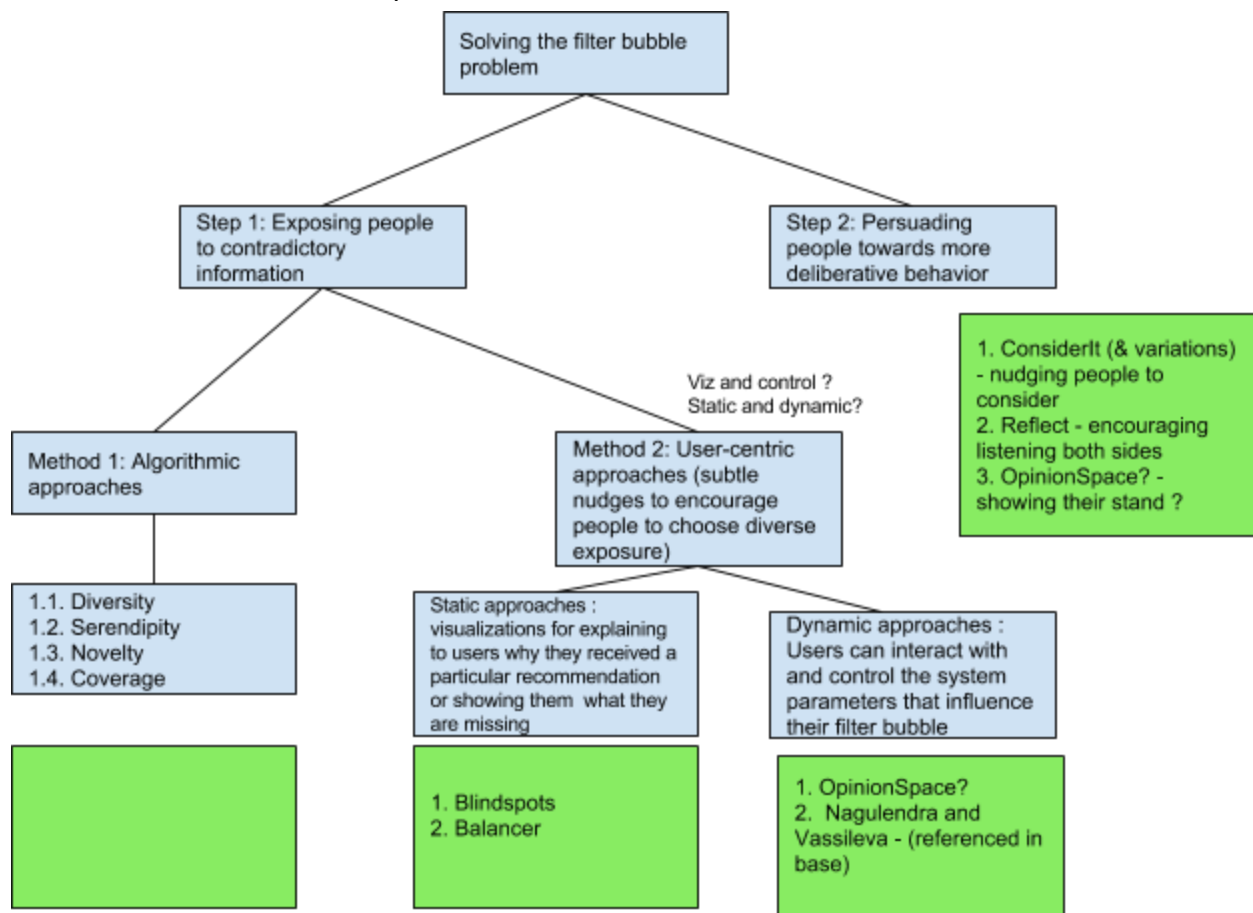


Formulated structure of the report:



1. Inspection mechanism for community based content discovery on microblogs (Nava) - 1.b?
- 2.

5.[1]. Why individuals seek diverse opinions (or why they don't)?

Main conclusion :

- exposure to diverse opinion does not always work. Whether one looks for diverse opinion largely depends on three factors - one's prior convictions, emotional state, and social context

Related work:

- Online users are divided into - diversity-seeking (interested in considering opinions that challenge their own), support-seeking (interested in opinions that are similar to their own) and challenge-averse (seek out affirming opinions but reject and avoid challenging ideas)
- *Biased assimilation* - people process information in a way that fits their own preconditions.
- *Cognitive dissonance* - people tend to deny claims that contradict their beliefs.

Metric for diversity:

- Shannon diversity metric

Results:

- Individuals tend to seek more diverse opinions about issues that are emotional
- User's with high political diversity tend to be followed by like-minded users

5[3]. Breaking the filter bubble: democracy and design

Facts:

- Cyberbalkanization - segregating internet into smaller political groups with similar perspectives to a degree they show narrow-minded approach to those with contradictory views

Method:

- They classify and compare different methods
- More important is liberal/autonomy enhancing methods (similar to what we do)
 1. Same experiment like what we aim to do is done in *Balancer*. They measure the reading habits of users after the experiment and majority users did not change their reading habits.
 2. *Scoopinion* provides visual summary of reading habits using circles. Does not make diverse recommendation
 3. By Nagulendra and Vassileva (2014) . Tool to display social media filter bubble. Provides control and visualization
- When the language model of a document is close to the user's language model , it has a higher chance of being read.
- It is important to design tools in which opposing view points are not just shown but are actually considered and reflected upon.

ConsiderIt

- What they claim is the goal ?
- How do they do it? (method and evaluation)
- What does it actually do?