

Crowdsourcing Interaction Logs to Understand Text Reuse from the Web

Martin Potthast

Matthias Hagen

Michael Völske

Benno Stein

Bauhaus-Universität Weimar

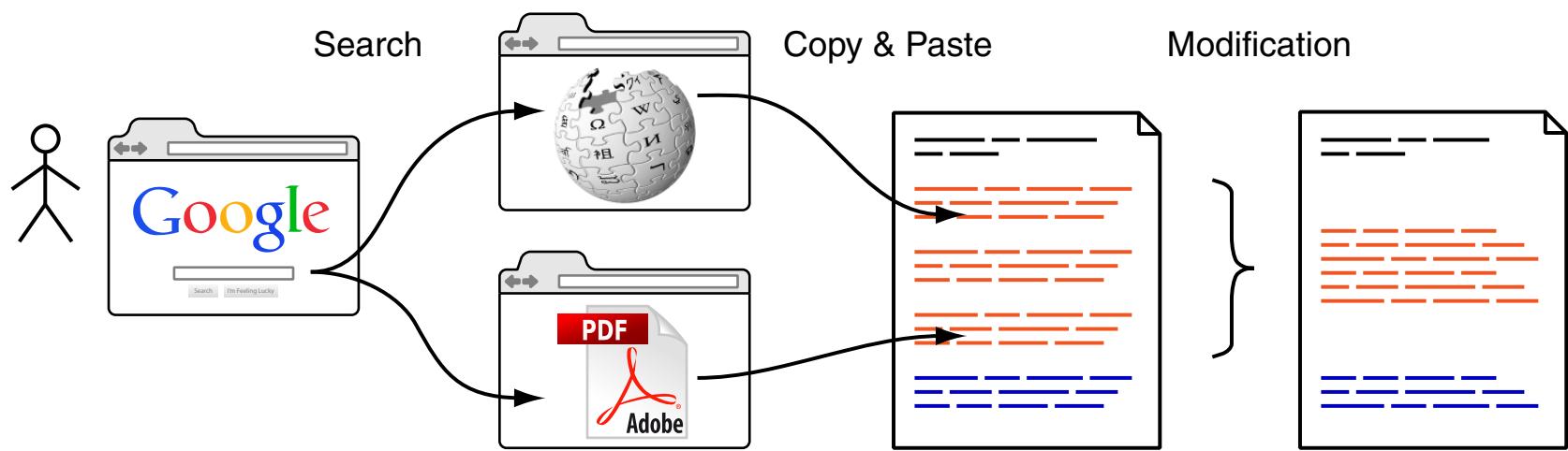
www.webis.de

Outline

- Introduction
- The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset
- Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse
- Search Missions For Source Retrieval
- Summary

