Governance Mechanisms for a Styrian Open Science Data Platform: An Organizational Perspective

➢ Problem setting

Currently, data stocks of research and industry are increasingly stored in a decentralized, temporary and project-based manner, which limits data interoperability and cooperation. To facilitate access to scientific data, data processing platforms and services for European scientists, the European Commission has developed the "European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)" platform. In addition to this international solution, several initiatives have also been launched at national level to develop appropriate infrastructures. However, most of the national solution initiatives focus on the establishment of a technical infrastructure and often ignore the governance component in this respect. But only the establishment of this factor will help a technical infrastructure to succeed. In Austria, this problem affects Styria in particular, as it is the most active research location in the country and there is a growing demand for a data infrastructure. Therefore, the focus of this master thesis should be deliberately placed on the organizational perspective of a Styrian data infrastructure. This thesis deals with (1) which existing initiatives/ infrastructures along the category governance already exist on a national and international level, (2) which organizational requirements a sustainable data infrastructure has to meet and (3) how the category governance can be transferred to a data infrastructure for Styria. The master thesis is to be carried out in cooperation with the project Regio Data, which is funded by the Land Steiermark.

➢ Task description

- ➢ Literature research to identify the problem setting as well as existing initiatives/infrastructures and requirements
- ➢ Conducting targeted interviews to analyze governance approaches
- ➢ Concept development, which contains recommendations for a governance framework

➢ Supervision

- ➢ Scientific Supervisor : Univ.-Prof. Dr. Stefan Thalmann
- ➢ Co- Supervisor : Christine Malin, BA. MA.

Awareness Trainings for Supply Chain Risks

- Problem setting

  Increasing data exchange within inter-organizational supply chains leads to new types of risks. Which organizational and technical trainings do companies conduct to counter these risks? Are current issues or risks taken into account, or are training courses focusing more on "classic" risks? What about data security and data management in general?

- Task description
  - Literature research to identify the problem setting
  - Conducting a qualitative interview study in order to be able to draw conclusions from an internal organization's perspective, in particular with training providers and responsible people within the organization.
- Supervision
  - Scientific Supervisor : Univ.-Prof. Dr. Stefan Thalmann
  - Co- Supervisor : Johannes Zeiringer, MSc

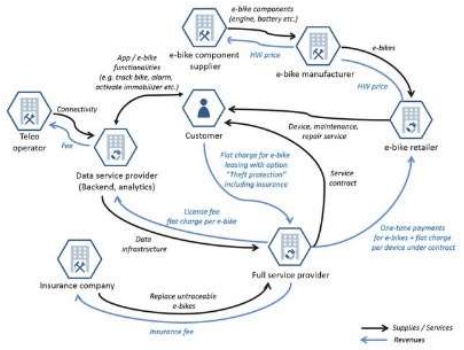
Towards a Nework-based Representation of Data-Driven Business Models

➢ Problem setting

Advances in artificial intelligence and the availability of data also open up opportunities for new business models for traditional organizations. Companies can often only realize such innovations together with partners who provide them with the necessary skills and resources, such as analytics platforms for data analysis (e.g. IBM Watson), cloud services for storing data (e.g. Amazon Web Service) or data marketplaces for purchasing data sets (e.g. Dawex). To date, little research has been done on how such novel value creation architectures and ecosystems are composed. The aim of this work is to collect and research generic types of actors, their roles and exchanged value contributions.

➢ Task description

- ➢ Literature research on ecosystems and data-driven business models
- ➢ Identification of types of actors, their roles and value contributions based on existing literature and practical cases
- ➢ Refine and evaluate the types through expert interviews or focus groups
- ➢ Implementation and application to existing innovation tools



➢ Supervision

- ➢ Scientific Supervisor : Univ.-Prof. Dr. Stefan Thalmann
- ➢ This work is carried out in collaboration with the Know-Center and is co-supervised by Michael Fruhwirth (mfruhwirth@know-center.at) and Gert Breitfuß (gbreitfuss@know-center.at)

Comparison of AI and Human Recruiter Decisions

- Problem setting

  The use artificial intelligence and conversational agents becomes more common in the area of recruiting. One application is the preselection or ranking of job candidates by AI. However, little is known about applicants' reactions to such AI decisions and how they differ with regard to the decisions of human recruiters. The aim of this master thesis is to identify and replicate a typical study on decision making in recruiting, and then compare the reactions to identical preselection decisions made by an AI and a human recruiter.

- Task description
  - Literature research to identify the problem setting and a study suitable for replication
  - Conduct and analyze an experiment comparing potential job applicants' perception of AI and human recruiter decisions
- Supervision
  - Scientific Supervisor : Univ.-Prof. Dr. Stefan Thalmann
  - Co- Supervisor : Dr. Jürgen Fleiß