





# Assisting in Writing Wikipedia-like Articles From Scratch with Large Language Models

#### **NAACL 2024**



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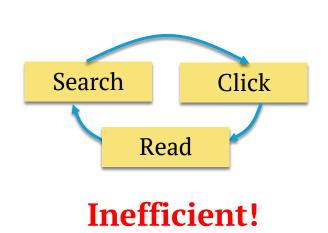
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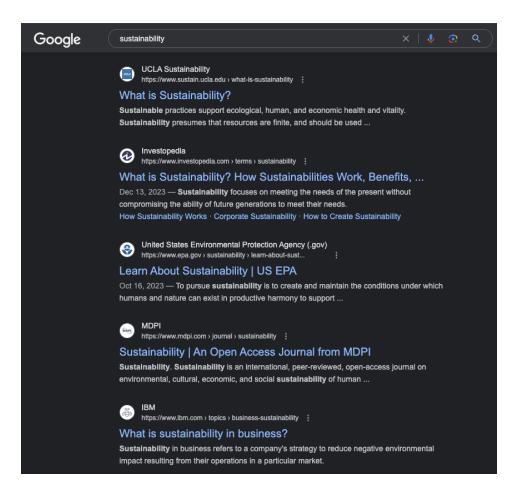


Monica Lam



I want to learn about "Sustainability" in-depth.



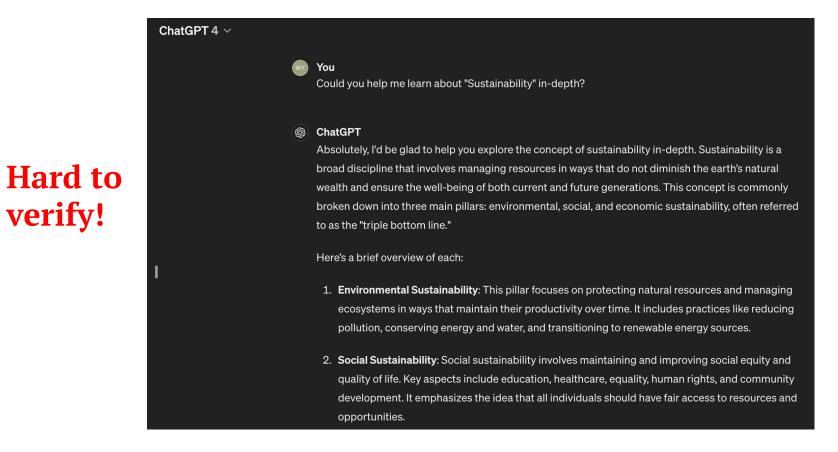




Search Engines / IR Systems



I want to learn about "Sustainability" in-depth.



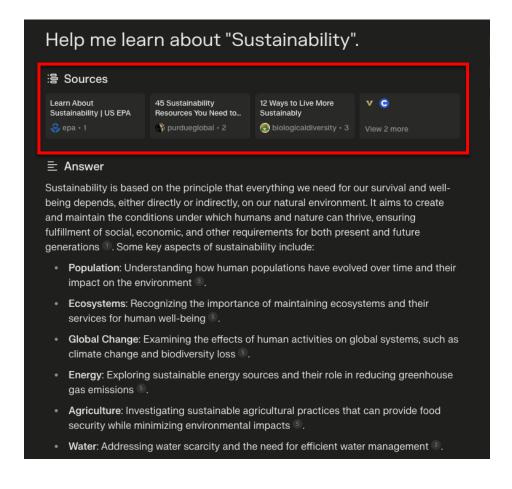


Chatting with Large Language Models (LLMs)



I want to learn about "Sustainability" in-depth.

## Limited depth and breadth!



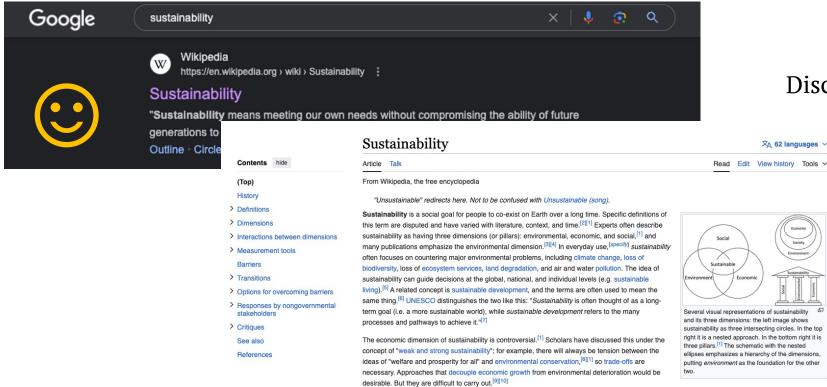


Commercial Generative Search Engines

It's hard to ask questions about something we don't know.



