

# Improving Asynchronous Interview System with Automatic Assessment and Follow-up Question Generation

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Thesis Defense Examination

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# Motivation

- Traditional interviews take place at the employer's site, in a quiet, distraction-free environment where presence is necessary
- Conventional hiring process is laden with challenges
- Recruitment is undergoing disruption by Artificial Intelligence

# Challenges with Hiring

- Prolonged hiring
- Lack of interviewers
- Expensive labour costs
- Scheduling conflicts
- Not scalable

# Alternatives

- Futuristic choices like social recruitment, online assessments, and video interviews
- Organisations adopting innovative methods like social media, proctored assessments, asynchronous or one-way interviews
- Online interviews are conducted using computer-mediated communication like instant messaging, email or video

# Online Interviews

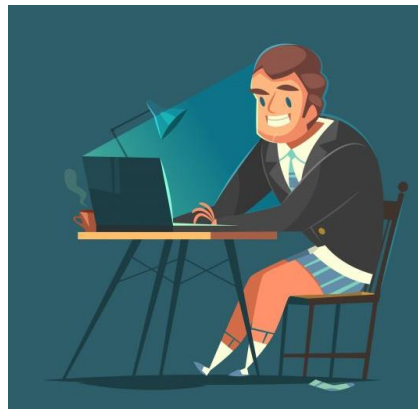
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**Synchronous Interviews**  
Real-time simultaneous  
communication exchange



**Near-synchronous  
Interviews**  
near-immediate, on-going post  
and response



**Asynchronous Interviews**  
a time-lapse between  
the communicating parties

## Preliminary Interviews Made Easy

Video Screening powered by Sonru is simply the best use of disruptive online video interviewing technology, designed specifically for the candidate selection process.

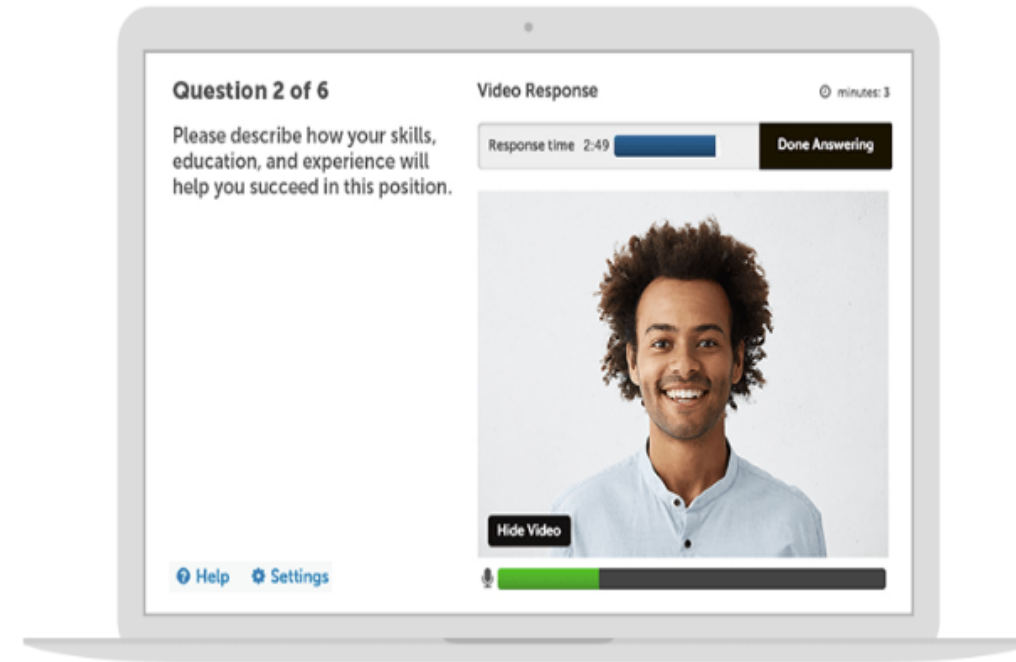
Sonru continually invests in our product design, user experience and best in class technology so you can focus on candidate selection. Even better, you will unlock substantial time and cost efficiencies.



# HIREVUE VIDEO INTERVIEWING

*WHERE STRUCTURED INTERVIEWS AND  
HIRING FLEXIBILITY MEET*

**SEE A DEMO**



# Attributes of Administration Medium



Transparency



Social  
Bandwidth



Interactivity



Surveillance

# Attributes of Administration Medium



Feedback questionnaire  
and annotation from HR  
experts



Predictive model using  
multimodal features from  
audio, visual and lexical  
cues



Automatic follow-up  
question generation



# Our Contributions

## **1. Asynchronous Interview Dataset**

- ✓ Unique dataset of video and written interviews with short essays of same 100 participants

## **2. Automated assessment of communication skill of participants**

- ✓ Automatic prediction and comparative analysis of non-conventional methods of employment interviews

## **3. Automatic follow-up question generation**

- ✓ Approaches to generate follow-up questions given the interviewer question and the candidate response

# Talk Outline

- Prior Work
- Automatic Communication Skill Prediction
- Comparative Analysis of Non-conventional Settings
- Automatic Follow-up Question Generation
- Future Directions

# Talk Outline

- **Prior Work**
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# Automated Short Answer Scoring

Topic	Question
Science	Replicate an experiment based on the details of another experiment
Arts	Similarity between Pandas, Koalas and differences wrt. Pythons
Biology	Describe protein synthesis
English	Describe a character Mr. Leonard

