T5-an umbrella review of reporting quality in CHI systematic reviews . systematic reviews are vital to gathering and structuring knowledge . guiding questions for HCI researchers and practitioners for reporting SRs . entreq and PRISMA provide best practices for reporting SRs at CHI . in human-computer interaction (HCI), SRs are still uncommon but gaining momentum, cnn's john defterios says .

BART-An Umbrella Review of Reporting Quality in CHI Systematic Reviews: Guiding Questions and Best Practices for HCI. Systematic reviews (SRs) are vital to gathering and structuring knowledge, yet descriptions of their procedures are often inadequate. We contribute the first exploration of how well SRs at CHI meet guidelines for reporting quality. We present strategies for improvement in reporting and conducting SRs especially in the domains of appraisal, synthesis, and documentation (i.e., protocol development) and offer suggestions for best practices for reporting SRs in human-computer interaction (HCI) .

GEMINI-Systematic reviews (SRs) provide valuable knowledge, but their reporting quality can be inadequate. To address this in human-computer interaction (HCI), an umbrella review of SRs at the CHI conference was conducted. Using reporting guidelines (PRISMA and ENTREQ), researchers assessed the quality of CHI SRs, identified areas for improvement, and provided guiding questions and best practices for reporting HCI SRs, particularly in appraisal, synthesis, and documentation. This research highlights the importance of rigorous reporting to enhance the credibility and usability of HCI SRs.

GPT-4O-The research paper titled "An Umbrella Review of Reporting Quality in CHI Systematic Reviews: Guiding Questions and Best Practices for HCI" addresses the critical role of systematic reviews (SRs) in the field of human-computer interaction (HCI). Systematic reviews are essential for compiling and organizing knowledge effectively; however, the paper highlights a significant issue with the often inadequate reporting of the methodologies used in these reviews, particularly within the context of HCI. This inadequacy is concerning given the increasing adoption of SRs in HCI, especially at the CHI conference, a premier venue for HCI research.

To tackle this issue, the authors conducted an umbrella review specifically focusing on the systematic reviews presented at CHI. They applied established reporting guidelines such as PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) and ENTREQ (Enhancing transparency in reporting the synthesis of qualitative research) to evaluate the quality of reporting in these reviews. This approach allowed the authors to assess and illustrate the current state of SR reporting within the HCI community at CHI, identifying key areas where improvements are necessary.

The findings reveal that SRs in HCI often fall short in several critical aspects, particularly in the areas of appraisal, synthesis, and documentation, including the development of review protocols. The paper not only highlights these deficiencies but also contributes to the field by offering the first detailed exploration of how SRs at CHI align with recommended reporting standards.

To aid HCI researchers and practitioners in enhancing the quality of their systematic reviews, the paper provides a set of guiding questions and suggests best practices tailored specifically for the HCI community. These recommendations aim to improve both the conduct and reporting of SRs, ensuring that such reviews can more effectively contribute to the body of knowledge in HCI. This guidance is crucial for fostering a more rigorous and transparent approach to systematic reviews in the field, ultimately enhancing the reliability and impact of HCI research.

GPT-3-This study delves into the reporting quality of systematic reviews (SRs) in the field of human-computer interaction (HCI), a domain where SRs are gaining traction but are still relatively uncommon. By conducting an umbrella review and applying established reporting guidelines for SRs, the researchers evaluated the reporting quality of SRs presented at CHI, a prominent HCI conference. The findings shed light on the deficiencies in reporting procedures within these reviews, particularly in areas such as appraisal, synthesis, and documentation. The study not only highlights the need for improved reporting practices in SRs but also offers valuable insights and best practices for researchers and practitioners in HCI. By introducing guiding questions and recommendations for enhancing the reporting and execution of SRs, this research serves as a pioneering effort to enhance the quality and transparency of systematic reviews in the HCI field. Overall, this study provides a comprehensive analysis of the current state of reporting quality in CHI systematic reviews, offering a roadmap for future research endeavors to ensure robust and transparent reporting practices in the domain of human-computer interaction.