I want to learn about "Sustainability" in-depth.



Discover a well-organized article/report!



I want to learn about "Sustainability of Large Language Models" in-depth.



The page "Sustainability of Large Language Models" does not exist. You can <u>create a draft and submit it for review</u> or request that a redirect be created, but consider checking the search results below to see whether the topic is already covered.

View (previous 20 | next 20) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)

Generating grounded, long-form articles in open domains is challenging.

	Domain
Sauper and Barzilay (2009)	Two
Fan and Gardent (2022)	One

Different domains emphsize different aspects.

Generating grounded, long-form articles in open domains is challenging.

	Domain	Given Refs?
Sauper and Barzilay (2009)	Two	No
Fan and Gardent (2022)	One	No
Liu et al. (2018)	All	Yes
Balepur et al. (2023)	One	Yes

Different domains emphsize different aspects.

Collecting references requires literature research.

Generating grounded, long-form articles in open domains is challenging.

	Domain	Given Refs?	Scope
Sauper and Barzilay (2009)	Two	No	Full article
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Qian et al. (2023)	All	No	One para.

Different domains emphsize different aspects.

Collecting references requires literature research.

Generating long grounded articles is hard.

We tackle these challenges with **STORM**, an LLM-powered knowledge curation system.

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Qian et al. (2023)	All	No	One para.
Our work	All	No	Full article

Different domains emphsize different aspects.

Collecting references requires literature research.

Generating long grounded articles is hard.

## Learning From The Human Writing Process

#### How do humans write?

• Rohman, 1965: **Pre-Writing** the Stage of **Discovery** in the Writing Process

"It is crucial to the success of any writing that occurs later, and it is seldom given the attention it consequently deserves."

#### How do humans discover new information?

• Booth et al., 2003: The Craft of Research

"Chapter II: Asking Questions, Finding Answers"

## Our System



The Future of Work

#### **STORM:**

Synthesis of Topic Outlines
through Retrieval and
Multi-perspective Question Asking



The\_Future\_of\_Work\_storm\_ge... (i) Q Q (ii) \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \text{L} & \cdot \cdot \end{align\*} \) \( \begin{align\*} \text{L} & \cdot \end{align\*} \) \( \begin{align\*} \text{L

#### **Major Trends Shaping the Future of Work**

The world of work is undergoing significant transformations influenced by a variety of factors including technological advancements, shifts in organizational norms, and changes in employee expectations.

#### Remote Work

One of the most significant trends shaping the future of work is the rise of remote work. Enabled by technological advancements and changing attitudes towards work-life halance, remote work has redefined traditional workplace models. During the COVID-19 pandemic, remote work proved to be highly effective, with a reported 47% increase in productivity during lockdown periods in early 2020[91]. Today, industries such as marketing, accounting finance, and even healthcare have embraced remote work models, driven by the digitization of work processes and telehealth services[10]. This shift offers greater flexibility, increased productivity, and access to global talent[3].

#### **Automation and Artificial Intelligence**

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- · Evolution of Work
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- Gig Economy Platforms

l artificial intelligence (AI) in the workplace. AI technologies tasks, improving decision-making, and creating new van now read diagnostic scans with high accuracy, assisting treatments[12]. However, this trend also presents ining and upskilling programs[11]. Certain occupations, re highly culturerable to automation, with over a 95% chance

I in-office work, are becoming increasingly popular.
aken to the people rather than bringing people to a
remote or hybrid models[14]. This shift is not limited to a
ruarters of companies worldwide have already switched to