Sample Questions from ASAP dataset

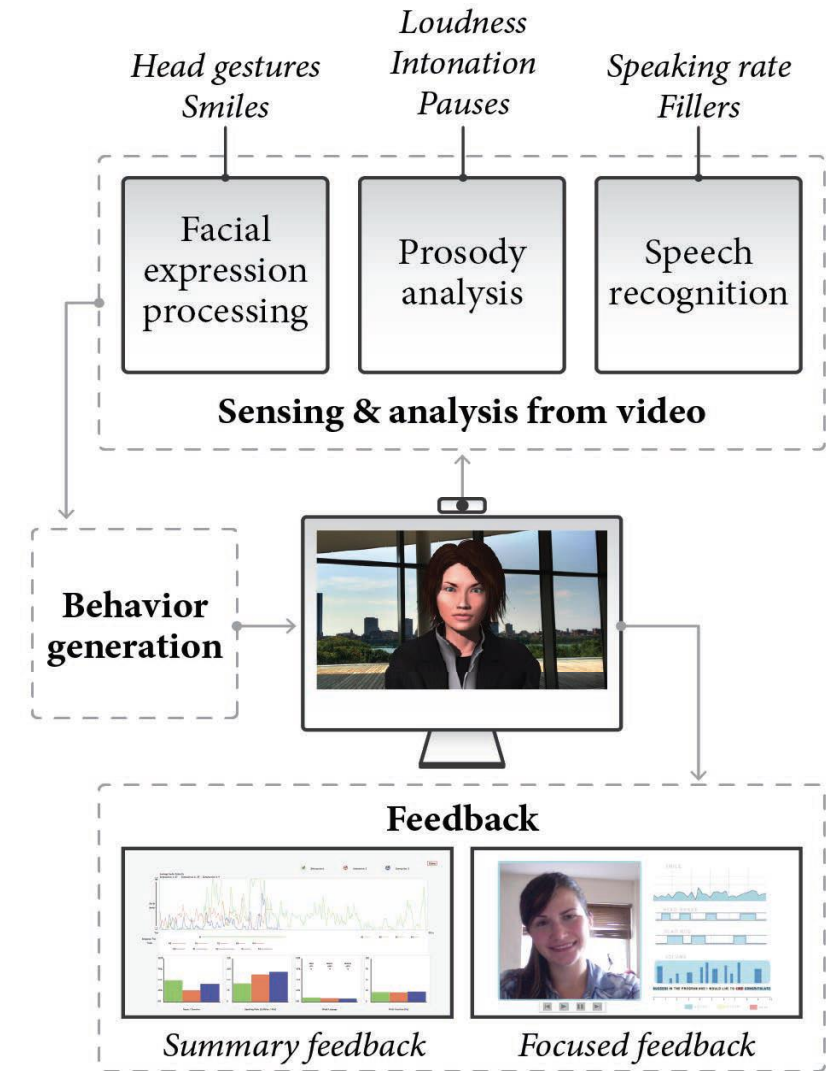
- C-rater, ETS 2009
- Louis Tandalla, Kaggle winner 2010
- Ramachandran, et al. Innovative Use of NLP for Building Educational Applications 2015
- Mohler, et al. ACL-HLT 2011
- Riordan, et al. Innovative Use of NLP for Building Educational Applications 2017
- Kumar, et al. AAI 2019

# Automated Essay Scoring

- Project Essay Grader, Page 1994
- The intelligent essay assessor, 2000
- Intellimetric, 2003
- E-rater, ETS 2006
- Alikaniotis, et al. ACL 2016
- Taghipour, et al. EMNLP 2016
- Jin, et al. ACL 2019

# Automated Video Assessment

- Batrinca, et al. ICMI 2011
- Biel, et al. Facetube ICMI 2012
- Nguyen, et al. IEEE Transactions on Multimedia 2014
- Naim, et al. FG 2015
- Tanveer, et al. Rhema IUI 2015
- Fung, et al. Roc speak UbiComp 2015
- Rasipuram, et al. ICMI 2016



Mach: My automated conversation coach,  
UbiComp 2015

# Question Generation

- Chali and Hasan. ACL 2015
- Serban, et al. ACL 2016
- Du, Shao and Cardie ACL 2017
- Yuan, et al. Rep4NLP@ACL 2017
- Wang, et al. L@S 2018
- Tang, et al. NAACL 2018
- Mrinmaya and Xing, NAACL 2018
- Su, et al. Interspeech 2018

**Context:** A healthy person in a family in which some members suffer from a recessive genetic disorder may want to know if he or she has the disease-causing gene and what risk exists of passing the disorder on to his or her offspring. Of course, doing **a test cross in humans** is unethical and impractical. Instead, geneticists use **pedigree analysis** to study the inheritance pattern of human genetic diseases.