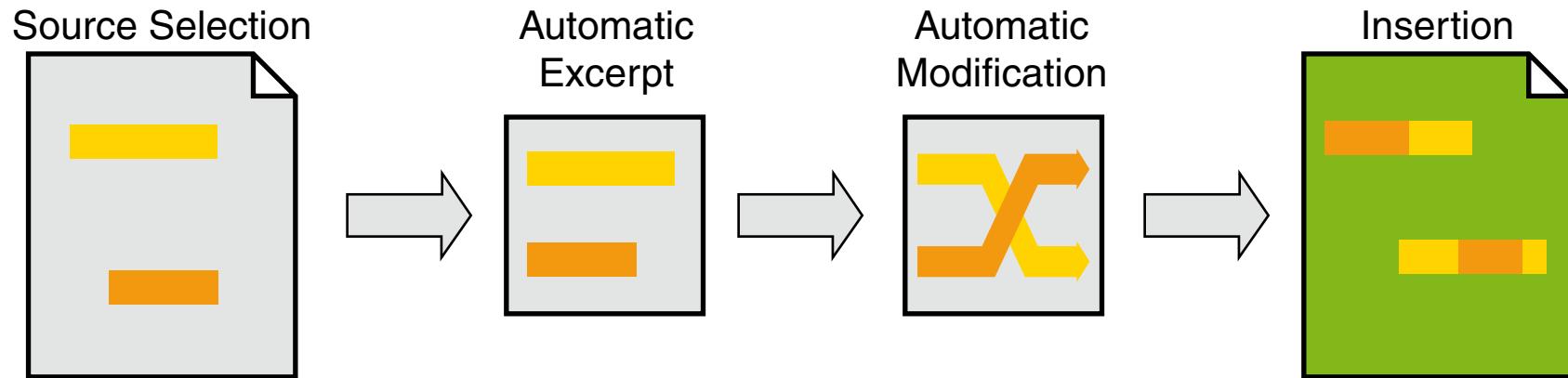
Introduction

Modeling Text Reuse From the Web



Introduction

Previous Text Reuse Corpora

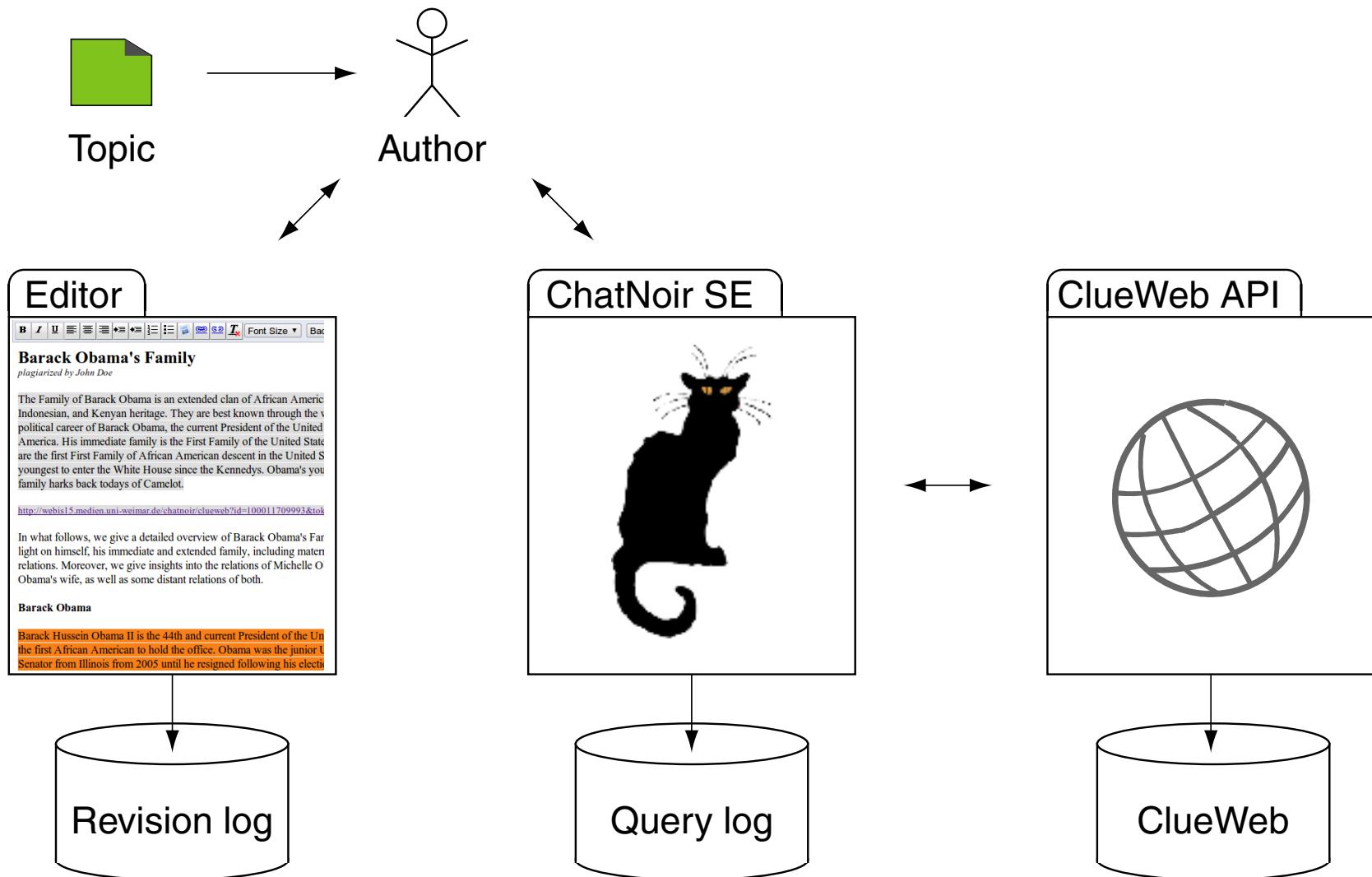


- PAN-PC-09/10/11: >25.000 documents; >60.000 plagiarism cases each
- Automatically generated *artificial plagiarism*
- Automatic modifications do not preserve semantics

