EKSISOZLUK AS A LEARNING PLATFORM

Spring 2012 Independent Study Final Report

School of Information Sciences University of Pittsburgh

by

Tugba Acikoz
Hatice Buber

SUPERVISORS: Professor, Peter Brusilovsky
Postdoctoral Fellow, Rosta Farzan
Introduction

This study was performed to understand the affectivity of popular social site, EksiSozluk (SourTimes), on learning. Internet has become one of the major learning sources, and its effectiveness can’t be ignored. Every school has their own social systems to support communication / information sharing among classmates. However, most of the time, students are not willing to participate in discussions if no enforcement exists even though majority of them actively use social sites. With that in mind, we designed this study to understand the effect/success of using social sites as learning environments. Our hypothesis was that, people would learn and remember better if a social site is used as a complementary platform to an academic one.

We have tried to understand whether using EksiSozluk along with a more academic source (Wikipedia was used) has any positive effect on learning and recall processes. Literature reviews and statistical data collection were performed to understand the nature of the site. In order to create a base to our study we held interviews, which helped us to understand users’ perception of the site, their habits and reasons to use it. Interviews showed us that people go to EksiSozluk for various reasons, such as fun or search. Then we designed an experiment in which subjects were assigned two different topics to read one from only Wikipedia and another from EksiSozluk plus Wikipedia in a given time. Subjects were to answer questions about the topics that they read and some additional opinion questions. Our results showed that Wikipedia is still an efficient way due to its more organized layout. However, EksiSozluk has more interesting, diverse and subjective information.
Definitions:

**Wikipedia** is a free, collaborative, multilingual Internet encyclopedia supported by the non-profit Wikimedia Foundation.

**EkşiSözlük**, or “Ekşi Sözlük” (English: *Sour Dictionary*) is a collaborative hypertext ‘dictionary’ based on the concept of Web sites built up on user contribution. However EksiSozluk is not a dictionary in the strict sense; users are not required to write correct information. Founders already pronounces that everything written in the site might be wrong.

EksiSozluk is one of the most popular platforms among Turkish Internet users. The statistical data below provides general idea about contribution to the site. These were received from the site itself. Web site statistics are updated everyday (see appendix for more stats). The most updated statistics as of 19 April 2012:

- # of Entries: 15084240
- # of Topics: 2474956
- # of Entries Per Author Daily: 397
- # of Users: 520208

![Distribution of the users](image)

*Distribution of the users*
As seen from the statistics, number of entries usually shows increasing trend over time. This might be caused by:

i) The increasing popularity of web site and number of authors,

ii) And expanding Internet usage.

We also contacted the site owner in order to get some more detailed stats, which are not provided in the site. The statistics from the site administration showed that our preliminary assumptions were not correct; however, we got this data 2 months later, and we were already running the sessions. For the purpose of this report we provide them here even though they contradict to the purpose of our study.

We requested the number of monthly unique visitors for 2011 and weekly distribution of unique visitors for December. We expected to see increasing number of visitors during March and December, which are the months that most universities hold the exams. However, March
had one of the lowest numbers of unique visitors and December had one of the highest numbers of unique visitors.

When we looked at December’s weekly statistics, we saw that there was no distinction between the weeks. And if EksiSozluk were used for learning, it was supposed to fluctuate among weeks.

So we concluded that the monthly unique statistics is not attached to the exam dates.

We also requested the most popular keywords used for searching in the site. We assumed that during February, since it is the month for project dues, school related keywords might be highest in number. However, our assumption was again wrong. The data came from the site administration had the most popular 50 keywords and none of them were related to school. (See appendix)

**Literature Review:**

Three papers about EksiSozluk were examined for the purpose of this study.

Gurel and Yakin (2006) have tried to define EksiSozluk under the umbrella of postmodern electronic culture. Authors have broken the site into seven categories based on its characteristics. These categories:

- EksiSozluk as a search engine,
- EksiSozluk as a discussion board
EksiSozluk as a subculture forum
EksiSozluk as a socialization tool
EksiSozluk as a representative of sense of humor
EksiSozluk as a historical documentation of the culture
EksiSozluk as a billboard

The authors conclude that EksiSOzluk is a platform which shelters terms, symbols, concepts, experiences, observations, humor, comments, questionnaires and links. This system shows self-regulation characteristics, which has a semantic common ground with postmodernism by proofing the very extensive nature of information. Therefore, this system can be thought as a postmodern culture.