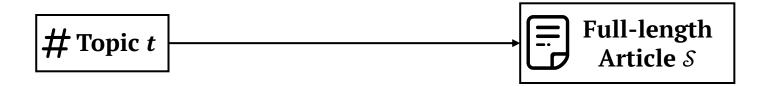
#### lthcare

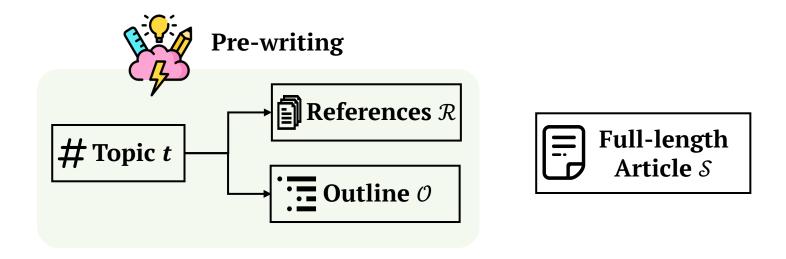
ards remote work, primarily driven by the rise of telehealth

age has allowed healthcare providers to offer remote tly, contributing to better health outcomes and improved

ors, the mix of occupations and required skills will evolve e, requiring new skills and educational backgrounds[12]. realthcare, IT, management, and education, driven by nological deployment[16].

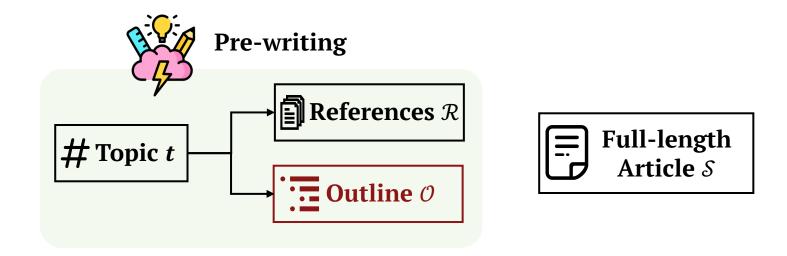
ivironments presents both opportunities and challenges.
nallenges, particularly in areas like employee mental health
ductive employment and decent work are crucial for a
s and ensure that people can find work in a digitalized and





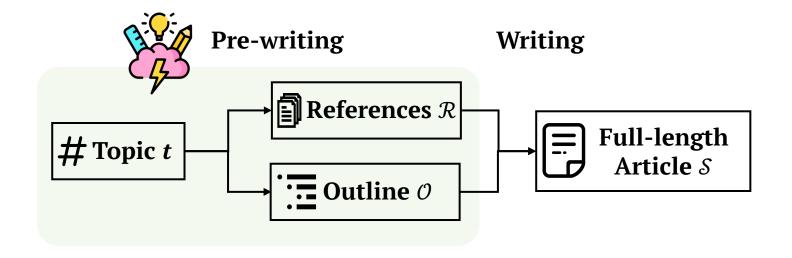
#### The pre-writing task:

Give a topic t, the pre-writing task is to find a set of references  $\mathcal{R}$ , and create an outline  $\mathcal{O}$ , which is defined as a list of multi-level section headings, to organize  $\mathcal{R}$ .



Intruduce outline coverage metrics as a proxy of the pre-writing stage quality. Given a human-written Wikipedia article on topic t,

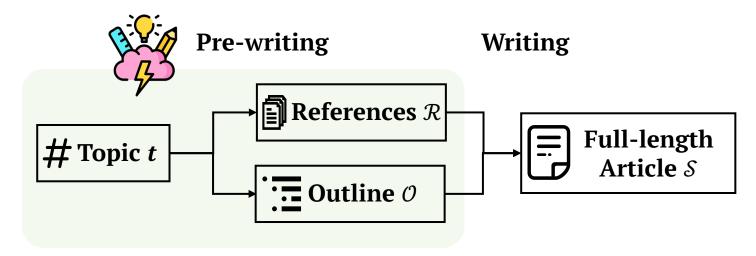
- Heading soft recall Compare the sentence-BERT embeddings of headings in  $\mathcal O$  and the human-written article.
- Heading entity recall The percentage of named entities in the human-written article headings covered by O.



The writing task:

Generate a full-length article S based on t, R, O.

## Focusing On The Pre-writing Stage



Literature Research via Question Asking

Directly prompting LLMs to generate questions often results in questions that lack breadth and depth.

#### Research Question:

How to instruct LLM to ask good questions to research *t*?

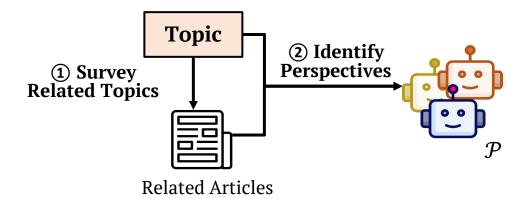
## Perspective-Guided Question Asking

Inspiration: Freeman's stakeholder theory in business

- Different stakeholders come with different backgrounds.
  - → Adding perspectives provides LLM with prior knowledge.
- They care about different aspects of the same topic.
  - → Adding perspectives steers LLM generations to different directions.

