ACCURACY OF TEXTUAL INTERFACES USING COMPARATIVE QUESTIONS TO ELICIT PERSONAL VALUE-RELATED INFORMATION

Responsible Professor Catholijn Jonker

1. <u>Background & Motivation</u>

Behavior support applications (BSA):

- introduced to our daily lives extensively
- assist individuals in modifying their behaviors to achieve specific goals [1]
- **Values =** intangible drivers that influence the way we form opinions and carry out actions [2]

Why do we need values from the users?

• gain mutual understanding between the system and the user throughout the conversation and personalize it

Why is personalization important?

• maximize agent's effectiveness for the goal of the user [3]

4. <u>Textual Interface</u> How does the level of *health* of drinking water compare to the level of health of drinking sodas in general? Please enter one of the following options 1 Not at all healthier 2. Somewhat unheathier Neutral 4. Somewhat healthier 5. Much more healthie <u>.</u> Somewhat healthier

Figure 2: Textual interface

5. Behavior Tree as User Model

Context (Party) influences the preference profile (edges from the activities)

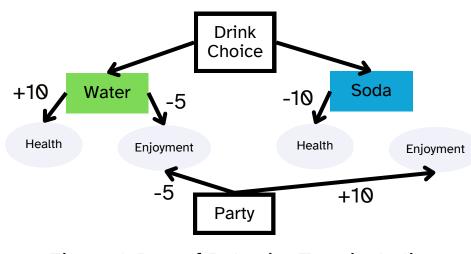
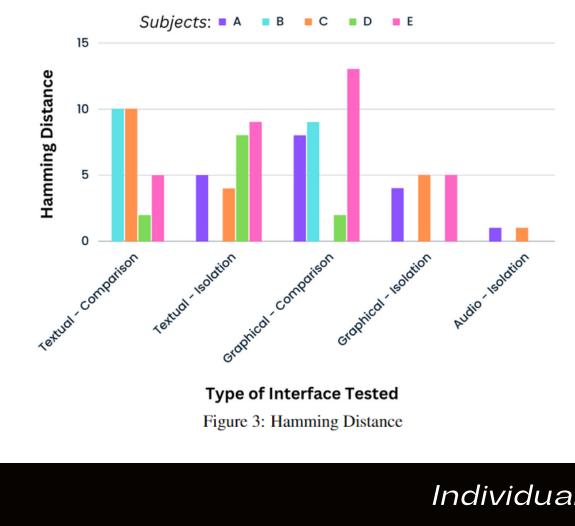


Figure 1: Part of Behavior Tree including preference profile of user for the firstscenario

Hamming Distance (HD) shows that interfaces utilizing The absolute weight (AWC) between the computed and comparative questioning require more manual changes the manually entered value is greater for interfaces of the behavior trees than the interfaces using in employing the comparative questioning context accentuating the result obtained from HD. isolation questioning.



7 out of 15 participants indicated mistakes in the generated behavior tree resulting in 53% overall accuracy in constructing the user model.

The more values involved in a scenario, the less accurate the user model becomes.

| 7 | 8 | ç |
|---|---|---|
| | _ | |

| Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 | Scenario 4 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 93% | 73% | 80% | 93% |

Table 1: Accuracy of User Model per Scenario

Author: Beatrice Vizuroiu B.Vizuroiu@student.tudelft.nl

EEMCS, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

2. Research Question

How accurate is comparative questioning in eliciting personal value-related information through textual interfaces?

Related sub-question: How usable is the system that employs comparative questioning through a textual interface?

6. <u>Results</u>

Common Particpants



3. Methodology

Step 1: Create Scenarios & Questions

Step 2: Create Textual Interface via Chatbot

Step 3: User Study with 15 participants

Alternative Interfaces

- A. Textual Interface and Comparative Questioning Context (this study)
- B. Textual Interface and in Isolation Questioning Context
- C. Graphical Interface and Comparative Questioning Context
- D. Graphical Interface and in Isolation Questioning Context
- E. Audio Interface and in Isolation Questioning Context

Tables 3 and 4 show that the condition of this study (A) required the least amount of manual changes (lowest HD). The standard deviation (SD) of AWC, suggests that the condition B would outperform this condition (A).

| | A | | | |
|------|------|------|------|--|
| Н | HD | | AWC | |
| Mean | SD | Mean | SD | |
| 0.8 | 0.98 | 9.66 | 14.2 | |

Table 3: Statistics Summary of Own Condition

| _ | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|-----|
| | | | В | | | | С |
| ſ | HI | D | AV | VC | HI |) | |
| Γ | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Me |
| ſ | 5.07 | 1.81 | 30.87 | 13.43 | 5.33 | 3.53 | 36. |
| | |] | D | | | | E |
| | HI |) | AWC | | HD | | |
| ſ | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Me |
| ſ | 1.33 | 2.19 | 8 | 13.1 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 13 |
| _ | | | | | | | |

Table 4: Summary of Statistics for Alternative Conditions presented in section 4.3

7. Insights & Future Work

- 1. Usable system if deployed in current state (78%)
- 2. System not too accurate for multiple goals at once (53%) -> focus on one goal at a time
- 3.Second most accurate interface to build the user model from, but could benefit from variation with in isolation questioning
- 4.Size of sample (15) could lead to Type I errors results -> increase it

Related literature

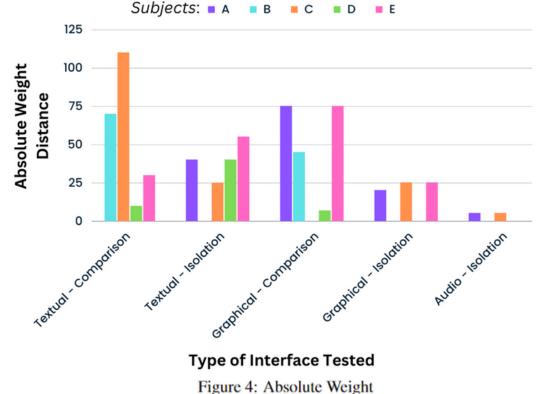
[1] I. Kola, "Enabling social situation awareness in support agents," 2022.

[2] H. S. Shalom, "An overview of the Schwartz theory of basic values." Online readings in Psychology and Culture2, 1 (2012), pp. 1–20, 2012

[3] M. B. Van Riemsdijk, C. M. Jonker, and V. Lesser, "Creating socially adaptive electronic partners: Interaction, reasoning and ethical challenges." Proceedings of the

2015 international conference on autonomous agents and multiagent systems, pp. 1201–1206, 2015

[4] "System usability scale," june 13, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://blog.hubspot.com/service/systemusability-scale-sus



Individual Particpants

% average usability score indicates good usability [4].

| Lowest Score | Highest Score | Average Score |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 52.5% | 100% | 78% |

Table 2: Key Usability Scores Observed

