1. Generate a fresco of sorts by assigning a color to quotes based on a set of criteria. There would be 3 scalable criteria, e.g. optimism, accuracy and relevance, and the “grade” of the quote would define the value for each RGB greyscale. Each quote would be a pixel of the fresco, which is assembled with quotes in random, alphabetical or chronological order.

**FEEDBACK:**

**Original idea, but not sure about the result :D**

**How would you estimate each quotation in each criteria you mentioned?**

1. Estimation of self-confidence of speakers through their quote and comparison between different social groups to see if there is a correlation. Studies have shown that even in instances where women are as much, if not more competent than men, they do not tend to voice their opinion as men. Women tend to be less confident as inferiority is a bias engrained in many women from girlhood. This is a consequence of stereotype threat; people tend to perform poorly when their social group has negative stereotypes associated to the skill due to pressure, which in turn affects self-confidence. Racial minorities in western countries, such as Black and Latin communities also tend to be associated with negative stereotypes on intellectual skills, so we could observe similar results. To estimate self-confidence of speakers, we could use a similar method as explained in “Quotebank: A Corpus of Quotations from a Decade of News”, with speakers using “I know”, or “I am confident that” being rated as examples of confident speakers, and people using “I think” or “maybe” being placed lower on the “confidence scale”. The data collected with these could then be used as training data for the system.

**FEEDBACK:**

**Good idea, we like the attempt to give a score about how much self-confidence a speaker is.**

1. The third idea is based on memetics, the study of memes, which are ideas that are spread among people through imitation mechanisms. In the same way that genes are the replicated and mutated units of biological evolution leading to different species, memes are the basic components of an idea, and through their transmission from people to people (like gene replication) and transformation through various degrees of accuracy of imitation (like gene mutations), they give rise to social phenomena (like species). The analogy between the two opens a world of opportunities in terms of modeling the spread of information. My idea would be to pick certain “memes” of western culture, such as climate change, the migrant crisis of 2010s or school shootings and try to fit them to a basic epidemiology model. Using the SIR (Susceptible, Infected, Recovered) model, we would have S: people who have not yet been exposed to/ have not talked about the topic, I: people currently speaking of the subject, and R: people who have moved on. Depending on results we could infer a basic reproduction number, and potentially predict the evolution of future social phenomena. As environment is a strong driver of gene selection, it is probable that environment equally influences meme selection, so the propagation rate of ideas. Dates of the deviations of the epidemiology model could also be investigated further to see whether impactful events could have taken place at that moment.

**FEEDBACK:**

**Interesting idea, we appreciate the effort in being creative :D**