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Immersive Automation - a new Finnish research project

Prof. Dr. Caj Södergård

Nxt Media conference

Trondheim 16.11.2016



Datorer blir snart journalister



I framtiden är det datorn som allt mer får stå för skrivandet av artiklar till medierna. FOTO: MOSTPHOTOS

FNB-SPT-HEIDI HAKALA
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3
reaktioner



Snart kommer datorer att producera texter för medierna medan journalisterna själva fungerar som metaredaktörer. Teknologiska forskningscentralen VTT och Helsingfors universitet testar hur duktig en dator är på att producera nyheter.

Timeline – automatic storytelling



- 2005: Chicago Crime – Google map mashup
- 2010: Los Angeles Times. Homeicides report: 10 % -> 100 % coverage
- 2011: Los Angeles Times. Quakebot.
- 2013 Wikipedia –Lsjbot (Swedish)
- 2014: AP Earning Reports, Automatic Insights
- 2016 AP Baseball
- 2018 20% of business content authored by machines (Gartner)
- 2030 90 % of articles written by machines (Narrative Science)



Project Objective

- To create a **roadmap** and a **demonstration** of a future news ecosystem based on
 - automated storytelling
 - intense audience engagement

- To study, if stories powered by data will lead to a more personal news experience through **localisation** of content

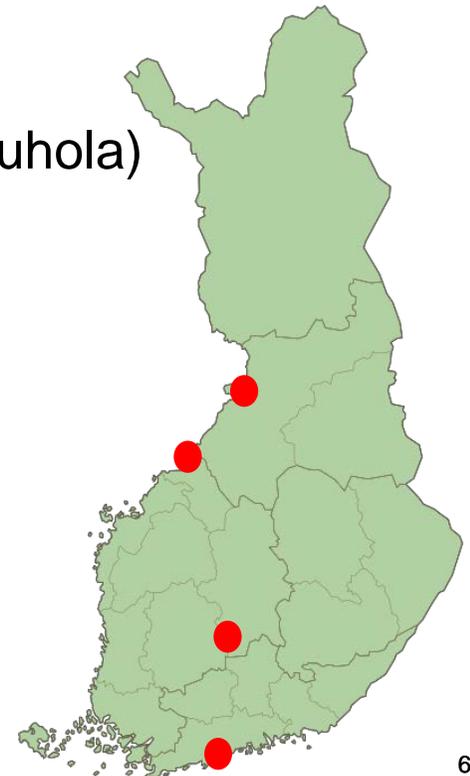


The Immersive Automation project

- Volume: 1,1 milj. € (93 person months)
- Duration: 1.11.2016 – 31.5.2018
- 3 research bodies and 9 companies and organisations
- Main funder: Tekes - Finnish Funding Agency for Innovation
 - Within the program "Media Remake"

Participants

- Research
 - Univ. of Helsinki, Swedish School of Social Sciences (Dr Gusse Linden, leader)
 - Univ. of Helsinki, Computer Science, (Prof. Hannu Toivonen)
 - VTT (Prof. Caj Södergård)
- Industry
 - Media Industry Research Foundation (chair Helene Juhola)
 - Sanoma
 - Alma Media
 - Keskipohjanmaa Kirjapaino
 - Kaleva
 - KSF Media
 - Svenska kulturfonden
 - Conmio
 - Steamr



Work packages

- WP1, Data Specification
- WP2, Automation of News production
- WP3, User Engagement
- WP4, News Ecosystem
- WP5, Skills development
- WP6, Coordination, Dissemination, Exploitation

WP1: Data Specification

Goals:

- Identify and categorise local and other data sources
- Analyse the schedules of new information releases
- Work together with selected journalists

Tasks:

- Identify relevant structured data from different sources
- Use collective creativity (workshops, ...) to define potential
- Possibly data produced by the Parliament of Finland
 - Explore and define stories that are engaging and relevant from a societal perspective (e.g. role of citizens in a working democracy)