**QG-Net:** What is unethical in humans?

**QG-Net:** What do geneticists use to study the inheritance pattern of human genetic diseases?

QG-Net, L@S 2018

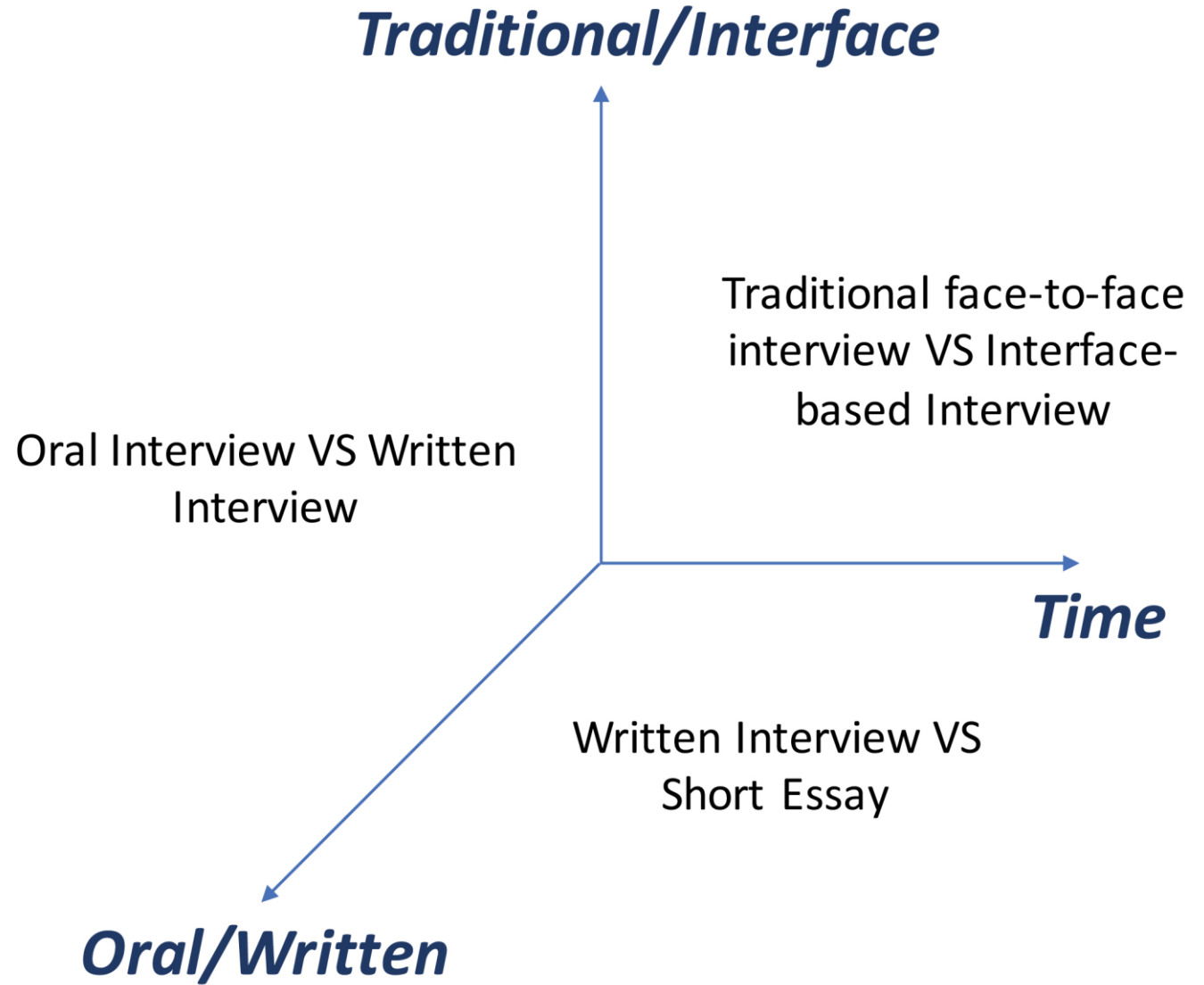
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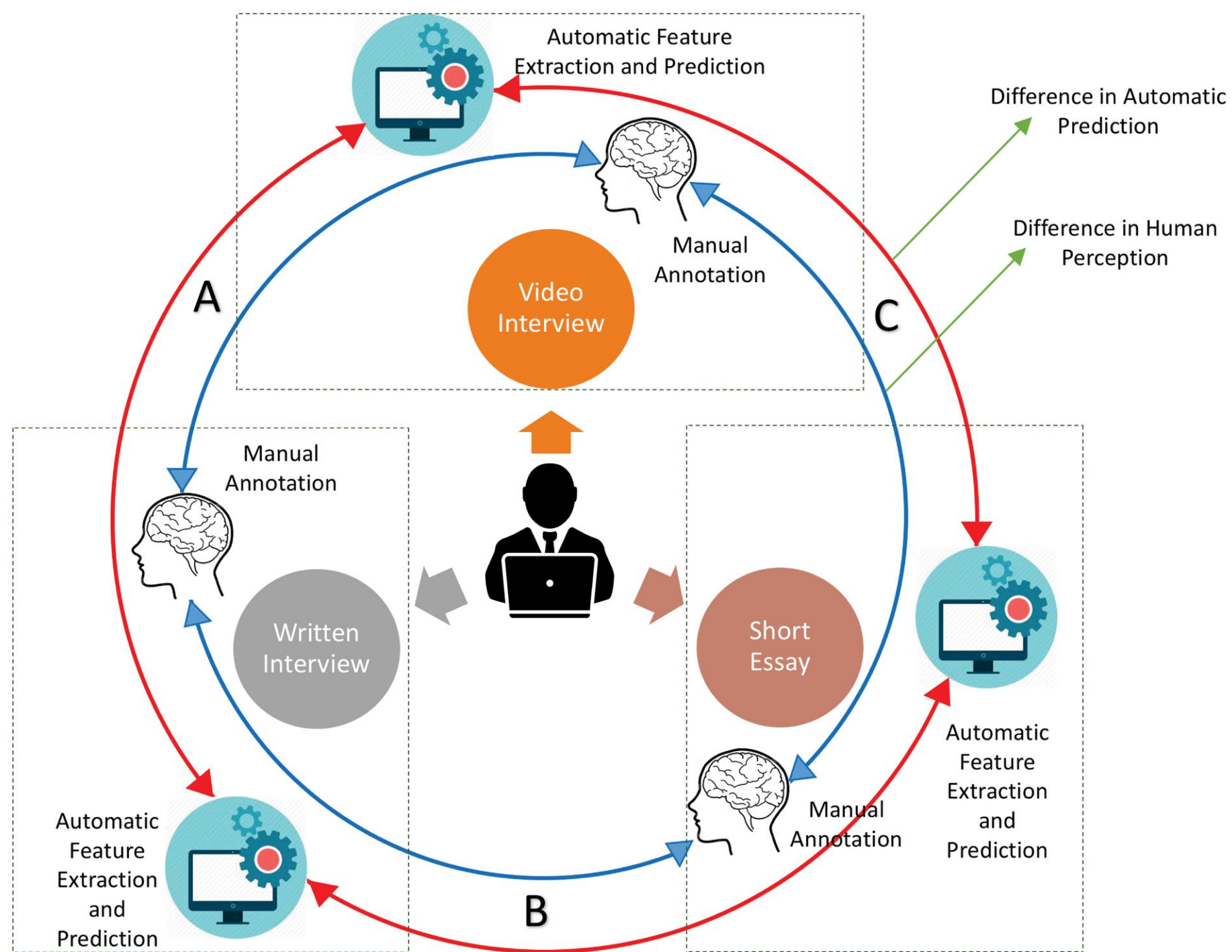
# Non- Conventional Interview System

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# Non-Conventional Interview System

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# Data Collection

- Each participant is asked five behavioural questions
- Questions randomly selected from a pool of 75 commonly asked HR questions
- Each question is given 5 mins to answer in both settings
- Sixth question in the written phase is an essay topic
- Time limit to write essay is maximum of 30 mins

### Notes before you start the interview

The interview consists of two phases. Please take them up one after the other.

[▶ START](#) Video Interview to assess the oral communication skill


[▶ START](#) Written Interview to assess the written communication skill

### Record your interview

TIME LEFT 24:24 MINUTES

Question 1  
Can you tell something about yourself?

[▶ START](#) [▶ NEXT](#) [▶ SKIP](#)



### Answer following Q&A

TIME LEFT 24:54 MINUTES

Question 1: Formal education tends to restrain our minds and spirits rather than set them free.

[▶ START](#) [▶ NEXT](#) [▶ SKIP](#)


### Congratulations Rahul

We did a quick analysis on the verbal communication of your interview. According to the automated prediction model

Your verbal communication skill is **above average**  
Your written communication skill is **above average**.

Thanks for your support.