In his paper Dogu (2009), examines EksiSozluk from authorship perspective. The paper explains the user roles and their duties in a hierarchical order. He mentions that the users of the system are highly motivated to contribute to site and promote to higher level. According to Dogu, becoming an author in the site is very prestigious and that is one of the main reasons of its popularity. Being able to express ideas freely in a wild range from lifestyle to politics makes the site probably the most popular social system in Turkey.

Soylu (2009) in his paper examines EksiSozluk and its dynamics from online learning environment point of view. He tries to understand what makes contribution to this site so high whereas educational platforms usually don’t get this much of contribution. His study provided us useful statistics and a point to start from.
This paper provides general statistics, information about site’s characteristics and interviews with real users. He concludes that EksiSozluk is not an online learning community; it is a place where the users express their ideas, socialize or have fun. He suggests that, in order to get a better understanding of effective online learning communities, other systems such as Wikipedia can be examined.

Since Soylu’s paper included very similar information to what we wanted to study, we contacted him to learn details of his study. Soylu conducted his study with the help of the site owner. They presented an in-site notification and asked users to participate. 800 users participated his study and the chart above was created with that data. Even though he concluded that EksiSozluk was not a learning environment, when we contacted him, he suggested us to do another study since the dynamics of the site might have been changed in the past 7 years. Based on the information from his study and his comments, we designed our study with an additional experiment part to it, which, we assumed, can provide a better results than only having questionnaires and interviews.
**Interviews**

**Summary of Interviews**

In order to understand people’s way of using the site, their reasons and feelings towards the site we have conducted a round of interviews with 5 (one female, four males) people. All of the interviewees were at graduate level.

Because every interviewee used the site at different levels and each of them had different habits, we decided to have semi-structured interviews; we manipulated the questions slightly for each interviewee. We had 2 authors and 1 registered reader and 2 non-registered user (one of them used to be an author). The time period of their usage of the site ranges from 4 to 13 years with the average of approximately 11 years.

Interview showed us that people generally use the site as a starting point for their search and for fun. Some of them directly go to EksiSozluk and use the site’s own search engine to reach the information, while others first use a browser and click on EksiSozluk link if they see it.

Even though all of them agree on the weak credibility of the information in the site, almost all interviewees use the site at least as the second place to search for a piece of information before going to somewhere else like Wikipedia. They said that EksiSozluk provides good subjective information during research phase. Since it is a platform where people share their own ideas, experiences and subjective knowledge, it helps to see different perspectives, outside sources-links, which can be useful during research, provided by authors, the interviewees said. That is why they think EksiSozluk is a good place to start searching before getting into more serious research. The site basically helps them to use others’ experiences and prevents users from starting from scratch.
Our interviewees also mentioned the effect of fun on their desire to read more, which they also believe has a positive impact on learning and recall processes. The other piece we learned from this interview is the users’, mostly authors’, understanding of social status. Authors are proud of being an author and accept it as a high social status.

**Motivation**

After completing literature review, statistical data collection and interviews, we thought that EksiSozluk has the potential to be a complementary platform to search and learn. The popularity of the site, high contribution to it and wide range of information it has convinced us to design an experiment to measure usefulness and effectiveness of it. Our hypothesis was that, “people would learn and remember better if a social site (EksiSozluk) is used as a complementary platform to an academic one (Wikipedia)”. The experimental design was done based on this hypothesis.

**Experimental Design**

This was the main part of our study, conducted with 18 subjects (freshman and sophomores) from Turkey over Skype. 5 different topics were chosen and for each topic 5 questions were prepared. The subjects were given two different but equal level topics to search from EksiSozluk + Wikipedia and only from Wikipedia in a certain time. The order of the tasks was
selected randomly for each subject in order to avoid bias. In order to avoid the subjects from using any other sources, we asked them to share their screens with us during the study.

