

# Audio Description and Content Moderation App

Summer Undergraduate Research Award



**Ayush Patel**

2016CS10396

Computer Science

CGPA: 9.305

Mob: 9891052662

cs1160396@iitd.ac.in

**Mohit Gupta**

2016CS50433

Computer Science

CGPA: 9.579

Mob: 9466479674

cs5160433@iitd.ac.in

**Supervisor:-**

**Aaditeshwar Seth**

Professor

Department of CSE

aseth@cse.iitd.ac.in

IIT Delhi

---

**Prof. S. Arun Kumar**

Head of Department

Department of CSE

sak@cse.iitd.ernet.in



viz-a-viz it is not abusive, it is not politically motivated etc. This working is made efficient using two levels of decentralization of moderation namely - community representatives (volunteers) and content moderators.

Community representatives forms the first level of decentralization which is closest to the user group. They listen to the audios recorded over IVR and then pass the relevant content to the moderator. Then the content moderators, who form the second layer of decentralization, check the content for any political and social biasedness which is procedure for the selection of content, and then they rank the content based on it's importance and relevance. Then the overall ranking of content is determined by a ranking algorithm.

It is also necessary to ensure that the various levels of moderation are working efficiently. Our ground truth for the correctness of the decision taken by volunteers is based on the decision taken by the moderators for the same content. Based on this, the volunteers are provided scores based on a scoring algorithm. These scores play an important role in determining the incentives of the volunteers. So, to get better incentives, the volunteers will try to increase their score and in turn work properly. This will increase the efficiency of our system.

A system can be said to be successful only if it suffices for the need of the users. To measure the popularity of the content among the users, a mathematical measure called Popularity Index is determined based on the lifetime of a content viz-a-viz whether people are listening to the content or skipping it etc. Then while publishing, the content which has high popularity index is preferred over the one with less popularity index. This system provides moderated unbiased content to the user based on their preference.

We also aim to add certain features to our app by which the stories contributed by the community reporter are better organized and hence aid him to follow-up on the issue much more effectively. Data and information in such an organized form can then also be shown to various concerned authorities, hence making the voices of the people to be heard where they need to be and improve chances of a resulting impact. These tags help grouping similar kind of data and thus, a particular moderator specialized in that topic can go for the second level of screening of the same.

## 2 Objectives

Our main objective in this project is to design, build and validate an app to moderate and curate the voice messages recorded on IVR (Interactive Voice Response) systems incorporated in Mobile-Based Community Platforms.

The main objectives of the app is to to decentralize four decision points:

- **Selection of content:** The app focuses on the "editorial problem" of selection of content to make sure that it is not abusive, it is not politically motivated, etc. Before the audio is published at any Mobile-based community platform, we aim to make it sure that it is free of various issues viz-a-viz it is not abusive, it is not politically motivated, abusive, motivated by rumours etc.
- **Ranking of content:** Through this model, the content moderators can easily rank the content based on it's importance and relevance. The overall ranking of content is then determined by a ranking algorithm.
- **Content Popularity Index:** An important task in any media based platform is to measure the popularity of their content among the users and simultaneously incorporate necessary changes to increase the same. The app will also provide indicators to the volunteers of the responses of the content by users i.e. after it was published, are people listening to it or skipping it. If a lot of people are skipping it then the volunteers should look more deeply into it, or the moderators can be consulted to investigate, and take corrective steps.
- **Organizing the bulk of data:** We also aim to add certain features to our app by which the stories contributed by the community reporter are better organized and hence aid him to follow-up on the issue much more effectively.

The app aims to satisfy the need of automatic content moderation in various Community Platforms by adding features like abusive content filters, Popularity Index, associates tags based on the broad topic/theme( and subtopics having to rank) the audio belongs to and thus, to organize audios collected via the app into issues and enable better tracking of the status of each.

### 3 Approach to the project

The overall approach is to provide the content recorded by the user group over IVR to the community representatives (volunteers) who pass the relevant audios to the content moderators. These content moderators do the selection and ranking of the content based on various factors such as biasedness of the content, it's political impact etc. The overall ranking of the content is determined with the help on a ranking algorithm. Then the content finally been published is available to the user on demand. Then based on the lifetime of the content, a mathematical measure called Popularity Index of content is determined through which the community representatives get to know the need of user group and then refine the content accordingly. To ensure the efficient working of the volunteers, they are given scores based on their work which in turn determines the incentive that they get for their work.

