979, Hans Jonas defined the principle of responsibility for technical practitioners; now, with greater creative power, the scope of that responsibility is also expanding. The term is understood in an ethical and moral dimension as well as in legal terms and in its technical feasibility, using the Internet of Things (IoT) as an example. Four areas are distinguished: (1) the industrial application of IoT, known in Germany as “industry 4.0”, (2) IoT in modern cities to support local self-government, (3) IoT in consumer products and (4) civic IoT, including questions of regulation and liability. The dimension of responsibility is distributed across these four topics and will be addressed by the entire research group.
The team

Left to right Jacob Kröger, Hans-Christian Gräfe, Dr. Stefan Ullrich, Veronika Kirgis, Andrea Hamm, Towhidur Rahman Bhuiyan

Head of Research Group: Dr. Stefan Ullrich

Stefan Ullrich holds a doctorate in computer science and a master’s degree in philosophy. He critically examines the effects of ubiquitous information technology systems on society. For many years he was a member of the working group “Computer Science in Education and Society” of the HU Berlin under Prof. Wolfgang Coy. Subsequently, he researched questions in area of “techne and episterne” at the cluster of excellence “Bild Wissen Gestaltung” (Image, Knowledge, Design) of the HU Berlin. His dissertation dealt with the information technology fundamentals around the employment of reason in the public sphere. Since 2011, he has been spokesperson of the “Informatics and Ethics” group of the German Society for Informatics (GI e. V.); in 2018, he was responsible for updating its ethical guidelines. He is an active member of the Forum Informatikerinnen und Informatiker für Frieden und gesellschaftliche Verantwortung (Forum of computer scientists for peace and social responsibility, FIfF e. V.) and of the Ethics Working Group of Initiative D21. He is the German representative of Chapter TC 9.2.2 of the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP). The mobile educational project “Turing-Bus”, co-designed by him and funded by the BMBF, not only conveys central concepts of computer science, but also enables school students to express their political opinions.

The research group consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of industrial engineering (Jacob Kröger), communication science (Andrea Hamm), and law (Hans-Christian Gräfe) as well as two student assistants. The research group is supported by the research group assistant Veronika Kirgis.
Research question and methodology

The research group uses the following methods: discourse analysis, participant observation, literature study. When was the term “Internet of Things” coined, by whom, and in what context? How is this topic reported on, which trends can be observed, who participates in the discourse, which voices are heard? These are all questions that will be asked in a comprehensive discourse analysis and hopefully answered to a satisfactory degree. The classic MINK scheme for political discourse analysis will be extended to include a technical dimension. The MINK scheme is a so-called “topoi catalog”, which helps simplify the search for data, literature, and figures of thought in the context of a specific question. The MINK schema summarizes the four characteristics of political reality—power, ideology, norms, and communication—and illustrates their interrelations and interactions.4

The research group will also apply empirical social research methods, conduct interviews with experts, and observe the methods of technical practitioners. In addition, without applying any disciplinary boundaries, the scholars will study current texts that have been forgotten by history. It is therefore “undisciplinary” research (in contrast to “interdisciplinary” research).

The research group is working on the following doctoral thesis topics:

In his work “Analyzing the Privacy Impact of Connected Devices”, Jacob Kröger examines the influence on privacy of apparently nonsensitive data. Interacting with networked ubiquitous systems creates a data footprint that accurately tracks a person’s actions, activities, and intentions even without personal data. What influence does this seemingly nonsensitive data have on privacy?

Andrea Hamm is researching the topic “Public IoT in Smart Cities” in her doctoral thesis. IoT (Internet of Things) systems are an essential piece of the smart city puzzle. In this smart city, data is used to better organize community life, for example in facilitating mobility. What opportunities and risks arise from the use of IoT systems in smart cities?

In his work on “Accountability Frameworks for Civic IoT” Hans-Christian Gräfe examines questions of accountability and attribution. The claim of German civil law to be able to answer all questions with reference to the BGB (German civil code) is called into question by these networked ubiquitous systems.

The research group had a research fellow during the reporting period:

Dr. Adam Fish (June 15 to August 15, 2018) is researching the ontology of drones and the responsibility of technical practitioners. Any technical development has a certain quality of being, depending on its context of use. This context is shown very clearly and practically in anthropological field research conducted in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the USA. The elementarity of the drone and its qualities of verticality are the starting point for an ontological description of this flying IoT object. In addition, he investigates the ethics of the use of drones. In order to establish an ethics of the Internet of Things, preliminary work must transfer moral actions (such as witnessing and intervention) onto the technical object and examine its interrelation with global environmental changes in the Anthropocene.

4 Mink-Schema, cc-by Crumbling Walls, https://crumblingwalls.net/wiki/political_theory/mink_schema
Research field 3: Knowledge, Education, and Social Inequality

Digital technologies and the Internet are placing fundamentally new demands on education. It is evident that users acquire practical knowledge of applications in a short period of time and integrate new media forms and applications very quickly into their everyday lives. This process is supported by increasingly intuitive user interfaces, which allow children to quickly learn and use even complex applications without much instruction. In these pragmatic usage situations, however, the possible continuing consequences of the corresponding technologies can only be considered to a limited extent. The associated dangers to well-being, threats to private life and individual self-determination – but also possible positive opportunities that are inherent in certain applications – are often not immediately recognizable for individuals in their roles as citizens, consumers, or employees, because the technical fundamentals and social consequences are not immediately obvious in their complexity.

This is a challenge for research at various levels. For example, research must be done into which knowledge and which competencies will be necessary for people in a future digital world in the context of digital education: Which technical and social skills must be mastered in order to use digital media for one’s own benefit and for the benefit of society? How can these competences be adequately conveyed in digital learning environments? A particular challenge here is the social differentiation of knowledge transfer. Depending on educational background, age, and user experience, practical user knowledge, technical background knowledge, and social impact assessment must all be communicated in order to recognize and counteract the potential for inequality that has been created here.

The research area comprises the following five research groups:

- Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society (Uni Potsdam, HU Berlin)
- Inequality and Digital Sovereignty (UdK)
- Digital Technologies and Welfare (Uni Potsdam)
- Digital integration (Uni Potsdam)
- Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation (Fraunhofer FOKUS)

Research group 7: Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society (Pls: Prof. Dr. Norbert Gronau and Prof. Dr. Niels Pinkwart)

Digital technologies and the Internet influence all areas of life and create fundamental new demands on education and training. On the one hand, new technologies such as computer-controlled machines, factory automation, and wage processing software are being used to replace human labor. On the other hand, big data technologies and high-speed communication have increased the demand for employees with specific skills. The demands placed on skilled workers when dealing with new technologies as well as their qualification and competency profiles are changing more and more.
The team

Left to right: Malte Teichmann, Dr. Gergana Vladova, Julia Matthiessen, Linus Willeckes

Head of Research Group: Dr. Gergana Vladova

Gergana Vladova is a postdoctoral researcher at the Chair of Information Systems, with an emphasis on processes and systems, at the University of Potsdam and has been head of Research Group 7 (Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society) since 2017. She holds a master’s degree in international economic relations from the University of Sofia (Bulgaria), a master’s degree in communication sciences and economics from the FU Berlin and a doctorate in business informatics from the University of Potsdam. Since 2008 she has been working in various application-oriented and DFG-funded research projects on the topics of competence development in the context of digitalization, knowledge and innovation management, and product piracy. In addition, she gives lectures and seminars at the University of Potsdam on the topics of knowledge management, business process management, knowledge transfer and further education in the context of digitalization, as well as being a guest lecturer at the BSP Business School Berlin. During her research stay at Stellenbosch University (South Africa) and in the context of close cooperation with Hong Kong Polytechnic University (China) she was and is actively involved in international and interdisciplinary research projects. She is the author of numerous scientific publications as well as editor and co-editor of three books.

The research group consists of three PhD students from different disciplines—Alexander Heuts (mathematics & computer science lectureship), Leo Rüdian (computer science), and Janita Gall (political and administrative sciences) as well as three student assistants. The research group is supported by the research group assistant Anita Hildenbrandt.
Research question and methodology
The research group is dedicated to the following questions:

- What socially significant changes are associated with the digitalization of education and training?
- How do important entities (schools, companies) deal with education and training issues, and how can they be supported?
- What role do digitally assisted teaching and learning concepts play?

Further questions are:

- How can the enhancement of existing and current qualifications be supported?
- How is digital education currently being integrated into schools and educational institutions? Which criteria should be used when designing digital self-learning offerings?
- How can the need for further training in organizations be determined on a process-related basis?

The following methods will be applied by the research group: literature research, synopsis of curricula and competency models, interviews and surveys of relevant groups, and the development of prototypes. In addition, statistical analyses and concepts are applied (medium- and long-term development of a framework for the successful integration of digital education in schools as well as learning tasks and modules for individual process-related further education). The research group will work on the development or adaptation of methods for the context-sensitive selection of digital media as well as on transfer and migration strategies and the development of individual and group-based teaching and learning scenarios, with tests in the laboratory environment of the Industry 4.0 Research and Application Centre in Potsdam.

PhD topics
The research group is working on the following dissertation topics:

Three internal dissertation projects and one external dissertation project are currently planned within the research group.

In his work "Ein Kompetenzmodell der Informatik im Kontext der Digitalisierung, Vernetzung und Gesellschaft" (A Competency Model of Computer Science in the Context of Digitalization, Networking and Society), Alexander Heuts investigates the process of increasing digitalization and mediatization, which is increasingly influencing our society and our world, both privately and professionally. In this process, individuals are already coming into contact with a multitude of phenomena, situations, artifacts, and systems, intentionally or unintentionally. Digital media and tools can be found in almost every area of life and work. Education must also respond to these changes in society and engage in change itself. In order to meet the challenges posed by digitalization, the teaching of digital skills must be integrated into school education. Against this background, the following research questions are at the center of Mr. Heuts' dissertation: What competencies must students have acquired by the end of their compulsory education in order to meet the future demands of the digitally networked world and to act autonomously? Which competencies in informatics education should be included in digital education? What consequences does this have for teaching and educational plans, learning environments, learning processes, and teacher training?
Leo Sylvio Rüdian's doctoral thesis “Automatische Generierung und empirische Analyse von personalisierten Online-Kursen auf Basis von textuellen Informationen” (Automatic generation and empirical analysis of personalized online courses based on textual information) examines the mediation of domain-based knowledge about learning systems. Manually creating learning systems takes a long time. Therefore, different examples of automation will be presented that enable the generation of online courses. One focus of the dissertation is the personalization of online courses, which have to be designed differently depending on prior knowledge. The individual interests of the participants must also be taken into account. The analyses will show whether the use of automation makes sense or whether learning through machine-generated learning systems can have negative effects.

Janita Gall deals with the question of competency development to avoid the digital divide in her work.

Bonny Brandenburger (external doctoral student) is researching the topic “Digital competency development in higher education using the example of new DIY lab infrastructures”.

These two dissertations are still in the early orientation phase.

Research group 8: Inequality and Digital Sovereignty (Pl: Prof. Dr. Gesche Joost)

The term digital sovereignty has been used for some time to describe a new model for people in the digital world that focuses on the competencies, duties, and rights of the individual in times of increasing data analysis, profiling and dwindling privacy. The surveillance and espionage activities of numerous national intelligence services revealed by Edward Snowden illustrate the relevance of this problem area, in which politicians and organizations have recently put the definition and safeguarding of European citizens’ digital sovereignty on the agenda at European and national level.

The team

**Head of Research Group: Dr. Andreas Unteidig**

Dr. Andreas Unteidig is a research assistant at the Chair of Design Research at the UdK Berlin. His research focuses on the transformation of social action horizon from the perspective of digitalization processes, with a special focus on public-welfare-oriented technology development. He is co-founder of the research center Civic Infrastructures and subproject leader of the EU joint project MAZI (CAPS/ H2020), which investigates the participative design of site-specific network technologies; his is also author of numerous publications and exhibition contributions at international conferences and journals.

Andreas Unteidig studied design at the International School of Design Cologne and at the Parsons School of Design in New York (USA). In May 2018 he received his PhD at the UdK Berlin. Since 2013 he has taught design research and theory at universities in Germany and abroad; as of October 2018 he holds the professorship for design sciences at the Braunschweig University of Art.
Research question and methodology

The research group is dealing with three central questions:

3. How and why do forms of digital service usage differ among social groups and segments of society?
4. Which forms and conditions of digital sovereignty are there?
5. What are the consequences of a lack of sovereignty in the digital world?

The research group synthesizes various research approaches. Survey knowledge and fundamental information about current developments in the various topics of digital sovereignty will be generated by methods of literary and discourse analysis and complemented by qualitative and quantitative methods.

In addition, various methods of design research will be applied, on the one hand to analyze concrete, local structures empirically and participatively, and on the other hand, following the approaches of action research and research through design, to examine the object of research with the group’s own experiments, interventions, and designs. In addition, the group’s own positions and contributions to the discourse will be formulated not only by developing networks and prototypes, for example, but also performances and exhibitions.

PhD topics

The PhD topics are currently still being worked on, as the research group’s start was delayed. From the perspective of future (digital) urban development scenarios, one of the dissertation topics will deal with the differences, overlaps, and integrability of different stakeholder groups and their discourses on digital sovereignty within these groups (such as in the public sector, civic initiatives and niche tech-friendly communities).

There was an exchange with a guest researcher of the Syddansk University (Denmark), Prof. Dr. Mads Nygard, who works on the aesthetics of digital production and who assisted in the preparation of the research group with discussions, colloquia and workshops.

Research group 9: Digital Technologies and Well-Being (PI: Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova)

Social media and digital technologies are changing the way we work, spend our free time, interact, and communicate. As these technologies increasingly permeate our routines, the question arises as to the significance and long-term consequences of these changes. While proponents express strong optimism and associate the use of these technologies with significant benefits at both an individual and a societal level, opponents fear risks such as information overload, addiction, a decrease in attention span, and loss of privacy.
The team

Left to right Hannes-Vincent Krause, Dr. Annika Baumann, Katharina Baum, Dr. Fenne große Deters

Head of Research Group: Dr. Annika Baumann

Annika Baumann received her bachelor's degree in business administration from Humboldt University (HU) Berlin in 2010, where she further completed her master's studies in business information technology until 2013. As part of her master’s thesis, she analyzed the structure and robustness of the internet network using graph-based methods. From June 2013, she worked as a doctoral student and research assistant at the Chair of Information Systems at HU Berlin. She continued her research on the structure of the Internet in her doctoral thesis, which she completed in April 2018.

