Annotation for Transparent Inquiry

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The Problem: We know how to make quantitative research transparent, but what about qualitative research?
The Solution: ATI

Conditioning of Policy Decision on Action

Prior to the Mujib-Heath meeting on 8 January 1972, only two states, India and Bhutan, had recognized the state of Bangladesh, and no states had done so since the end of the fighting and the ceasefire declaration on 17 December 1971. There were four categories of reasons given to British officials for why recognition of Bangladesh might be a problem. One was that recognition might negatively affect the state's relations with Pakistan, and for some states, like Portugal and Hungary, this was their only stated concern. However, many states conditioned their recognition decision on an action related to Indian troop withdrawal and gave three different types of reasons for doing so. States also differed in the extent of troop withdrawal they required before recognition. See Table 2 for a full list of states, their stated reason for conditioning recognition on withdrawal (if any can be identified), and what recognition was conditioned on (whether actual withdrawal or a proxy).

The first type of reason, opposition to condoning or legitimizing aggression, is labeled as “Non-aggression.” A good example comes from Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Óscar Rabasa who reported that the Mexican president had decided not to recognize Bangladesh because, “since the Mexicans, like many Latin Americans, refuse to condone territorial aggrandizement as a result of war, they would prefer to wait on the withdrawal of Indian troops as the sign of true independence.”

This statement also appeals to “true independence.” Self-determination is another important value expressed by the Mexican representative and is the second type of reason commonly appealed to as justifying recognition as Bangladesh. For

88. See Figure 2.
89. A frequent concern was that states had to recognize in a group, or on the same day as multiple other states. Moreover, even allowing for minor coordination problems, this in itself cannot explain the...
Why are authors doing this?

To make existing work visible:

- For academic peers: **adds rigour, enhances level of debate, fosters further research**
- For funders/journals: **helps meet requirements for research transparency**
- For the interested public (including students): **improves understanding and trust in qualitative scholarship**
Beyond silos

- Open protocols
- Open standards
- Open source
- Established by nonprofits

Can be recreated by

- Other publishers
- Other repositories
- Other open annotation services
Where do we go from here?

ATI beyond articles

Workflow integration
- Authoring
- Manuscript submission systems
- Peer review
- Production

The ATI Challenge

- Anthropology
- Applied Linguistics and Educational Archeology
- Behavioral Psychology
- Development Economics
- Linguistics
- Education
- English
- History
- Human Biology/Medicine
- International Relations
- Law
- Media Studies
- Medical Anthropology
- Political Science
- Popular Music Studies
- Social Health Sciences
- Social Service Administration / Education
- Sociology