Howard Rosenbaum  
September 20, 2013 2pm- 4pm Wells Library Room  

Title  
Social Informatics as a Scientific and Intellectual Movement  

Bio  
Howard Rosenbaum is the Associate Dean for Graduate Studies and an Associate Professor of Information Science in the School of Informatics and Computing at Indiana University and has been on the faculty since 1993. He is the Director of the Master of Information Science program and a co-director of the Graduate Certificate in Information Architecture program in the Department of Information and Library Science. Rosenbaum studies social informatics, ebusiness, and online communities, has published in a variety of information science journals and presented at ASIS&T, iConferences, and elsewhere. In 2005, he published "Understanding and Communicating Social Informatics: A Framework for Studying and Teaching the Human Contexts of Information and Communication Technologies" with Steve Sawyer and the late Rob Kling. Rosenbaum teaches digital entrepreneurship, information systems design, intellectual freedom and other classes. He has been recognized often for excellence in teaching and for the innovative use of technology in education, receiving the 2011 Thomson Reuters Outstanding Information Science Teacher Award from ASIS&T, the 2005 Frederic Bachman Lieber Memorial Award for Teaching Excellence from Indiana University, a 2003 state-wide MIRA Award for Technological Innovation in Education, the 2002 Indiana Partnership for Statewide Education Award for Innovation in Teaching with Technology, and in 2000 was named one of the first SBC Fellows at Indiana University.  

Abstract  
Rosenbaum will discuss the emergence and development of social informatics (SI) as a preliminary step in untangling the complex background of the concept and the discipline and sketching the boundaries of the research domain the concept is intended to cover. Using a framework drawn from the sociology of social movements, a history of social informatics is presented describing its origins and trajectory as a scientific and intellectual movement. The story begins in the 1980s among Scandinavian and Slovenian scholars, moves to the appearance of the concept in the discourse of Russian scholars at the end of the 1980s and Japanese scholars and scholars in the UK in the early 1990s, the adoption of the term by American researchers in the mid 1990s, and its current status as a covering concept that includes several different approaches to the study of the social aspects of computerization in society.