The Platform Review Alliance Board

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Welcome to the website of the Design patterns, principles, and strategies for Sustainable HCI workshop, a CHI 2016 (May 7-12 2016) workshop to take place in San Jose, USA.

This workshop will bring together researchers in the Sustainable HCI field to reflect on sustainability challenges in HCI and collaboratively collate and develop a set of strategies and patterns for SHCI research and design that will serve as an evolving platform for practice, critique, and evaluation. SHCI has covered a lot of ground in a short space of time and we see the need to consolidate our knowledge and experiences to date.
Figure 1: Conceptualising the collaborative economy

Platform Firm

The platform firm’s directors maintain its boundary by only enabling indirect communication between requestors of work and workers through an information system.
FAQ > Overview

General Questions

What Is Amazon Mechanical Turk?
What Is a HIT?
How do I get started as a Requester?
How do I get started as a Worker?

What is Amazon Mechanical Turk?

Amazon Mechanical Turk is a marketplace for work that requires human intelligence. The Mechanical Turk service gives businesses access to a diverse, on-demand, scalable workforce and gives Workers a selection of thousands of tasks to complete whenever it's convenient.

Amazon Mechanical Turk is based on the idea that there are still many things that human beings can do much more effectively than computers, such as identifying objects in a photo or video, performing data de-duplication, transcribing audio recordings, or researching data details. Traditionally, tasks like this have been accomplished by hiring a large temporary workforce (which is time consuming, expensive, and difficult to scale) or have gone undone.

What is a HIT?

A Human Intelligence Task, or HIT, is a question that needs an answer. A HIT represents a single, self-contained task that a Worker can work on, submit an answer, and collect a reward for completing.
New global poll: Workers in the digital economy deserve the same rights as workers in the real economy

Technology itself is not a threat to decent work – it is how it is managed and in whose interest that matters, said international labour unions ahead of an OECD Ministerial meeting on the Digital Economy in Mexico.
A cooperative of masters within the software producer guild maintains its boundary by deciding who will be a member and which members will be admitted to the group of masters.
The group of trade union officials employed by the union maintain the boundary of the trade union by deciding who will be a member and which members will become new officials.
User-driven software quality labelling

An institutional interaction pattern
exemplified by the UsersAward project
Åke Walldius & Yngve Sundblad
Royal Institute of Technology

The hypothetical forces
Derived from Donald Norman’s famous hypothesis for future IT developments
“People Propose, Science Studies, Technology Conforms”.
- user groups complain about recurrent software problems and point out alternatives
- popular media inform the general public about complaints and alternative solutions
- research groups study the complaints and invent solutions
- trade press scrutinises the research results
- national media comment the results
- user-oriented software suppliers implement proposed solutions
- regulators and standards organisations confirm principles behind the solutions

National media
comments on solutions

Regulators and standards organisations
confirm validity of solutions

Prize competitions
popularise useful solutions

Trade press
scrutinises solutions

Popular media
informs about solutions

User conference
gathers users, researchers, suppliers

Interdisciplinary usability research lab
documents shared demand

User-oriented software suppliers
implement solutions

User satisfaction measurements
confirm usability of solutions

User organisation
articulates user demand

Research groups
invent solutions

User panel
gathers experienced users

User groups
complain by pointing out solutions
Platform Review Alliance Board

The group of representatives maintains the boundary of the review alliance board by deciding who will become a member.
The Alliance Board model as a design pattern

**Context:**
Platform Economy, Trade Union, Cooperative, Software Producer Guild.

**Problem Definition:**
The Platform Economy pattern, where centrally owned online servers facilitate workers and employers to interact individually, undermines collective action.

**Forces:**
A mechanism for centralized interaction means workers interact individually with each other rather than in groups. Existing organisational patterns, particularly Universities, Trade Unions, Guilds and Small Work Groups are being bypassed by the Platform Economy pattern.

**Solution:**
Create a Platform Review Alliance Board that can be a central body to link together and strengthen existing organisational patterns, particularly Universities, Trade Unions, Guilds and Small Work Groups in the context of workplace software production and review. Individuals who are members of these organisations can interact via their organisation and the Review Board.

**Supporting Patterns:**

**Example:**
There are examples of components of this pattern.
The Indicators Perspectives Framework

- A framework that enables one key group of indirect stakeholders – relevant organizations (e.g., advocacy groups, government agencies, and business associations) – to become direct stakeholders in digital government systems for use in the public arena.

- A process for relevant organizations to help guide the development of the system.

Thank you

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