



LFE Medieninformatik • Andreas Möller

Abschlussbericht Projektarbeit

Case Study for Supporting Intelligibility in Context-Aware Systems: IM Auto-Status Explanations

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Outline

- Motivation
- Goals of this Work
- Realization of the Software
- User Study
- Conclusion and Outlook



Instant Messaging

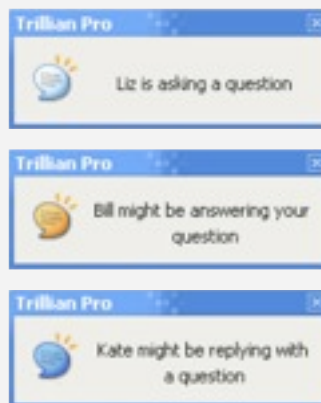
- Important role in work environments
 - Short interaction
 - Quick questions and clarifications
 - Coordination and scheduling
 - Impromptu social meetings
 - Contact with friends and family
 - Longer interaction
 - Discussion of complex topics
 - Collaboration
- **But also:**
 - Receiver is disrupted by incoming messages
 - Sender has to wait for response
 - Negative effect on
 - Task performance
 - Memory
 - User's emotional state
 - Cause of annoyance



Possible Solutions

For the receiver

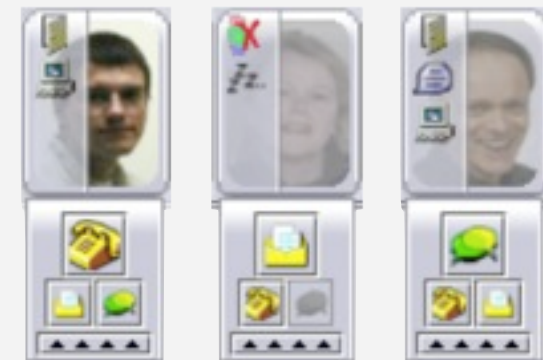
- Analysis of incoming messages
- Notification according to importance
- Reduction of unwanted work interruptions
- Example: *QnA*



[1]

For the sender

- Consideration of receiver's context
- Information about the receiver's presence and availability
- Reduction of waiting times due to unresponsiveness
- Example: *MyVine*



[6]



Intelligent Systems and Intelligibility

- Intelligent systems can never be perfect
- User acceptance depends on trust in the system
- Credibility can easily be lost!
 - When system does not behave as the user expects
 - Small errors can have relatively big impact
- Principles to support intelligibility
 - Information about system's understandings
 - Feedback (feedforward and confirmation)
 - Identity and action disclosure
 - Control
- Promising approach: Increasing intelligibility by explanations
 - Used in product recommendation system (Pu & Chen)



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Goals of this Work

- **„How can a context-aware system help the user to understand how it works?“**
- Design and implementation of a software that
 - provides responsiveness information about IM users
 - is able to explain its predictions
- Design of a long-term study which
 - allows to evaluate different versions of explanation provision
 - can provide findings about understanding and usefulness



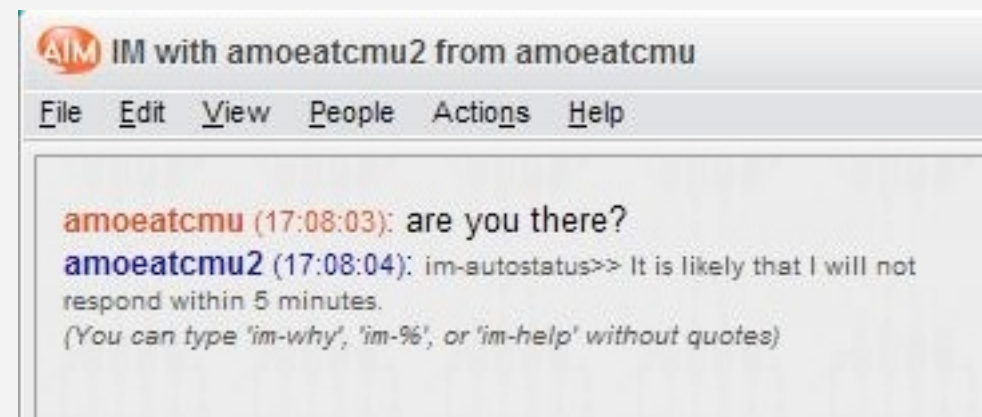
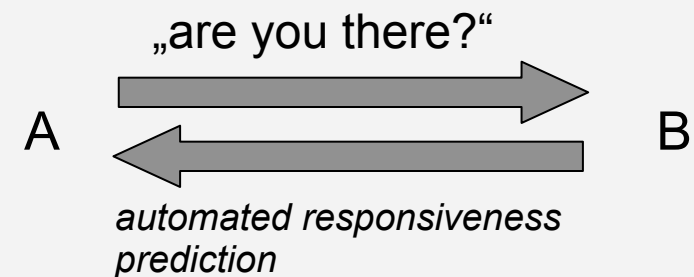
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IM Auto-Status Plugin

