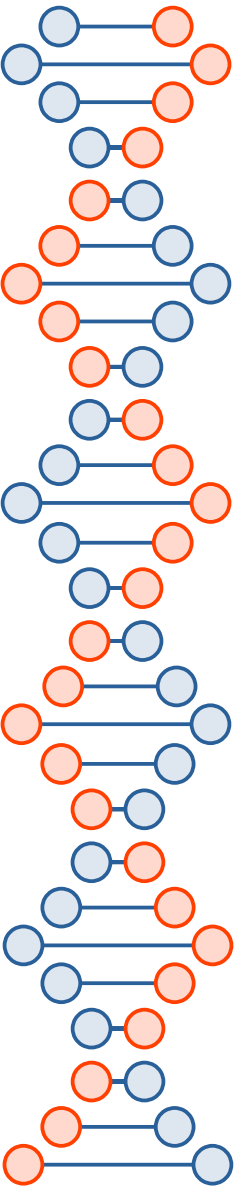


User:Plodan, Vienna, Austria

Wikimania 2025, Nairobi, Kenya





Acoustics Research Institute (ARI) of the Austrian Academy of Sciences

- Dr. Anton BAOTIC studied at the University of Vienna, where he got a Master's degree in 2011 for his thesis entitled „Vocal communication in infant giant pandas“.
- At the University of Vienna (founded 12th March 1365) he received a Ph.D. in biology in 2018.
- Bioacoustics, animal behaviour, and animal cognition are his core areas of expertise.
- The ARI conducts application-oriented fundamental research in the field of acoustics.



Giraffes

- In social animal species, vocal communication is a crucial aspect of information exchange. Giraffes live in such dynamic societies.
- Giraffes produce a variety of audible sounds such as growls, snorts, bursts, and hisses. They hum at night!
- GIRAFFE OUT LOUD is an ambitious pioneer research project that combines zoo and field research. The scientific findings can potentially help zoos to better meet the needs of their giraffes as well as provide knowledge-based increased conservation for this iconic and threatened species.



GIRAFFES

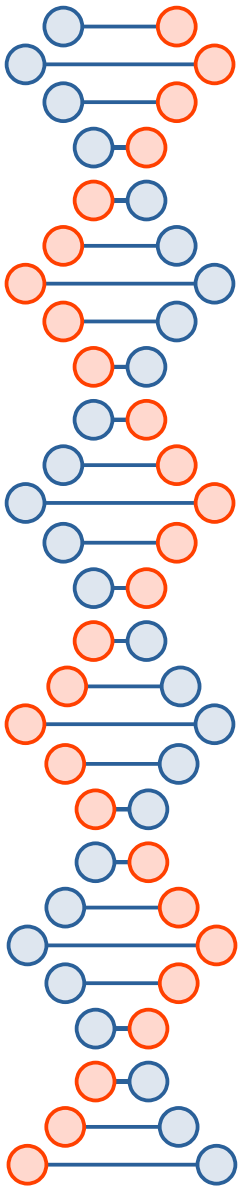
soundcloud.com/anton-baotic/giraffe-nocturnal-humming

antonbaotic.com/giraffeoutloud-en



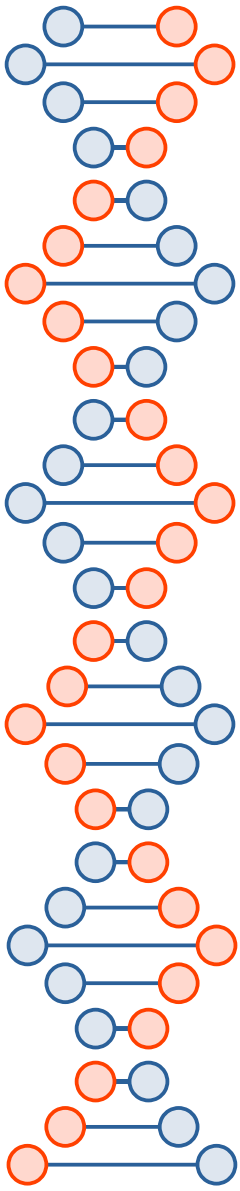
ELEPHANTS

- Elephants can produce infrasonic calls.
- Infrasonic calls are important, particularly for long-distance communication, in both African and Asian elephants.
- Using machine learning, it was postulated in 2024 that elephants use personal names.
- Research published in „Nature Ecology and Evolution“ demonstrated that elephants call each other by name and respond when they hear others call their name.