Other focal points of her doctoral studies were the analysis of user behavior in social media and the prediction of customer behavior in e-commerce. Since 2018, Annika Baumann has been working as a postdoctoral fellow at the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society and is head to the the research group Digital Technologies and Well-Being.

The research group includes two postdocs from the disciplines of psychology (Dr. Fenne große Deters) and cognitive science (Dr. Lena Jäger) as well as the doctoral students Katharina Baum (Economics and Management Science), and Hannes-Vincent Krause (Psychology) and two student assistants. The research group is supported by research group assistant Anita Hildenbrandt.

Research question and methodology

The aim of research group 9 is to investigate the long-term individual and societal consequences of the use of digital technologies. In particular, the group will investigate to what extent the use of social media and smartphones influences the well-being, behavior and perceptions of users. In addition to society in general, the focus is on special status groups with particular characteristics, especially children, adolescents, and seniors.
In light of the “quantified self” movement, the use of wearables to record and analyze physical properties and everyday habits will represent another part of the research program. A particular focus will be placed on the influence of the use of wearables on health and well-being.

In addition, the research group plans to investigate the opinions, perceptions, moods, and well-being of wearables users based on social media data and longitudinal analysis, quantitative and qualitative research approaches, and machine learning methodologies. Behavioral patterns, undesirable developments, and risk groups can be identified in order to derive recommendations for action and implications.

Research group 9 plans to apply a wide range of methodologies, including meta-analyses, field and laboratory experiments, surveys, observations, and machine learning methods. In the first year of the group’s research, the focus was on the systematic elaboration of the current state of research within the selected subtopics. Accordingly, systematic literature research was carried out to identify gaps in existing research. Another focus was on the design of laboratory experiments to enable the identification of causal effects among the observed variables.

PhD topics
In her PhD project titled “The Influence of Behavioral Biases on Privacy Preferences and Privacy Behavior”, Katharina Baum examines cognitive distortions that underlie decisions in an online privacy context. The use of online services, and especially of social media, is associated with data protection risks that can cause insecurity and stress among users. Although users enjoy sharing personal information online with friends and family, they often do not know how their data is used or what the consequences of data abuse are. Research results show that decisions about data sharing are often based less on objective risks than on subjective perceptions, contextual factors, and heuristics. Based on these findings, this research project intends to develop measures that enable consumers to make better informed decisions about the sharing of their data, thereby reducing their fears and providing a more enjoyable user experience.

Hannes-Vincent Krause’s doctoral thesis titled “The Influence of Social Media on the Well-Being of Individuals” investigates the effects of social network use on individual well-being. Social networks play a fundamental role in the lives of millions of people. Users of these platforms share a large amount of personal data and cannot only reach out to friends and relatives, but also to establish a multitude of new connections to users all over the world. In addition to obvious benefits, such as increased social connectivity, the use of such networks also entails significant risks to users’ mental health. Previous research results emphasize on the role of social comparisons. For instance, comparisons between the self and other users can lead to feelings of envy and impair mental and physical health in the long term. As part of the overall thesis, one project will investigate the behavioral consequences of envy in the context of social networks as well as the identification of available coping strategies to protect individual users from possible negative consequences for their mental well-being.
The research group has hosted a research fellow during the reporting period: Prof. Dr. Ofir Turel of California State University Fullerton (USA) is a renowned expert in the field of business informatics, in particular on the subject of addictive behavior connected to the use of digital technologies and social media. Prof. Turel worked at the Weizenbaum Institute from July 23 to August 5, 2018. During this period, several research projects were initiated. Regular research visits toward the further development of the projects are planned.

Research group 10: Digital Integration (PI: Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova)

Social media, such as Facebook or Twitter, enable communication and the exchange of information via the Internet. A large number of migrants and refugees own smartphones and use them to gather information about their host country and to exchange knowledge with their fellow countrymen and women as well as with newly gained contacts. In this context, social media has the potential to increase integration efforts by facilitating social exchange and access to relevant information.

The team

Left to right Safa’a AbuJarour, Dr. Antonia Köster, Cora Bergert, Jana Gundlach
Head of Research Group: Dr. Antonia Köster

After completing her bachelor’s degree in Business Administration at LMU Munich in 2013, Antonia Köster was accepted into the Y-model for outstanding bachelor’s graduates and the doctoral program at LMU Munich. Until September 2017, she worked at the Institute for Information Systems and New Media (WIM) with Prof. Dr. Thomas Hess as research assistant and doctoral candidate. After completing her Master of Business Research as part of her doctoral studies at LMU in April 2016, Antonia Köster was invited by the School of Information (UC Berkeley) to work as a visiting researcher in the USA from August to October 2016.

As part of her research activities, she was involved in the “Digital Life” research group, which studies issues of digitalization in the private sphere. In May 2017, she received her Ph.D. with a thesis on “Social Referrals via Personal Communication Tools”. Her research contributions have been published at nationally and internationally renowned conferences such as ECIS, AMCIS, HICSS and MKWI as well as in the journals Electronic Commerce Research and Applications and Informatik-Spektrum.

Since February 2018, Antonia Köster has been head of the research group “Digital Integration” at the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society. Her current research focuses on the role of information and communication technologies in promoting the social inclusion of migrants and refugees.

The research group consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of Business Information Systems (Safa’a AbuJarour), Psychology (Cora Bergert) and Economics and Management Science (Jana Gundlach) as well as two student assistants. The research group is supported by research group assistant Anita Hildenbrandt.

Research question and methodology

The aim of research group 10 is to investigate the role of social media and other digital solutions (e.g. apps or mobile devices) as drivers of social inclusion of migrants and refugees. The main subject of research is how different methods of using social media and other digital solutions influence both the perception of social inclusion and actual participation in society. This links to the question of how social media and similar platforms can be designed and used to encourage the process of social integration while considering the needs and backgrounds of arriving migrants and refugees. In particular, cultural awareness in the design of public information portals will be examined. Another field of study is the role and nature of digital educational options in the context of integration, with a focus on the acquisition of language skills and cultural knowledge. The orientation of research group 10 towards the participation of all members of society is strongly tied to the human right to self-determination.

The methods applied by research group 10 are diverse and include quantitative methods such as experiments and large-scale surveys as well as qualitative methods. In particular, grounded theory and the means-end approach are applied.

In the first year, the focus was on the systematic elaboration of the current state of research within the chosen subtopics.
Accordingly, a systematic search of relevant literature was carried out to identify research gaps. Another focus was on conducting qualitative interviews in order to capture the subject of research in a holistic manner.

**PhD topics**

Safa'a AbuJarour is doing her doctorate with a dissertation on “Digital Integration: The Role of Technology in the Social Inclusion of Refugees in Germany”. In view of the novelty and unprecedented scale of the current refugee crisis in Europe, there is little scientific evidence on the extent to which technologies can be employed to reduce human suffering and improve participation of refugees in society. Smartphone apps, and in particular social networks, play a life-saving role for refugees during their journey to safer countries and provide aid with processes of integration following their arrival. In the field of business informatics, there is lack of research into the role of technologies in the asylum process and the process of social inclusion of refugees in host countries. Quantitative and qualitative research methods are applied in this dissertation to investigate the extent to which modern technologies can act as a bridge between refugees and their host societies and thus contribute to social inclusion and integration. Analysis of interviews and online surveys has confirmed this hypothesis. The dissertation will now build on these results in the coming phases. It further identifies best practices and recommendations that may be used as guidelines by stakeholders involved in the social integration of refugees.

In her dissertation project titled “Social Media and Information Consumption of Individuals”, Jana Gundlach investigates how individuals obtain information via social media, and especially social networks. The project focuses on different functionalities and other organizational peculiarities of social networks and platforms. Access to information is a central prerequisite for social inclusion. One aspect of this research therefore centers around different types of use of social networks and how they differ culturally. Furthermore, the project aims to investigate how information flows can be made more efficient in order to integrate individuals and groups more successfully into the (information) society.

In her dissertation project titled “The Influence of Digital Technologies on Human Interaction”, Cora Bergert investigates the use of digital technologies by both parents and children, especially the use of the smartphone. The use of digital technologies is not only limited to adults but widespread among young people and increasingly children. The point of departure for this project is that parents play an important role in how their children use smartphones, as found in previous research. Therefore, the aim of this work is to examine more closely the connection between the use of this technology by both user groups. This does not only hold implications for the use of mobile technologies in society, especially in parent-child relationships, but is also relevant for asylum and migration research. Although smartphones can help young refugees to gain access to relevant information and build social relationships in their host country, they can also lead to addiction and other adverse consequences.

Research group 10 has invited a junior research fellow to join the research group within the reporting period. Dr. Manuel Wiesche from TU Munich is an acknowledged expert in the field of business informatics. His research topics include qualitative methods and platforms as well as the digital integration of refugees. Dr. Manuel Wiesche worked at the Weizenbaum Institute from August 1 to September 30, 2018.
Research projects were already initiated before his arrival and further deepened during his stay.

Research group 11: Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation (PI: Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth)

The research group examines the relationship between digitalization and the social impact of academic research. Digitalization is understood in this context to be a change in research and publication processes with an eye toward increasing the usefulness of research. In its work, this research group wishes to follow the other groups at the Weizenbaum Institute in the design of their research and publication processes, to take inspiration from these groups and design an IT-supported research environment tailored to the users. In this way, the Weizenbaum Institute will self-reflexively analyze its own research and publication practice.

The team

Left to right Fabian Kirstein, Dr. Sonja Schimmler, Sebastian Urbanek, Hannes Wünsche

Head of Research Group: Dr. Sonja Schimmler
Dr. Sonja Schimmler heads research group 11 since April 2018 and is concentrating on topics in the areas of open science and research data infrastructures. Before that, Schimmler spent ten years at the Bundeswehr University Munich, where she worked as a researcher. There, she received her Dr. rer. nat. in 2012 and was most recently held the position as an “Akademischer Oberrat”. She studied computer science at the TU Munich and at the Georgia Institute of Technology.
The research group consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of applied computer science (Fabian Kirstein), media informatics (Sebastian Urbanek), and chemistry and science research (Hannes Wünsche).

Research question and methodology
For almost six months now, the research group has been working on questions around the digitalization of scientific value creation. It is dedicated to interdisciplinary research and draws on the extensive experience of Fraunhofer FOKUS in the field of strategic data management and data platforms.

In its work, the research group wishes to accompany the other groups at the Weizenbaum Institute in the design of their research and publication processes and conceptualize an IT-supported research environment tailored to the users. In this way, the Weizenbaum Institute will self-reflexively analyze its own research and publication practice and provide the research community (and also the public) with a research data infrastructure and other tools.

In addition to research work itself, the research group actively networks with existing research groups active in this field, such as the TU Berlin, the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities and Wikimedia, to name just a few. Drawing on this network, the research agenda of the research group will be refined by taking up and reflecting on ongoing initiatives.

PhD topics
Fabian Kirstein’s doctoral thesis “A native and adaptive interface for the creation and retrieval of high-quality open data” (working title) is devoted to the following research questions: How can a native linked open data reference architecture be described, taking into account established and existing technologies, standards, procedures, and future requirements? How can a unified and simple interface for the management of linked open data be defined, including expressive semantic information about the actual data? What methods can be used to close the semantic gap between the characteristically loose descriptions of open data resources and the desired highly-structured representation?

Sebastian Urbanek would like to answer the following research questions in his dissertation project “Application of statistical methods for the evaluation and improvement of data quality in the information integration process of research data” (working title): What should (partially) automated processes for information integration with the aid of machine learning techniques look like? What statistics-based methods can improve data quality in a (partially) automated information integration process?

In his PhD project “The effects of digital transformation on democratic values in open science” (working title), Hannes Wünsche explores the following research questions: What is the relationship between democratic theory, open science, and the empirical norms of modern science? (theoretical question) How do the norms of participatory science change through the use of digital technologies? (empirical question)
Research field 4: Democracy, Participation, and the Public Sphere

This research area deals with the question of how participation processes in contemporary democracies change fundamentally and in the long term under the influence of digital technologies and how this development affects public opinion formation and discourses. The problems and consequences of digitalization for political life in Germany are manifold and consistent. They concern, for example, the role of social media and its use in election campaigns, the information behavior of tech-savvy and/or apolitical target groups, the dynamics of political scandals, patterns of political mobilization through clicktivism, the role of digital networks in political protest and outrage dynamics, the consequences of propaganda and extremism on the Internet, and the distribution and use of political content on the internet in connection with depoliticization, radicalization and mobilization processes. Via digital platforms, blogs and social networks, political actors and citizens alike become targets of criticism, hate commentaries, lies, and manipulation, and at the same time they cannot do without online media, internet presences and social media when it comes to gaining information, observing the public sphere, and participating in public discourse.

The research area comprises the following four research groups:

- Democracy and Digitalization (WZB)
- Digital Citizenship (FU Berlin)
- News, Campaigns and the Rationality of Public Discourses (FU Berlin)
- Digitalization and the Transnational Public Sphere (FU Berlin)
Research group 12: Democracy and Digitalization (Pl: Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann)

The aim of the research group is to investigate the interaction between digitalization and democratic self-determination. The group investigates how liberal-democratic societies acquire and develop digital technologies and, above all, how democracy itself changes in the process of digitalization.

The team

Left to right: Niklas Rakowski, Sonata Cepik, Sebastian Berg, Tim König, Veza Clute-Simon, Dr. Thorsten Thiel, Karoline Helbig

Head of Research Group: Dr. Thorsten Thiel

Dr. Thorsten Thiel is a political scientist. Before joining the Weizenbaum Institute he was the coordinator of the Leibniz Research Network “Crises in a Globalised World” (2013–2017) und Postdoc at the Frankfurt cluster of excellence “The Formation of Normative Orders” (2010–2013). In the winter semester of 2015/2016, he held the Chair of Political Theory and History of Ideas at the University of Trier. He received his doctorate as part of the research training group “Constitution Beyond the State” (2006–2010) with a book on democratic discourses in the European Union. Thorsten Thiel was a member of the advisory board from 2012-2016 and later of the board of the German Association for Political Science (DVPW); he is a member of the Steering Committee of the Internet Governance Forum (Germany); with Christian Volk he publishes the series “Internationale Politische Theorie” (International Political Theory; Nomos Verlag) and is founder and co-editor of Theorieblog.