Sessions were recorded and observations made while they were reading the assigned topics. Once they finished reading the topics, they were presented a general questionnaire about their habits of using EksiSozluk, two sets of questions designed for the both conditions, and a final opinion questions which were designed to understand their after-thoughts about both Wikipedia and EksiSozluk. Their answers were saved into an online spreadsheet.

Results

The results are evaluated in two parts; one was the total scores the subjects got from the Wikipedia only and Wikipedia + EksiSozluk tasks, and the second is the opinion part which shows the subjects’ thoughts and attitudes towards using these two systems.

Results of task questions

The chart and table below, in which blue for the Wikipedia only task, and red for the Wikipedia + EksiSozluk task, shows the scores that subjects got from the experiment by giving the correct answers. Their answers were evaluated over 100 for each task. As seen from the chart, subjects hit the full score more frequently in the Wikipedia + EksiSozluk task then only Wikipedia task, though the results are close.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of Subjects</th>
<th>Mean Score</th>
<th>Median Score</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Only</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>21.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia + EksiSozluk</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>28.67</td>
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Results of opinion questions

After the experiment, the subjects were presented with opinion questions in which we tried to see their attitudes towards using both systems to learn something. Even though results are promising in favor of our hypothesis, some of them contradict to one another.

When the subjects were asked to scale form 1 to 7, 1 being lowest and 7 being highest, how much they thought they learned from a particular system about a given topic, their answers were around the same range. And surprisingly the average for the both tasks were exactly the same.

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<th>Median Score</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Only</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia + EksiSozluk</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We also asked a similar question to see the credibility of their answers to our question. When we asked them to scale from 1 to 5, 1 being lowest and 5 being highest, whether they learned more using their whole time in one system then the other, averages of their answers showed that they thought that they learned more using W+E. This result contradicts to what we found in the previous question.

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<th>Mean Score</th>
<th>Median Score</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia Only</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.89</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia + EksiSozluk</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.29</td>
</tr>
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</table>
We also wanted to see how they consider both systems in terms of having fun while learning and effectiveness. Our scale ranged from 1 to 5, 1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest score.

As seen from the averages, our subjects actually believe that using EksiSozluk along with Wikipedia was more fun than only Wikipedia condition. And their answers showed that using both systems together were more effective than only using Wikipedia.

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<th>Mean Score</th>
<th>Median Score</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia was more fun than W+E</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W+E was more effective than Wikipedia only</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
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</table>
And last, we asked them to scale from 1 to 5, 1 being lowest and 5 being highest, how much they were agree with the following statement: “using Wikipedia only was more useful to get information but EksiSozluk gives opportunity to see more different perspectives about the topic (topic name was given)”

This result strengthens our hypothesis.

<table>
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<th>Median Score</th>
<th>Standard Deviation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using Wikipedia only was more useful to get information but EksiSozluk gives opportunity to see more different perspectives about the topic (topic name was given)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.22</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Under other thoughts / comments section the subjects stated followings:

1. It is so hard to read and pay attention on Eksisozluk because of the colorful background advertisements.

2. Wikipedia is too weak in Turkey and EksiSozluk is an environment that everyone can write anything freely I can find more knowledge in there.

3. If I'm doing an academic research I use Wikipedia but if it is more general knowledge I may get help from EksiSozluk.

Final Interviews

After completing the study, we decided to have another round of interview-like study with two real hard-core EksiSozluk users. We wanted to see whether more committed users take advantage of EksiSozluk any better than our subjects. We also changed the method of our study little bit, and this time let them read the topic from EksiSozluk first, and then answer some questions about the topic in a given time. After they completed this part, we asked them to read the same topic from Wikipedia, and gave them another set of questions, which were at about the same level of difficulty, about the topic. They were also allowed to go back to the first set of questions and make changes/ answer questions that were left blank. None of them went back. Surprisingly, their success for answering the questions correctly was the same. Their success of giving the correct answers to the EksiSozluk only condition was 75%, whereas it was 100% for the Wikipedia only condition.
However, we observed that both of our subjects used the site at more advanced level, unlike other subjects, they navigated thorough all pages under the topic, utilized the page for themselves. Both of them mentioned that EksiSozluk has more interesting explanations / information, however the better organized layout of Wikipedia helped them to pick up important parts of the topic easily. Therefore, we assume that the difference between the two conditions were due to the scattered interface of EksiSozluk. However, the number of subjects was too small to make a generalization. We also learned that, even though they use the site actively (at least couple times per day), they find Wikipedia more reliable.