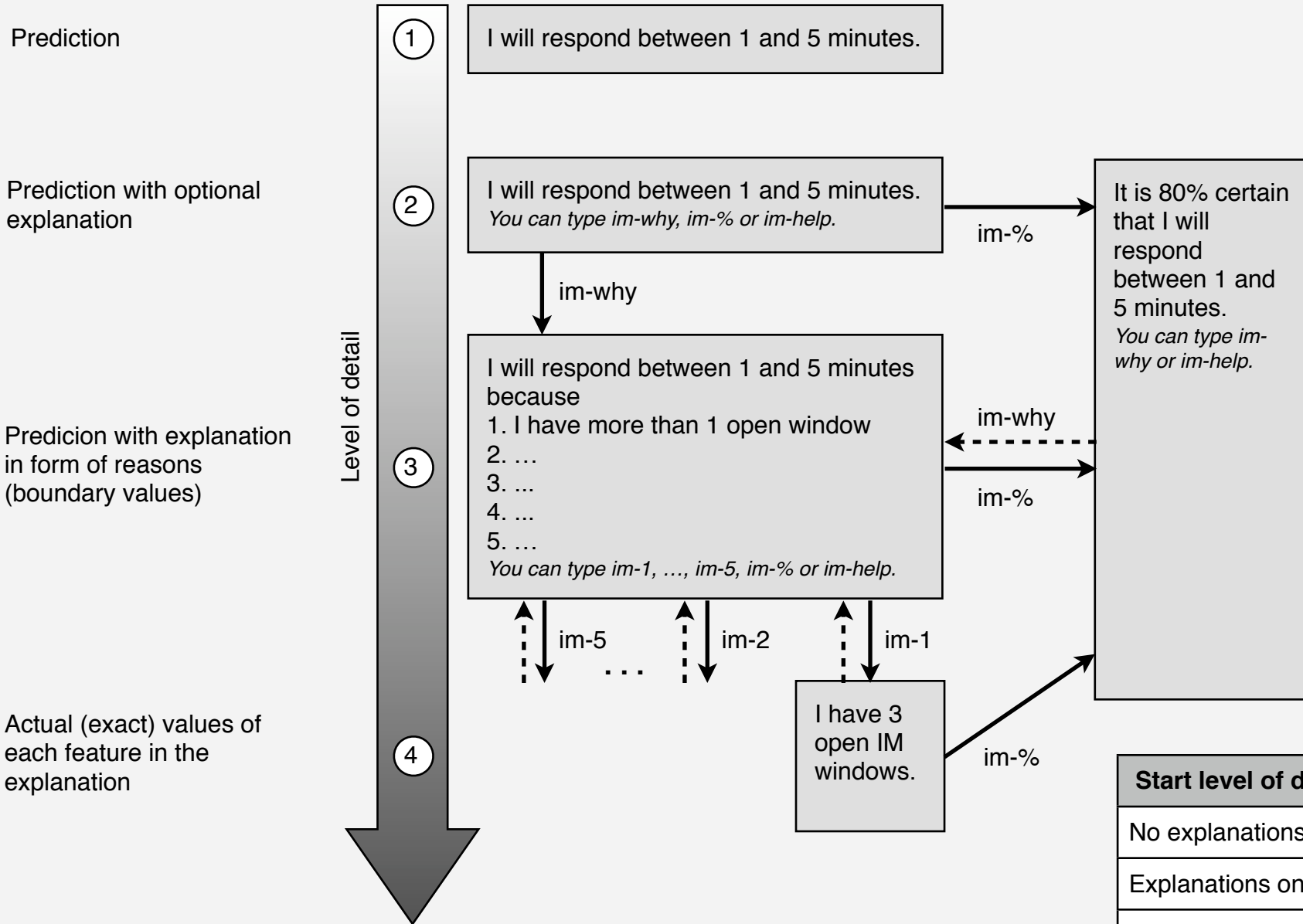
- Plugin for AOL Instant Messenger (AIM)
- „Auto-Status“ capability
- Principle of work:
 - A sends B a message
 - B's plugin predicts when B is likely to respond
 - The prediction is sent back to A
- User interface
 - Makes use of messaging window
 - No additional UI elements





Explanation feature

- 5 reasons for why the system predicted like it did
- Additional features:
 - Prediction certainty
 - Exact values for reasons (will be explained later)
- Interaction using textual commands
- Three different versions of the plugin showing
 - Explanations for each prediction
 - Explanations on demand
 - No explanations



It is 80% certain that I will respond between 1 and 5 minutes.
You can type im-why or im-help.