The research group consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of political science (Sebastian Berg), sociology (Karoline Helbig) and law (Niklas Rakowski) as well as two student assistants. The research group assistant is Sonata Cepik.
Research question and methodology

Three points of intersection provide the group with research focus: changes in the fields of fundamental and human rights, political participation and the democratic public sphere. In the field of legal development, for example, there is the question as to what extent fundamental democratic rights—such as privacy or freedom of assembly—are subject to conceptual transformation in response to digitalization, and as to whether and how areas of fundamental rights protection may be modified by scenarios of digital interference and threat. In the field of political participation, the focus is on the question of how the individual and collective capacity to act politically changes, and on how this change should be assessed in terms of democratic theory. The third field of research, changes in (the) public, is primarily concerned with the importance of the algorithmic selection of information and its dissemination in the context of privately organized, global platforms. This is combined with the question regarding to what extent and by what means democracies can structure and moderate “their” public spheres. In all projects, the research group’s conceptual framing is the connection between theoretical questions of democracy and empirical findings on the development of digital communication infrastructures.

PhD topics

Sebastian Berg’s work deals with the impact of datafication and quantification on the formation of public opinion. Combining approaches from radical democratic theory, theory of representation, and science & technology studies, he focuses on how the conditions to articulate representative claims shifts due to the use of digital technologies.

Karoline Helbig’s work focuses on the importance of personalization algorithms in processes of establishment and evolution of public spheres. From a perspective of deliberative democratic theory, she examines how social debates change through personalization.

Finally, Niklas Rakowski examines the fundamental right to freedom of assembly in digital spaces and the constitutional challenges of a changing democratic public.

In September and October 2018, Dr. Christoph Raetzsch was the group’s first visiting fellow. His research focuses on participation processes and in particular on “smart city governance.” He worked in close cooperation with research group 6 “Responsibility and the Internet of Things”.

Research group 13: Digital Citizenship (PI: Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer)

The online world today offers almost unlimited opportunities to connect with other people and become active outside of our private worlds: We look for our partners on the internet, find a couch to sleep on across the world, are able to give away surplus food using an app, and solicit advice as to which political party policies are closest to our ideas. With all these new possibilities for action, the question arises as to how their perception by citizens is changing our democracy. We still know very little about whether and how open-mindedness towards newer forms of social engagement is changing citizens’ perception of their role in society.
The team

Left to right Marlene Kunst, António Dinis Valentim, Laura Leißner, Dr. Pablo Porten-Cheé, Louise Jørring

Head of Research Group: Dr. Pablo Porten-Cheé
Dr. Pablo Porten-Cheé is a research assistant at the Institute of Journalism and Communication Science at the FU Berlin. Pablo Porten-Cheé received his doctorate at the Heinrich-Heine-University of Dusseldorf with a thesis on the origins of conversations about media content in the field of communications science. Among his publications are several journal articles on political media effects in a context of digitalization and of media use that is shifting into the online world (the "spiral of silence" process, fragmentation, and the role played by signs of popularity, e.g. in the form of Facebook likes). His research interests lie within the framework of political communications research and touch on questions of media effects under online conditions, political participation, and follow-up discussions.

The research group consists of three doctoral students from the disciplines of media and political communication (Laura Leißner), journalism and communication studies (Louise Jørring), sociology (Marlene Kunst), and psychology (António Valentim) as well as a student assistant. The research group is supported by the research group assistant Annika Schütz.

Research question and methodology
The research group examines what political participation looks like under the conditions of digitalization and which factors explain participation in politics today. For this purpose, several processes of change are systematically examined: changing and newly emerging attitudes and expectations with regard to political engagement in democracy—emergent citizen norms, as they are called—are to be identified and their consequences analyzed for individual political participation and participation in discourse under adverse conditions (e.g. hate speech, incivility). First of all, we want to find out how people understand their relationship to democracy today and how they can place particular emphasis upon how this relationship is shaped by online communication at the individual level.
A working hypothesis here is that the appropriation of emergent citizen norms in practice promotes both the (willingness to) express opinions and individual responsibility for the emerging public online discourse. Therefore, we investigate, for example, the conditions under which emergent citizen norms can lead to “citizen interventions”, i.e. the willingness to intervene in public discussions if the civil discussion culture is perceived to be threatened.

Our research aims to further develop the academic debate on participation and citizenship from the integrative perspective of communication science, political science, sociology, and psychology. Both civic practice and the political decision-making process should benefit from the interdisciplinary perspective: First, by providing a fundamental understanding of the new role of citizens in the networked society, against the background of which participation and democracy can be further considered. And second, by regarding citizens as concrete ambassadors of civil discourse on the Internet who can play an important role in strengthening democracy under the conditions of digitalization.

Semi-structured interviews and ethnographic studies are used for the research, as are representative surveys. These contribute to identifying citizen norms and participation behavior and to describing and explaining them as holistically as possible. Experimental designs should also help to answer questions of impact under simulated online conditions.

**PhD topics**

Laura Leißner's doctorate takes the increasing individualization of political and social participation in political lifestyle movements as its point of departure. In this context, the dissertation project examines the extent to which social media serves to build, propagate, and maintain such movements. A quantitative online survey of lifestyle activists will be conducted.

Louise Jørring examines how new online neighborhood networks create so-called “citizenship arenas”. Citizens can quickly exchange information, share information, and discuss local issues in these arenas. She wants to find out to what extent neighborhood networks enable a sense of belonging and social commitment.

Marlene Kunst's dissertation project is dedicated to the theory of the counterpublic sphere from the micro-perspective of media impact research. The counterpublic sphere is therefore understood as a challenge to the dominant discourse, which is subject to the assertion that one's own perspectives are disregarded by the mass media. The study consists of several experimental designs that are intended to shed light on the extent to which counterpublic spheres have an informational or normative-social influence on the formation of public opinion.

Finally, António Valentim's dissertation project considers in more detail the ideas of citizens regarding their role in society and how this understanding influences their political participation. Using approaches from social psychology, communication science, and political science, his project aims to understand how norms develop, change, and ultimately affect individual participation behavior. The dissertation project thus contributes to a better understanding of the transformation of political participation under the conditions of far-reaching social processes, such as digitalization.
From June 19 to July 19, 2018, Lawrence Lessig (PhD, Harvard Law School) was Senior Fellow of the Digital Citizenship Research Group. Lessig’s research has focused on the relationship between social norms and laws under digital conditions and has made a significant contribution to the “Digital Citizenship” research group, which focuses on the development and role of citizen norms under digital conditions. During his visit, Lessig gave a lecture at the workshop “Democracy and the Public Sphere in the Digital Age,” which took place at the Weizenbaum Institute, as well as a lecture on “Crafting Democratic Communities in the Digital Age” at Humboldt University Berlin.

Research group 14: News, Campaigns, and the Rationality of Public Discourses (PI: Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch)

The research group started its work in February 2018 and investigates theoretically and empirically the content and processes of political communication in digital public spheres with regard to the spread of extremist views, rumors, defamation and lies. The hybridity of media systems, in which online and offline communication overlap, the constellation of actors and the dynamics of discourses favour fleeting and fragmented thematic public spheres. Moreover, it can be observed that the quality standards and truth claims in the public sphere of social networks and user-generated communication are shifting without any foreseeable consequences for the information level and behaviour of citizens.

The team

Left to right.: Annika Schütz, Paul Samula, Franziska Martini, Roman Kondratiev, Prof. Dr. Ulrike Klinger, Frederik Köhrber, Xiuxian Zhang
Head of Research Group: Prof. Dr. Ulrike Klinger

Prof. Dr. Ulrike Klinger is Professor for Media and Communication Science at FU Berlin, with a special focus on digital communication and gender aspects. Her research focuses on political communication, the transformation of digital public spheres, local communication and digital technologies such as algorithms or social bots. Ulrike Klinger completed her doctorate in Political Science at Goethe University Frankfurt am Main in 2010. From 2009 to 2018 she was a postdoctoral researcher at the Institute for Communication Science and Media Research at the University of Zurich, a visiting researcher at Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society HIIG in Berlin (2013) and the Center for Information Technology and Society CITS at the University of California in Santa Barbara (2017), and visiting professor for digital communication at Zeppelin University Friedrichshafen (WS 2016/2017).

Two doctoral students with a background in the disciplines of communications science (Franziska Martini) and sociology (Paul Samula) joined the research group, as well as three student assistants. Assistant Annika Schütz completes the team.

Research question and methodology

The research group focuses on two research questions:

• Which forms and types of political campaigns do we encounter in the digital world and which arguments spread across which digital platforms and networks, and how?

• Social media, social bots, and disinformation campaigns: Which factors influence political trends in hybrid media systems?

In the reporting period, the doctoral students have started to work on their dissertation concepts.

The research group employs the following methodological approaches: Collection and statistical analysis of social media data, network analyses, methods for identifying social bots. In July 2018, both doctoral students took part in one-week method training courses on big data and text mining. In August 2018, the research group conducted a methodological workshop to identify social bots on Twitter. Funded by the Joint Seed Money Program of the FU Berlin and the University of Zurich, Tobias Keller from Zurich was a guest lecturer at the workshop.
Research group 15: Digitalization and the Transnational Public Sphere (PI: Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch)

The research group examines the role of digital technologies and network communication in the formation of transnational and national public spheres, issue publics, civil society, and processes of political mobilization. More specifically, the group focuses on right wing countercultures and populist issue networks. We ask how digital media influence the dynamics of coalition building, issue careers, interaction with traditional media and processes of right-wing network communication within and across different countries. We also ask what new forms of political organization emerge as result of (transnational) digital communication.

The team

Head of Research Group:
Dr. Annett Heft and Dr. Curd Knüpfer

Dr. Annett Heft has a background as post-doctoral researcher at the Institute of Media and Communication Science at the FU Berlin. In her studies she focuses on comparative analysis of political communication and mobilization in European public spheres, digital media networks, and transnational journalism networks. She applies computational social science research methods. Recent publications analyze digital communication networks of Euroskeptic and Euro-friendly parties, Europeanization through journalism networks, and national obstacles to transnational publicity.

Curd Knüpfer received his doctorate at the FU Berlin by researching right-wing media in the US. Before joining the Weizenbaum Institute, he worked as a postdoctoral fellow at the School of Media and Public Affairs of the George Washington University (USA). His research addresses political communication within the US media system, the political consequences of digitalization and media fragmentation in Western democracies, and framing conflicts in digital communication environments.

The research group also consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of political science (Matthias Hoffmann), media and political communication (Susanne Reinhardt), and sociology (Vadim Voskresenskii) as well as three student assistants. The group is supported by Annika Schütz.

Research question and methodology

Research group 15 takes a comparative view of countries, as well as processes which transcend national borders, to describe and explain national and transnational forms and dynamics of public communication. A core element of our research is the application and development of computational social science methods which allow us to observe and understand the dynamics of online communication. The research is divided into three core areas: digital political message systems, digital (counter-)public spheres and the dynamics of politicization. Within these areas, we analyze the characteristics of digital platforms, the interactions between traditional mass media and social media in hybrid media systems, as well as the dynamics of national and transnational dissemination processes and information flows.
The research group applies the following methods: quantitative methods, in particular network analyses and automated content analyses such as topic models and qualitative methods such as frame analyses.

**PhD topics**

Matthias Hoffmann's dissertation researches the role of digital communication for contentious collective action. He examines the networks of anti-asylum groups on Facebook in order to assess the significance of digital media for the coordination of and mobilization for right wing movements in Germany.

Susanne Reinhardt's doctoral dissertation asks how stereotypes about gender and womanhood are represented in digital communication networks of the political right. Her study reconstructs generic and national frames about female self-determination in the specific setting of right-wing movement networks.

Vadim Voskresenskii's doctorate examines extremist commentary of national right-wing networks which use Russian social media for communication and coalition building. He focuses on the significance of Islamophobic issues as opportunity structure of transnational frame bridging.
Research field 5: Governance and Norm Setting

Governance and legislation are undergoing profound transformation processes in the networked society. These processes affect both the conditions and the forms as well as the objects of governance. While the territorial reach of many regulatory areas extends beyond national borders, their time scale seems to be shrinking. Legislative reform cycles are accelerating, and at the same time the pressure for political action is increasing with rapid technological change. Changes can also be seen in the arrays of participants. In the shadow of the state as the ultimate safeguarding entity, a broad spectrum of formal and informal modes of participation procedures and self-regulation is developing, blurring the line between regulators and the regulated. This is accompanied by a pluralization of types of regulation, ranging from legal norms to technical standards to tacit agreements.

The emergence of the Internet is both an outstanding example and an important driver of this process. Bypassing national and international telecommunications policy, the internet could establish itself as a transnational data network based on de facto standards and become the object of experimentation with new forms of non-governmental global coordination. The creation of order in the digital sphere is based on multiple, partially competing forms, levels and places where regulation is created, and these are subject to ongoing change. The use of digital services such as search engines and social networks, which have de facto become indispensable carriers of the public sphere, is determined by contractual relations, standards of behavior, algorithmic filters, and ranking systems; at the same time, this use is subject to national and European legislation. Jurisprudence also plays an increasingly important role, creating important momentum toward the formation of European norms in areas such as data protection and copyright law. In view of the ongoing shifts and substitution processes in the setting of norms, we are interested in both the driving forces and mechanisms and also in the consequences and evaluation of this development: What does the change in governance mean with regard to individual and social self-determination? What regulatory competencies will be necessary in the future and where should they be established in order to effectively enforce public interests?