You can review your interview



▶ 0:00 🔊 🔍 ⏏

[SEND FEEDBACK TO US](#)

# Data Statistics

AVERAGE RATING SCALE	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	Total
VIDEO INTERVIEW									100
WRITTEN INTERVIEW									118
SHORT ESSAY									106

CLASS 1 CLASS 2

BINARY CLASSIFICATION	Class 1	Class 2	Total
VIDEO INTERVIEW	59	41	100
WRITTEN INTERVIEW	59	59	118
SHORT ESSAY	53	53	106

- 5 mins per interview
- 70 words per answer
- 240 words per essay

- Two HR experts annotate all three interviews
- Scale of 1 to 5
- Average of two ratings

# Rubric Analysis

- Indicates the necessity of lexical sophistication in video interviews
- Confidence and convincing attributes holds even in written interviews
- Ideas and content, organization substantial in essays
- Fluency, convincing and word usage essential in all three modes

RUBRICS ANALYSIS	
Video Interview Rubrics	Correlation Coefficient $r$
Speaking fluency	0.88
Articulation	0.77
Use of eye contact	0.63
Facial expressiveness	0.71
Convincing	0.93
Confidence	0.86
Word usage/Vocabulary	0.86
Content relevance	0.85
Written Interview Rubrics	$r$
Writing fluency	0.86
Grammar	0.76
Conventions & Mechanics	0.74
Convincing	0.86
Confidence	0.8
Word usage/Vocabulary	0.84
Content relevance	0.8
Short Essay Rubrics	$r$
Writing fluency	0.89
Grammar	0.84
Conventions & Mechanics	0.81
Ideas and Content	0.95
Organisation	0.9
Word Usage/Vocabulary	0.87

# Feature Extraction

Features For Written Interviews and Essay	Features for Video Interviews
Lexical Features	Prosody
LIWC	Speaking Activity
Sentiment Expression	Visual Features
Trait elements	Bag of Visual Words
	Text-based Features

# Experimental Results

- XGBoost classifier is used to model the three systems separately on the binary classification task
- Baseline is 50% for the written interviews and essay and 59% for video interviews.
- Important feature groups:
  - Video - Energy, Lexical, Text-based features
  - Written - fusion of the lexical, sentiment expression and trait elements
  - Essay - count of word and tag collocations, count of subjectivity clues, exclusive words etc.
- More usage of word 'I' is a good personality indicator. First person singular in self introduction proved to be an important feature affirming the fact

# Experimental Results

WRITTEN INTERVIEW	ACCURACY	F1 SCORE
Lexical	0.72	0.71
LIWC	0.7	0.68
Sentiment Expr.	0.6	0.59
Trait Elements	0.7	0.7
Lexical+Senti	0.73	0.73
Lexical+Senti+Traits	0.75	0.75
Boruta	0.71	0.7



# Experimental Results

SHORT ESSAY	ACCURACY	F1 SCORE
Lexical	0.72	0.72
LIWC	0.73	0.72
Sentiment Expr	0.6	0.59
Lexical+Senti	0.71	0.7
Boruta	0.77	0.78

# Experimental Results

VIDEO INTERVIEW	ACCURACY	F1 SCORE
openSMILE	0.62	0.59
Praat	0.72	0.71
Energy	0.75	0.73
Pydata	0.67	0.66
Speaking Activity	0.72	0.61
Visual	0.57	0.55
BOVW	0.5	0.48
Lexical	0.75	0.74
Trait Elements	0.66	0.65
Praat+SA+Energy	0.74	0.71
Lexical+Senti+Energy	0.73	0.73

# Feature Importance

Ranking	Feature Group	Fall in Accuracy
1	Best Model (Lex + Senti + Traits )	0
2	- Lexical	6%
3	- Traits	3%
4	- Sentiment	2%
5	+ LIWC	3%

## Important Features

Average word length

Count of word collocations

Ratio of word types to the total number of word types in the whole vocabulary of the dataset

Number of words in LIWC dictionary

Count of unique words

Count of articles in self-introduction

Count of personal pronouns in self-introduction

Complexity

Word count

First-person singular in self introduction

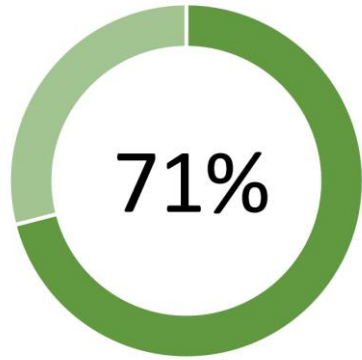
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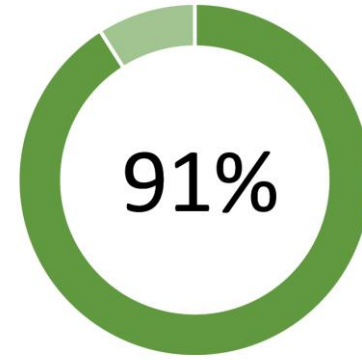
# Comparative Analysis

- About 69 participants common across all the three settings
- Video and the written interviews differ in the mode of communication
- Written interview and the short essay differ on time dimension and the question type
- Majority of people who underperform in one mode of an interview are more likely to perform the same way in other modes
- On average 83% of participants perform similarly in all three settings

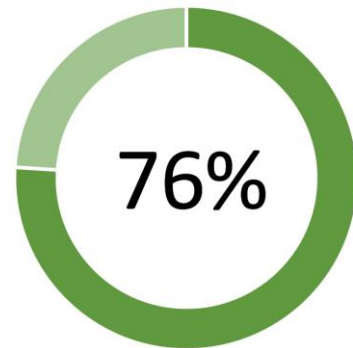
# Comparative Analysis



Participants in class 1 of video interview assessment are in class 1 of written interview assessment

