

EDITORIAL

The IADIS International Journal on WWW/Internet (IJWI) is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published exclusively in an electronic format. The IADIS IJWI is devoted to the WWW and Internet broad fields. The mission of this journal is to publish original contributions in its domain fields in order to disseminate knowledge amongst its readers and to be a reference publication. It publishes original papers, review papers, ongoing research papers, technical reports, case studies, conference reports, management reports, book reviews, notes, commentaries and news on future scientific events.

This volume (Volume 14, Issue 2 - ISSN: 1645-7641) combines six selected original papers that bring together researchers covering the wide spectrum of the WWW and Internet in the context of the digital society. The authors' contributions embrace important research topics such as Social Time, Social Media; Crisis Management using Social Media, Social Network Analysis and Social Computing in different contexts.

The first contribution to this issue by Maria Faust entitled "ON HOW THE INTERNET CHANGES THE WAY WE DEAL WITH TIME AND PLAN IN CHINA AND IN GERMANY" reports on how individuals in Chinese and German cultural context deal with time and plan accordingly. With the purpose of classifying patterns of behavior, it is identified how internet-mediated communication can change temporal behavior. The main purpose of this study is the creation of "temporal understanding and a general model of change of temporal understanding due to internet-mediated communication in Chinese and German cultural context".

The second paper by Thomas Dickinson, Miriam Fernandez, Lisa Thomas, Paul Mulholland, Pam Briggs and Harith Alani with the title "DETECTING IMPORTANT LIFE EVENTS ON TWITTER USING FREQUENT SEMANTIC AND SYNTACTIC SUBGRAPHS" explores "a new approach for life event identification", where it is expanded social media posts into both semantic, and syntactic networks of content. The authors present a new approach for the problem of life event detection that focuses on five key life events, such as: "Getting Married", "Having Children", "Death of a Parent", "Starting School", and "Falling in Love". Their method develops a Twitter post into both a syntactic and semantic graph.

The third paper, "AN ONTOLOGY FOR THE USE OF QUALITY EVALUATED SOCIAL MEDIA DATA IN EMERGENCIES" authored by Matthias Moi, Nikolai Rodehuts Kors and Rainer Koch explores the fact that emergency services have still not discovered an approach to use effectively potential important information about emergencies that is shared on social media. The authors developed a project called "EmerGent", which is a system for emergency services to process and examine information from social media. This

study describes the development process of the authors' social media in emergency management (SMEM) ontology that will, as part of an IT system, aid emergency services with the efficient use of social media.

The fourth paper - "THE APPLICATION OF MODERN WEBOMETRIC METHODS ON THE EVALUATION OF TRENDS IN THE SOCIAL NETWORK SPHERE" - by Radek Malinský and Ivan Jelínek focuses on the assessment of the Internet trends, where the trend may be described as anything from an event, product name, name of a person or any expression, which is mentioned online. The main focus of this research has been placed on the assessment of trend in the social network sphere and the influence of the threshold changes on the evaluation in the network of trends.

The fifth work by Georgios Dafoulas, Noha Saleeb and Martin Loomes entitled "WHAT LEARNERS WANT FROM EDUCATIONAL SPACES? A FRAMEWORK FOR ASSESSING IMPACT OF ARCHITECTURAL DECISIONS IN VIRTUAL WORLDS" presents the authors' research on how architectural digital design elements of virtual worlds affect learning experiences. Accordingly to the authors, the purpose of this study is to provide a set of guidelines for a multi-stage research approach in investigating how 3D worlds' educational features can be used for improve e-learning activities and to discuss the findings relating to the impact of various architectural features in the effectiveness of 3D virtual learning environments.

The final work by Marie Fernando, Athula Ginige and Ana Hol with the title "ENHANCING BUSINESS OUTCOMES THROUGH SOCIAL COMPUTING" reports on Social Computing as a new computing paradigm. In order to better understand this new concept, the authors examined well researched social and business scenarios published in established business magazines such as Economist by applying Design Thinking methodological framework and qualitative inductive content analysis method. This method leded the authors towards a multistage causal model that can be used to improve Social Computing applications to gain enhanced business outcomes.

These six papers examine the area of WWW and Internet in different contexts with distinct approaches and research methods. Furthermore, they demonstrate the practical relevance of academic research in these wide areas. Also, the review of the relevant literature contributes to the theoretical grounding of these areas and the innovative empirical research on different contexts creates opportunity for the development of innovative findings.

More and more, it is known that technology can be used to improve all aspects in our society, daily life and education in the context of the digital world. These papers illustrate that the development of technology have increased our ambitions to make all aspects of technology a more global and international matter.

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