What is Request for Comment (RfC)?

- Request for Comment (RfC) is a system in Wikipedia for inviting new inputs to help resolve an ongoing content dispute.
- It sometimes requires a closing process in which a neutral editor flags the end of the dispute by writing a closing statement.
- The closing process is sometimes collaborative, but other discussions can remain stale without closures.

RfC: Images used for Planet Nine

(Notifying previously involved editors: Jehochman, prokaryotes, Serendipodous, Fut.Perf. &, Ephraim33, Nergaal, Neutron, Leitmotiv, Kheider, Wnt, Nowa, Itu, Smkolins, Tom Ruen and Jonathunder.)

I really think we need more input regarding the images used on this article. There have been a few previous discussions^{[1][2][3][4][5]} but no clear consensus was demonstrated. I propose that we pool our collective opinions here and put things to a vote. Since there are 2 questionable images I'll split this into 2 subsections.

Artist's impression in the infobox

The infobox currently shows an artist's impression of Planet Nine (right), which appears to be closely based on an image released by Caltech credited to R. Hurt (IPAC) . While artist's impressions may help to grab the reader's attention I do not think that it's becoming of an encyclopedia to reproduce them here and I propose that it be removed, or at the very least removed from the infobox. The only information it conveys are basic assumptions, which could easily mislead the reader. A view of the Earth can be found here in which the planet's size and distance from the Sun is similarly not conveyed. Please bear in mind that even if you don't find the picture misleading, others undoubtedly will.

File:Planet-Nine-in-Outer-Space-artistic-depiction.jpg An artist's impression of Planet Nine



Propose the complete removal of artist's impression. Sorry, nagualdesign 03:43, 4 February 2016 (UTC)

Plenty of artist's impressions are in infoboxes in this encyclopedia. There is no rational reason for its removal. The only issue I have with it is that it is unclear where the Sun is, and how far away it is. **Serendi^{pod}ous** 08:07, 4 February 2016 (UTC)

RFC on income inequality effects

The following discussion is closed. Please do not modify it. Subsequent comments should be made on the appropriate discussion page. No further edits should be made to this discussion.

Consensus was to "omit" the material due to concerns that it is off topic. Morphh (talk) 14:31, 17 January 2014 (UTC)

Instead of edit-warring over this excerpt, we clearly need an RFC.

Inequality in land and income ownership is negatively correlated with subsequent economic growth. A strong demand for redistribution will occur in societies where a large section of the population does not have access to the productive resources of the economy. Rational voters must internalize such issues. (Alesina, Alberto (1994).

"Distributive Politics and Economic Growth" (PDF). Quarterly Journal of Economics. 109 (2): 465–90. doi:10.2307/2118470 (Partieved 17 October 2013. Unknown parameter | coauthors= ignored (| author= suggested) (help); Unknown parameter | month= ignored (help)) High unemployment rates have a significant negative effect when interacting with increases in inequality. Increasing inequality harms growth in countries with high levels of urbanization. High and persistent unemployment also has a negative effect on subsequent long-run economic growth. Unemployment may seriously harm growth because it is a waste of resources, because it generates redistributive pressures and distortions, because it depreciates existing human capital and deters its accumulation, because it drives people to poverty, because it results in liquidity constraints that limit labor mobility, and because it erodes individual self-esteem and promotes social dislocation, unrest and conflict. Policies to control unemployment and reduce its inequality-associated effects can strengthen long-run growth. (Castells-Quintana, David (2012). "Unemployment and long-run economic growth: The role of income inequality and urbanisation" (PDF). Investigaciones Regionales. 12 (24): 153–173. Retrieved 17 October 2013. Unknown parameter | coauthors= ignored (| author= suggested) (help))

Should that be included in the Economic effects/Income inequality section? EllenCT (talk) 02:25, 2 January 2014 (UTC)

Survey

- Support inclusion of the passage as a separate paragraph, to explain why income equality is a positive economic effect. EllenCT (talk) 02:25, 2 January 2014 (UTC)
- Omit the paragraph in its entirety, as it does not even approach the subject of taxation, progressive or otherwise. Obviously off-topic and superfluous. Roccodrift (talk) 02:29, 2 January 2014 (UTC)



Research Questions

- How can we build a tool that can make timely recommendations to an ongoing dispute to increase the chance of it to become resolved?
- Do people actually change minds during online deliberative discussions? If not, how can we make a better environment so people can have a chance to reach a better consensus through logical persuasion?