The research area comprises the following research groups:

- Shifting of Norm Setting (HU Berlin)
- Trust in Distributed Spheres (HU Berlin)
- Quantification and Regulation (WZB)

Research group 16: Shifting of Norm Setting (Pl: Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger)

Digitalization and networking have led to numerous new technologies, media, and forms of use that fulfill socially desirable functions and open up new possibilities, but on the other hand also seem to challenge legal standards and sovereign actors, where nation states as traditional institutions of norm setting increasingly lose their effective regulatory potential to supranational levels as well as to private entities. At the same time, social conventions are undergoing processes of change as a result of digitalization, which sometimes transforms entire branches of the economy.
The team

The research group currently consists of two doctoral students from the disciplines of law (Alexander Schiff) and sociology (Simon Schrör), as well as a total of four student assistants (six as of September 2018) shared with research group 4. The research group is supported by research group assistant Jana Pinheiro Goncalves.

The research group is to be expanded to a total of four doctoral students and one research group leader after the professorship assigned to the HU Berlin has been filled (anticipated for the end of 2018/beginning of 2019); the other doctoral students will in turn come from the fields of law and/or social or political science and the research group leader from the field of jurisprudence.

Research question and methodology

The research group’s goal is to analyze the extent to which the age of digitalization changes or limits the ability of state actors and institutions to effectively regulate certain areas of life. This is due to observed transformation processes that shift such capabilities from the national to the international level (e.g., in copyright and data protection law) and from sovereign institutions to private entities and technical configurations (e.g., through community standards in social networks). This analysis includes a critique of such transformations and an exploration of their legitimation structures. A further concern is the sociological analysis of interdependencies between digital and analog conventions, which can also have an impact on legal standards if, for example, social practices ignore the existence of normative standards. Both perspectives thus contain both a descriptive and a normative element.
The research group’s methodological foundations lie in the field of jurisprudence (Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger; Alexander Schiff) and in qualitative methods of sociology (Simon Schrödr).

**PhD topics**

In his project “Information intermediaries in a digital context” (working title), Alexander Schiff addresses from a jurisprudential perspective the role of companies that influence that context by virtue of being operators of communication infrastructures and by communicating information relevant to public opinion discourse (“information intermediaries”). From a legal point of view, intermediaries are affected by an array of regulatory issues and institutions whose relationship to one another is highly complex and by no means characterized by a uniform line of jurisdiction. The aim of the work is to develop an overarching perspective, to critically question individual regulations, and, where indicated, to identify the potential for reform.

Simon Schrödr’s economic and cultural sociological research work ”„Die Entwicklung digital-basierter Produktionskonventionen und deren Diffusion in sich digitalisierende Gesellschaftsbereiche am Beispiel der Designmöbelindustrie“ (The development of digital production conventions and their spread to digitizing segments of society using the example of the design furniture industry) (working title) explores the question of how forms of manual coordination and regulation, which are functionally established in the digital world, spread to new sectors, industries, and cultural areas as digitalization progresses. Using the example of the design furniture industry, which is currently being influenced and changed in various ways by these digital conventions, the respective dissemination processes will be presented and analyzed. Examples include Creative Commons-based decentralized business models or the unlicensed trade of replicas on online platforms. The qualitative, comparative study will trace how such processes take place, the legal conflicts that sometimes occur, and how participants fall back on digital conventions when investing in forms. Furthermore, the historical and conventional lines of development that manifest themselves in the occurring processes will be examined. This raises the question of how concepts such as ownership, originality and quality are negotiated in the digitalization of industry. Interview-based studies of artifacts and a mapping of the formal legal and socionormative makeup of the field constitute the empirical main part of the work.

During the reporting period, Janwillem van de Loo (Law) was a research fellow in the research group with his dissertation project “The Internet as humanity’s common legacy” (working title).

**Research group 17: Trust in Distributed Spheres (Pl: Prof. Dr. Björn Scheuermann)**

In the public sphere, automated data processing is often associated with a lack of transparency and individuals’ loss of control. At the same time, decentralized systems such as Bitcoin are enjoying unprecedented popularity. Such systems are transparent both in terms of how they work and the data they store. They thus promise to abolish intermediaries and trust anchors and hence to promote bottom-up approaches.

But what impact do such systems actually have on users? How is trust built in distributed spheres? How is it structured? What are the implications of algorithmic rule enforcement? The research group conducts interdisciplinary work on these and related questions, drawing on expertise from the fields of computer science, law, social sciences, and economics.
The team

Left to right Sebastian Henningsen, Sophie Beaucamp, Prof. Dr. Björn Scheuermann, Ingolf Gunnar Anton Pernice, Roman Proskalovich, Dr. Martin Florian

Head of Research Group: Dr.-Ing. Martin Florian

Dr.-Ing. Martin Florian has been the head of research group 17 since March 2018. He studied computer science at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, where he received his doctorate in July 2016 for his studies of privacy in “smart traffic”, peer-to-peer systems and Bitcoin and researched those topics until March 2017. His research has always been focused on how the protection of privacy may be reconciled with the implementation of robust and secure (data-dependent) system functionality, as well as on the question of the extent to which central trust anchors can be rendered superfluous through innovative peer-to-peer approaches. He is experienced in the organization of interdisciplinary teams; most recently he was responsible for the organization of the 1st ForDigital Blockchain Workshop in Karlsruhe, which brought together high-ranking researchers from various disciplines. Prior to his time at the Weizenbaum Institute, Martin Florian was part of the innovation department of the Bundesdruckerei GmbH (Federal Printing Office) from April 2017 to February 2018, where he worked on solutions in data protection, data analysis, and identity management, as well as on blockchain-inspired distributed systems.

The research group consists of four PhD students from the disciplines of jurisprudence (Sophie Beaucamp), computer science (Sebastian Henningsen), sociology (Moritz Becker), and economics (Ingolf Gunnar Anton Pernice) as well as four student assistants. The research group is supported by research group assistant Jana Pinheiro Goncalves.
Research question and methodology
The research work focuses on the following research questions, among others:

- Data storage on blockchains: legal challenges and technical approaches to solutions
- Automated contracts, algorithmic decision processes and consumer rights
- Governance from and by means of blockchain-based systems
- Monetary policy in decentralized financial systems
- Security and trust in public systems such as Ethereum, Bitcoin, and Stellar

The work of the research group is based on the following methods: literature research, formal modeling, simulation, time series analysis, data mining, experimental system development, discourse analysis, case study comparisons, and qualitative methods of empirical social research.

PhD topics
In her work, Sophie Beaucamp examines the automation of contractual relationships with a special focus on the protection of consumer rights. One of her goals is to analyze the effects of automated rule enforcement on consumers.

Sebastian Henningsen’s doctoral thesis is dedicated to the realization of a central bank’s tasks as an algorithm in a decentralized system and investigates the technical and economic possibilities and potentials.

In his work, Ingolf Gunnar Anton Pernice deals with the economic resilience and stability of cryptocurrencies. The focus is on minimization of volatility, economic mechanisms, variables influencing volatility, effects relating to the speculative nature of the market.

Moritz Becker investigates governance through technology in blockchain systems. What role do technical mechanisms play in collective decision-making processes? A classification of approaches to technical governance is followed by case studies in which decision-making processes in blockchain systems are examined from a sociological perspective.

Research group 18: Quantification and Social Regulation (PI: Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann)

The research group “Quantification and Regulation” examines whether, and if so how, regulation changes through the use of contemporary automated information and decision-making systems. Ubiquitous computing, big data, and artificial intelligence (AI) are accompanied by new practices of quantification and evaluation, whose role in regulatory processes as well as their democratic implications require further investigation. In order to close this research gap, the research group combines perspectives from social sciences and computer science.
The team

Left to right Sonata Cepik, Rainer Rehak, Dr. Lena Ulbricht, David Prinz, Stephanie Renneke, Florian Eyert, Taras Salamaniuk

Head of Research Group: Dr. Lena Ulbricht
Lena Ulbricht is a political scientist and earned her doctorate at the HU Berlin with a monograph on policy learning in German federalism. Her postdoctoral project deals with the use of artificial intelligence in governmental regulation and its democratic implications. In this context she examines security agencies, social welfare agencies and political parties in an international comparison. Her research interests are regulation and governance, public policy, comparative research, big data and artificial intelligence, data protection, critical security studies, sociology of science, educational research, and research on social policy. Lena Ulbricht studied political science at the FU Berlin and urban studies at Sciences Po Paris.

The research group consists of three PhD students from the disciplines of social science (Florian Eyert, Florian Irgmaier) and computer science (Rainer Rehak) as well as three student assistants. The group is supported by research group assistant Sonata Cepik.

Research question and methodology
The research group investigates whether regulation changes through the use of computer technologies and, if so, how. In today’s societies, digital technologies permeate regulation processes at all levels: Individual conduct of life is increasingly characterized by technology-supported self-regulation with devices such as wearables and smartphones; organizations are increasingly using automatic decision systems based on big data and artificial intelligence to optimize work processes; and states are gradually beginning to use digital instruments of governance, such as automated software to predict the probability that criminals will reoffend, predictive policing systems or social credit scores for the calculation of trustworthiness.
In order to analytically capture these new forms of regulation and assess their democratic implications, we examine how information is collected, standards are defined, and behavior is influenced. The research group focuses on the fields of governance studies, sociology of quantification, evaluation and classification, science and technology studies, critical algorithm studies, and critical computer science. The aim of the project is to contribute to theory development and to show alternatives to current discourses and practices of algorithmic regulation.

The methodological approach in the reporting period was characterized by conceptual analyses and preliminary empirical studies. The conceptual work included literature studies as well as systematizations and a theoretical framework for the project. The preliminary empirical studies are based on scientific secondary literature, document analyses and expert interviews.

**PhD topics**

Florian Eyert’s doctoral project deals with the influence of contemporary computer modeling on the conceptions, mechanisms, dynamics, and practices of regulation. The research focuses on methods such as machine learning and artificial intelligence as well as on computer simulations. From a comparative perspective the project undertakes three case studies: predictive policing, people analytics, and agent-based modeling. The research interest is both a concrete empirical and a broad socioanalytical one.

In his dissertation, Florian Irgmaier examines how the instruments that actors can use to influence others change in the context of digitalization and behavioral sciences. This question will be answered by a more detailed examination of three areas in which behavioral knowledge is incorporated into the design of information technology systems: the exertion of influence on employees in companies, on consumers in online commerce, and on individuals in data-assisted self-optimization.

In his dissertation project, Rainer Rehak investigates which social values are encoded into information technology infrastructures. Digital systems are dynamically programmable, networked, and vulnerable, so that—even more so than with traditional physical infrastructures such as bridges or conventional traffic lights—it is necessary to examine the assumptions and intentions that are reflected in them and the negotiation and regulation processes that have led to them. This will be investigated with reference to actual disruptions of various infrastructures by the WannaCry worm in 2017.

Dr. Norma Möllers was a fellow of research group 18 from May to July 2018. Her project is dedicated to the question of how cybersecurity affects the creation of nationhood in the digital age. In contrast to the popular image of the Internet as “bodiless communication” and a “global network,” the project presumes that there is a strong trend towards “territorialization” in the realms of police and secret services. The project investigates the following questions empirically and based on the case of Germany: (a) How is government intervention encoded into the information infrastructure and in large part stabilized, and how does this express governments’ understanding of their “digital territory”? (b) How do states determine who counts as a “digital citizen”, who can act as such, and who cannot?
Research field 6: Technological Change

Digital networking is the term we use to describe the continuous and continual linking of the physical world with the digital world. This linking process underlies many very different concepts such as the Internet of Things, smart cities, smart grids, smart production, Industry 4.0, smart buildings, the Internet of Systems Engineering, cyber-physical systems, and the Internet of Everything. Central to all these concepts is the digital capturing, mapping and modeling of the physical world as well as the networking of the resulting information. These enable real-time and partially automated observation, evaluation, and control of the physical world. Digital mappings play a central role along with the technologies and infrastructures of digitalization. They comprise various data and models at different levels of abstraction, at different quality levels, and from different perspectives on things, systems, processes, persons, organizations, and societies. Networking in the physical world can be reflected in networking models and data. Using the data, models with execution semantics provide a basis for verification and validation of digital mappings and the analysis thereof using simulative and analytical methods to evaluate and predict effects in the physical and/or digital world. In addition, different network technologies and types are required in equal measure for networking. They are implemented by software-defined networks (SDN), network functions virtualization (NFV), and network slicing.

The research area comprises the following two research groups:

- Digitalization and Networked Security (Fraunhofer FOKUS)
- Criticality of Software-based Systems (TU Berlin)

Research group 19: Digitalization and Networked Security (PI: Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth)

With the digitalization of almost all areas of technical and social life, the ever-increasing networking of people and technology—as well as of technology and engineering—is defining civil societies at the beginning of the 21st century. Attacks on these communication relationships and infrastructures can have serious consequences for individuals and networks. The encryption of private computers, industrial espionage via Trojans and blackouts caused by attacks on information and communication technologies (ICT) are striking examples of this threat situation.

The team

Acting Head of Research Group: Richard Huber

Richard Huber is a technical computer scientist and has been working at Fraunhofer FOKUS since February 2017 on strategic development in the Networked and Civil Security unit. In recent years, as CIO of the European University Viadrina, he was responsible for the complete redesign of the university IT landscape from 2011 to 2017.
Previously, he was employed at the FIZ CHEMIE Berlin from 1999 to 2011, initially as overall project manager of the BMBF’s lead project “A Networked Study of Chemistry”; he later became the head of corporate communications. Richard Huber is currently working on his dissertation at Fraunhofer FOKUS in research group 19’s field for a “multi-sensitive system for the sensitization of various groups to (the lack of) security in cyberspace”.

The research group consists of two doctoral students from the disciplines of computer engineering (Selma Lamprecht), general computer science (Otto Lutz), sociology/criminology (Evren Kücükbayraktar), and human factors/communications engineering (Pouyan Fotouhi Tehrani) as well as one student assistant.