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

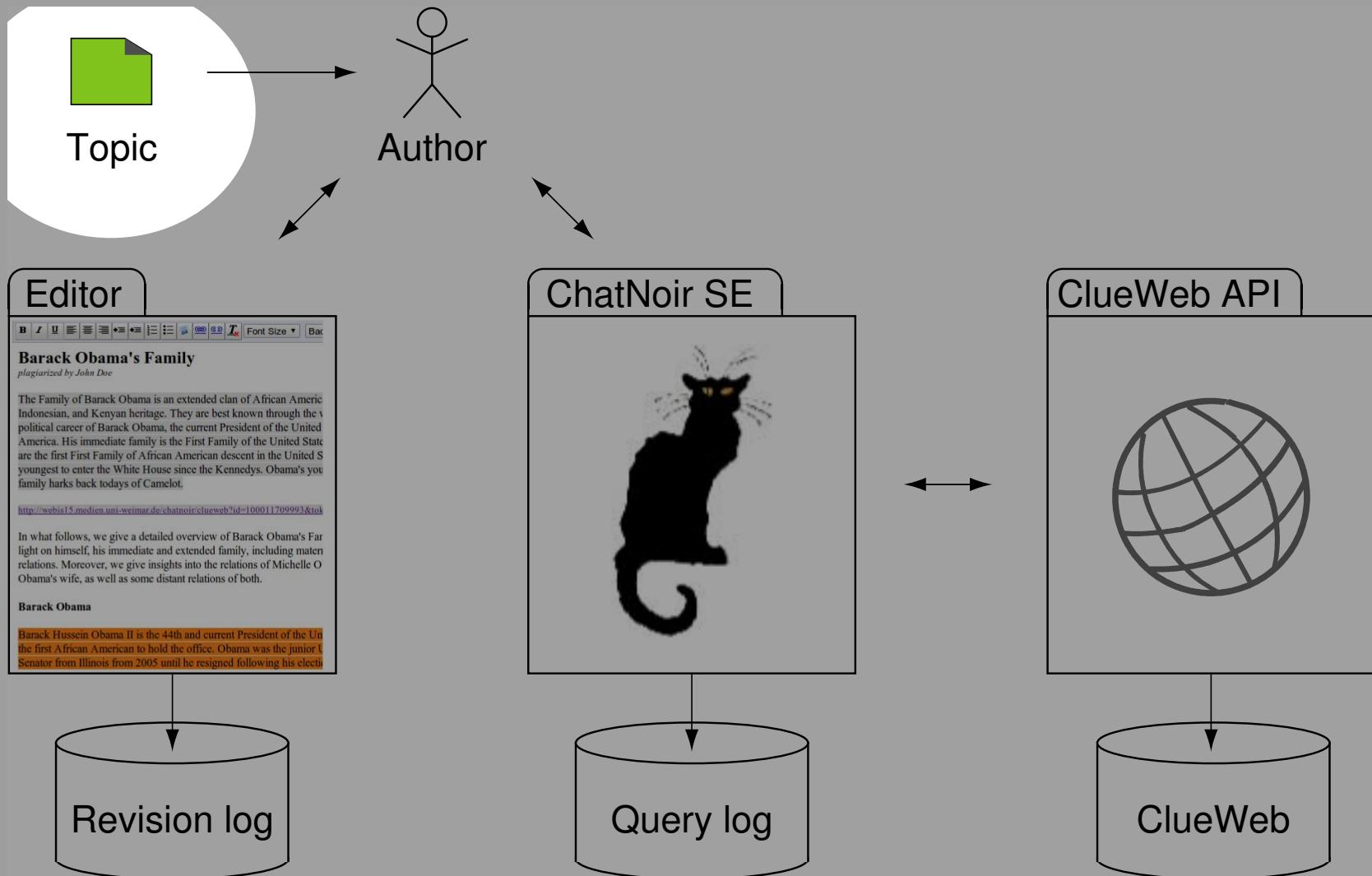
The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Topics