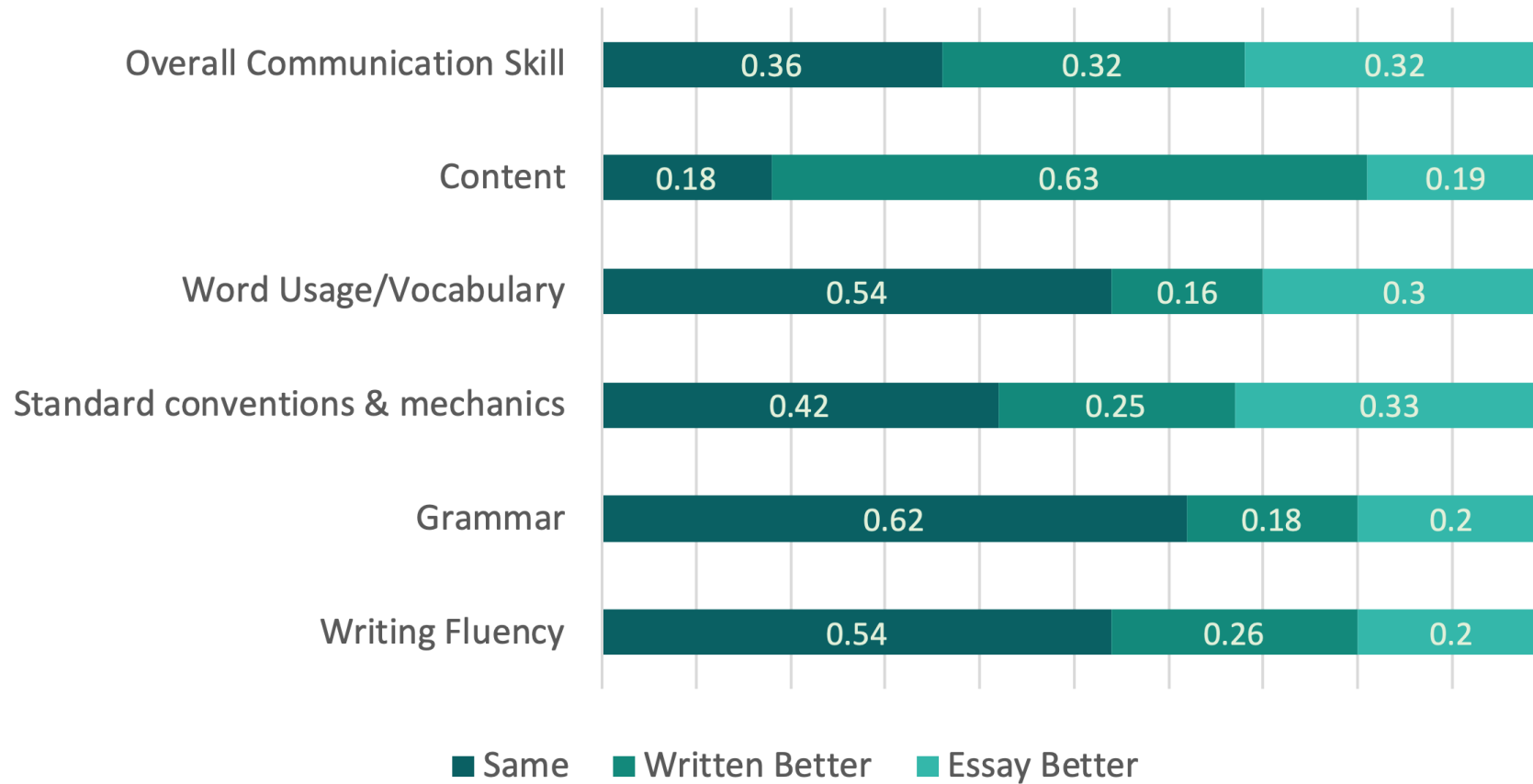


Participants in class 1 of written interview assessment are in class 1 of essay assessment

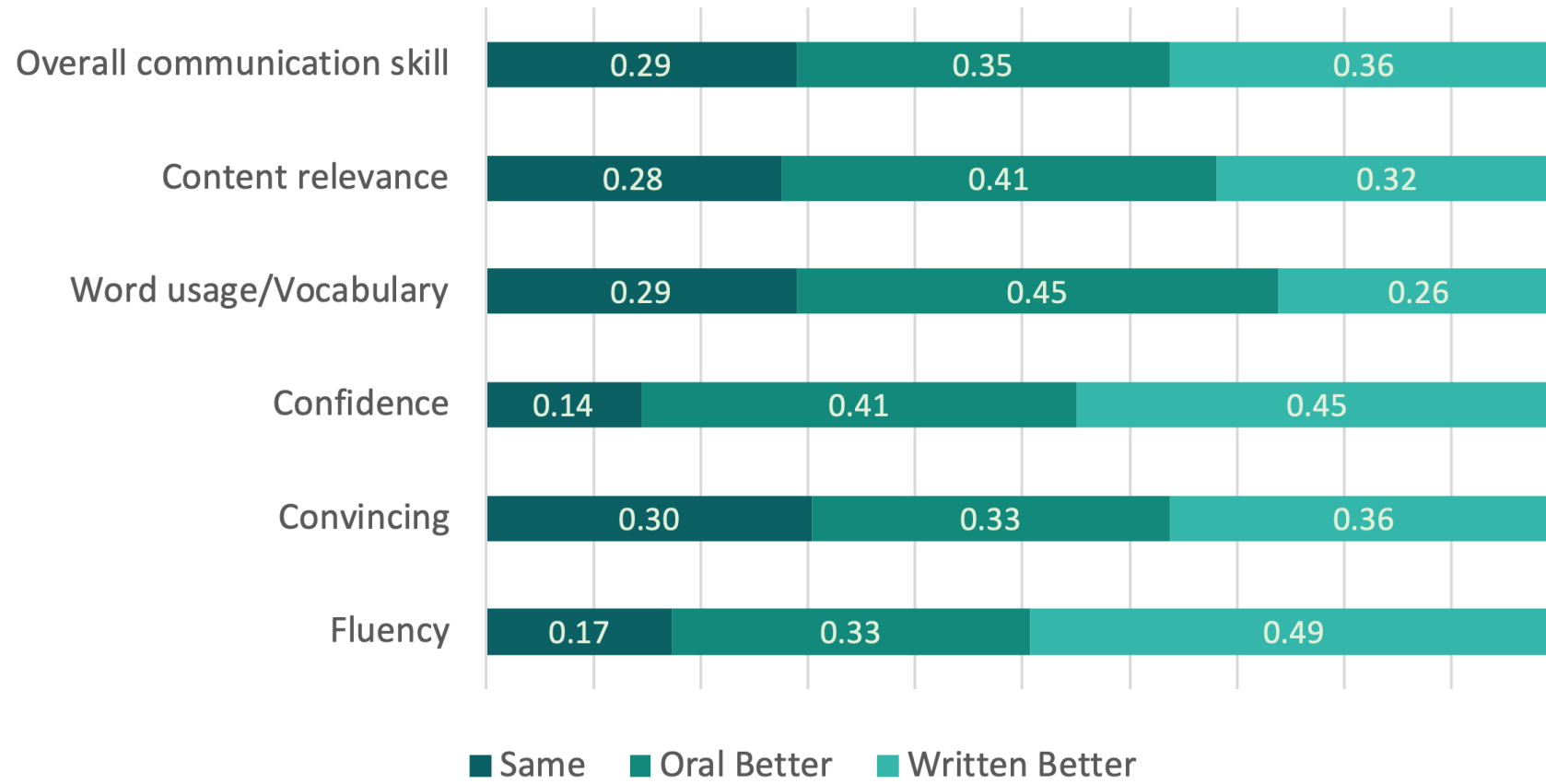


Participants in class 1 of essay assessment are in class 1 of video interview assessment

# Comparison - Perceived Expert Annotations



# Comparison - Perceived Expert Annotations





# Feedback

- Questions about
  - Ease of usage and helpfulness of the interface - 97%
  - Recommendation of asynchronous systems to peers for interview assessment or training - 88%
  - Natural interaction - 63%
  - Comfortableness and expressiveness - 93%
- Preferences
  - Traditional face-to-face interviews - 51%
  - Interface-based video interviews - 27%
  - Interface-based written interviews - 22%

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# Components of Asynchronous Interviews

- Asynchronous communication does not enable reciprocal exchange
- Adopt structured interviews
- Same questions/randomly selected from a fixed pool for each applicant
- Limited prompting and follow-up, and no elaboration on questions
- Reduce the impact of different biasing factors on interview ratings

# Challenges

- With large scale adoption, might become repetitive and uninteresting for recruiters and candidates
- Increases predictability
- Reduces variability
- Makes them monotonous
- Crucial to find the right balance between structure and probing


# Follow-up Questioning

Levashina et al. define follow-up question as the one that is intended to augment an inadequate or incomplete response provided by the applicant, or to seek additional or clarifying information.

