Séminaire Axe 4 Geriico
14 mai 14h-18h
Hybride, Salle B2 454

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Programme

14h-14h15

Présentation du séminaire

Widad Mustafa El Hadi, Professeur, Geriico

14h15 -14h45h

Hermeneutics and Knowledge Organization and Representation (KOR): a Necessary Dialogue (Walter Clayton de OLIVEIRA and José Augusto Chaves GUIMARÃES).

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães, Professor Emeritus, São Paulo State University, UNESP, Brazil

14h45-15h15

Hermeneutics and the Natural Sciences

Kapil Rag, Kapil Raj, Directeur d'études (research professor) at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris

15h15-15h45

Privacy literacy for a data/surveillance capitalism age

José Augusto Bagatini, Université Carlos III de Madrid and São Paulo State University, UNESP, Brazil

15h45-16h15

The Evolution of Health Data Governance in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Issues, Ethical Challenges, and Multidisciplinary Perspectives

Mayi Marlene NIKABOU Ph.D. Candidate in Information and Communication Sciences, GERiiCO Research Team, University of Lille

Discussion

Abstracts

Hermeneutics and Knowledge Organization and Representation (KOR): a Necessary Dialogue (Walter Clayton de OLIVEIRA and José Augusto Chaves GUIMARÃES).

This conference addresses the intersection between Hermeneutics and Knowledge Organization and Representation – KOR, emphasizing the importance of transversality and verticality in the context of Information Science. Hermeneutics, as an interpretative approach, is essential to understand the complexity of information, considering cultural, historical, and social contexts. Simultaneously, KOR aims to structure and give meaning to data, facilitating access and understanding. In this sense, Transversality and Verticality are importante axes to be considered. Transversality refers to the integration of these elements horizontally, while verticality involves depth in the analysis and interpretation of information. The combination of these approaches enriches research in Information Science, providing a more comprehensive and contextualized understanding of the crucial role of information in contemporary society.

Hermeneutics and the Natural Sciences

Kapil Rag, Kapil Raj, Directeur d'études (research professor) at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris

Taken to be the study of interpretation, hermeneutics has traditionally been applied to making sense of literary texts, in particular religious texts – the Bible and the Quran among others. In the course of the modern era, that is since the nineteenth century, its perimeter has extended to the humanities and social sciences. On the other hand, the exact or hard sciences (also referred to as natural and experimental sciences) have always been exempt from hermeneutic scrutiny. However, in the past decades, with what might be referred to as the "socio-anthropological turn" in the study of the natural sciences, hermeneutics has made a strong appearance on the scene of science studies. This talk will sketch some of these new trends and their implications for our understanding of human knowledge as such.

Privacy literacy for a data/surveillance capitalism age

The development of personal and collective literacies related to privacy and personal data protection is necessary in the current context, in which there is an economic dynamic based on the alienation of such fundamental human rights. Therefore, this presentation will portray the search for a discipline that supports the development of such literacies in privacy and personal data protection, its configurations as a domain, and the main theoretical and practical contributions.

The Evolution of Health Data Governance in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Issues, Ethical Challenges, and Multidisciplinary Perspectives

In a context where rapid advancements in artificial intelligence are redefining medical standards and practices in healthcare data management, exploring the resulting ethical issues and challenges has become paramount. This is particularly crucial due to the sensitivity surrounding personal data, as it directly impacts individuals privacy. Therefore, a significant aspect of our work focuses on analyzing the ethical considerations surrounding the evolution of healthcare data governance within the realm of artificial intelligence. With the potential for enhanced efficiency and innovation in the medical domain offered by artificial intelligence, it is imperative to meticulously examine aspects such as data confidentiality, algorithm transparency, error accountability, and fairness in technology distribution, as well as the integration of these technologies into the daily operations of healthcare mechanisms. Additionally, this research aims to ultimately provide relevant recommendations for establishing both robust and ethical healthcare data governance, tailored to the emerging landscape of artificial intelligence in medicine.

Short bios

José Augusto Chaves Guimarães is Professor Emeritus at the Graduate School of Information Science of São Paulo State University – UNESP, and also a collaborator professor at the Graduate School of Information Science of Fluminense Federal University, in Brazil. He is the founder of the Brazilian chapter of ISKO, and a former member of the Executive Board of ISKO. His research interests are: knowledge organization (especially on cultural and ethical issues), domain analysis, scientific communication and legal information.

Kapil Raj is a Directeur d'études (research professor) at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales in Paris, attached to the Centre Alexandre Koyré for the History of Science. His research focuses on the construction of knowledge through intercultural encounter and negotiation, especially between Europeans and South Asians in the early-modern and modern periods. In addition to a number of articles, he has authored Relocating Modern Science: Circulation and the Construction of Knowledge in South Asia and Europe, 1650-1900 (2007) which has been translated into Japanese (2016) and French (2021) as Science moderne, science globale: circulation et construction des savoirs entre Asie du Sud et Europe, 1650. In addition, he has co-edited The Brokered World: Go-Betweens and Global Intelligence, 1770- 1820(2009), Histoire des sciences et des savoirs, Vol. 2: Modernité et globalisation (2015) and Beyond Science and Empire: Circulation of Knowledge in an Age of Global Empires, 1750-1945 (2024).

José Augusto Bagatini holds a Bachelor's degree in Archival Sciences and a Master's degree in Information Science. He is currently a PhD candidate in Information Science at São Paulo State University (UNESP) and Archives and Libraries in the Digital Environment at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid (UC3M). Holds a research fellowship from the Brazilian Coordination of Superior Level Staff Improvement – Capes. His research interests are: Privacy, Personal Data Protection and Digital Surveillance, especially within the Information Science field.