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Topics

Example topic:

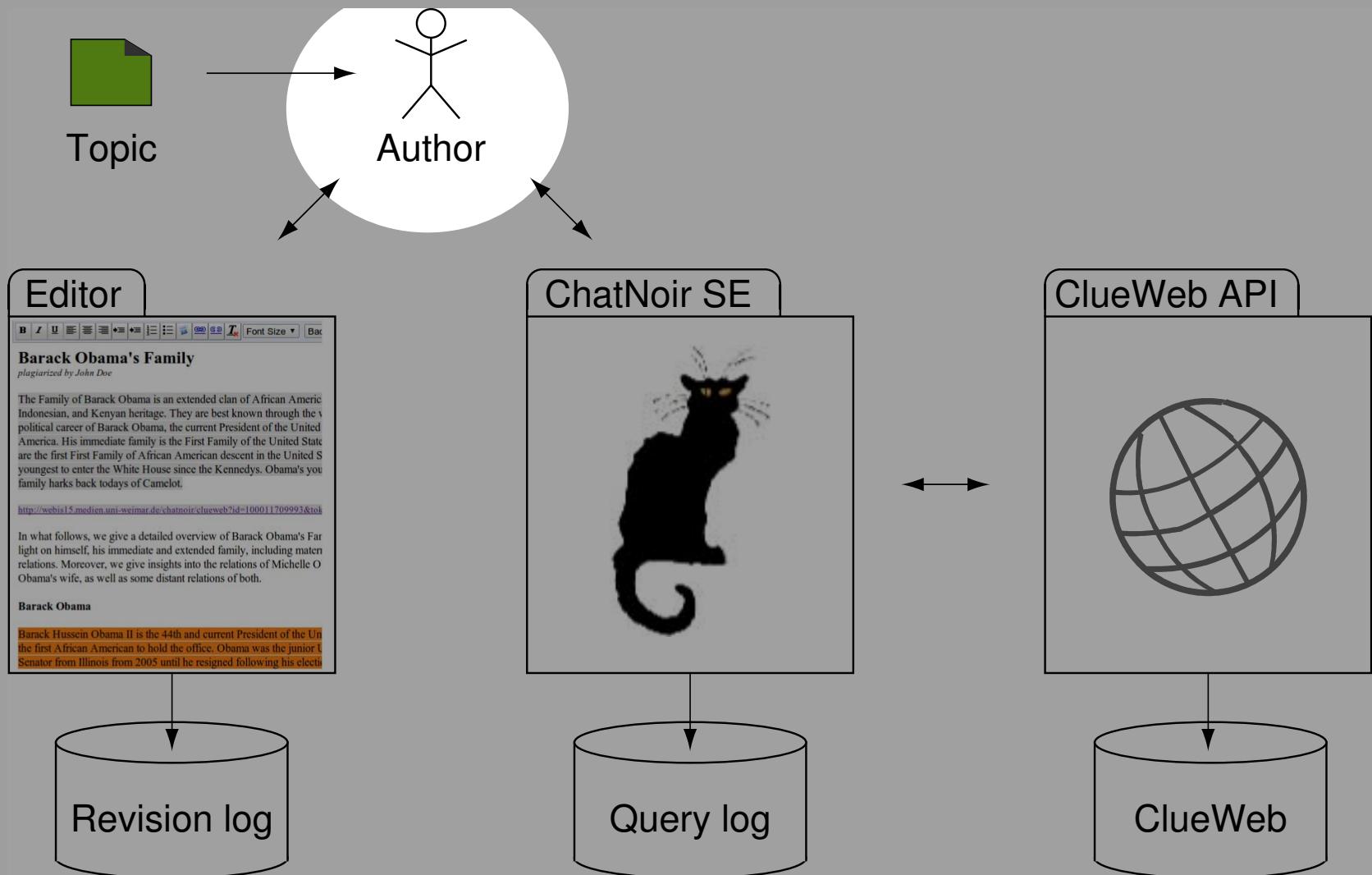
Obama's family.