- **Collection of Content**

We use an IVR (Interactive Voice Response) to get audio content from the user group. Interactive Voice Response (IVR) is an automated telephony system that interacts with callers, gathers information and routes calls to the appropriate recipient. The user gives a missed call to a number and the the computer calls back the user asap and then the user can speak about the content and the system records it.

- **Moderation of Content**

The process of moderation is decentralized in order to make it's working more efficient. It consists of two levels of decentralization - Community Representatives (Volunteers) and Content Moderators.

1. Moderation by Community Representatives

As soon as the audio file is recorded over IVR, all the community representatives (volunteers) receive a notification about the content in their phone and any of them can listen to it. The volunteers check if the audio file is empty or is it of very poor quality or if it's to abusive or politically motivated. Based on these, they pass only the relevant contents to the next level of decentralization i.e. content moderators.

2. Moderation by Content Moderators

Moderator looks at the contents passed on by community representatives. They basically perform following two tasks namely - selection of content and ranking of content. They do the selection based on various factors such as biasedness of the content, it's political impact etc. Accordingly they reject the contents that are not suitable to be published. Then among the contents which are to be published, they rank them based on their understanding. The overall ranking of the content is determined with the help on a ranking algorithm which takes into account the ranks given to a content by each content moderator.

- **Publishing Content**

The content which passed the moderation test are published in order of their ranking. The user can listen to content on demand, according to their preference. The user response i.e. whether a user listens to or skip a content is recorded and this information is used in the next step (Popularity Index).

- **Content Popularity Index**

Based on the information of lifetime of the content viz-a-viz whether people are listening to the content or skipping it etc, a mathematical measure of popularity of content called Popularity Index is calculated. Based on the measure of popularity indices of contents of a particular topics, volunteers determine whether user likes to listen about the topic or not. This helps to get the information about the demands of user group and suggests volunteers to prefer contents on certain topics over the others.

- **Scoring System for Volunteers**

It might happen that volunteers don't work efficiently and just randomly passes the content to content moderators. In order to check this, sometimes randomly some contents are sent both to volunteers and content moderators. If the decision of a volunteer about a content is same as the decision taken by the moderator, his/her score increases or else the score decreases. This is done with the help of a scoring algorithm. This score in turn decides the incentive that the volunteer gets for his/her work. So, in order to increase his/her incentive, the volunteer will try to increase his/her score and hence will work more efficiently.

## 4 Future work and Other directions

### 4.1 Future work

- We will look for devising the ranking algorithm which determines the overall ranking of the content taking into account the ranks given to a content by each content moderator.
- We will also to add certain features to our app by which the stories contributed by the community reporter are better organized based on the topics of the content.
- We will also look into some recent techniques for the scoring algorithm and Popularity Index which will be the major tools to maintain the loopholes in the system.
- We will also consider using more efficient vocabulary representation as compared to one hot encoding because vocabulary in this case would be very large.

## 4.2 Other Directions

- Audio Enhancement
  1. We also want to address the problem of poor audio quality. So we will try to bring in methods in the app to enhance the poor-quality audios.
  2. We will use digital sampling to reconstruct the audio as much as possible.
  3. We sample at least twice as fast as the highest frequency we want to record so that we can use Nyquist theorem perfectly reconstruct the original sound wave from the spaced-out samples.
- Speech Recognition and Automatic abuse filtering
  1. The user is asked to choose one of the provided languages so that it helps us to use a pre-trained neural network to convert audio to text.
  2. We will be using APIs like Watson speech to text or Google speech API for converting the audio to text.
  3. Depending on the abusive words in the language, we segregate the audios into abusive tolerable or abusive intolerable.

## 5 Budget and duration

### 5.1 Budget

No budget is required for this project.

### 5.2 Duration

We aim to complete this project by the end of the summer break i.e. the end of July, 2017.

## References

- [1] Design Lessons from Creating a Mobile Based Community Media Platform in Rural India *Aparna Moitra \**, *Vishnupriya Das \*\**, *Gram Vaani team \*\**, *Archana Kumar \**, *Aaditeshwar Seth \*\**
- [2] Reality Reporting and Moderation Apps for Community Reporters in Rural Areas *Mridu Atray*, *Aaditeshwar Seth*
- [3] Elo rating system [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elo\\_rating\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elo_rating_system)