# Follow-up Questioning

- Use of planned or limited probing may help
- Can collect more job-related information during the interview
- May lead to increased interview validity.
- Improves interaction
- Less predictable

# Data Collection

 followML

Set: 1/5

Tell me about a time you took the lead in a team project. What was the project outcome?

We have took part in a hackathon and our team needed to work on the project for 24 hrs, me being the team lead had to manage the work in the limited time. I have distributed the work according to the capabilities of the person and made sure that the work being done is perfect. we have completed the project within the deadline and they we really satisfied with the idea and the work. We won the hackathon and won the first prize, which made me and my team the best among all the teams that have participated fro Bangalore .

That's great! How did you manage to keep the tear

What did yo

SUBMIT

A follow-up question dataset with 1089 triples

# Task Formulation

- Training samples of  $\{q, r, f\}$ 
  - $q$  is the interviewer question
  - $r$  is the candidate response
  - $f$  is the follow-up question
- Task is to generate  $f$  given  $q$  and  $r$  as inputs.



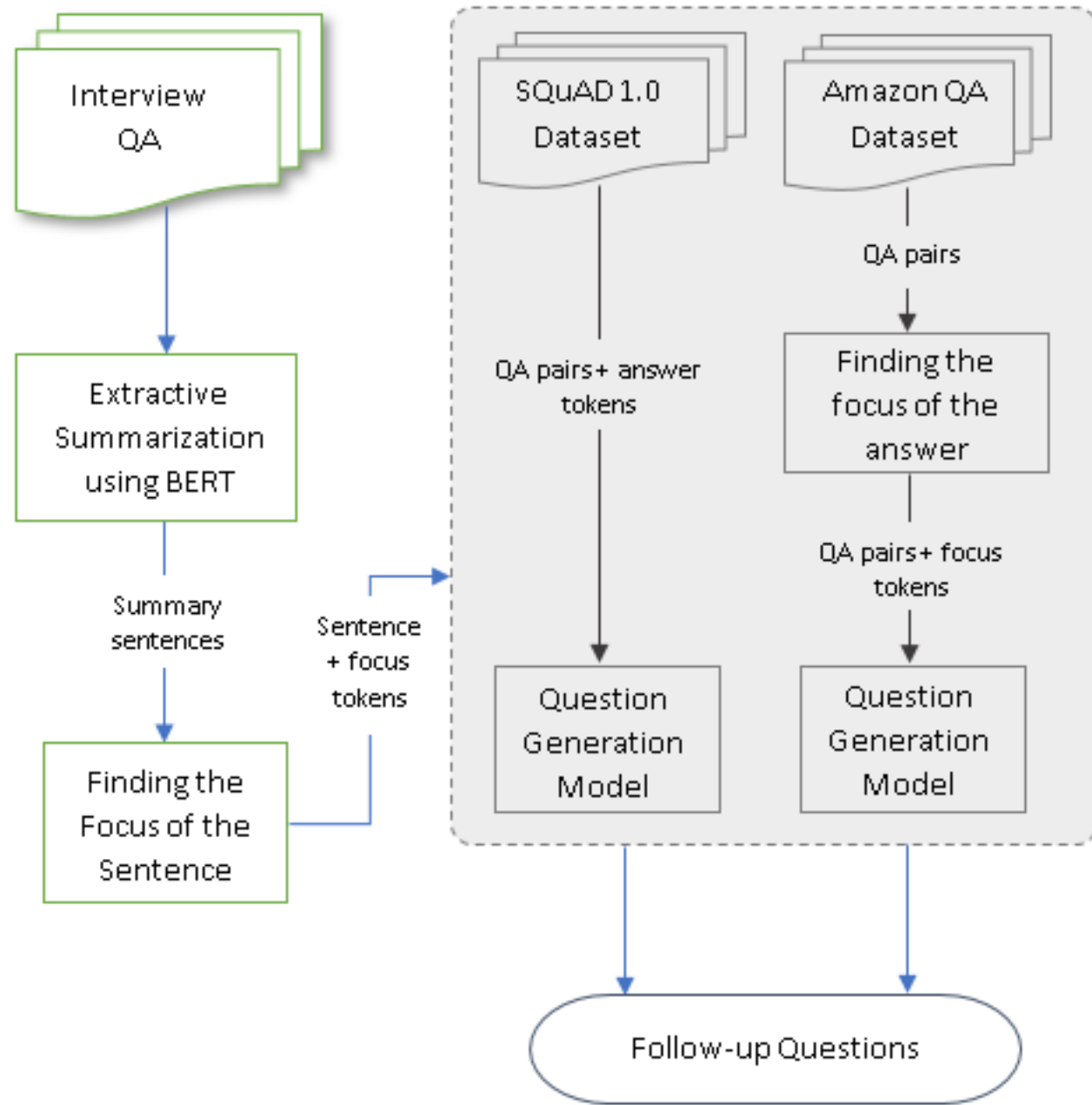
# Automatic Follow-up Question Generation

- QG-Net based Follow-up Question Generation
- GPT-2 based Follow-up Question Generation

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# Approach



# Finding the Focus of the Answer

- A and Q are represented as a sequence of tokens  $[a_1; \dots; a_n]$  and  $[q_1; \dots; q_m]$
- All the tokens in A as candidates for the topic and all the tokens in Q as voters polling for the candidates
- Final layer hidden state weights from the pre-trained language model BERT used as embeddings

$$S_i = \sum_{j=1}^m p_{ij} \cdot \text{sim}(a_i, q_j)$$

# Extractive Summarization using BERT

- Similar technique described to find the focus of each sentence employed
- R and S are two sentences from candidate response with their focus tokens represented as [ f r1; :::; f rp] and [ f s1; :::; f sq]

$$W_i = \sum_{j=1}^q p_{ij} \cdot \text{sim}(fr_i, fs_j)$$

$$N = \sum_{n=1}^p W_i$$

# QG-Net Question Generation Model

- QG-Net is an encoder decoder (reader-generator) model
- Encoder is a bidirectional LSTM network
- Decoder is unidirectional LSTM incorporating pointer network
- Presence of focus tokens are encoded with each word as  $[0, 1]$
- Additional linguistic features like POS, NER and CAS are also encoded
- Words are all represented with d-dimensional GloVe vectors
- Trained on SQuAD and AQAD

# Qualitative Results

**Q:** Give an example of how you worked in a team.

**A:** I once worked in a team of five individuals. Two of us were interested in working on the technicalities of the project while others were not. Hence, we divided the project work depending on our interests. Two of us worked on the technicalities of the project, one on implementation of those technicalities and while the rest helped in documentation. We discussed our work during our meetings in order to ensure that everything is going in a right manner.