WP2: Automation of News Production



Goal

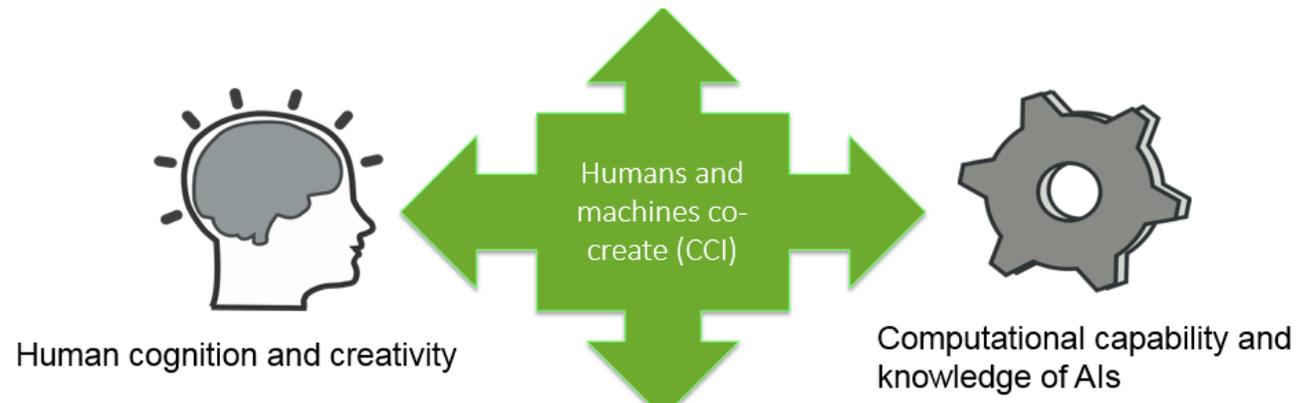
- Text mining methods to analyse structures, expressions and vocabulary of existing news stories to provide templates
- Algorithms for using such templates to render given data as a new story.
- Design mining and generation as language independently as possible

Tasks:

- Experimental prototype with manual templates in a narrow domain
- An overall architecture for automated template and rule extraction and utilisation
- Text analysis algorithms for automated template production and for their use
- Prototype software for template extraction and utilisation
- Iterative tests of the prototypes and development of the algorithms and prototype

WP3: How does automatic news engage ?

- We will study automatically generated content on real audiences
 - what drives user engagement ?
 - what creates real immersion ?
- Based on the feedback, modify the templates and make new trials.



WP3: How do we measure User Engagement



- **Do an A/B test:** machine / human generated content
 - do the users notice any difference (=Turing test)
 - what level of engagement does arise
 - compare also various machine generated versions
- **Test 1:** interviews and co-creation (N=x00)
 - Web query (e.g. VTT's Owela)
 - Face 2 face interviews
- **Test 2:** monitor content consumption (N> 200.000)
 - Page views, (e.g. compared to history,...), duration of use, keying frequencies...
 - Social media attraction (clicks, likes, sharing, commenting)
- **Test 3:** measure user affections (N=x0)
 - Eye tracking
 - **Biosignals** measured from audiences (e.g with wearables) to get indications of *emotional arousal*



Users' perceptions of automated content

Christer Clerwall

The advent of new technologies has always spurred questions about changes in journalism—its content, its means of production, and its consumption. A quite recent development in the realm of digital journalism is software-generated content, i.e. automatically produced content. This paper seeks to investigate how readers perceive software-generated content in relation to similar content written by a journalist. The study utilizes an experimental methodology where respondents were subjected to different news articles that were written either by a journalist or were software-generated. The respondents were then asked to answer questions about how they perceived the article—its overall quality, credibility, objectivity, etc. The paper presents the results from an initial small-scale study with findings suggesting that while the software-generated content is perceived as descriptive and boring, it is also considered to be objective although not necessarily discernible from content written by journalists. The paper discusses the results of the study and its implication for journalism practice.

KEYWORDS automated content; experimental study; online journalism; robot journalism



WP4: News Ecosystems

- *Conceptualize and demonstrate* a multilinguistic ecosystem for news
 - Covers technical, organizational and commercial levels
 - Stakeholders: media houses, tech & service providers, data owners,
- The ecosystem is built around automated text generation and proven methods for increasing user engagement.
- The ecosystem contains automated procedures for editorial response to structured data and operates, if possibly, with accessible (FAIR) data
- Create and test standard news templates for *scaling up* the production of local content in similar contexts
- Explore new ways of distributing content
 - In cooperation with SME companies Conmio and Steamr
 - Includes customization & personalization

Summary: Potential Benefits

- Speed and scale
- Accuracy – but not always (Netflix 2015)
- Make jobs more interesting
- Can produce highly targeted news
- A new type of journalism = Datajournalism 2.0

Summary: Potential pitfalls

- Works still only in limited domains (business reports, sports,...)
- Needs costly training
- Did a human or a machine write the story ?
- Cultural resistance
- Machines make mistakes.



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