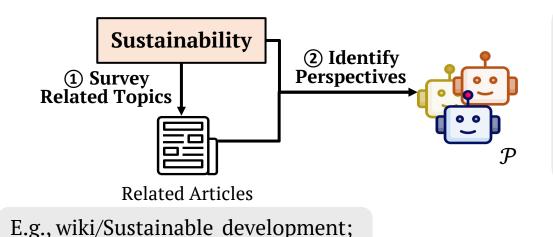
## Perspective-Guided Question Asking

STORM reads Wikipedia articles about related topics before searching any information about t.



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STORM reads Wikipedia articles about related topics before searching any information about t.



wiki/Corporate social responsibility

E.g., Social scientist – This editor will bring in a social perspective, focusing on topics such as social sustainability, cultural sustainability, and the role of nongovermental stakeholders in promoting sustainability.

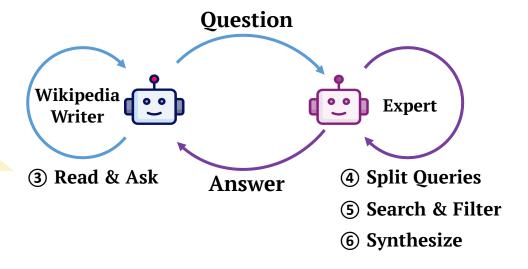
## Simulating Conversations To Allow Follow-up Questions

Some in-depth questions arise only after reading the information gathered.

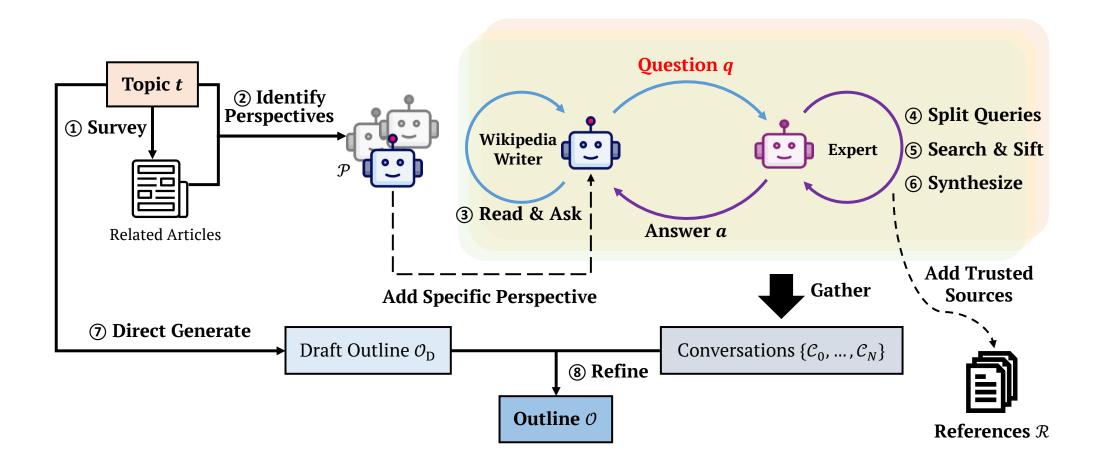
Q: Can you provide me with a list of the participating countries in the 2022 Winter Olympics opening ceremony?

A: The 2022 Winter Olympics featured a diverse group of countries participating in the opening ceremony. These included ... Athletes from over 90 countries will enter the stadium in a specific order.

Q: <u>How is the order of participating countries in the 2022</u> Winter Olympics opening ceremony <u>determined</u>?