Start level of detail in different versions	
No explanations	①
Explanations on demand	②
Always explanations	③

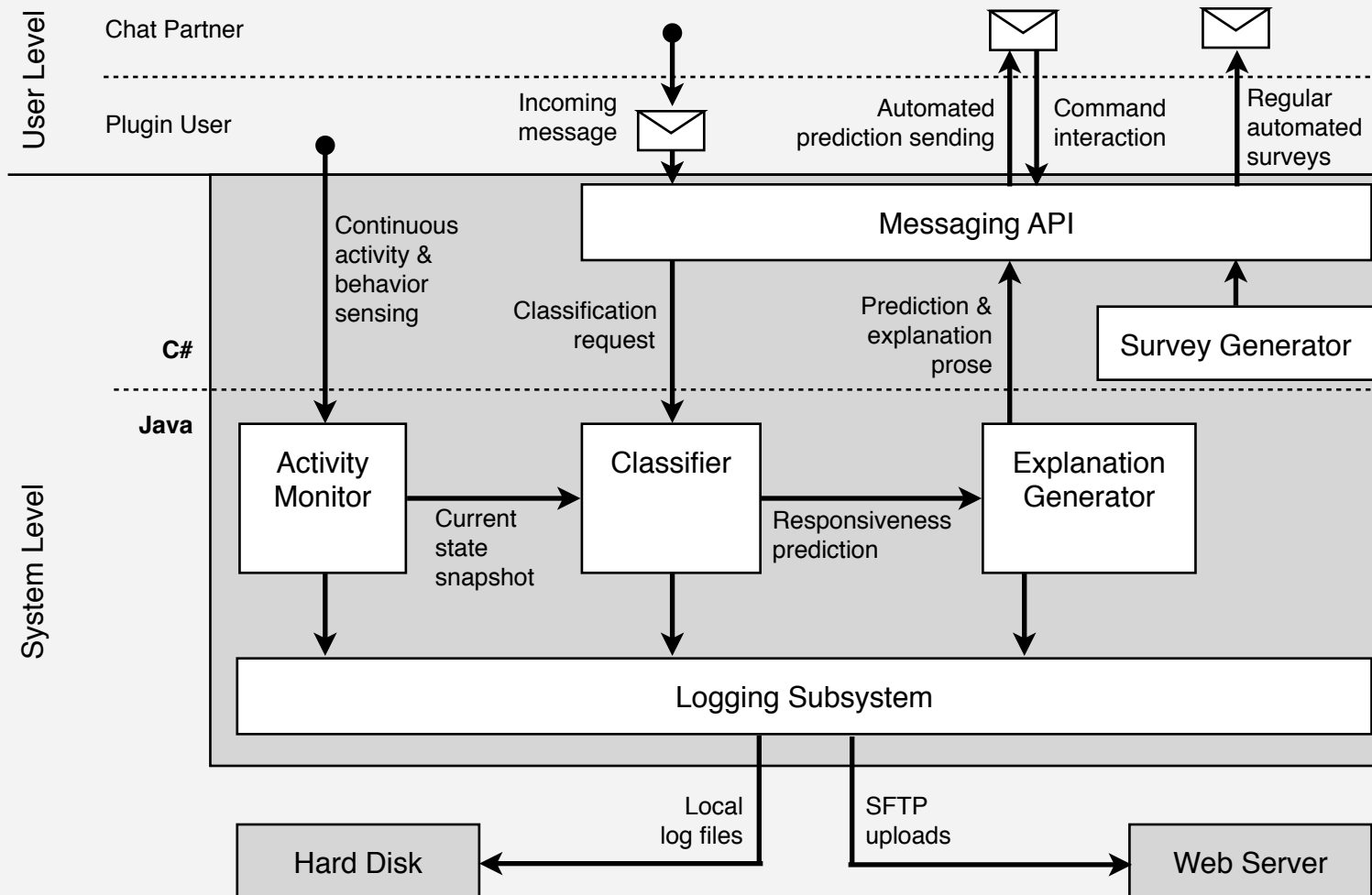


How does it work?

