

## Introduction

**Filter bubble:** Recommender systems reinforce users' pre-existing perspectives and beliefs

**Challenging area due to**

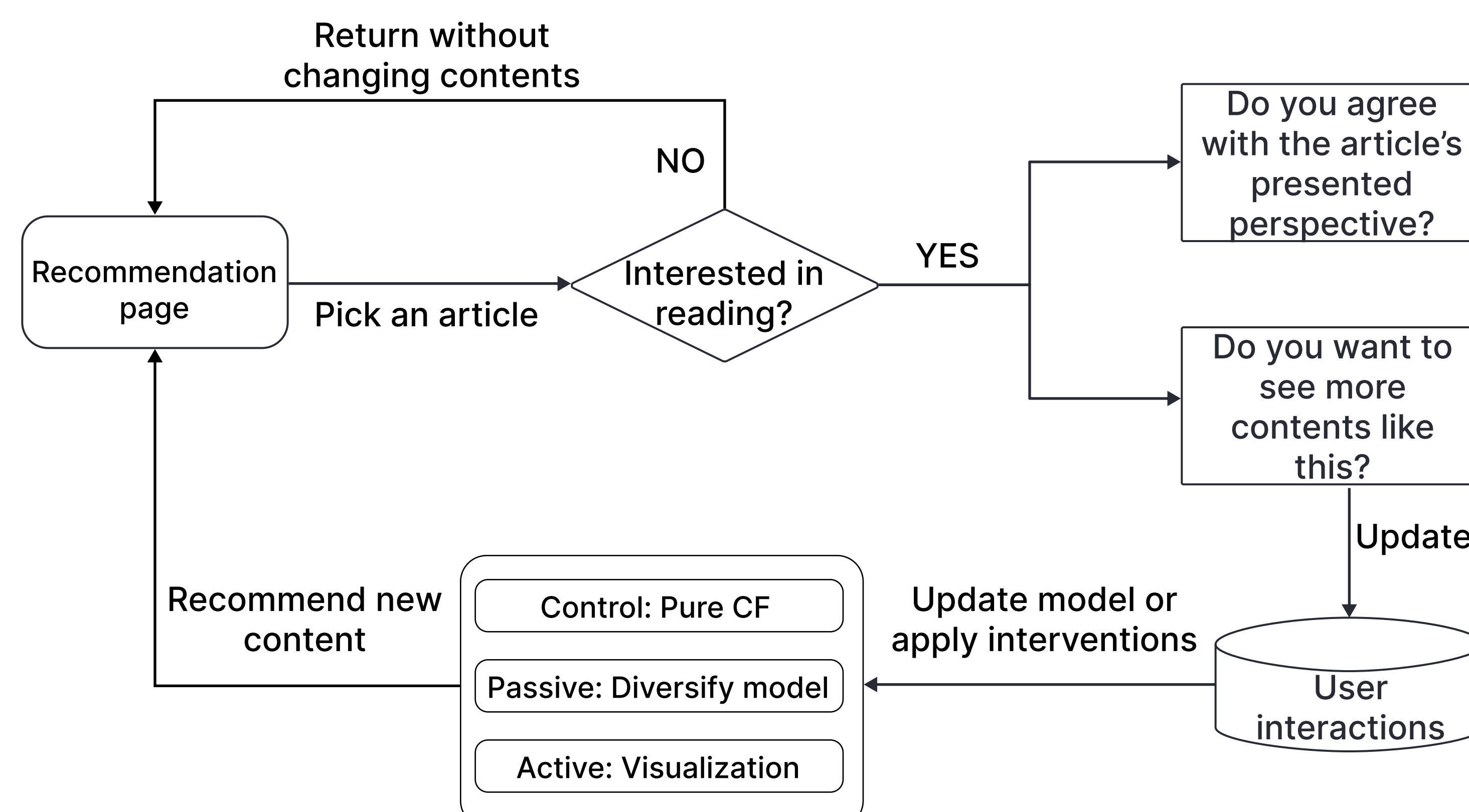
- mixed findings on algorithmic effects
- no universally accepted quantifiable metrics
- user preferences and cognitive biases
- unique dynamics of news consumption

## Research Questions

**RQ1:** How do users' article-selection behaviours in a news recommendation setting shape the diversity of viewpoints they consume over time?