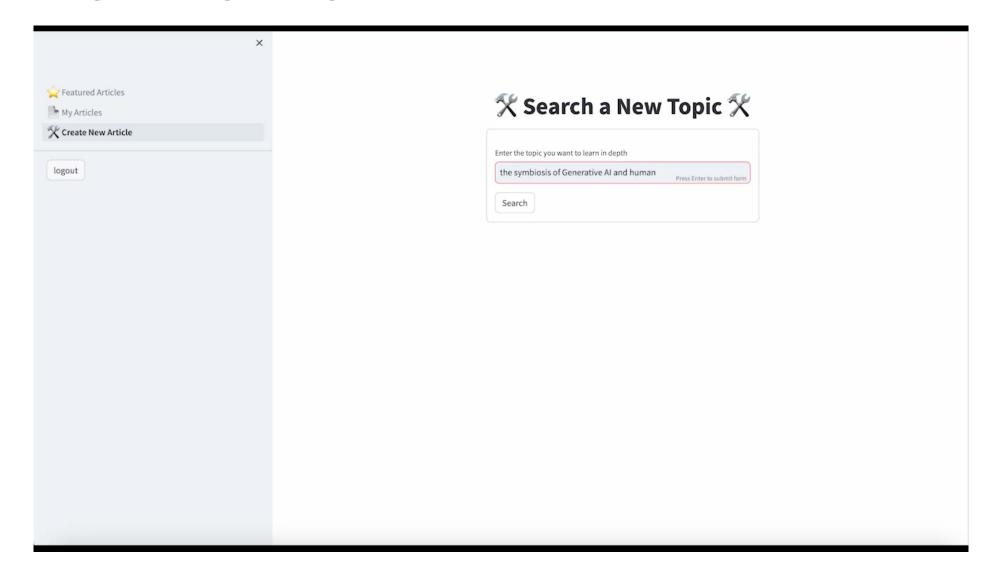


## Putting Things Together





## Putting Things Together



#### **Automatic Evaluation**

#### FreshWiki Dataset (n=100)

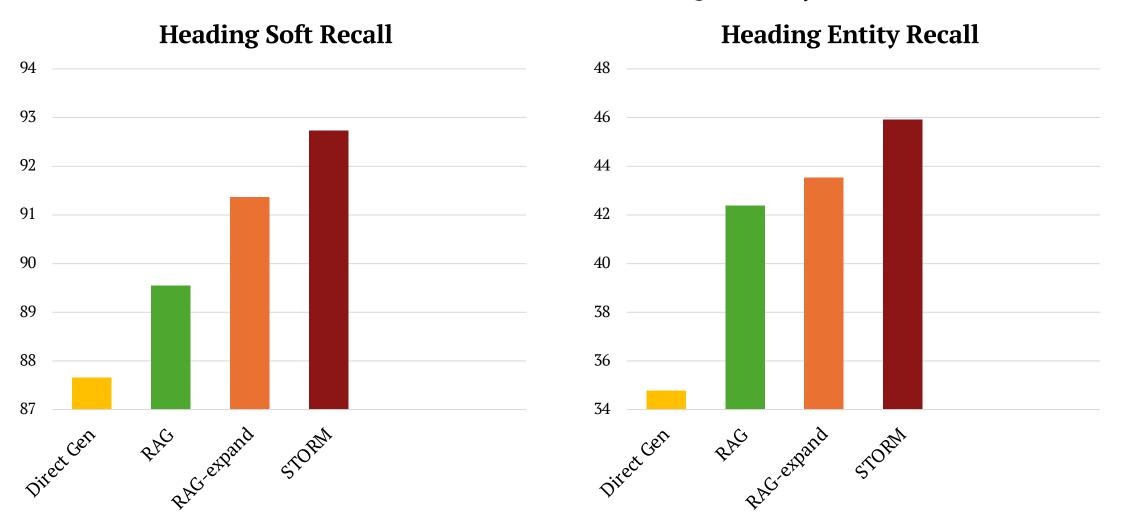
- We seek out recent, high-quality Wikipedia articles that were created (or very heavily edited) after the training cutoff of the LLMs we test.
- Our process can be repeated at future dates when new LLMs emerge.