**Summary:** Two of us were interested in working on the technicalities of the project while others were not. Hence, we divided the project work depending on our interests.

**FQ:** What are the technicalities interested in working on?

**FQ:** What was the focus of the project ?

# Qualitative Results

**Q:** Are you an organised or a disorganised person, in what ways?

**A:** I think most of the time I am an organized person as I set goals for myself and ensure to complete them within stipulated time. I manage my time by making targets for myself and setting up deadlines and make sure to review my work on daily basis. I balance my schedule between academics, physical activities and social activities. Along with my career and academics, I pay proper attention towards my health and family.

**Summary:** I manage my time by making targets for myself and setting up deadlines and make sure to review my work on daily basis. I balance my schedule between academics, physical activities and social activities.

**SQuAD**

1. How do you feel about yourself ?
2. What is the main focus of your work ?

**AQAD**

1. Do you have to have a lot of time for it to work, or will it work on daily basis by making target ?
2. Can you balance the schedule between academics and social exercises ?



# Qualitative Results

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**Q:** What are your views about further studies?

**A:** I believe that whether this option should be pursued depends on the person and what they wish to achieve in their life. As for me, I want to know more and more about things which I find interesting. I also think that I would love the **interactions** and **intellectual stimulation** that only an **academic** place can provide. I will definitely take up such an option if I get the chance.

**Summary:** I also think that I would love the **interactions** and **intellectual stimulation** that only an **academic** place can provide.

**FQ w/o summarization:** What is the difference between and intellectual

**FQ:** What is the difference between academic and intellectual?

---

**Q.** What obstacles or difficulties have you ever faced in communicating your ideas?

**A.** Sometimes it happens that I am unable to express what I want to tell because of demotivation from other parties. But still I don't lose hope and stick with my ideas and try to explain that in some innovative and real examples. One day, I and my project partners were discussing on project idea. At that time, my **idea** was **good** and **new** but problem was that I **don't** have any **proof** to **prove** that my idea will **work** very well. But after some **days** of **research**, I found **actual proof** that it is **possible** to **implement** and then we all would agreed on that topic. For the newer person, it is natural to have some difficulties in communicating but after some efforts you will surely get confidence to explain it in better way.

**Summary:** At that time, my **idea** was **good** and **new** but problem was that I **don't** have any **proof** to **prove** that my idea will **work** very well. But after some **days** of **research**, I found **actual proof** that it is **possible** to **implement** and then we all would agreed on that topic.

**FQ w/o summarization:** What did i and my project n't do ?

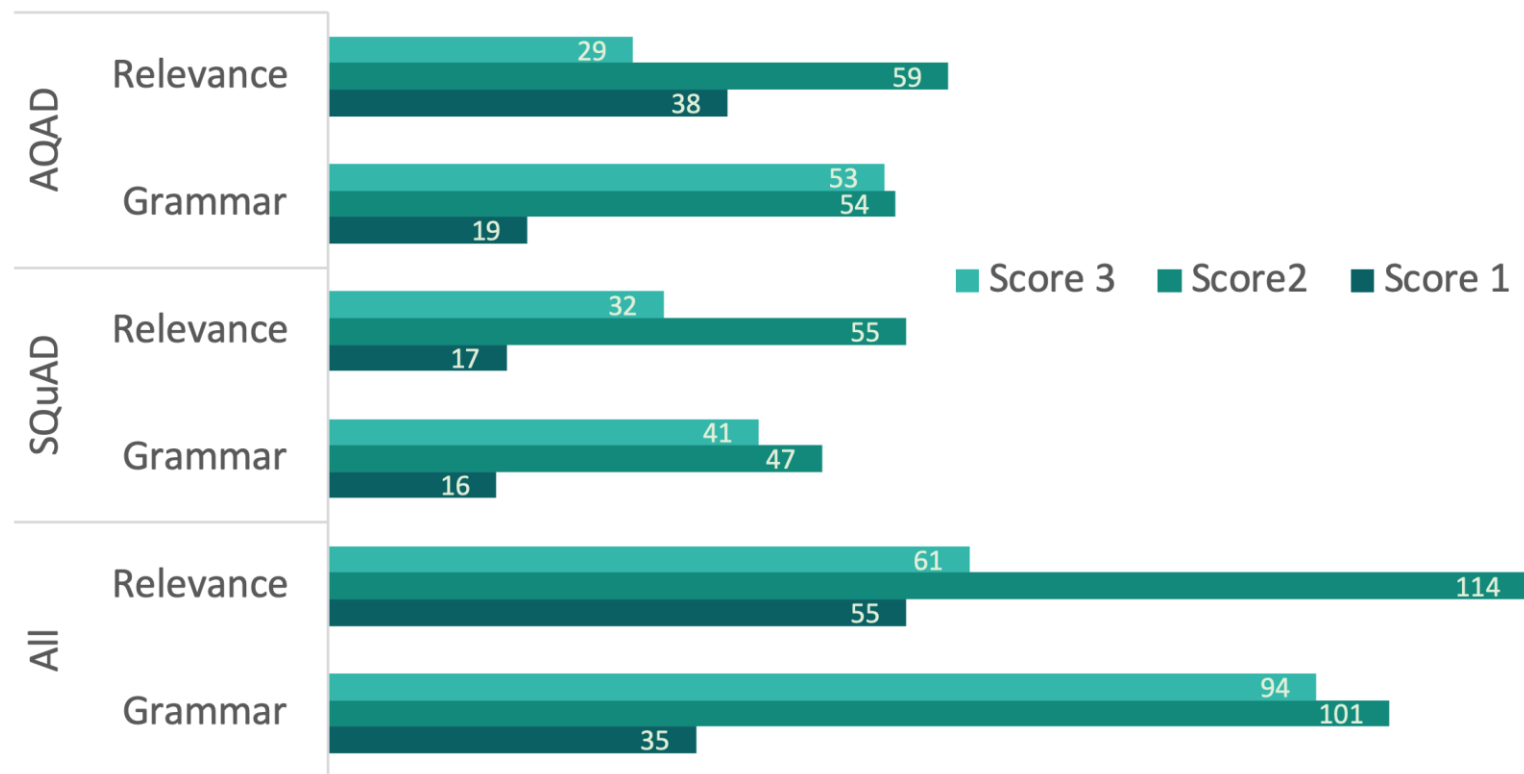
**FQ w/o summarization:** What did you state that it is possible to prove that it is possible ?

