





Responsible News Recommender Systems (ReNewRS)

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack

Workshop Future Democracies 28.06.2021

Information Service Engineering @ FIZ Karlsruhe & AIFB/KIT

• Forschungsschwerpunkte:

- Knowledge Graphen und semantische Technologien
- Knowledge Mining & Natural Language Processing
- Semantische und explorative Suche, intelligente Empfehlungssysteme

Ausgewählte Projekte:

- ReNewRS Responsible News Recommender Systems (BW Stiftung)
- ITFLOWs IT Tools and Methods for Managing Migration Flows (EU 2020)
- NFDI4Culture (NFDI4Chem, NFDI4MatWerk, MaRDI, NFDI4DataScience)



ReNewRS - Responsible News Recommender Systems

Programm "Verantwortliche künstliche Intelligenz"

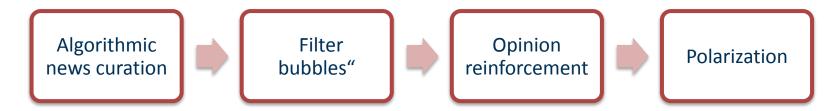


- Laufzeit: August 2020 to November 2022
- Konsortium:
 - Prof. Dr. Heiko Paulheim (**Universität Mannheim**, Lehrstuhl für Data Science)
 - Dr. Philipp Müller (Universität Mannheim, Institut für Medien- und Kommunikationswissenschaft)
 - o Prof. Dr. Harald Sack (FIZ Karlsruhe, Information Service Engineering)
 - Prof. Dr. Christof Weinhardt (**KIT Karlsruhe**, Information & Market Engineering)



ReNewRS - Research Hypothesis

- The increase in online news consumption
- leads to increase in the use of automated algorithms for exposing the news articles to the end-user.
- Hypothesis in the societal debate:





ReNewRS - Starting Position

- Empirical evidence for the emergence of "filter bubbles" as a product of news recommenders is mixed at best (e.g., Flaxman et al., 2016; Haim et al., 2017; Möller et al., 2018; Nikolov et al., 2015; Munger & Phillips, 2019)
- However: Longitudinal studies suggest algorithmic news exposure increases
 ideological polarization over time (e.g., Beam et al., 2018; Groshek & Koc-Michalska, 2016; Heiss & Matthes, 2019)
- These studies mostly focus on the news articles from social media



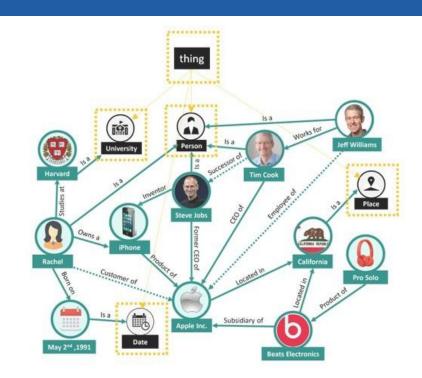
Recommender Systems (RS)

- RS aim to filter large incoming streams of information according to the user's preferences and/or help them discover additional items of interest.
- Main RS flavours:
 - Content-based RS:
 - Items with similar characteristics to the user's previous preferences are recommended
 - Based on the description of the item and a profile of the user's preferences
 - Collaborative filtering
 - Items liked in the past by similar users to the current user are recommended
 - Based on the rating profiles of different users
 - Demographic
 - The correlation between a user and an item depends on the individual's demographic information (e.g. age, gender, education)
 - Hybrid RS
 - Recommendations are computed using a combination of different approaches



What are Knowledge Graphs?

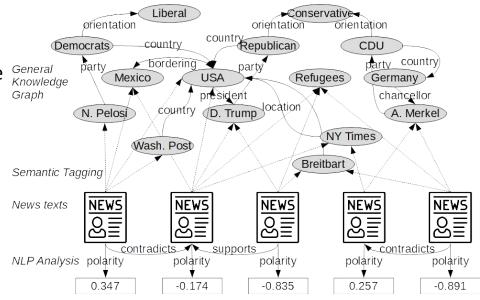
- Symbolic knowledge representations that describe real world entities and their interrelations, organized in a graph;
- Define possible classes and relations of entities in a schema;
- Allows for potentially interrelating arbitrary entities with each other;





Knowledge Graphs for Representing News Articles

- Knowledge Graphs as a means to represent news:
 - for analyzing user interactions with the news articles,
 - for creating recommendations,
 - o for generating explanations.
- Knowledge Graph based RS
 - takes one user and one item as input,
 and outputs the predicted probability
 that the user will click the item.





(Open) Research Questions related to the Project

- Do different types of RSs result in actual "filter bubbles"?
- Along which routes do users with different attitudinal pre-conditions navigate through a news corpus if they use the different RSs versions? Which "blind spots" do they miss?
- Can we find evidence for the promotion of **political polarization through news RSs** use? Are there indirect effects on **discussion behavior** and **prosocial behaviors**?
- If so: Can we **manipulate RS** versions for which we identify problematic outcomes in a way that mitigates them?



Thank you for your attention!

Prof. Dr. Harald Sack ReNewRS - Responsible News Recommender Systems 2. Workshop Future Democracies 28.06.2021



