

Summaries

Jens-Erik Mai: Wikipedianers Viden og Moralske Pligter (Wikipedians' Knowledge and Moral Duties)
Page: 15-29

The paper analyzes the epistemological and ethical commitments made in Wikipedia's *Neutral Point of View* (NPOV) policy. The analyses reveal cracks in the conceptual foundation of the NPOV policy's relation to concepts such as opinion, facts, knowledge, certainty, doubt, and cognitive authority. The paper further discusses the NPOV policy's ethical position and argues that it assumes ethical absolutism at the center and ethical relativism at the edges. The paper concludes that Wikipedia ought to reconceptualize and rewrite the NPOV policy to acknowledge the significance of the following: the *locality* of knowledge, that Wikipedians engage in *language games*, that knowledge is to be likened to a *rhizome* with incommensurable points, that the challenges of inclusivity lie at the *center* and not the edges, and that the policy should explicitly take an ethical *pluralistic* position in its enterprise.

Anders Søgaard: Hverdagens Biases (Biases We Live By)
Pages: 31-41

Modern technologies are useful because they are biased to suit our needs, but sometimes also biased in ways that discriminate between populations of users, leaving some disadvantaged. We discuss biases in the context of search and language technologies.

Marianne Ping-Huang: Arkivalsk bias og udveksling på tvær (Archival Biases and Cross-Sharing)
Pages: 53-62

Transnational policy frameworks and organizations have lately been opening up our digital cultural heritage to wider access and not least to re-use. The discourse of digital knowledge production has subsequently shifted from largely focusing on technological construction of infrastructural systems to an enhanced focus on stakeholder and project ecosystems. This shift, towards networked and community based infrastructures focusing on production and post-production, opens up to new ways of collaboration, but also challenges larger policy frameworks for digital knowledge production and sharing. One such significant challenge is how to make smaller, experimental projects (thriving in multi-stakeholder ecosystems) visible and productive within larger frameworks, thus enhancing a more diversified sharing and co-creation of knowledge in the digital transformation.