Research question and methodology
How does digitalization influence objective and subjective security? The research group is investigating the tension between digitalization and security with a focus on questions of “creating security”. The broad interpretation of the German term “Sicherheit” is narrowed down to the context of attack security by reduction to the English term “security”. In order to investigate how security is or can be established, the group considers different combinations of security practices and issues. The given practice or issue is essentially a result of digitalization. Issues are to be understood as the contents or structures that are to be secured or defended. For our work, this includes the protection of networked urban environments, digital working environments, and living spaces in general. Practices, on the other hand, are routines, processes, or technical strategies that are applied to a certain issue but are also conceivable for others. Our group particularly focuses on two practices: technical security implementations and communication regarding security risks and security strategies. The group’s two computer scientists examine technical structures that facilitate or complicate digital attacks. On the one hand, the idea of switching from “host-centric networks” to “data-centric networks” is investigated on a fundamental structural level. On the other hand, concrete problem analyses of present systems and a critical prognosis of future scenarios and attack vectors are carried out. The second part of the group focuses on different communication strategies and their influence on the implementation of security solutions. In the first steps, a multi-sensitive system for the sensitization of different groups of people against (a lack of) security in cyberspace will be developed and tested. Furthermore, the impact of digital security warnings on the population with regard to a (functional) fear of attack will be evaluated. Finally, technical, psychological, and sociological security strategies will be related to each other in order to provide insight and a look forward at the changes in and through the digitalization of security culture.

The research group uses the following methods: structured expert interviews, literature research, design thinking, agile development, qualitative and quantitative evaluation.

PhD topics
Selma Lamprecht examines in her work the question of how mobile risk forecasts and warnings change perceived security and the culture of security.

Otto Lutz deals with the question of how cyber attacks and defensive measures can be emotionally experienced in order to provide non-technical practitioners sensitization, intuition and self-confidence in dealing with technology.
Evren Küçükbayraktar investigates the influence of the widespread use of IoT in cities on the quality of life and civic security. Does the use of IoT have potentially serious consequences due to its enlarged attack surface, or can civic security be improved by IoT?

In his research project, Pouyan Fotouhi Tehrani explores how information-centric networks (ICN) can improve public security in disaster-response scenarios.

In his dissertation at Fraunhofer FOKUS, Richard Huber deals with the facilitation of human-machine interaction in the realm of making perceptible hidden processes in IT security by means of a generic, expandable IT security experience kit.

Research group 20: Criticality of Software-based Systems (Pl: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker)

Ubiquitous stealth technologies have the ability to expand and support human knowledge, thereby optimizing people’s potential and productivity, but also to exacerbate overlooked distortions and errors in increasingly complex, interconnected systems. To the extent that society is dependent on autonomous, intelligent, and critical software systems, new strategies must be found to ensure not only their existing quality aspects such as safety, efficiency, reliability, and security, but also the ethics of human-machine interactions and the associated socio-political implications.

The team

Left to right Milagros Miceli, Gunay Kazimzade, Philipp Weiß, Dr. Diana Serbanescu, Martin Schüßler, Veronika Kirgis
Head of Research Group: Dr. Diana Serbanescu

As a computer scientist (Dipl.Ing.) and cultural scholar, Dr. Diana Serbanescu has a strong interdisciplinary background that characterizes her research work. She studied at the Polytechnica in Budapest, received her doctorate at the FU Berlin and further studied performance at the School of Media, Culture & Society of the University of the West of Scotland. Prior to that, she was involved in several projects at Fraunhofer FOKUS. In the project “Fokus!MBT Integrated Test Modeling Environment,” for example, she developed prototypes for model-based test generation, developed new concepts and methods for automated real-time testing in “Real-Time TTCN-3” and investigated new test specification and implementation technologies for testing in the automotive industry in “TEMEA.”

In her dissertation, Ms. Serbanescu dealt with the testing of embedded real-time systems, such as those used for control devices in automobiles (“Testing framework for real-time and embedded systems”). At Testing Technologies IST GmbH, she developed and in an advisory capacity implemented specific plug-in solutions for protocol-adjacent testing in industry. Furthermore, she is co-founder of the “Institute for Creative Anticipation and Performing Arts” in Berlin, which tries to facilitate the introduction of new technologies into society through artistic representations.

The research group consists of two PhD students, Gunay Kazimzade and Martin Schüßler (both computer scientists), as well as two student assistants. The research group is supported by research group assistant Veronika Kirgis.

Research question and methodology

Artificial intelligence systems are increasingly being adapted to human activities. Fed by data that we humans generate, they are working ever more closely with us in real time. It is becoming increasingly obvious that the search for artificial intelligence is also a search for human values. How knowledge can be integrated into and extracted from technologies is an important part of this research. Central aspects such as systematic discrimination (bias), trust, transparency, responsibility, sustainability, human-machine interaction, and the need for new forms of education are core topics of the research group.

Although they already influence the everyday life of citizens in a variety of ways, many AI systems have up to now been black boxes. Their public perception is significantly shaped by mistrust, but also by ignorance of the theoretical framework of these systems. Therefore, another goal of the research group is to involve the public in the scientific discourse on AI. We want to sharpen the awareness of citizens of the capabilities and limitations of AI technologies and to break new ground for scientific research through social dialogue and inclusion.

Both quantitative and qualitative methods of psychology, computer science, social sciences and cultural studies are applied: metrics of quality engineering, literature research, application case studies, discourse analyses, questionnaires, interviews, workshops and interactive events, public discussion forums and debates.

In our research, we consider intelligent algorithms as technologies on the one hand, and as cultural artifacts on the other hand, determined by the ontological position of the individual developer.
We analyze the state of the art of artificial intelligence from a technical point of view as well as the discourses (on AI), the symbolic violence involved, and the biases of such systems.

In addition to developing a theoretical framework for cultural technology research, we are working to broaden the horizons of the current state of user-oriented AI, AI for the common good, and inclusive AI. Our approach is characterized by questioning and deconstructing the current design principles for development of intelligent, critical systems and the development of alternatives to such systems.

**PhD topics**

The members of research group 20 are together researching the effects of artificial intelligence on society, in particular the detection of systematic discrimination and bias, the increase of public awareness and the development of a theoretical framework for the responsible development and implementation of application-oriented systems of artificial intelligence. The focus is on critical application cases in which such systems are used.

In her work "Machine Learning as a Tool for Personalizing a Learning Process," Gunay Kazimzade examines whether the personalization and individualization of adaptive educational technologies endangers or promotes inclusivity and diversity in education. AI-supported education offers learners and teachers completely new opportunities, but also presents them with new challenges such as algorithmic bias.

Martin Schüßler's doctoral thesis "Transparent Reasoning and Decision Making: Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Public Domain" is devoted to the concrete requirements for the explicity and comprehensibility of algorithms to be trustworthy and values-conformant. Systems of artificial intelligence are saturating more and more areas of public life. However, these are often perceived to be black boxes. Interpretable models for machine learning and algorithmically generated explanations can help to make these systems more transparent. But which concrete requirements to explicability and comprehensibility must algorithms satisfy in order to be trustworthy and to conform to values?
Cross-sectional formats

In addition to the 20 research groups, the Weizenbaum Institute also has accompanying cross-sectional formats that focus on overarching questions of ethics and political construction of the relationship between technology and society. Researchers from different groups are currently working together in the three overarching cross-sectional formats a) autonomous systems and self-determination, b) security and openness, and c) digitalization and sustainability. These complement the work of the six research areas and make an interdisciplinary contribution to current questions about the future.

In the cross-sectional formats, overarching fundamental questions and social areas of tension are identified and addressed from different disciplinary perspectives. With the results obtained here, the Weizenbaum Institute wants not only to make a contribution to the scientific discourse, but also to advance the transfer of the results to the general public.

During the reporting period, all three cross-sectional formats began their work. The first meetings served to identify key issues and to agree on how to proceed.

Research areas and cross-sectional formats
Fellowship program

The Weizenbaum Institute has tendered fellowships financed by grants, the aim of which is to attract high-quality international researchers and outstanding young scientific talent to Berlin and in this way to establish and maintain successful long-term collaborations with researchers throughout the world. The visiting fellows work for one to six months at the Weizenbaum Institute and conduct research alongside one or more host research groups of the Institute with the aim of realizing joint projects and publications. The Weizenbaum Institute offers its fellows an inspiring multidisciplinary research environment with access to other leading research institutions and thus the opportunity to conduct research in Berlin, one of the most attractive and dynamic cities in Europe. Visiting researchers receive suitable compensation from the inviting partner for the duration of their stay.

Senior Fellows

Dr. Adam Fish, Lancaster University (UK), RG 6 Responsibility and the Internet of Things - July 15 to August 15, 2018

Dr. Adam Fish researches the ontology of drones and the responsibility of technical practitioners. He is a cultural anthropologist, filmmaker, and senior lecturer at the Institute of Sociology at Lancaster University in the UK. As part of his research, he investigates power in cultures of digital production. On the basis of ethnographic, participative, and creative methods as well as theories from economics and new materialism, he researches digital industries with video, internet, and newer platforms such as drones.

Prof. Dr. Ofir Turel, California State University, Fullerton (USA) RG 9 Digital Technologies and Welfare - July 23 to August 5, 2018

Ofir Turel is Professor of Information Systems and Decision Sciences at the College of Business and Economics, California State University, Fullerton, and Scholar in Residence at the Decision Neuroscience Program, Department of Psychology at the University of Southern California (USC). His research interests cover a broad spectrum of behavioral, bio-physiological and business management issues in various information systems. Dr. Ofir Turel is a distinguished expert in the field of business informatics, in particular on addictive behavior in relation to the use of digital technologies and social media. During his stay at the Weizenbaum Institute, several research projects were initiated. A regular research visit for the further development of the projects is planned.
Prof. Lawrence Lessig, Harvard Law School (USA), RG 13 Digital Citizenship - June 19 to July 19, 2018

Lawrence Lessig is a Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, a political activist, and a well-known pioneer of free network culture. Lessig's research has focused on the relationship between social norms and laws under digital conditions and has made a significant contribution to the Digital Citizenship research group, which focuses on the development and role of citizen norms under digital conditions. During his visit, Lessig gave a lecture in the context of the workshop “Democracy and the Public Sphere in the Digital Age,” which took place at the Weizenbaum Institute, as well as a Weizenbaum lecture on the topic “Crafting Democratic Communities in the Digital Age” at the HU Berlin.

Norma Möllers, Queen’s University (Canada), RG 18 Quantification and Social Regulation - May-July 2018

Norma Möllers is Assistant Professor of Sociology at Queen’s University in Canada. Proceeding from science and technology studies and political sociology, she examines processes at the interfaces of science, technology, and politics. During her stay at the Weizenbaum Institute, she conducted research for her current project on cybersecurity. In it, she addresses the question of how cybersecurity affects the production of nationhood in the digital age.

The project investigates the following questions empirically and based on the case of Germany: (a) How is governmental intervention encoded into the information infrastructure and in large part stabilized and how does this express governments' understanding of their "digital territory"? (b) How do states determine who counts as a "digital citizen," who can act as such, and who cannot?

Fellows

Will Atwood-Charles, Boston College (USA), RG 1 Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes - March 1 to May 30, 2018

Will Atwood-Charles is a PhD student in sociology at Boston College and a trained economic and organizational sociologist. His research focuses on the reorganization of work in the 21st century and the viewpoint of workers regarding these changes. During his stay at the Weizenbaum Institute, he conducted research on the operation of digital online platforms (Foodora, Deliveroo, Postmates, Favor). He conducted qualitative interviews with gig workers at Foodora and in particular worked on a comparison of the situations in Germany and the USA with a special focus on the impact of different regulations and institutions.
Sidney Rothstein, Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies Cologne, RG 1 Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes - July 1 to September 30, 2018

Sidney Rothstein is a postdoctoral fellow at the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Societies in Cologne. He is primarily concerned with the political economy of digital change, in particular with trade union organizing and labor disputes among highly qualified IT employees and the representation of the political interests of IT companies. At the Weizenbaum Institute he worked on the project “Embedding the Future: Tech Employers and Long-Term Unemployment in Europe”. His stay at the Institute was mainly used for initial field research on the topic of political organization in the German IT industry and the preparation of interviews with companies.

Senta Leyke, Humboldt University Berlin, RG 4 Data as Payment Method - May 15 to September 15, 2018

Senta Leyke holds a law degree from the University of Göttingen and an LL.M. (Master of Laws) degree from the University of California, Berkeley (USA). She passed her bar exam in Berlin. As a doctoral student at the HU Berlin, under the supervision of Prof. Axel Metzger, her dissertation deals with the territorial scope of European data protection law. During her stay at the Weizenbaum Institute, Senta Leyke researched this topic and gave a lecture on it.

Nikolina Dragicevic, Hong Kong Polytechnic University (China), RG 7 Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society - September 3 to October 3, 2018

Nikolina Dragicevic started in 2014 in a PhD program at the Knowledge Management and Innovation Research Centre at Hong Kong Polytechnic University. At the Weizenbaum Institute, she will support the research group in the subject area of the effects of digitalization on university instruction—in particular taking into account the cultural differences between Germany and Hong Kong.
**Dr. Manuel Wiesche, Technical University of Munich, RG 10 Digital Integration - August 1 to September 30, 2018**

Manuel Wiesche is a postdoctoral fellow at the Chair of Business Informatics at the Technical University Munich, where he also received his doctorate; he studied business informatics at the University of Münster. As an expert in business informatics, his current research experience and interests include project management, platform ecosystems, digital service innovation, and qualitative research methods. Research projects were initiated before his arrival that were then broadened during his stay. Regular research visits toward the further development of the projects are planned.

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**Janwillem van de Loo, University of Hamburg, RG 16 Shifting of Norm Setting - May 2018**

Janwillem van de Loo is a research assistant at the Chair of European and International Law at the University of Hamburg and a doctoral student at the Center for European Legal Policy at the University of Bremen. During his stay at the Weizenbaum Institute, he dealt with the topic “The Internet as humanity’s common legacy” as part of his dissertation project. His research is centrally concerned with analyzing the concept of humanity's common legacy, which is applied in international law to the transnational realms of the deep sea and outer space, and seeks to investigate its applicability to the Internet.