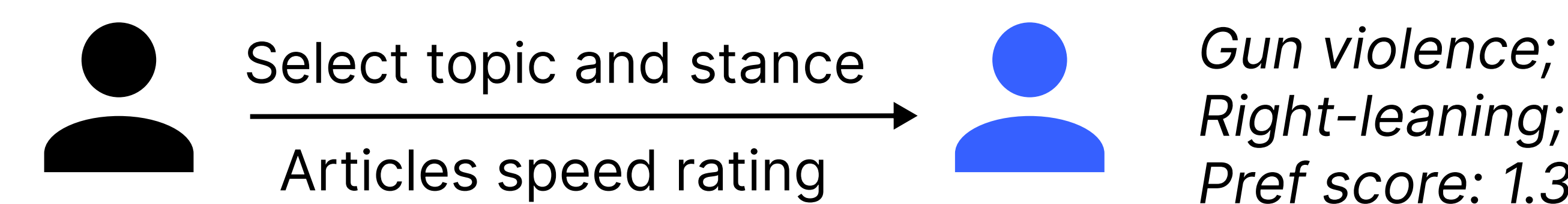
**RQ2:** Do diversity-enhanced model and visualization interventions reduce self-imposed filter bubbles in news consumption?

## Recommendation Pipeline

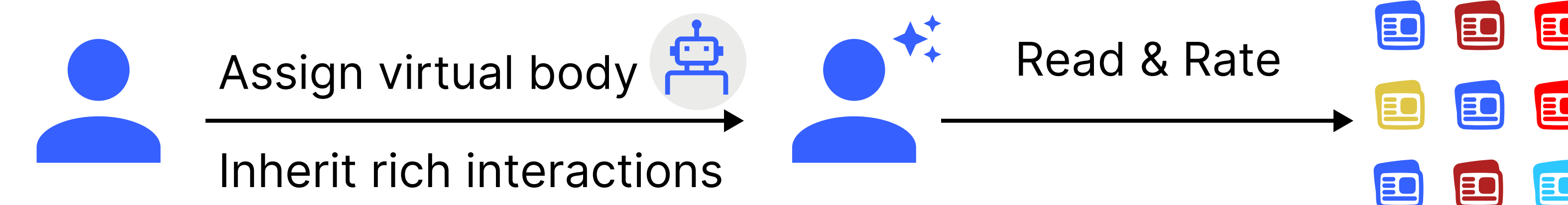


## Design framework

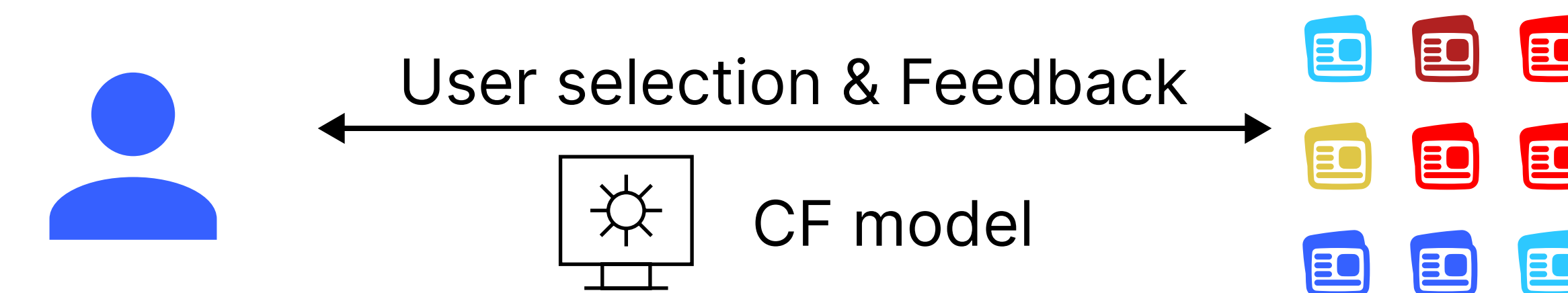
### Stage 1: Pre Survey & Speed Initialization (Day 1)