**Conclusion**

After literature review, interviews and the main experiment, we completed our study. Even though we were expecting results in favor of the EksiSozluk + Wikipedia condition, our results showed that our hypothesis wasn’t strong enough that we thought it would be. EksiSozluk + Wikipedia condition didn’t show much superiority over the only Wikipedia condition in the overall evaluation; they basically presented us very similar results. However, scores for individual tasks are promising: subjects scored better on the tasks that they used Wikipedia and EksiSozluk together. Because we encountered several limitations, we believe that with a better-structured study, more experienced active users and a better source like English Wikipedia, the result can be improved.
Lessons Learned

We started this study with no research experience. We first did literature review in order to see other studies done on EksiSozluk. We learned that literature is a valuable source to see what have been done, what needs to be done, what is the best way to design a study on a particular topic etc., and saw that some of the information / statistics that we needed to begin with was already provided in the literature.

The second step of our study was interviews. Even though it seemed like a simple process at the beginning, we learned that preparing correct questions and leading to an interview requires some skill. The very first mistake we made was asking direct questions which caused our interviewees to be directed by the way the questions asked. We learned that being too direct or indirect doesn’t provide any useful information, and the questions should be asked in a way that they are clear enough but don’t include any direction to any answers. Basically the questions should make the interviewees think about the concept and then find their own answer. The second lesson learned form interviews was that, there is no simple structure that applies to every interviewee, that is, general structure can be prepared before the interview; however, whether to ask all questions, the order and frame of them can be manipulated during interviews. By doing that, we started to get best answers out of our interviewees. Since our study mainly based on interview – like structure, having a set of interviews upfront didn’t only help us to decide design of the study; it also helped us running the main task study smoother. Although we had some experience from interviews, the first couple interviews were still a learning phase for us. We faced with out first limitations and sought ways to overcome them. Also, we got better manipulating the tasks and distressing the subjects in time.
The another lesson were taken away from this study was that, the study itself provides good data to come to a conclusion, but observation is also another valuable way to get information for this kind of studies because sometimes the way that the subjects act gives a better idea of their actual attitude.

Overall, conducting research is a complex process requires lots of thinking, doing / redoing, and we have experienced our limitations and weakness during this study, which will help us for the future studies.

**Limitations**

Due to the nature of this study, we needed human subjects to justify our hypothesis. However, since the site is a Turkish site, we had to choose our subjects from Turkey. Every step of our study was conducted over Skype, which caused some difficulty controlling the situation and subjects. Also IRB approval requirement was another reason that forced us to find subjects from overseas.

Another limitation that we faced during the study was; before the experiment, the subjects were asked whether they use the site actively; however, during the study, some of them changed their answers to the same question and said that they didn’t use the site. And this group of people didn’t even realize that there were other pages to the topic they were assigned to. Since there was time limitation during the study, at least basic level of familiarity with the site was needed. Subjects’ uncleanness about their use of site impeded our study.
We found some of our subjects with the help of a professor who made the announcement about our study. Before every session, the subjects were provided the required information about the study and they were also informed that the study itself and the results don’t have any relation to their professor and grades. However, some of them still acted with concern and tried to take notes during the time we were sharing screens which prevented us from observing them. This situation forced us to revise our questions and change them from direct facts to inference questions, so that even if they had taken notes, it wasn’t quite helpful if they didn’t understand the topic.

Since this group of subjects was from the same department, there was a chance of information leakage, which we tried to avoid by having 5 sets of questions and assigning them randomly. Above all that, we had the main issue with the Turkish Wikipedia being very limited in information. There were either no page created on the topics we had in mind, or they were very short and lack of information. We wanted to overcome this by editing the pages; however, we realized that every edit must go through an editor check, which can sometimes take a couple of days. Our edits weren’t approved, so we had to use the best topics we can get from Wikipedia.