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**Dr. Christoph Raetzsch, Aarhus University (Denmark), RG 12 Democracy and Digitalization and RG 6 Responsibility and the Internet of Things - beginning of September to end of October 2018**

Christoph Raetzsch is a postdoctoral fellow at Aarhus University in Denmark. His current research focuses on the formation of new public spheres in convergent and networked media, digital methods, and a new theoretical framework for processes of public communication beyond journalism. His research focuses on participatory processes, particularly in the field of smart city governance.
Cooperation with network partners and other partners

The Weizenbaum Institute is continuously expanding its strategic partnerships and targeted collaborations with organizations and associations in science, politics, business, and civil society. The strengthening of these collaborations aims to increase the long-term visibility of the Weizenbaum Institute in society and in the national and international research landscape. At the same time, it forms the foundation for the transfer of results into society, politics, and business and seeks to promote reflection on current social developments in research projects. This ensures research into digital phenomena from all relevant perspectives. The bundling of knowledge and common interests triggers new research momentum that influences the further development of the Institute’s research agenda. The Institute’s open and flexible network structures allow for a variety of forms of collaboration.

The Weizenbaum Institute established a far-reaching network of distinguished partners during the application phase. This collaboration is taking place within a strategic, overarching collaboration framework and is of a fixed duration. The Weizenbaum Institute currently has more than 40 network partners from all fields.

In addition, the Weizenbaum Institute is working together with other partners at the research group level. These short- to medium-term collaborations are not formalized and serve first and foremost to realize clearly defined projects.

Since the early application phase, the Tagesspiegel has been part of the Weizenbaum Institute collaboration network. As one of the highest-circulation newspapers in Berlin, it has been organizing the “Digital Future Science Match” conference since 2015, thus promoting international dialogue in the field of digitalization research. In 2018, the Weizenbaum Institute participated as an academic partner in the “Digital Future Science Match” and organized a session on self-determination in the networked society.

Joint activities in the field of ethics characterize the collaboration between research group 6 “Responsibility and the Internet of Things” and Initiative D21, which, like the Tagesspiegel, was one of the first network partners of the Weizenbaum Institute. The cooperation has manifested itself in, among other things, the formulation of a joint position paper on the “Ethics of Algorithms.” In the field of ethics, research group 13 “Digital Citizenship” also cooperates openly with the German Diakonie Association, in which the president of the Diakonie, Ulrich Lilie, and the PI of research group 13, Prof. Martin Emmer, appear together at various events and panel discussions on topics relating to the humane and inclusive design of digitalization.

Research group 6 “Responsibility and the Internet of Things” also maintains close cooperations with the Open Knowledge Foundation Germany and the Gesellschaft für Informatik (German Informatics Society) in connection with the Turing-Bus project. This project, carried out by both partners, is a mobile educational offering funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. In the spring and summer of 2018, the bus came to thirteen cities and communities in Germany to familiarize young people and young adults with the role of digitalization and technology for work and society. The Weizenbaum Institute research group provided substantial support to the implementation of the Turing Bus and also assisted in joint events at several of the stops.

5 An overview of the network partners can be found on page 104.
Last year there was an in-depth exchange between the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW) and research group 11 “Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation” on issues related to open science and research data infrastructures. There are plans to further deepen the topic of “Transparency and Sustainability of Digital Research” in the coming years within an (informal) working group. In addition to a series of experts, it is planned to involve other groups from the Weizenbaum Institute as well.

Together with the Wikimedia Foundation Germany, research group 11 “Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation” began in June 2018 with the conception, planning and implementation of a workshop on “Open Science”. The context of the event, which was taking place on November 26, 2018, is the Open Science Fellowship of the Wikimedia Foundation, which aims to support young researchers in making their scientific work openly accessible and reusable.

Another cooperation currently exists between research group 17 “Trust in Distributed Spheres” and the economics faculty of the HU Berlin. Here, a common interest in the area of cryptocurrencies is evident. With the organization (during the reporting period) of the international conference “Crypto-Currencies in a Digital Economy” on November 29 and 30, 2018 in Berlin, this partnership is currently taking concrete form.

A collaboration with the Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di) is also currently being strengthened. Research groups 6 “Responsibility and the Internet of Things”, 12 “Democracy and Digitalization” and 18 “Quantification and Regulation” are involved in the preparation and formulation of a ver.di position paper on the topic of “Common Good—Democracy—Good Work”.

Further cooperations and partnerships such as those with the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society (HIIG), the European Council of Foreign Relations, or the Association of Municipal Enterprises are currently in an initial phase.

Internationalization

In addition to national collaborations, the Weizenbaum Institute also cultivates international collaborations with universities and research institutions. Through the targeted networking and bundling of complementary competencies across national borders, the Weizenbaum Institute can further sharpen its scientific profile, raise its international reputation and expand the mobility of its scientists. A central component of the internationalization of the Weizenbaum Institute is its Fellowship Program⁶.

Since September 2018 the Weizenbaum Institute has been a member of the “Network of Internet and Society Research Centers” (NoC), an initiative of scientific institutions focusing on the Internet and society. The network’s aim is to strengthen cooperation between the participating institutes and to find answers to urgent questions about new technologies, social impacts, economic implications, and the legal framework of the Internet. The NoC includes over 80 research institutions worldwide, including the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society in Berlin, the Oxford Internet Institute, the Berkman Klein Center for Internet and Society at Harvard University and the Digital Asia Hub in Hong Kong.

⁶ See the overview of fellows on page 81.
The Weizenbaum Institute was also represented at the 18th Annual Meeting of the German Academic International Network (GAIN) in Boston (USA) from September 7 to 9, 2018. Attendees, most of whom were German researchers, had the opportunity to inquire about the research projects and the Research Fellowship Program at the Weizenbaum Institute presentation booth.

In addition, the Weizenbaum Institute arranged the multidisciplinary “Researcher Alumni Meeting Abroad” on the topic “Research towards Trustworthiness and Self-Determination in a Networked Society” in Boston, USA, which was honored by the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH) and organized under the direction of the TU Berlin and all university partners.

Furthermore, the Weizenbaum Institute had several delegation visits during the reporting period. On September 5, 2018, the Institute welcomed a group of experts and executives from Rwanda. The aim of this delegation trip was to convey knowledge about successful strategies and necessary conditions for the development of ICT structures and capacities.

In the coming years, the Weizenbaum Institute will continue to promote international exchange and global cooperation within the framework of a dedicated internationalization strategy.
The administrative office coordinates the cross-consortium activities carried out by the individual consortium partners and, along with the board of directors, is responsible for consortium management, for training measures for young researchers, and for strengthening interdisciplinarity as well as press and public relations work. In addition, the office coordinates events and knowledge transfer in politics, business, and society. The management of the administrative office leads the Institute in all administrative and technical questions in consensus with the managing director or—until a new director is appointed—with the founding board. As a rule, the administrative office management and the other employees of the administrative office are WZB employees. During the reporting period, nine regular employees and two student assistants were hired at the administrative office. Their areas of responsibility range from the coordination of the network, public relations, and event management to procurement, controlling and IT administration.

Management

The head of the office is responsible for the conception, development, and management of the office; for the elaboration of the Institute’s scientific and political strategy alongside the Board of Directors and the institutional committees; for the coordination of committee work; the governance of the Institute’s internal communication processes; and the coordination of the development and operation of the Institute headquarters at Hardenbergstraße32 as well as the development of the Institute’s public relations and transfer strategy alongside the Board of Directors.
Since January 2018 Dr. Karin-Irene Eiermann has headed the administrative office of the Weizenbaum Institute. Previously she was managing director of the Profile Division for Cyber Security Research at the TU Darmstadt from 2015. Previous positions in science management in the field of IT and digitalization included a position as scientific consultant in the field of information and communication technologies at acatech – Deutsche Akademie der Technikwissenschaften (German National Academy of Science and Engineering) in Berlin and a position as consultant to the management and coordinator of a transatlantic innovation research program at the Hasso Plattner Institute for Software System Technology at the University of Potsdam. Karin-Irene Eiermann studied economics and Chinese in Berlin and Chengdu (PRC). This was followed by a master’s degree in East Asian Studies (2002-2004) as a Fulbright Scholar at Washington University in St. Louis (USA) and a PhD at Humboldt University Berlin (2005–2008).

Consortium coordination:

The consortium coordinator is responsible for the design and implementation of all measures for cross-consortium scientific cooperation. In this context, and in coordination with the Board of Directors and the management of the administrative office, she coordinates the sessions and semiannual strategy meetings of the principal investigators. She is also responsible for developing joint interdisciplinary event formats, for instance, cross-sectional formats in cooperation with the Institute’s scientific staff. Further tasks include the coordination of the Research Fellowship Program and the development of young talents at the Institute, which takes the form of workshops and internal lecture series as well as a research retreat for doctoral students.

Dr. Iris Cseke is the consortium coordinator for the Weizenbaum Institute. She has been on parental leave since May 2018. Iris Cseke brings with her a wealth of experience in coordinating interdisciplinary projects. She successfully coordinated the application of the Berlin-Brandenburg consortium for the “German Internet Institute” tendered by the BMBF, the Weizenbaum Institute. She did her doctorate on protest, art and theatre on YouTube in 2015 at the Institute for Theatre Studies at the LMU Munich.

Claudia Oellers stepped in for Iris Czeke as scientific consortium coordinator at the Weizenbaum Institute in May 2018. Prior to this, this trained political scientist headed the office of the Council for Social and Economic Data (RatSWD), an independent advisory board of the German government whose task is to improve the research data infrastructure in the social, behavioral and economic sciences.
Press and public relations

Filip Stiglmayer has been a press and public relations officer at the Weizenbaum Institute since May 2018. The media scientist previously worked as a science journalist at Project Management Jülich (Jülich Research Center), where, among other things, he supervised communications for the funding program “Research at Universities of Applied Sciences” of the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. He started his career as a PR consultant at the communications agency WE DO communication GmbH. After graduating, he gained his first professional experience at political institutions in Kosovo and Belgium.

In his role Mr. Stiglmayer is responsible for the development, coordination, and strategic advancement of the press and public relations work for the Weizenbaum Institute. He is responsible for editing the website and preparing research results for publication in print and online media. His tasks also include setting up the Institute’s social media presence. He coordinates the activities in social media channels and designs and creates editorial plans. In addition, he is in charge of the continuing development of the corporate design and the relaunch of the website. Mr. Stiglmayer advises the office management and the board of directors on internal and external communication strategies, in particular on questions of traditional press and media relations.

Events

Since May 2018, Johanna Hampf has been events officer at the Weizenbaum Institute administrative office. She has been working in event management for over ten years, mainly in the public sector. At the Gesellschaft für soziale Unternehmensberatung mbH (gsub mbH) she was responsible for the creation, organization and execution of all events for the federal program “Perspective 50plus” of the Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs for a period of seven years. In recent years she has accumulated professional experience at an agency for congress management and a PR agency. Ms Hampf studied cultural studies at European University Viadrina. In addition to her master’s-level degree, she holds credentials in project management and event management (IHK). Since November 2017 she has also been a member of the IHK examination board for event managers.

Ms. Hampf is responsible for the creation, coordination and implementation of internal and external events of the Weizenbaum Institute. For this purpose she has developed an overarching event concept that is aimed at promoting knowledge transfer in politics, business and society and contributing to public agenda setting. This includes the conception of a Weizenbaum conference series as well as the development and design of an ideas competition on the challenges of digitalization. In addition, she coordinates the creation of print products for event communication and the documentation of the events.
**Katharina Stefes** is assistant for press and public relations and event management. In her position, she supports internal and external communications for the Institute. Before that, she worked as a press and public relations officer for the Association of German Women Entrepreneurs (VdU), where she was responsible for their website and was the contact person for the 16 regional associations. After spending more than seven years in the USA, she moved to Berlin in 2010, where she supported various companies as an online editor and content manager in the field of marketing. Katharina Stefes studied journalism and communication sciences at the University of Münster.

Two student assistants are also employed in the office. Esra Eres supports the activities of the press office in the areas of graphics, photography, and social media. **Tamara Harmsen** supports the event management department in organizing, implementing, and following up on internal and external events.

**Controlling**

Since February 2018, **Ines Kalwitzki** has been responsible in her role as commercial clerk for controlling the administrative budget as well as coordinating the Institute’s initial setup and its day-to-day operations. The procurement department is of particular importance here, as the Hardenbergstr. 32 site had to be completely refitted, including renovations and installations, furniture, workplace equipment, and media technology. Procurements are prepared in the Weizenbaum Institute administrative office and carried out by the purchasing department of the consortium coordinator WZB.
The IT administration department, consisting of two IT administrators employed by the WZB, Patrick Kuna (middle) and Mike Ebubedike (left), and a system administrator employed at the TU Berlin, Jan Schümann (right), offers general first-level IT support; it also assisted in building out the IT infrastructure, from the setup of workstations to the installation of the Institute’s telephone system.
Organigram of the Weizenbaum Institute

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Founding directorship
M. Emmer, A. Metzger, I. Schieferdecker

Scientific Council

Administrative office
K. I. Eiermann

Research field 1
Work, Innovation, and Value Creation

- RG 1: Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes
  M. Krzywdzinski

- RG 2: Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture
  G. Joost

- RG 3: Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy
  A. Feldmann

Research field 2
Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets

- RG 4: Data as Payment Method
  A. Metzger

- RG 5: Data-based Business Model Innovation
  T. Schildhauer

- RG 6: Responsibility and the Internet of Things
  I. Schieferdecker

Research field 3
Knowledge, Education, and Social Inequality

- RG 7: Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society
  N. Gronau and N. Pinkwart

- RG 8: Inequality and Digital Sovereignty
  G. Joost

- RG 9: Digital Technologies and Welfare
  H. Krasnova

- RG 10: Digital Integration
  H. Krasnova

- RG 11: Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation
  M. Hauswirth

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<td>B. Pfetsch</td>
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<th>Research field 5</th>
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<td>RG 16: Shifting of Norm Setting</td>
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<td>RG 19: Digitalization and Networked Security</td>
<td>M. Hauswirth</td>
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<td>I. Schieferdecker</td>
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Committees

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees advises the Board of Directors on the strategic direction of the Institute and its organization. The Board of Trustees is composed of the presidents of the individual partners or their representatives, two representatives of the BMBF, and one representative of the State of Berlin. The chairmanship of the Board of Trustees and the deputy chairmanship are appointed by the BMBF. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the annual determination of the activities of the Board of Directors on the basis of an annual report, recommendations for the annual plan of the Executive Board and the administrative office, recommendations for the continuation of the research agenda after the three-year consortium project phase, decisions on the extension of the directors’ terms, the adoption of changes to the rules of procedure as proposed by the Board of Directors or the PIs as well as decisions on restaffing in the event of the resignation of a director.