- Permanent activity monitoring
 - Desktop events: typing, switching between applications, ...
 - IM-related: incoming messages, time until IMs are answered, ...
- Responsiveness prediction using machine learning
 - Snapshot creation („instance“) using 68 features
 - Classification of user's current state using a decision tree
 - Pre-trained model
- Explanation generation
 - Extraction of the 5 most important features
 - Transformation in prose English



Software Architecture: Schematic Overview





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Hypotheses

- Recap: Three versions of explanation provision:
 - Always
 - On demand
 - Not at all (predictions only)
- **H1:** Users who get explanations find the application more useful and are more satisfied when using it.
- **H2:** Compared to users of the on-demand version, users who always get explanations will understand the application better. Yet, they will find it more obtrusive than users of the on-demand version.
- **H3:** Subjects using the low accuracy version find the explanations more useful, and improve more than those using the high accuracy version.



Study Setup

- 12 groups, each consisting of at least 3 participants
- One person in each group installs the plugin (*receiver*), the others receive predictions about him/her (*senders*)
- Daily chats during 2 phases of 3 weeks each
- Two different explanation types in phase 1 and 2

Group	Prediction Accuracy	Explanation type	
		Phase 1	Phase 2
1	High	No explanations	Always On
2		No explanations	Always On
3		No explanations	On Demand
4		Always On	No explanations
5		Always On	No explanations
6		On Demand	No explanations
7	Low	No explanations	Always On
8		No explanations	Always On
9		No explanations	On Demand
10		Always On	No explanations
11		Always On	No explanations
12		On Demand	No explanations



Data Collection

- Regular surveys
 - Daily questions, referring to particular IMs
 - Agreement with prediction and user predictions
 - User understanding
 - Weekly online questionnaires, referring to the overall impression
 - User understanding
 - Perception of usefulness, reliability, and trust
 - Changes in interaction with buddies (qualitative)
- Personal interview (phone or IM)
- Logging by the plugin
 - Actual correctness of the predictions
 - Timing/behavior pattern changes



The study is not yet completed.

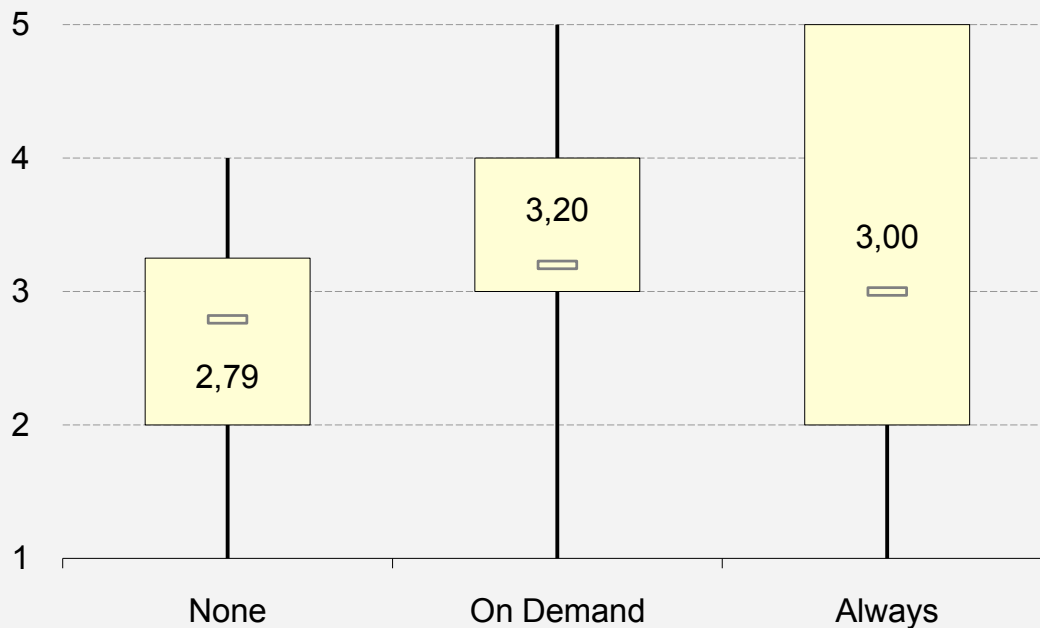
- Why?
 - Recruitment
 - Less interested parties than expected → extension to other cities
 - Subscription phase
 - Incomplete/bogus subscriptions
 - Groups not meeting all requirements
 - Decline of agreement terms („daily chats“)
 - Technical issues
- Difficulties in extensive long-term studies like this:
 - High effort for participants
 - Group subscriptions
 - Reduced commitment due to missing face-to-face relationship