#### Two-stage Evaluation

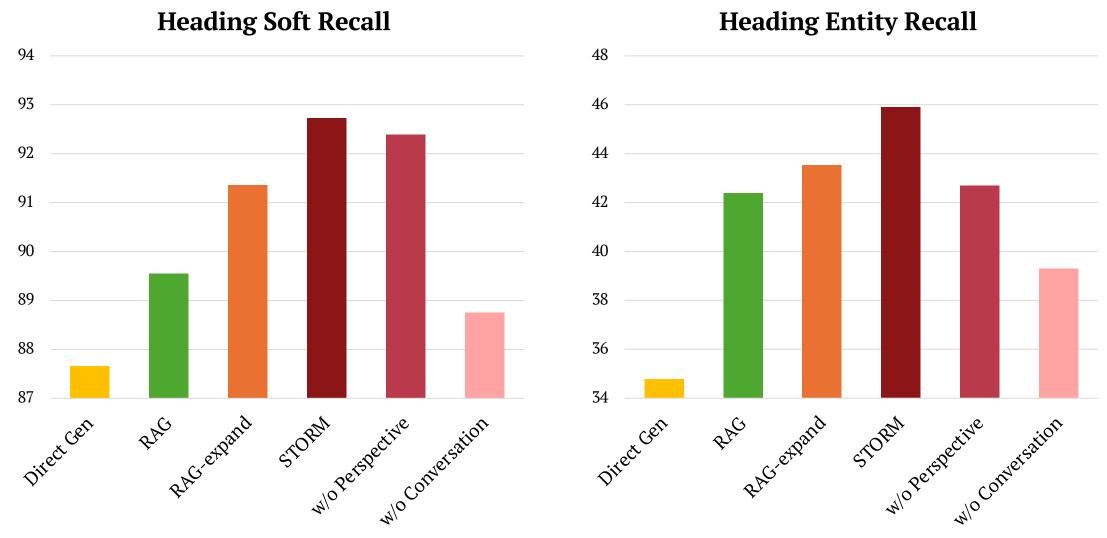
- Evaluate the outline quality to assess the pre-writing stage. heading soft recall, heading entity recall
- Evaluate the quality of the full-length article.

  ROUGE scores, entity recall, rubric gradings with Prometheus model

## Automatic Evaluation – Outline Quality



## Automatic Evaluation – Outline Quality



## Automatic Evaluation – Article Quality

### STORM outperforms baselines across ALL automatic metrics.

	Comparsion with Human-written Articles		Rubric Grading				
	ROUGE-1	ROUGE-L	Entity Recall	Interest Level	Organization	Relevance	Coverage
Direct Gen	25.62	12.63	5.08	2.87	4.60	3.10	4.16
RAG	28.52	13.18	7.57	3.14	4.22	3.05	4.08
oRAG	44.26	16.51	12.57	3.90	4.79	4.09	4.70
STORM	45.82	16.70	14.10†	3.99†	4.82	4.45†	4.88†
w/o Outline Stage	26.77	12.77	7.39	3.33	4.87	3.35	4.37

Table 2: Results of automatic article quality evaluation.  $\dagger$  denotes significant differences (p < 0.05) from a paired t-test between STORM and the best baseline, i.e., oRAG. The rubric grading uses a 1-5 scale.

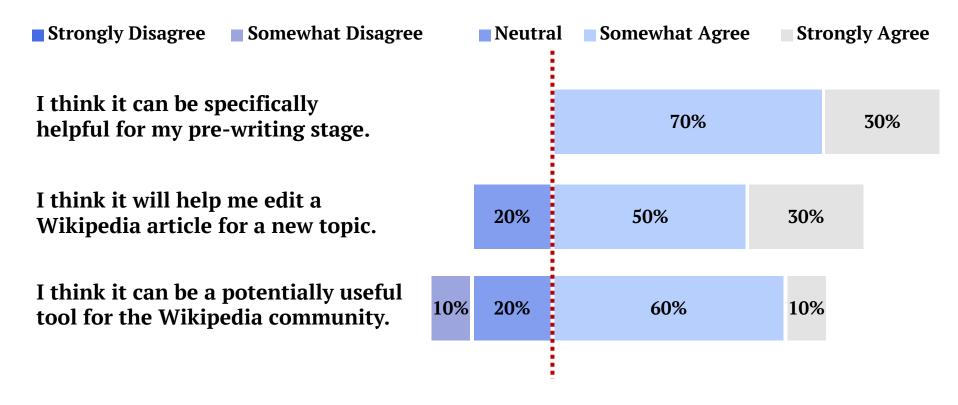
## Wikipedia Editor Evaluation

Experienced Wikipedia editors favor articles produced by STORM.

≥ 4 Rate (1-7 Scale)	Interest Level	Organization	Relevance	Coverage	Verifiability
oRAG	57.5%	45.0%	62.5%	57.5%	67.5%
STORM	70.0%	70.0%	65.0%	67.5%	67.5%

## Wikipedia Editor Evaluation

All the participants found STORM useful for their pre-writing stage.



## Thank you!







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Website: <a href="https://cs.stanford.edu/~shaoyj/">https://cs.stanford.edu/~shaoyj/</a>