**Future Work – New Experimental Design**

We concluded our study by admitting that our hypothesis could be proved correct with improvement in conditions; therefore, a future study can be designed for a further research. For that study, the subjects should be chosen more carefully, possibly hard-core users of the site, more structured and well-designed interviews should be held before the actual study in order to
understand the nature of the site and users better, and a better source other than Wikipedia should be found.

With the experience we gained from our study, we wanted to design a new study, which might be done in the future.

**Step 1: Literature Review**

Even though the literature review was done before the previous study, a more comprehensive literature review, which is not only about EksiSozluk, but also about the structure of social sites and learning from them, should be done if available.

**Step 2: Decide the source**

Before taking any action on the study, the source should be chosen. Since limitation of the Turkish Wikipedia was one of the limitations faced during the old study, a new system can be searched. However, we believe that Wikipedia still holds its popularity over other systems for a quick search.

**Step 3: Find subjects**

Subjects should be found before the study begins, possibly chosen from real users with an in site notification. This can remove any limitations may be faced cause by unfamiliarity to the site.
**Step 4: Interviews**

Interviews in this new design should be different from what was done in the previous one. As said in the previous step, subjects should be ready during this step and interviews should be conducted with the actual subjects. This way, a better idea can be obtained about the subjects, their backgrounds, interests, whether they use the site regularly, and their attitude of using the site. This step can eliminate one of the questionnaires prepared during the old design to understand the subjects’ habits of using EksiSozluk.

**Step 5: Experimental Design: Prepare Tasks and Questions**

After interviews, topics can be chosen and the questions can be prepared based on the information in step 4 and availability of the source from step 2. Questions should definitely be inference type, which measures learning quality better than fact questions. Though not vital, multiple choices should be kept at a minimum level to avoid guess. And forcing all answer fields ‘required’ may help avoiding blank questions since the subjects chose to leave blank if they were not sure.

Another way of doing the study can be designing a completely new task in which the subjects were given a topic and asked to prepare a presentation using EksiSozluk, and another presentation using the other source chosen. This way, better results can be obtained since most of the users had mention that they used EksiSozluk mostly for different views of others.
Step 6: Opinion – Evaluation Questions

This part is a must for this study to see how the subjects felt using EksiSozluk as a source of information. Questions should be asked in a way that evaluates the subjects’ honesty with their answers.
Appendix

Interviews

Interview 1: 02/22/2012

1. Can you give us some information about yourself (age, education etc.)?
I’m 26 (female), graduated from Marmara University/ Environmental Engineering. I’m looking for a masters program. I live in Istanbul

2. For how long have you been using EksiSozluk?
Since 1999

3. Are you a registered user? If so, what is your status?
I’m an author since 2008 (9th generation).

4. Why did you want to become an author?
Popularity of website made me to become an author. I’m proud of being an author; I think it is a very special social status. Knowing that my posts will be read for sure, I contribute to the site regularly.

I actually started with ITU Sozluk, which I consider as a clone of EksiSozluk in terms of the layout, general site rules, and I was expelled by a moderator, then I signed up to EksiSozluk and became an author after a year. I consider this as “promotion”.
5. What do you usually use the site for?

Almost for everything. For example before going somewhere, buying something, seeing a movie I read other authors’ posts. I use the site as a starting point for social life or finding information.

6. When was the last time you used the site and what was it for?

Last night, in order to post an entry about a movie I watched.

7. Have you ever used the site for your studies? If so, did you ever prepare a complete assignment/presentation/project using the site?

I don’t think the site provides enough information to prepare a complete work. However, I always use it to find a starting point. I used the site for my final thesis about GIS. I got help from others’ experiences who have done work on this topic before.

8. Is there any specific time that you used the site?

Generally evenings, and mostly whenever I’m bored.

9. While searching for a piece of information, what is your primary source?

I always start from EksiSozluk, and after reading the posts, I go to other sources, usually the ones that are suggested in EksiSozluk.

10. Do you think that having some fun in your search results would have a positive impact on your learning and recalling processes?
Definitely yes! I want to read the site more and share the interesting posts with my friends.
There have been times that I used in-site IM service to share my excitement to the author of the post.