**FQ:** What did you believe was good and new about your idea ?

**FQ:** How did you view proof of research ?

# Human Evaluation

- 76% of the questions score 2 or above in relevance, and 85% in grammar
- 70% and 85% of questions generated from SQuAD model score 2 or above in relevance and grammar respectively.
- 85% and 84% of questions generated from AQAD model score 2 or above in relevance and grammar respectively.



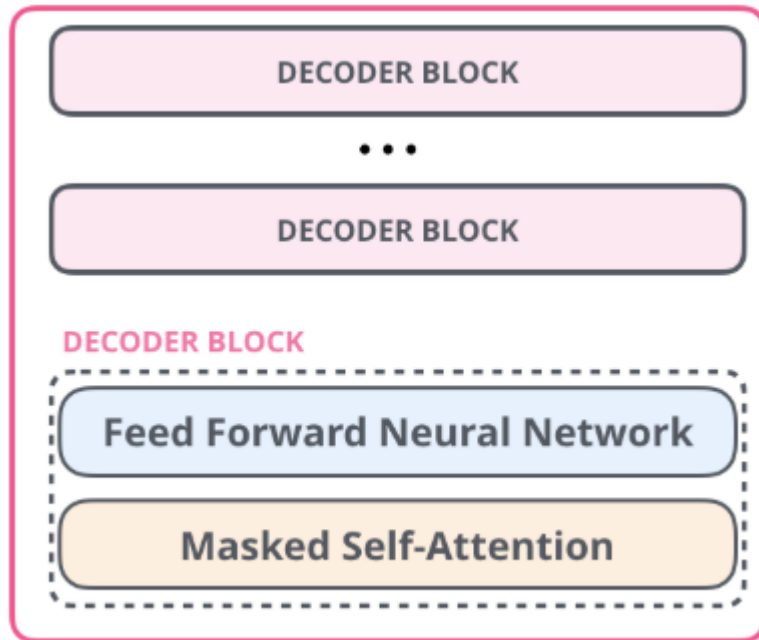
# Automatic Follow-up Question Generation

- QG-Net based Follow-up Question Generation
- **GPT-2 based Follow-up Question Generation**

# Approach

- Adaptation framework for generating follow-up questions using language models by fine-tuning it on  $\{q, r, f\}$  triplets
- Data samples helps to learn the question structure and the relation between the triplets
- Knowledge from the language model pre-training produces novel questions
- A language model trained on a very large corpus of text will be able to generate long contiguous coherent text

# GPT2 Language Model



Decoder-only transformer language model architecture



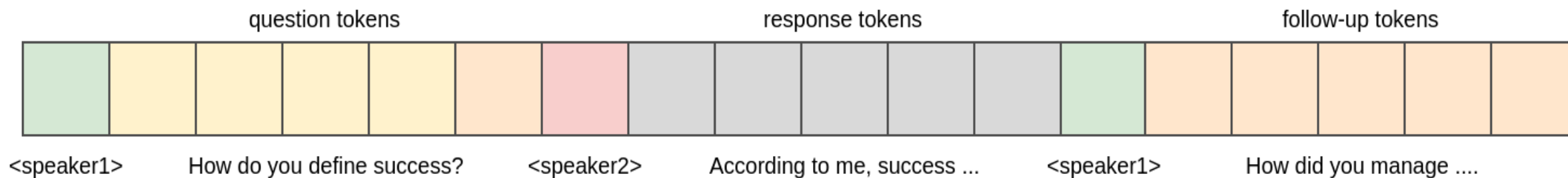
12-layer with self-attention heads containing 768 dimensional states and 12 attention heads.



Trained on the Web-Text dataset which contains the text of 45 million links from internet

# Input Representation

- Additional set of embeddings to indicate whether the token belongs to question, response or the follow-up
- These embeddings are learnt during the fine-tuning phase



# Fine-tuning

- Trained for 3 epochs
- Only one level of history is considered
- Fine-tuning by optimizing two loss functions
  - Language modeling loss
  - Next-sentence classification loss
- Top-k random sampling strategy for decoding

# Human Evaluation

- Almost all the time grammatically correct
- 77% of the questions are scored  $\geq 2$
- 89% of the questions score 2 or above taking rounded average
- 69% of questions generated on manual transcripts score 2 or above
- 64% of questions generated on ASR transcripts score 2 or above

Average Ratings	Avg Rating on written QA pair	Avg Rating on manual transcripts	Avg Rating on automatic transcripts
1	2	0	4
1.3	9	11	15
1.67	12	21	18
2	23	22	22
2.3	27	21	21
2.6	20	17	20
3	7	11	3



# Qualitative Results

Unseen Examples		
Question	Candidate Response	Generated Follow-up
What are your salary expectations?	As of now, I haven't thought much about it. I'm more focused on learning the requirements for this position that I am applying for.	How much do you think you will be able to meet these requirements?
Are you a team player?	Yes, definitely. While I will deny the fact that I can work independently with minimal supervision, I'm also one companion every leader would ever want to be in his team. Whatever task is assigned to me, I make sure it meets and exceeds what is expected of me. I also make it a point to reach out to teammates whenever needed.	Do you have any tips for team members?
Why do you want to work for this company?	I would be proud to work for a company like yours with such a long history of leadership in the industry. I have carried out web research and believe that the company's products and its future projections are very impressive.	Why do you think this company is successful?

# Qualitative Results

Unseen Examples with ASR Transcriptions		
Question	Candidate Response from ASR	Generated Follow-up
Do you consider yourself successful?	I do consider myself successful because I have been able to achieve the things that I wanted for myself so ja in the respect yes I too feel them successful	Do you think you can achieve the things you wanted for yourself?
Tell me something about yourself.	I am a research assistant at the *name* institute I work in the area of human interaction and machine learning	How did you learn to work with machine learning?
How do you think this job will help you fulfill your career goals?	when I apply for this job applied for this job and applied for this job many things which I like to do and I will do in the stop my career goals are just to have some work satisfaction and study whatever I want to so I think this job will help me do that and	How would you handle a situation where you have no work satisfaction?

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# Automatic Communication Skill Assessment

- A large and varied population of participants can contribute to the data
- Perform a domain adaptation using out-of-domain available datasets (eg. YouTube)
- Enhanced feature groups that capture the same aspects of the behavioural interviews across all the settings
- A computational formulation converging all the three models

# Follow-up Question Generation

- Considering the complete history for questioning
- Augmenting knowledge base triples for generation
- Adversarial based training for to produce more diverse questions
- Incorporating the multimodal context of the audio and video
- Affect-aware conversational interviewing