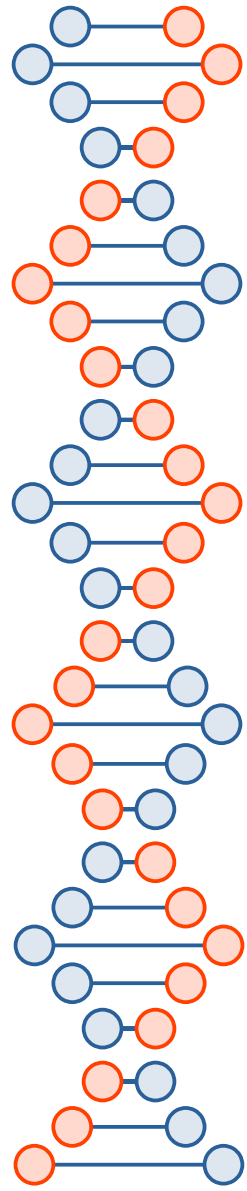
ELEPHANTS

- Researchers analyzed hundreds of elephant calls recorded over more than a year in Kenya, utilizing machine learning to identify specific sounds made by elephants when calling each other.
- Elephants communicate via touching, visual displays, vocalisations, seismic vibrations, and semiochemicals.



ZOO VIENNA

- Zoo Vienna – www.zoovienna.at - is the oldest zoo in the world.
- It was founded in 1752 by Emperor Franz I. Stephan von Lothringen.
- The first giraffe arrived 1828 in Vienna, take a look at the web site <https://magazin.wienmuseum.at/die-erste-giraffe-in-wien>.
- World Day of Giraffes is 21 June, the longest day of the year, and celebrated in all Austrian zoos, for example www.zooschmiding.at/welt-giraffentag-21-juni/



HAUS OF MUSIC, VIENNA

- House of Music, Vienna, was founded in 2000, overall 5,5 million visitors since then from all over the world.
- A glass-roofed courtyard, a concert hall and a two-story rooftop floor with a spectacular view of Vienna's first district, including St. Stephen's cathedral.
- The interactive exhibition „Sonotopia“ invites to explore the world of listening – www.hdm.at.



AFRICAN MUSIC

- Congolese rumba – is a dance music genre that appeared in the late 1930s in Kinshasa and Brazzaville.
- Congolese rumba has gained global recognition and remains an integral part of African music heritage.
- In December 2021 it was added to the UNESCO list of intangible cultural heritage.
- Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, hosted the first-ever „World Music and Tourism Festival“ (16 – 18 July 2025).



Research papers

- Millions of research papers are published every year.
- Therefore, standing out of the crowd has become most important.
- Many researchers experience permanent publication pressure („publish or perish“).
- To publish in highly-ranked journals or with prestigious publishing houses is usually very expensive.
- Open Access publications are freely accessible to the public and generally much easier to find.



Recommendations

- How can researchers be more visible? Take a look at the science comic at

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1398337>.

- The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) has become the established standard for scientific publications and research data.



Academic social networks

- Academic social networks such as Academia.edu and ResearchGate are social networks where scientists can network, interact with other professionals, and exchange publications.
- But these networks are commercial and require entering personal data, which they analyse for advertising purposes.
- Rather use them as landing pages for your CRIS profile or ORCID record.



The ORCID ID

- The ORCID ID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) has become a standard for the unambiguous attribution of publications to their authors.
- Attributions just by name is prone to errors for various reasons, such as name similarities, name change (e.g. through marriages), and different spellings.