Interview 2: 02/22/2012

1. Can you give us some information about yourself (age, education etc.)?
28 years old, Male, PhD in Comparative Literature, University of Glasgow. I Live in Glasgow/Scotland.

2. For how long have you been using EksiSozluk?
Since 2000-2001

3. Are you a registered user? If so, what is your status?
I used to be a 6th generation author, I didn’t have Internet connection for a while, so I didn’t use the site actively and forgot my user information. I don’t see a need to retrieve them back. Now, I just read the site casually.

4. Why did you want to become an author?
Being able to say about pretty much everything freely made me became an author.

5. What do you usually use the site for?
I use the site as a 2nd source of information after Wikipedia. EksiSozluk is my starting point for more serious search.

6. When was the last time you used the site and what was it for?
Last night. While looking for information about a psychologist on Google, I saw EksiSozluk link and went there.

7. Have you ever used the site for your studies? If so, did you ever prepare a complete assignment/presentation/project using the site?
I usually start looking in EksiSozluk but never completed a work from the site. I don’t see the site as an academic information source.

8. Is there any specific time that you used the site?
Generally evenings, in weekdays.

9. While searching for a piece of information, what is your primary source?
If looking for information in Turkish or about a Turk, I start from EksiSozluk, if I need information in English, I look up Wikipedia.

10. Do you think that having some fun in your search results would have a positive impact on your learning and recalling processes?
Of course yes. Once I read someone’s personal experience about a topic and I still remember it from the story.
Interview 3: 02/22/2012

1. Can you give us some information about yourself (age, education etc.)?
27 years old Male, I completed masters in Economy, University of Southern California, moved back Istanbul, now looking for a job.

2. For how long have you been using EksiSozluk?
Since 2005 – 2006

3. Are you a registered user? If so, what is your status?
Yes. But I did not want to be an author so I don’t log in.

4. What do you usually use the site for?
EksiSozluk is my starting point for more serious search. Having subjective information and also seeing rare-known interesting facts is my motivation.

5. When was the last time you used the site and what was it for?
A couple days ago, looking for some topic, I don’t remember now, saw the EksiSozluk link on Google and navigated there.

6. Have you ever used the site for your studies? If so, did you ever prepare a complete assignment/presentation/project using the site?
I usually start looking in EksiSozluk but never completed a work from the site. I don’t see the site as an academic information source.

7. Is there any specific time that you used the site?
Generally evenings, in weekdays.

8. While searching for a piece of information, what is your primary source?
I start from Google, if there is an EksiSozluk link in results, go there to look up subjective information. For example, before I went to the USA for masters, I searched my new school and city on EksiSozluk in order to see what the people who lived there said and recommended about the place.

9. Do you think that having some fun in your search results would have a positive impact on your learning and recalling processes?
Of course. Making a connection between a funny story and a new knowledge makes learning and recalling easier for me.

Interview 4: 02/23/2012

1. Can you give us some information about yourself (age, education etc.)?
26 years old, Male. I completed Masters in Physics, University of Illinois Chicago, and moved back to Izmir, now I’m applying to PhD programs in UK.
2. For how long have you been using EksiSozluk?

Since 2008-2009

3. Are you a registered user? If so, what is your status?

Registered user.

4. What do you usually use the site for?

EksiSozluk is the first place I go before looking more academic sources. But I use the site for reading daily news as well.

5. When was the last time you used the site and what was it for?

2 days ago. Looked up a university in England.

6. Have you ever used the site for your studies? If so, did you ever prepare a complete assignment/presentation/project using the site?

No.

7. Is there any specific time that you used the site?

Generally evenings in my free times.

8. While searching for a piece of information, what is your primary source?
I start from Google, if there is an EksiSozluk link in results, I go there. If there are links to both Wikipedia and EksiSozluk, usually read EksiSozluk first, then go to Wikipedia.

9. Do you think that having some fun in your search results would have a positive impact on your learning and recalling processes?
Of course I believe that there is a positive correlation.

Interview 5: 02/23/2012

1. Can you give us some information about yourself (age, education etc.)?
I’m 26, Male. Completed MBA, Carnegie Mellon University, now I work for Government Petroleum Marketing Company in Ankara.