Main Contributions

- Create and analyze a new dataset of RfCs using correlation and machine learning
- Interview top RfC participants extracted from the dataset to understand tensions existing in the RfC process
- Designed and implemented a voting feature in Wikum, a tool for summarizing online threads, in order to make it easier for editors to collaboratively close the RfCs

1. Utilizing machine learning on the dataset

Classifying closed vs unclosed

• Baseline: 0.494072819

• Train / test = 60 / 40

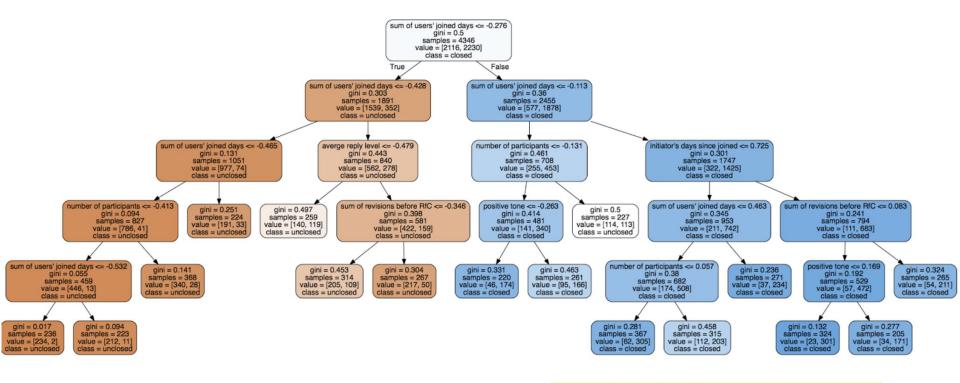
• 10-fold cross validation, repeating 50 times, averaging the results

• Logistic Regression (LR), Adaptive Boosted Decision Trees (ADT), Random Forests (RF), and Support Vector Machines (SVM) with radial-basis function kernel (C=1, gamma=1/6)

• Initially there are 21 features \Rightarrow Did tree-based feature selection using Decision Tree classifier when max_depth = 10

Sum of participants' days since joined until RfC opened	0.509	Swearing tone	0.024131	Number of comments	0.019086
Initiator's day since joined until RfC opened	0.0455	Weighted reciprocity	0.022295	Hostility	0.018655
Positive tone	0.046949	Initiator's revision count made on the page before RfC	0.021979	Ratio of new participants that came to the talk page during Rfc	0.017375
Average reply level	0.038583	Angry tone	0.021862	Tentative tone	0.017268
Number of revisions made on talk page before RfC	0.036027	Exclamation tone	0.020315	Initiator's edit counts	0.015231
Number of participants in the RfC	0.031505	Sum of users' edit counts	0.02016	Certainty tone	0.012447
Negative tone	0.02650	Insight tone	0.020004	Perception tone	0.010860

1. Utilizing machine learning on the dataset



To the left - Orange: Unclosed formally

- Sum of users' joined day before RfC↓
- Number of participants \u03c4

To the right - Blue: Formally closed

- Sum of users' joined days before RfC ↑
- Initiator's days since joined before RfC ↑

1. Utilizing machine learning on the dataset

Performance

- Overall accuracy is about 80% (baseline: 50%)
- o ADT has slightly highest accuracy