Members

- MinDir Prof. Angelika Willms-Herget, Head of Subdivision 42 “Research Organizations,” Federal Ministry of Education and Research
- Prof. Dr. Günter Ziegler, President, Free University Berlin
- Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reimund Neugebauer, President, Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft for the Promotion of Applied Research e.V.
- Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dr. Sabine Kunst, President, Humboldt University of Berlin
- Steffen Krach, State Secretary for Science and Research to the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Berlin Senate Chancellery
- Prof. Oliver Günther, Ph.D., President, University of Potsdam
- Prof. Dr. Christian Thomsen, President, Technical University Berlin
- Prof. Martin Rennert, President, Berlin University of the Arts
- Prof. Dr. h.c. Jutta Allmendinger, Ph.D., President, Berlin Social Science Center (WZB)
Advisory Board

The Advisory Board advises the board of directors and the administrative office on the development and implementation of the Institute’s strategic orientation, its transfer formats, its work with the network partners, and its external presentation. The Advisory Board is made up of representatives from science, civil society, politics, business, and the media. The Advisory Board is responsible for drawing up recommendations for the continuation of the research agenda after the three-year collaborative project phase. It also makes recommendations for the strategic orientation and implementation of partnerships, collaboration models, and transfer formats. The Advisory Board meets at least once a year.

Members

- Prof. Dr. Dr. h. c. mult. Martin Grötschel, President, Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities
- Julia Kloiber, Project Manager Open Data and Civic Tech, PrototypeFund.de, Mozilla Foundation
- Florian Nöll, Chairman of the Board, Federal Association of German Startups e. V.
- Prof. Dr. Christoph Meinel, Institute Director and CEO, Hasso-Plattner-Institute
- Lena-Sophie Müller, Managing Director, Initiative D21 e. V. – Network for the Digital Society
- Prof. Beth Simone Noveck, Ph.D, Director, The Governance Lab, New York University
- Joanna Schmölz, Deputy Director, DIVSI – German Institute for Trust and Security on the Internet (Chair)
- Lothar Schröder, Member of the ver.di Federal Executive Board, ver.di - Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft
- Prof. Dr. Indra Spiecker genannt Döhmann, LL.M., Goethe University Frankfurt am Main
- Prof. Dr. Sarah Spiekermann-Hoff, Director, Management Information Systems, Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration
- Harald Summa, Managing Director, eco - Association of the Internet Industry e. V.
- Sebastian Turner, publisher of the Tagesspiegel
- Prof. Dr. Stephan Weichert, Head of Studies, Hamburg Media School gGmbH (Vice Chairman)
- Nicolas Zimmer, Chairman of the Board, Technology Foundation Berlin
Scientific Council

The Scientific Council advises the Board of Directors and the administrative office in all important matters of the Institute, particularly in questions of strategic and scientific priorities and in the design of scientific work formats and transfer formats. The Scientific Council is made up of one PI per collaborating partner, as well as two representatives each from the research group leaders, the scientific staff, the student assistants, and the administrative and technical staff. The managing director, the two deputies, and the office management take part in the meetings in an advisory capacity. The Executive Director obtains the opinion of the Scientific Council before making decisions on the development of guidelines for external and internal communication, for reporting and controlling, and for the institute's scientific indices.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Status group</th>
<th>Names and institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Principal investigators</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Anja Feldmann (TU Berlin); Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth (Fraunhofer FOKUS); Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann (WZB); Prof. Dr. Hanna Kransova (University Potsdam); Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch (FU Berlin); Prof. Dr. Niels Pinkwart (HU Berlin); Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer (UdK Berlin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research group lead</td>
<td>Dr. Sonja Schimmler (Fraunhofer FOKUS), Dr. Thorsten Thiel (WZB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctoral candidates</td>
<td>Karoline Helbig (WZB), Alexander Schiff (HU Berlin),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student assistants</td>
<td>Esra Eres (WZB), Taras Salamaniuk (WZB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative and technical employees</td>
<td>Johanna Elo-Schäfer (TU Berlin), Ines Kalwitzki (WZB)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memberships, offices, and functions of the stakeholders

Prof. Dr. Martin Emmer
- Professor at the Free University of Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences, Office for Media Usage
- Managing Director of the Institute of Journalism and Communication Sciences at the Free University Berlin
- Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
- Member of the Advisory Board of DEKRA University of Media

Prof. Anja Feldmann, Ph.D.
- Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities
- Member of Academia Europaea
- Member of the BBAW IAG “Responsibility in the Digital Age”
- Member of the working group “Big Data – Data Protection - Privacy” of the Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
- Member of the Committee for Communication and Information of the German UNESCO Commission
- Member of the Advisory Commission “Computer Science”, University of Hamburg
- Member of the Scientific Advisory Board, Leibniz Center for Computer Science of the Leibniz Association
- Member of the Board of Trustees, Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft zur Förderung des Forschungs-Transfer (Non-profit Society for the Promotion of Research Transfer) e. V.
- Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
- Principal Investigator at the Berlin Big Data Center

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Norbert Gronau
- Professor at the University of Potsdam
- Chairman of the Scientific Society for Work and Business Organization e. V.
- Chairman and Spokesperson for the Institute for Information Systems and Digital Society e. V.
- Member of the German Academy of Engineering Sciences
- Member of the Board of Trustees of the Heinz-Nixdorf Institute

Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth
- Director of the Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems
- Professor at the Technical University of Berlin, Department of Open Distributed Systems
• Principal Investigator at the Berlin Big Data Center
• Spokesperson of the Fraunhofer Performance Center “Digital Networking”
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Member of the Supervisory Board of EIT Digital German Node
• Member of the Scientific Steering Committee of the Daimler Center for Automotive Information Technology Innovations
• Member of the Scientific Advisory Board HUB4NGI
• Member of the Scientific Advisory Board SHAPE: “Safety-critical Human-and Data-centric Process management in Engineering projects”
• Member of the Scientific Advisory Board CONNECT – the Science Foundation, Ireland Research Centre for Future Networks and Communications
• Member of the Association for Computing Machinery
• Member of the German Informatics Society
• Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
• Member of the IEEE Computer Society Conference Advisory Committee
• Principal Investigator at the Helmholtz Einstein International Berlin Research School in Data Science
• Member of the industry committee “Digital Economy” of the IHK Berlin

Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann

• Project group head at the WZB Berlin Social Science Center
• S-Professor at the Free University of Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences
• Honorary professor at the Berlin University of the Arts
• Research Director at the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society
• Member of the scientific commission “Digitalized Society” of the Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
• Spokesperson of the Planning Group “Digitalization & Democracy” of the Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
• Member of the working group “Big Data – Data Protection - Privacy” of the Academy of Sciences Leopoldina
• Member of the expert group of the European Commission “EU Observatory on the Online Platform Economy”
• Member of the Program Advisory Council of CREATe – RCUK Centre for Copyright and New Business Models in the Creative Economy
• Member of the International Scientific Advisory Board (ISAB) of the Internet Interdisciplinary Institute (IN3), Barcelona
• Member of the Committee for Communication and Information of the German Commission for UNESCO
• Member of the Heinrich Böll Foundation’s Green Academy
• Member of the discussion group “Digital Responsibility”, Facebook
Prof. Dr. Gesche Joost
• Professor at the Berlin University of the Arts
• Member of the spokesperson circle of the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Supervisory Board Member, SAP
• Supervisory Board Member, OttoBock
• Supervisory Board Member, ING DiBa
• Member of the Board of the German Academic Scholarship Foundation
• Founder of Calliope gGmbH
• Member of the Synod of the Evangelical Church, Germany
• Member of the Board of Trustees of the Telekom Foundation
• Member of the Executive Board of the German Society for Design Theory and Research e. V.
• Research Group Leader of the German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence
• Member of the Volkswagen Sustainability Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Hanna Krasnova
• Professor at the University of Potsdam
• Member of the Association for Information Systems
• Member of the Board of Directors of the Institute for Information Systems and Digital Society e. V

PD Dr. Martin Krzywdzinski
• Head of the research group “Globalization, Work, and Production” at the WZB Berlin Social Science Center
• Member of the Board of the Section “Labor and Industrial Sociology” of the German Sociological Association (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Soziologie)
• Member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Future of Work Program of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Prof. Dr. Axel Metzger
• Professor at Humboldt University Berlin
• Vice Dean for Research on the Law Faculty of Humboldt University Berlin
• Head of the Arbitration Board of the German Society for Law and Informatics
• Co-rapporteur (co-management) of the International Law Association, Committee on Intellectual Property and Private International Law
• Founding member of the Institute for Legal Questions on Free and Open Source Software
• Member of the German Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property and Copyright Law, Expert Committee for Copyright and Publishing Law, Software Working Group
• Member of the German Society for Law and Informatics
• Member of the European Copyright Society
• Member of the European Law Institute
• Arbitrator at the German Institution of Arbitration e. V.
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future

Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch

• Professor at the Free University of Berlin, Department of Political and Social Sciences
• Professor at the Faculty of the Berlin Graduate School of Transnational Studies
• Member of Social Science One – Europe Committee – representing Germany
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Member of the DFG (German Research Foundation) expert commission for the evaluation of research information services (FID)
• Member of the Advisory Board of the “Social Media Data Archiving” project
• Project head of project B5 “Translocal Networks” DFG-SFB 1265 “Re-Figuration of Spaces”, Technical University of Berlin
• Member of the Scientific Advisory Board of the Leibniz Institute for Media Research - Hans Bredow Institut, Hamburg

Prof. Dr. Niels Pinkwart

• Professor at the Institute of Computer Science of Humboldt University Berlin
• Dean of Studies, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Humboldt University Berlin
• Spokesperson of the ProMINT-Kolleg of Humboldt University Berlin
• Head of the Center for Technology-Based Learning at the Professional School of Education of Humboldt University Berlin
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Member of the German Informatics Society (GI)
• Member of the Board of Directors of the GI eLearning Division
• Member of the Board of Directors of the GI CSCW & Social Computing Division
• Member of the GI Working Group Learning Analytics
• Member of the KES Consortium Advisory Board – Work and Life Berlin
• Member of the Advisory Board of the ZCOM Zuse-Computer-Museum in Hoyerswerda
• Member of the Advisory Board of “Start Coding – jeder kann programmieren”

Prof. Dr. Björn Scheuermann

• Professor at Humboldt University Berlin
• Managing Director of the Institute for Computer Science at Humboldt-Universität Berlin
• Member of the Advisory Board of the Düsseldorf Institute for Internet and Democracy
• Member of the Advisory Board of the MABB Media Policy Lab
• Member of the Extended Steering Committee of the Communication and Distributed Systems Division at the GI
• Research Director at the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society
• Liaison lecturer at the German Academic Scholarship Foundation
• Member of the German Informatics Society (Junior Fellow)
• Jury member of the German IT Security Award of the Horst Görtz Foundation
• Member of the jury for the dissertation award of the Gesellschaft für Informatik (German Informatics Society)
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Principal Investigator at the Helmholtz Einstein International Berlin Research School in Data Science

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ina Schieferdecker

• Director of the Fraunhofer Institute for Open Communication Systems
• Professor at the Technical University Berlin, Department of Quality Engineering of Open Distributed Systems
• Member of the German Advisory Council on Global Change
• Member of the German Academy of Engineering Sciences
• Member of the Steering Committee of the Sustainability Science Platform 2030
• Member of the Scientific Working Group for Regulatory Issues of the Federal Network Agency
• Member of the Research Committee of the Münchner Kreis (Munich Circle)
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Member of the Board of Directors of the Fraunhofer Academy
• President of the Software Quality and Training Working Group
• Member of the Board of the Technology Foundation Berlin
• Spokesperson of Smart City Network Berlin
• Member of the German Testing Board

Prof. Dr. Dr. Thomas Schildhauer

• Professor at the Berlin University of the Arts, Central Institute for Continued Education
• Managing Director of the Central Institute for Continued Education, Berlin University of the Arts
• Director of the Institute of Electronic Business, Berlin University of the Arts
• Research Director at the Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society
• Member of the Technology Advisory Board Berlin Partner
• Advisory Board member of Skubch&Company GmbH
• Advisory Board member of Neuem GmbH
• Advisory Board member of equeo GmbH
• Supervisory Board member of Bluechip Computer AG
• Supervisory Board member of cbe AG
• Supervisory Board member of Stone One AG
• Principal Investigator at the Einstein Center Digital Future
• Advisory Board member of Industrie 4.0 acatech
• Advisory Board member of Digital Change GmbH
• Jury member of the Handelsblatt Diamond Star Innovation Award
• Member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities
Network partners of the Weizenbaum Institute

Partners from the field of science

• Alexander von Humboldt Institute for Internet and Society gGmbH (HIIG)
• Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities (BBAW)
• Center for Advanced Internet Studies (CAIS), NRW
• Center for Communication & Civic Engagement (CCCE), University of Washington, WA, USA
• Cologne Center for Ethics, Rights, Economics, and Social Sciences of Health (ceres)
• German Academy of Engineering Sciences (acatech)
• German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI), Educational Technology Lab
• German Institute of Urban Affairs gGmbH (DIFU)
• German Institute for Trust and Security on the Internet (DIVSI)
• German Institute for Economic Research e. V. (DIW)
• Einstein Center Digital Future (ECDF)
• Forum “Privacy and Self-determination in the Digital World”
• German Informatics Society e. V. (GI)
• Hasso Plattner Institute Potsdam (HPI)
• Innovation Centre for Mobility and Social Change (InnoZ)
• Konrad-Zuse-Center for Information Technology (ZIB)
• The GovLab, New York University, NY, USA
• MÜNCHNER KREIS – Übernationale Vereinigung für Kommunikationsforschung (Supranational Association for Communication Research) e. V.