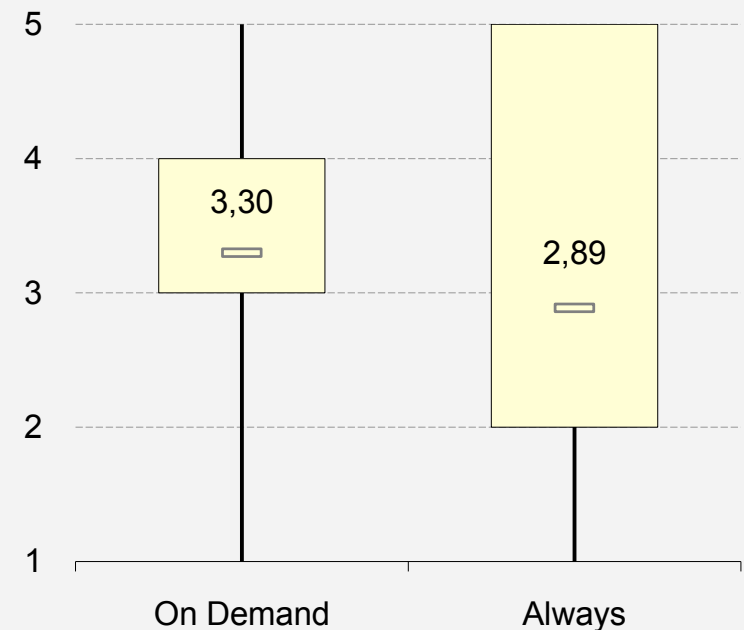
First Trends (1)

- Usefulness of predictions and explanations

I find the predictions useful.



I find the explanations useful.



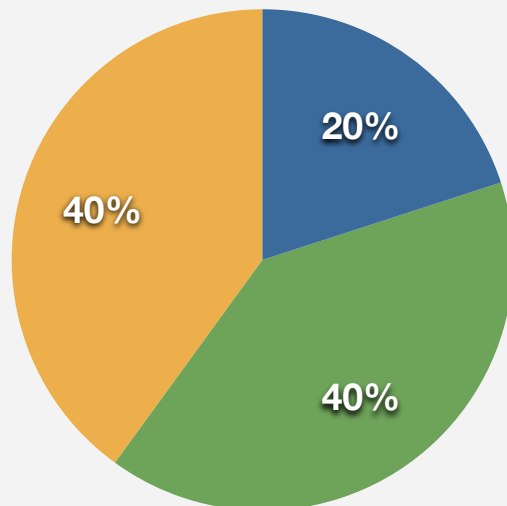
1: strongly disagree, 5: strongly agree



First Trends (2)

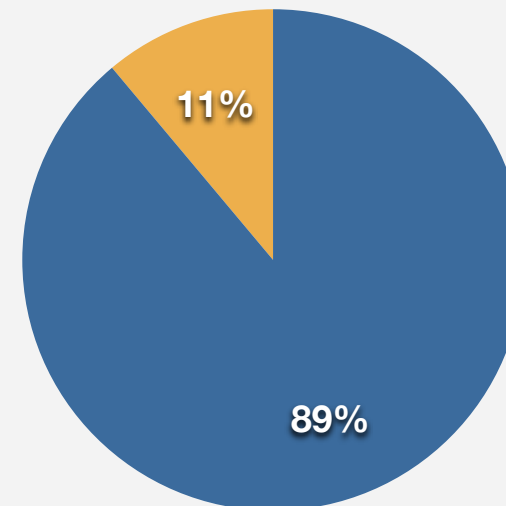
- Preference for respective other version

Would you rather have always explanations?



● Yes ● No ● Not Sure
among subjects who get explanations on demand

Would you rather have explanations on demand?



● Yes ● No ● Not Sure
among subjects who get always explanations



First Trends: Summary

- Predictions are appreciated
- Usefulness increases with explanations
- Strong preference towards on-demand version
 - Usefulness of explanations considered higher
 - „Always explanations“ too obtrusive
 - No advantages for „always explanations“ shown (yet)
- H1 and H2 are likely to be verified



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Conclusion and Outlook

- Responsiveness predictions and explanations
 - Can help senders to estimate response time
 - Can help reduce work interruptions
- Future of this project
 - Relation between effect of explanations & error rate
 - Changes in understanding and behavior
- Outlook
 - Downloadable version at AIM Gallery?
 - Different approach: change salience of message notifications according to responsiveness



Thank you for your attention!

Questions and Discussion



References

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