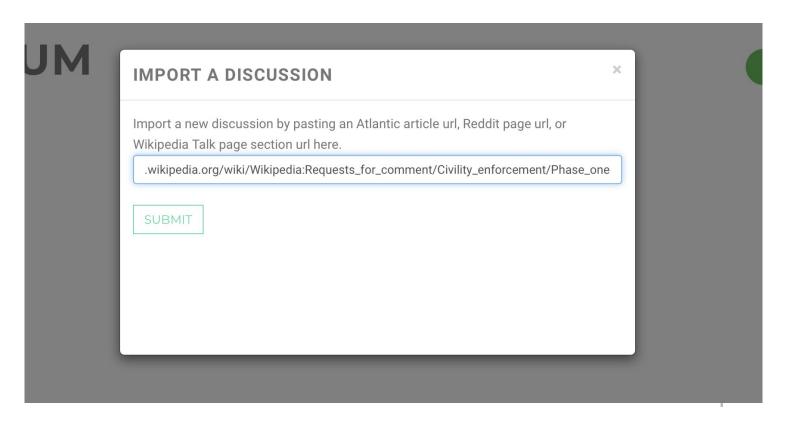
	Precision	Recall	F1	AUC	Accuracy
LG (Logistic Regression)	0.81152502466	0.737038857531	0.772112223908	0.778168615382	0.776976004767
ADT (Adaptive Boosted Decision Tree)	0.779103604826	0.847881004619	0.811745404995	0.797061711803	0.79838743771
RF (Random Forests)	0.767572814163	0.858966407239	0.810415744833	0.792193805923	0.793958191149
SVM (Support Vector Machine -rbf)	0.78895776428	0.808371378165	0.798244789287	0.790076863091	0.790537258964

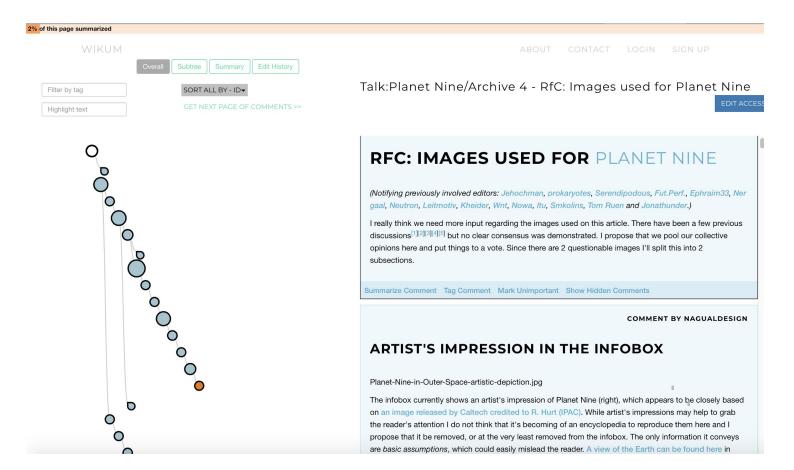
Contributions:

- Fixed the codebase of Wikum so it can import Request for Comments properly
- Implemented a voting feature in Wikum so editors can more effectively close contentious RfCs

Acquired skills:

- Django web framework
- Celery distributed task queue
- RabbitMQ open source message broker





WIKUM Summary **Edit History** Subtree er by tag SORT ALL BY - # LIKES▼ phlight text



Is Fermented Tea Making People Feel Enlightened Because of ... Alcohol?

EDIT ACCESS



Where from here?

1. Pair people or use voluntary crowdsourcing to bridge differing opinions on the web

- Republican vs Democrat
- Disabled vs Undisabled
- Women vs Men
-

- What if we pair individuals or establish teams from different political ideologies real-time?
- Or use voluntary crowdsourcing to present different views to an individual?
- (be careful of framing though.)

2. Study and understand misogyny in online discussions.

- How can we reduce crimes against women? How can we change the conceptions of people on women?
- Possible datasets:
 - South Korea
 - Kangnam Murder Case https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seocho-dong_public_toilet_murder_case
 - o U.S.
 - #MeToo

3. Experiment with and learn from more diverse datasets (regarding diversity and accessibility)

- Are there different communities that each race or sex tends to participate in? If so, how about comparing those communities?
- Who actually spends much time on social media? Do people who are relatively poor have time and energy to comment on news?
- A comparative study on different datasets regarding country and culture?

Reinecke, K., & Gajos, K. Z. (2015, February). LabintheWild: Conducting large-scale online experiments with uncompensated samples. In *Proceedings of the 18th ACM Conference on Computer Supported Cooperative Work & Social Computing* (pp. 1364-1378). ACM.