Partners from the field of science

• Arbeitskreis Software-Qualität und -Fortbildung (Software Quality and Training Working Group) e. V. (ASQF)
• Berlin Partner für Wirtschaft und Technologie (Partner for Economics and Technology) gGmbH
• Federal Association of German Startups e.V.
• eco – Association of the Internet Industry e.V.
• INIT AG for digital communication
• iSQI GmbH – International Software Quality Institute
• Technology Foundation Berlin (TSB)
• Telefónica Deutschland Holding AG
• Verband kommunaler Unternehmen (German Association of Local Utilities) e.V. (VKU)
• Brandenburg Invest (WFBB)

Partners in politics, civil society, media and trade unions

• Der Tagesspiegel
• Diakonie Germany – Federal Evangelical Coalition
• Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom
• Futurium gGmbH
• IG Metall (IGM)
• Initiative D21 e.V., Network for the Digital Society
• iRights.Lab, Think Tank for the digital world
• Open Knowledge Foundation (OKF)
• Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft (ver.di)
• Wikimedia Germany e.V.
• German Advisory Council on Global Change (WBGU)
• Federal Environmental Agency
• Central Office for Foreign Education (ZAB)
Activities of the Governing Board

Lectures


Metzger, A. (Keynote lecture): “Das Weizenbaum-Institut für die vernetzte Gesellschaft”, Round Table, WZB Berlin Social Science Center, Berlin 04/25/2018.


Panel discussions


Schieferdecker, I. (2018): Panel discussion “Künstliche Intelligenz und Digitale Welt” at the House of the German Ambassador in Tokyo, delegation trip with Federal Foreign Minister Heiko Maas to Tokyo (Japan) and Seoul (South Korea) 24-26 July 2018.


Emmer, M. (Interview): “Selbstbestimmung im digitalen Transformationsprozess”, 06/05/2018, in: HPI IT-Gipfelblog

Emmer, M. (Interview): “Wie die Behörden gegen Hassposts im Internet vorgehen wollen”, 06/14/2017, in: NRZ.


Publications

Research field 1: Work, Innovation, and Value Creation

RG 1: Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes, M. Krzywdzinski

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Articles in journals


Monographs incl. edited volumes


Articles in edited volumes


RG 2: Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture, G. Joost

Articles in edited volumes


RG 3: Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy, A. Feldmann

Conference reports


Articles in journals


Monographs incl. edited volumes


Articles in edited volumes

Research field 2: Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets

RG 4: Data as Payment Method, A. Metzger

Articles in journals


Articles in edited volumes


Statements / Studies


RG 5: Data-based Business Model Innovation, T. Schildhauer

Articles in journals


Monographs incl. edited volumes


RG 6: Responsibility and the Internet of Things
I. Schieferdecker


Articles in journals


Articles in edited volumes


Policy briefs/ Studies


Other


Research field 3: Knowledge, Education, and Social Inequality

RG 7: Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society
N. Gronau & N. Pinkwart

Conference reports

• Le, N. T./Pinkwart, N. (2017): “K-12 Computational Thinking Education in Germany”. In: Proceedings of the International Conference on Computational Thinking Education 2017 (CTE2017), The Education University of Hong Kong, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and City University of Hong Kong, p. 39-43.


Articles in edited volumes


Articles in journals


RG 8: Inequality and Digital Sovereignty, G. Joost

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Articles in edited volumes


Other


RG 9: Digital Technologies and Welfare, H. Krasnova

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Conference reports


RG 10: Digital Integration, H. Krasnova

Conference reports


Other

RG 11: Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation, M. Hauswirth

Articles in peer-reviewed journals

Conference reports

Articles in edited volumes

The contributions of Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth relate to both research groups 11 and 19.
Research field 4: Democracy, Participation, and the Public Sphere

RG 12: Democracy and Digitalization, J. Hofmann

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Articles in journals


Monographs incl. edited volumes


Articles in edited volumes


Other


RG 13: Digital Citizenship, M. Emmer

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Articles in edited volumes


Other


RG 14: News, Campaigns, and the Rationality of Public Discourses, B. Pfetsch

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


The contributions of Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch relate to both research groups 14 and 15.
Articles in edited volumes


RG 15: Digitalization and the Transnational Public Sphere
B. Pfetsch

Articles in edited volumes


Other


The contributions of Prof. Dr. Barbara Pfetsch relate to both research groups 14 and 15 and are listed under RG 14.
Research field 5: Governance and Norm Setting

RG 16: Shifting of Norm Setting, A. Metzger

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Articles in edited volumes


RG 17: Trust in Distributed Spheres, B. Scheuermann

Articles in journals


RG 18: Quantification and Social Regulation

J. Hofmann

Articles in peer-reviewed journals


Conference proceedings


Articles in edited volumes


Other


Research field 6: Technological Change

RG 19: Digitalization and Networked Security, M. Hauswirth

Articles in journals


The contributions of Prof. Dr. Manfred Hauswirth relate to both research groups 11 and 19 and are listed under RG 11.
RG 20: Criticality of Software-based Systems, I. Schieferdecker

Articles in journals


Articles in edited volumes


Other


Lectures

Research field 1: Work, Innovation, and Value Creation

RG 1: Working in Highly Automated Digital-Hybrid Processes, M. Krzywdzinski

Lectures, presentations


• Krzywdzinski, M. (Keynote): “Labor and Employment in Times of Industry 4.0”, Keynote at the 26th GERPISA International Colloquium. University Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil, 06/14/2018.

• Krzywdzinski, M. (Lecture): “The Role of Labour in Lean Production and Industry 4.0: Continuities and Differences”, 26th GERPISA International Colloquium, University Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil 06/13/2018.


Other

• Krzywdzinski, M.: Member of the program committee of the first symposium of the Weizenbaum Institute, Berlin 05/15/2018.

RG 2: Possibilities of Production in the Maker-Culture, G. Joost

Lectures, presentations


RG 3: Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy, A. Feldmann

Lectures, presentations


• Feldmann, A. (Lecture): “Distributed Data Collection and Processing at Scale”, NSFI Research Symposium 2018, 06/2018


Research field 2: Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets

RG 4: Data as Payment Method, A. Metzger

Lectures, presentations

- Metzger, J. (Lecture): "The concept of consent within the GDPR: deficiencies of a model and possible solutions". Annual Conference of the EUROPEAN POLICY FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ASSOCIATION (EPIP), Staatsratsgebäude Berlin Sept. 5-7, 2018.


- Mischau, L. (Lecture): "Specificities of digital markets in relation to market power assessment – what contributions can the 9th Amendment of the German Act against Restraints of Competition, in particular through §18(3a), make to address the competition law challenges brought by the digital age?" Annual meeting of the EUROPEAN POLICY FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ASSOCIATION (EPIP), Staatsratsgebäude Berlin Sept. 5-7, 2018.

Participation in expert discussions


Other


- Metzger, A. (Organization: Weizenbaum Institute and Humboldt Law Clinic Internet Law): "Gibt es in den USA eigentlich Datenschutz" by Prof. Paul M. Schwartz (UC Berkeley School of Law) and the subsequent discussion with Prof. Niko Härtling. Faculty of Law, Humboldt University Berlin, Berlin 6/20/2018.

RG 5: Data-based Business Model Innovation, T. Schildhauer

Lectures, presentations

• Hecht, S./Etsiwah, B. (Lecture): “Wie digitale Geschäftsmodelle die Berliner Start-up Szene verändern”, Long Night of the Sciences, Berlin 06/09/2018


Other


RG 6: Responsibility and the Internet of Things
I. Schieferdecker

Lectures, presentations


• Schieferdecker, I. (Welcome): Opening Turing-Bus, Paulus-Praetorius-Gymnasium, Bernau 05/22/2018.


Participation in expert discussions


Research field 3: Knowledge, Education, and Social Inequality

RG 7: Education and Advanced Training in the Digital Society
N. Gronau & N. Pinkwart

Lectures, presentations

• Gronau, N./Vladova, G. (Lecture and moderation): Presentation of the institute and the research group at the workshop "Adapt-to-Human" with company and trade union representatives, Potsdam 06/19/2018.


• Vladova, G. (Lecture und discussion): Presentation of the Institute and the RG and participation in the discussion at a workshop on "Digital Competences for Work, Leisure, Learning and Communication" with representatives of different ministries in the State Chancellery in Potsdam in the context of the development of a digital agenda in Brandenburg, Potsdam 05/03/2018.

Participation in expert discussions


Other

• Vladova, G.: Presentation of the Weizenbaum Institute’s RG7 at the WBI meeting with digitalization experts from Asia at the invitation of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, 02/2018.

• Gronau, N. (interviews, comments, videos), among others on the topics: Competence development, education and training, mass open online course (MOOC) on industry 4.0 on the world-renowned edX education platform of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). The course is entitled "Industry 4.0: How to Revolutionize your Business" and was developed together with scientists from Hong Kong Polytechnic University. 02/2018.

RG 8: Inequality and Digital Sovereignty, G. Joost

Lectures, presentations


• Unteidig, A. (Lecture): “Working In-Between A Practice-Based Approach to Thinking Design Politically”, HAWK Hildesheim, Hildesheim 05/2018.


Participation in expert discussions


RG 9: Digital Technologies and Welfare, H. Krasnova

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions


Other


RG 10: Digital Integration, H. Krasnova

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions

Other


RG 11: Digitalization and Scientific Value Creation, M. Hauswirth

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions

- Schimmler, S. (Expert "Education & Science"): Foresight Workshop “Future Image Digital Austria 2040-2050”. Krems, Austria August 22-23, 2018

Participation in events


Other

- Hauswirth, M.: Member of the Program Committee of the 1st Symposium of the Weizenbaum Institute, Berlin 05/15/2018.
Research field 4: Democracy, Participation, and the Public Sphere

RG 12: Democracy and Digitalization, J. Hofmann

Lectures, presentations

The contributions of Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann relate to both research groups 12 and 18.

Participation in expert discussions


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Other


RG 13: Digital Citizenship, M. Emmer

Lectures, presentations


Lectures 134

• Porten-Cheé, P. (Lecture): Presentation of the research group at the Lunchtime Workshop "Democracy and the Public Sphere in the Digital Age" with Lawrence Lessig, Weizenbaum Institute, Berlin 07/02/2018.


Participation in expert discussions


RG 14: News, Campaigns, and the Rationality of Public Discourses, B. Pfetsch

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions


RG 15: Digitalization and the Transnational Public Sphere
B. Pfetsch

Lectures, presentations


• Pfetsch, B. (Lecture): “Issue Networks, Digital Spaces and Dissonant Public Spheres”, Colloquium at the Department of Communication and Journalism, Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Israel 05/15/2018.


Participation in expert discussions


• Knüpfer, C.: Participation in background discussion with EU Commissioner Julian King on “Fake News” and possible EU policies, 05/14/2018.


Other

Research field 5: Governance and Norm Setting

RG 16: Shifting of Norm Setting, A. Metzger

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions


Other

- Metzger, A.: Member of the Program Committee of the 1st Symposium of the Weizenbaum Institute, Berlin 05/15/2018.

- Schiff, A. (Moderation and discussion): Film screening "Democracy - Im Rausch der Daten" & subsequent discussion with Ralf Bendrath, Weizenbaum Institute, Berlin 06/12/2018.

RG 17: Trust in Distributed Spheres, B. Scheuermann

Lectures, presentations


Lectures, presentations


The contributions of Prof. Dr. Jeanette Hofmann apply to both research groups 12 and 18 and are listed under RG 12.

Participation in expert discussions


Other


• Ulbricht, L./Irgmaier, F. (Lecture): "Quantifizierung und gesellschaftliche Regulierung: Konzeptionelle Grundlagen, Forschungsfragen, interdisziplinäre Anknüpfungspunkte", joint colloquium of the project group "The Internet as a Policy Field" of the WZB and the research group "Policy & Governance" of the HIIG, Berlin 03/21/2018.

Research field 6: Technological Change

RG 19: Digitalization and Networked Security, M. Hauswirth

Lectures, presentations


• Huber, R. (Lecture): “Der Faktor Mensch in der IT-Sicherheitskette – Angriffsvektor, Stress und Vertrauen”, 8th German-Polish Compliance Forum, Warsaw, Poland 09/2017.


Participation in expert discussions


Other


RG 20: Criticality of Software-based Systems, I. Schieferdecker

Lectures, presentations


Participation in expert discussions


Other


Courses taught
Free University of Berlin


Emmer, M. (Summer Semester 2018): Seminar – Hate Speech in Social Media II (BA PuK).


Klinger, U. (Summer Semester 2018): BA Seminar - Think Local: Think Local. The City as a Communication Space.


Humboldt University Berlin


Metzger, A. (Summer Semester 2018, 2 teaching hours per week): Lecture - Legal Methodology (Systematic Group).

Metzger, A. (Summer Semester 2018, 2 teaching hours per week): Lecture – Intellectual Property Law in the Information Age.

Metzger, A. (Summer Semester 2018, 4 teaching hours per week): Block Seminar - Practical Seminar on Plant Breeding and Legal Issues of Biotechnology.


Metzger, A. (Winter Semester 2017/2018, 2 teaching hours per week): Lecture - Patent Law


Pinkwart, N. (Summer Semester 2018, 2 teaching hours per week): Lecture - Introduction to Didactics of Computer Science.


Pinkwart, N. (Summer Semester 2018, 4 teaching hours per week): Semester Project - Barrier-free Learning and Information Systems.

Pinkwart, N. (Summer Semester 2018, 2 teaching hours per week): Lecture – Social Media and Cooperation Systems.


Berlin University of the Arts (UdK)


Technical University Berlin


University of Potsdam

Abramova, O., Baum K. (Summer Semester 2018): Seminar – Scientific Methodology of Business Informatics.


Fraunhofer FOKUS


University of Applied Sciences


Prizes and awards

Research field 1: Work, Innovation, and Value Creation

RG 3: Working and Cooperating in the Sharing Economy, A. Feldmann


Research field 2: Contracts and Responsibilities on Digital Markets

RG 6: Responsibility and the Internet of Things
I. Schieferdecker


Research field 4: Democracy, Participation, and the Public Sphere

RG 13: Digital Citizenship, M. Emmer


RG 14: News, Campaigns, and the Rationality of Public Discourses, B. Pfetsch

Imprint

Publisher
The Founding Board of the Consortium Project
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Design and typesetting
Studio Alpenglühen, Berlin

Print
LASERLINE GmbH, Berlin
The Weizenbaum Institute
for the Networked Society - The German Internet Institute

Consortium coordination:
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The Weizenbaum Institute is a joint project of the following partners: