

Product Reviews in Mobile Decision Aid Systems

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Content



- Introduction
- Problems & Motivations
- Research Objectives
- (Mobile) Recommender Systems
- Demo
- Approach / Methodology
- Conclusions






Product reviews:

"Subjective piece of non structured text describing the user's product knowledge, experiences, opinions and advices"

- Are typically enriched with a rating as the 'final thought'
- Can be classified as Consumer Generated Media together with other sources like:
 - (Travel) Blog content (www.Igougo.com)
 - (Travel) forum content (www.lonelyplanet.com)
 - Social networking web sites (www.del.icio.us)
 - Individual web sites. (like my homepage)

Recommender Systems

- A recommender system helps to make choices without sufficient personal experience of the alternatives
 - To suggest products to their customers - PUSH
 - To provide consumers with information to help them decide which products to purchase - PULL
- Some examples found in the Web:
 1. **Amazon.com** - looks in the user past buying history, and recommends product bought by a user with similar buying behavior 
 2. **Tripadvisor.com** - Quoting product reviews of a community of users 
 3. **Activebuyersguide.com** - make questions about searched benefits to reduce the number of candidate products
- They are based on a number of **technologies**: information filtering, machine learning, adaptive and personalized system, user modeling, ... 

Limitations of current Recommender Systems



- Explanation of recommendations: "Why is this suitable for me"?
- Objectivity: "Can I trust this recommendation?, or .."
- Explicit quality rating: "Is this movie worth watching?"
- Not able to take user 'experiences' in account.
- The context of travellers
 - Lack of "local aware" knowledge
 - Demand best value and **experience** for their budget
 - Highly changing circumstances: Weather, Location, Group composition



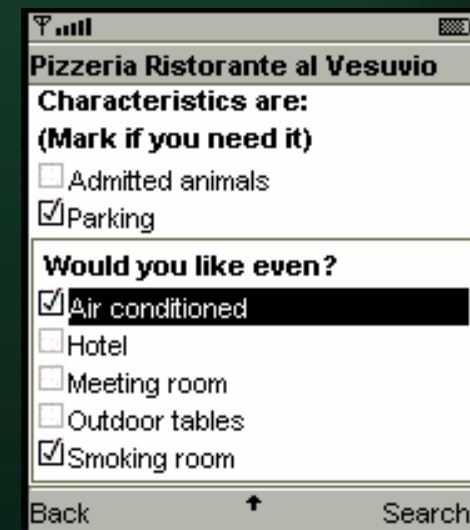
- Limited input and output modality: low-res screen, virtual keyboard, no interface pointers, small computation power
- (Still) high data exchange costs
- External Influences: disturbances, parallel activities of the user



Therefore, Recommendations should be **meaningful** and **easy** to be retrieved

Mobile recommender systems

- Mobile recommender systems (mRS)
 - Many successful web based RSs. Only a few mobile RS
 - To our knowledge, none of the existing mobile RSs are conversational
 - Most of the existing mobile RSs run only on PDAs (i.e., Palm or Pocket PC), but not on mobile phones
- Our previous project: MobyRec
 - On-tour support on Mobile phones and Pda's
 - User can criticize the recommendations (I like / dislike it) instead of formulating a new search query.
 - Offers recommendations for restaurants and attractions



Motivations for Integrating RS and PR

- Current user-opinion platforms offer Product Reviews in a very basic way:
 - Only browsing
 - No decision aid tools (search, rank, filter)
 - No personalization
- Increasing usage of Consumer Generated Media (CGM)
 - Wall Street Journal states travel blogs are booming in popularity. Offers a more nuanced view of tourist products.
 - CEO Briefing of The Economist for 2005:
 - 80% of CEO: Mobile Technologies are part of our strategy
 - 91 % Accomplish better customers relationship
- Recommendations in mobile context
 - The necessity for meaningful and easy to retrieve recommendations
 - Increasing usage of mobile applications [Clickz stats 2005]

Objectives and Approach



- Identify the potential benefits of reviews in mobile recommender systems:
 - Which part of the decision process may benefit of using PR?
 - What kind of new content they bring?
 - Can they complement other decision aid tools like those for searching and sorting products?
- Developing of a recommendation methodology, adapted to Product Reviews
- Implementation (prototype) in a mobile context
- Validation

- From ideas to (design) principles: A User behaviour study:
 - 29 students "Tourism/Economics", University Bocconi
 - 2 parts:
 - Hotel and Attraction booking task
 - Questionnaire (12 multiple choice questions)
 - Simulation by using two web resources (including structured search tools and product reviews browsing)
- Results
 - Different product booking behaviour
 - Hotels: user is more focussed on product features
 - Attraction: decision process more based on reviews
 - Correlation: perceived usefulness of PR ~ experience product reviews sites
 - Correlation: interests in negative reviews ~ experience product review sites

Demo



- Usage of difference sources of knowledge
 - Product repositories: Structured information
 - Product review repositories: Non structured inf.
- Different underlying recom. techniques
 - "tailor-fit" approach: Use the best technique for each knowledge source
 - Compute the final score as a aggregation of the underlying 'scores'

- On behavior based user model
 - Ideas from tourism: Motivators, Determinants and Typologies
- 2 main components:
 - *General behavioral characteristics (GUMO Ontology)*
 - Domain (travel) characteristics
- Ubiquitous approach:
 - Profile can be stored anywhere
 - Profile can be used in different contexts

Recommender Methodology: Stages



- Interaction Stages
 1. Product filtering:
 - Either by user profile or initial constraints
 2. Product ranking according:
 - Score products and score reviews
 - User can 'critize' rankings by giving feedback
 3. Review ranking according the score of the review
 - Users can re-rank according: attitude, length, date written or keywords



Recommender Methodology: Ranking



- Product ranking:
 - Aggregation of the sub scores: Content-score and Collaborative score
 - Content score: The similarity of products features with the given user constraints and wishes.
 - Collaborative score: Review rating * Similarity of the user with the writer of the review (profile comparison)
 - Final score: A weighted content score + A weighted collaborative score
- Review ranking:
 - Only using the collaborative score



Implementation Details

- 3-Tier architecture
 - Client layer: J2me Midlet.
 - Server layer:
 - Servlets: Communication
 - Beans: Logic and Data management
 - Data layer:
 - Persistent Storage of data
 - Oracle/Mysql implementation
- Used techniques:
 - Java: J2me, J2ee
 - Xml: User model

- User test
 - Verify the role PR can play
 - Verify the recommendation methodology
 - For validation we will use 2 systems: one system with- and one without reviews
- Expectations:
 - Reviews will help the user in better understanding the product
 - Reviews will improve the acceptance rate of reviews
 - Products reviews might increase to willingness to use mobile applications

Conclusion



- We have seen:
 - Motivations to incorporate reviews
 - From a user's point of views
 - From the industry
 - Methodology for incorporating reviews
 - A demonstration.



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