2. For how long have you been using EksiSozluk?
Since 2000 – 2001

3. Are you a registered user? If so, what is your status?
Yes. An Author.

4. What do you usually use the site for?
All the time, for everything, it is open in a tab whole day in order to track about news. I owe 90% of my general knowledge to that site.
5. Have you ever used the site for your studies? If so, did you ever prepare a complete assignment/presentation/project using the site?

I usually start looking EksiSozluk but never completed a work from the site. I don’t see the site as an academic information source.

6. Is there any specific time that you used the site?

All the time.

7. While searching for a piece of information, what is your primary source?

I start from Google, if there is an EksiSozluk link in results, I navigate there if I’m looking for comments and subjective info.

8. Do you think that having some fun in your search results would have a positive impact on your learning and recalling processes?

Yes. I think these guys are just like me (authors) so I find the information easy to understand and remember.

**General Statistics of EksiSozluk**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of Registered Readers:</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Newcomers:</td>
<td>420085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Newcomer Awaiting Approval:</td>
<td>37067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Authors:</td>
<td>37177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Moderators:</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of Praetors:</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# of Entries According to Years:

1999: 38369  
2000: 104412  
2001: 279837  
2002: 644192  
2003: 949894  
2004: 1078793  
2005: 1110421  
2006: 972354  
2007: 867422  
2008: 1069366  
2009: 1419168  
2010: 2147704  
2011: 3571909  
2012: 106032

Distribution according to time of a day in the last 30 days.

Demographics of the authors:

By Gender
# of Male Users: 289192
# of Female Users: 129188
# of Unspecified: 12221

By Age

# of the users age <18: 414
# of the users age 18-25: 270568
# of the users age 25-30: 87556
# of the users age 30-40: 55236
# of the users age 40-60: 11186
# of the users age 60-100: 2353
# of the users age >100: 5
# of the users age unspecified: 3367
By Location

@Turkiye: 55742
@USA: 1133
@Germany: 494
@UK: 361
@France: 171
@Netherlands: 168
@Cyprus: 168
@Austria: 150
@Canada: 130
@Italy: 100
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month Range</th>
<th>Unique Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mar 01 2011 - Mar 31 2011</td>
<td>6,664,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 01 2011 - Apr 30 2011</td>
<td>6,760,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 01 2011 - May 31 2011</td>
<td>7,478,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 01 2011 - Jun 30 2011</td>
<td>7,459,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 01 2011 - Jul 31 2011</td>
<td>7,590,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 01 2011 - Aug 31 2011</td>
<td>8,066,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 01 2011 - Sep 30 2011</td>
<td>7,471,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 01 2011 - Oct 31 2011</td>
<td>7,725,582</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 01 2011 - Nov 30 2011</td>
<td>7,871,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 01 2011 - Dec 31 2011</td>
<td>9,236,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 01 2012 - Jan 31 2012</td>
<td>9,408,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 01 2012 - Feb 29 2012</td>
<td>8,525,366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dec 01 2011 - Dec 31 2011 Weekly Unique Visitors

-----------------------------------------------

Dec 01 2011 - Dec 03 2011: 1,210,639
Dec 04 2011 - Dec 10 2011: 2,704,172
Dec 11 2011 - Dec 17 2011: 2,643,992
Dec 18 2011 - Dec 24 2011: 2,705,637
Dec 25 2011 - Dec 31 2011: 2,632,038
Top 20 keywords

Feb 01 2012 - Feb 29 2012 Top 50 Search Keywords (Only the top 20 is stated here)

------------------------------------------------
1. eksi sözlük
2. eksi
3. (not provided)
4. eksi sözlük
5. eksi
6. eksisozluk
7. sözlük
8. sourtimes
9. eksi sozluk
11. rüyaların yapıldığı maddeden yapılmayız biz ve uykuya çevrilidir küçük hayatımız
12. irem sak
13. ek
14. rüyaların yapıldığı maddeden yapılmayız biz
15. eksi sözlük
16. meczup
17. nayer
18. gupse özay
19. eks
20. leyla ile mecnun