LearnIR: WSDM 2018 Workshop on Learning from User Interactions

Rishabh Mehrotra  
Spotify Research  
London, United Kingdom  
rishabhm@spotify.com

Ahmed Hassan Awadallah  
Microsoft Research  
Redmond, WA  
hassanam@microsoft.com

Emine Yilmaz  
University College London  
London, United Kingdom  
emine.yilmaz@ucl.ac.uk

1 MOTIVATION

While users interact with online services (e.g., search engines, recommender systems, conversational agents), they leave behind fine grained traces of interaction patterns. The ability to understand user behavior, record and interpret user interaction signals, gauge user satisfaction and incorporate user feedback gives online systems a vast treasure trove of insights for improvement and experimentation. More generally, the ability to learn from user interactions promises pathways for solving a number of problems and improving user engagement and satisfaction.

Understanding and learning from user interactions involves a number of different aspects - from understanding user intent and tasks, to developing user models and personalization services. A user’s understanding of their need and the overall task develop as they interact with the system. Supporting the various stages of the task involves many aspects of the system, e.g., interface features, presentation of information, retrieving and ranking. Often, online systems are not specifically designed to support users in successfully accomplishing the tasks which motivated them to interact with the system in the first place. Beyond understanding user needs, learning from user interactions involves developing the right metrics and experimentation systems, understanding user interaction processes, their usage context and designing interfaces capable of helping users.

Learning from user interactions becomes more important as new and novel ways of user interactions surface. There is a gradual shift towards searching and presenting the information in a conversational form. Chatbots, personal assistants in our phones and eyes-free devices are being used increasingly more for different purposes, including information retrieval and exploration. With improved speech recognition and information retrieval systems, more and more users are increasingly relying on such digital assistants to fulfill their information needs and complete their tasks. Such systems rely heavily on quickly learning from past interactions and incorporating implicit feedback signals into their models for rapid development.

2 SCOPE

Learning from User Interactions will be a highly interactive full day workshop that will provide a forum for academic and industrial researchers working at the intersection of user understanding, search tasks, conversational IR and user interactions. The purpose is to provide an opportunity for people to present new work and early results, brainstorm different use cases, share best practices, and discuss the main challenges facing this line of research.

(1) User Needs & Tasks Understanding: User intent analysis/prediction; User goals & missions; Task identification; Task aware suggestions & recommendations
(2) User Modeling & Personalization: Short and Long-term User Modelling; Personalization; Diversification; Coherence
(3) Metrics and Evaluation: Metrics based on user interactions; User engagement metrics design; Evaluation mechanisms; User satisfaction prediction; Controlled laboratory study Online metrics Test collection
(4) User Interaction Processes & Context: User Journey Optimization; Evolution of search process; Stages of user interactions; User journey through the system; Leveraging contextual signals; Learning for user interaction optimization: algorithms; frameworks & system designs
(5) Intelligent interface designs: Adaptive personal digital assistants; Tailored decision support; Adaptive collaboration support
(6) Applications: Conversational search, chatbots, digital assistants; Contextual Advertising; E-commerce recommendations; Customer Support; Intelligent interfaces; Personal search; Case studies of real world implementations

3 EXPECTED OUTCOMES

This is a workshop proper where discussion is central, and all attendees are active participants. We intend to host a number of keynote and invited talks from experts in related fields to provide workshop participants with a crisp overview of work on tasks and other related domains. Given the apt industrial utility of the workshop topic, we intend to keep a balanced mix of speakers from industry and academia alike.

Contributed papers will either have a short presentation or be showcased in an interactive poster session during the coffee breaks.
Beyond traditional paper & poster presentations, we will organize breakout sessions with predefined themes to foster a more productive discussion on what we learned, concrete plans for the next year, and a roadmap for the longer term.

The results will be disseminated in various ways:

- A high quality, peer reviewed workshop proceedings, published in the CEUR workshop proceedings series.
- A report on the results of the workshop in the ACM SIGIR Forum.
- Depending on the outcome, we will consider a special issue in an appropriate journal.
- Last, but not least, the results can be fed into the running tracks at TREC, CLEF, and other evaluation campaigns.

4 RELATED WORKSHOPS

There have been several workshops focused on user interactions, user intents & task, including CHI 2012 workshop on End-user Interactions with Intelligent Systems [6], Larsen, Lioma and de Vries’s Task-based and Aggregated Search Workshop [5] and the Second Strategic Workshop on Information Retrieval in Lorne (SWIRL) [1]. Task-based search was discussed within the context of several larger themes identified by SWIRL participants, and was also presented briefly as a mini-theme. A NIL Shonan Meeting, which was held in Japan in October 2012, focused on whole-session evaluation of interactive information retrieval systems. Some of the organizers were involved in a closely related workshop on Supporting Complex Search Tasks [2, 4] at CHIIR 2017 and SIGIR 2011. The NSF Task-Based Information Search Systems Workshop [3] was an invite-only workshop which fostered initial discussions around task understanding. Also related are the recent TREC Tasks Track [7, 8].

5 LIST OF ORGANIZERS

The following organizers are involved in organizing the workshop:

Rishabh Mehrotra
Spotify Research
Rishabh Mehrotra is a Research Scientist at Spotify Research and recently finished his PhD at University College London partially supported by a Google Faculty Research Award. His PhD research focused on inference of search tasks from query logs and their applications. Beyond tasks, his research focuses on user modelling & personalization, counterfactual analysis and deep learning for modelling user satisfaction. Some of his recent work has been published at top conferences including WWW, SIGIR, NAACL, CIKM, RecSys and WSDM. He has given many guest and invited talks at various conferences, Machine Learning meetups, research group seminars and industrial research events. He has supervised over 10 Masters theses and has served as a reviewer for top tier conferences and workshops. He is also a co-coordinator of the Tasks Track in TREC 2015, 2016 and 2017 and co-tutored tutorials at Search Solutions 2017 and CIKM 2017.

Ahmed Hassan Awadallah
Microsoft Research
Ahmed leads a team of scientists/engineers in Microsoft Research.