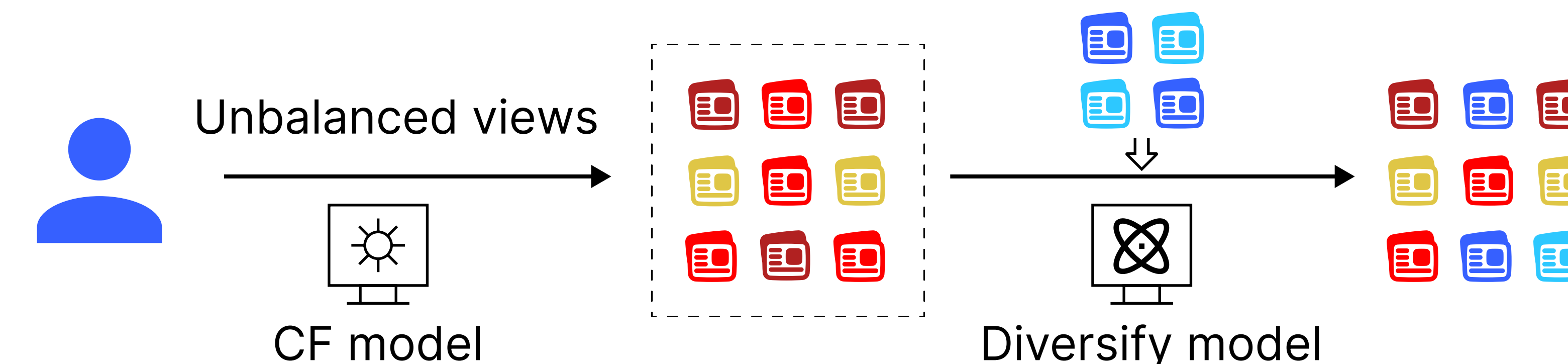
### Stage 2: User Embeddings & Article Recommendations (Day 2-8)



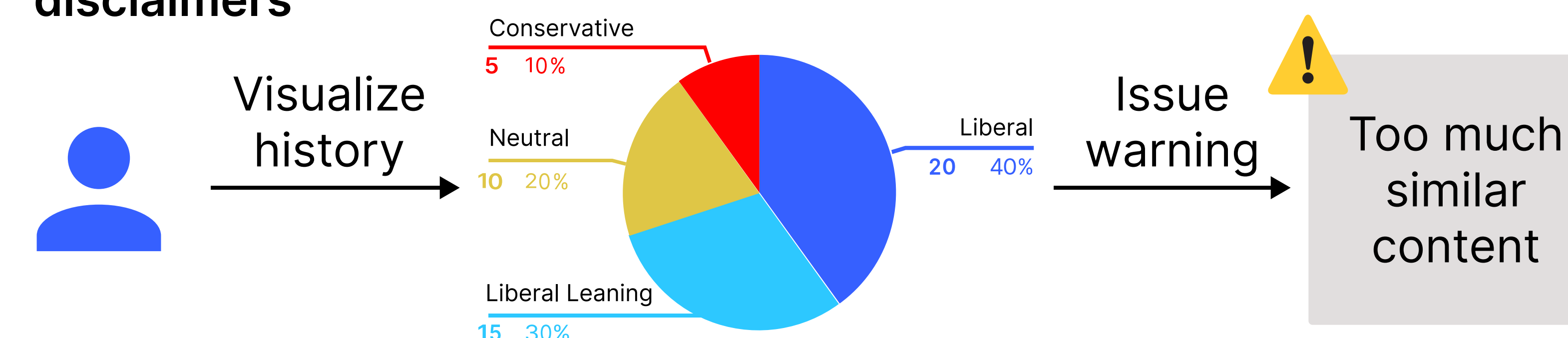
#### Control Group: No intervention



#### Experiment Group 1 (System): Guaranteed access to opposing views



#### Experiment Group 2 (Interface): Content consumption visualization & disclaimers



### Stage 3 - Post Survey & Self Reflection (End of day 8)



## Evaluation Metrics

- Normalized Belief Challenge Score (nBCS)

$$nBCS_{\gamma} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left( \frac{\max(0, -\text{sign}(u) \cdot (s_i - u))}{d_{\max}} \right)^{\gamma}$$

- Normalized Stance Entropy

$$\text{entropy} = \frac{-\sum_{i=1}^5 p_i \log p_i}{\log 5}$$

- Biased Score

$$\text{Biased score} = \frac{\# \text{ Aligned clicks} - \# \text{ opposing clicks}}{\text{Total Selections}}$$

- Dwell Time & Scroll Percentage

## Anticipated Contribution

- Two-stage experimental platform with simulated histories and real user-system interactions
- Multi-level filter bubble interventions analysis
- Novel behavioural metrics for quantifying the severity and long-term impact of filter-bubble effects

## Reference

[1] P. Liu, K. Shivaram, A. Culotta, M. A. Shapiro, and M. Bilgic, "The interaction between political typology and filter bubbles in news recommendation algorithms". WWW '21. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2021, p. 3791–3801.

[2] A. R. Arguedas, C. Robertson, R. Fletcher, and R. Nielsen, "Echo chambers, filter bubbles, and polarisation: A literature review," Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism, Oxford, UK, Tech. Rep., January 2022

[3] T. T. Nguyen, P.-M. Hui, F. M. Harper, L. Terveen, and J. A. Konstan, "Exploring the filter bubble: the effect of using recommender systems on content diversity". WWW '14. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2014, p. 677–686.