Write about President Barack Obama's family history, including genealogy, national origins, places and dates of birth, etc. Where did Barack Obama's parents and grandparents come from? Also include a brief biography of Obama's mother.

- Based on TREC Web Track topics 2009–2011 [\[details\]](#)
- 150 topics, 297 essays
- Target essay length: 5000 words

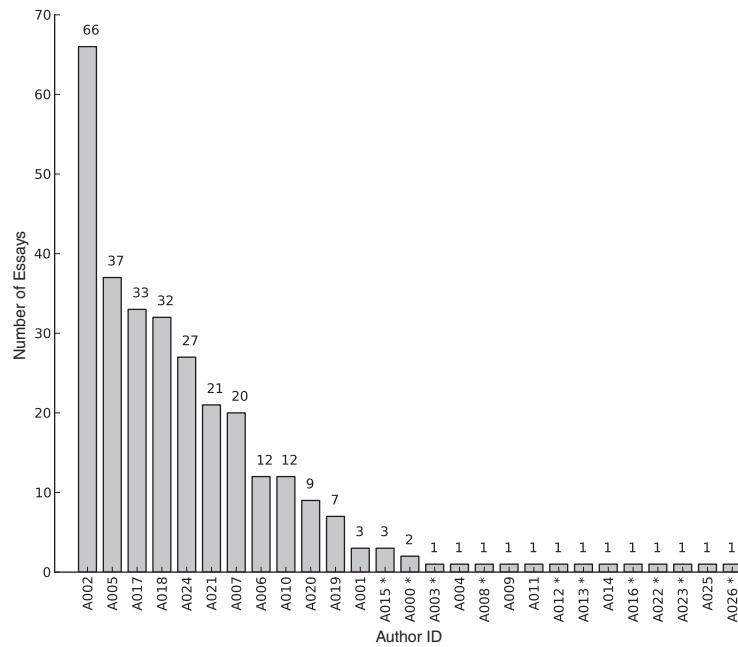
The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Authors



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

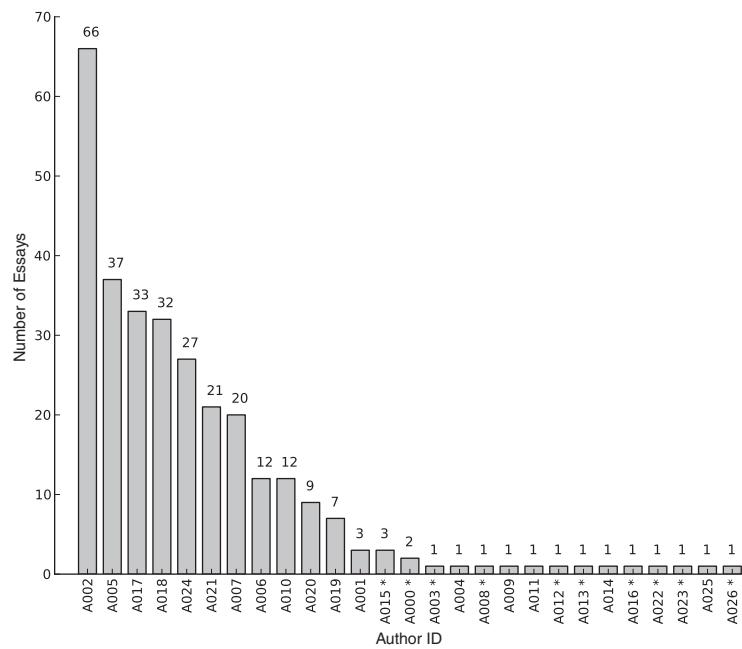
Construction Overview: Authors



- Crowdsourcing: 27 total
- Professional writers hired on oDesk + volunteers
- Fluent English speakers

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Authors



Author Demographics (n=12)

Age (Median)	37
Years Writing (Median)	8

Academic degree

Postgrad	41%
Undergrad	25%
None	17%
n/a	17%

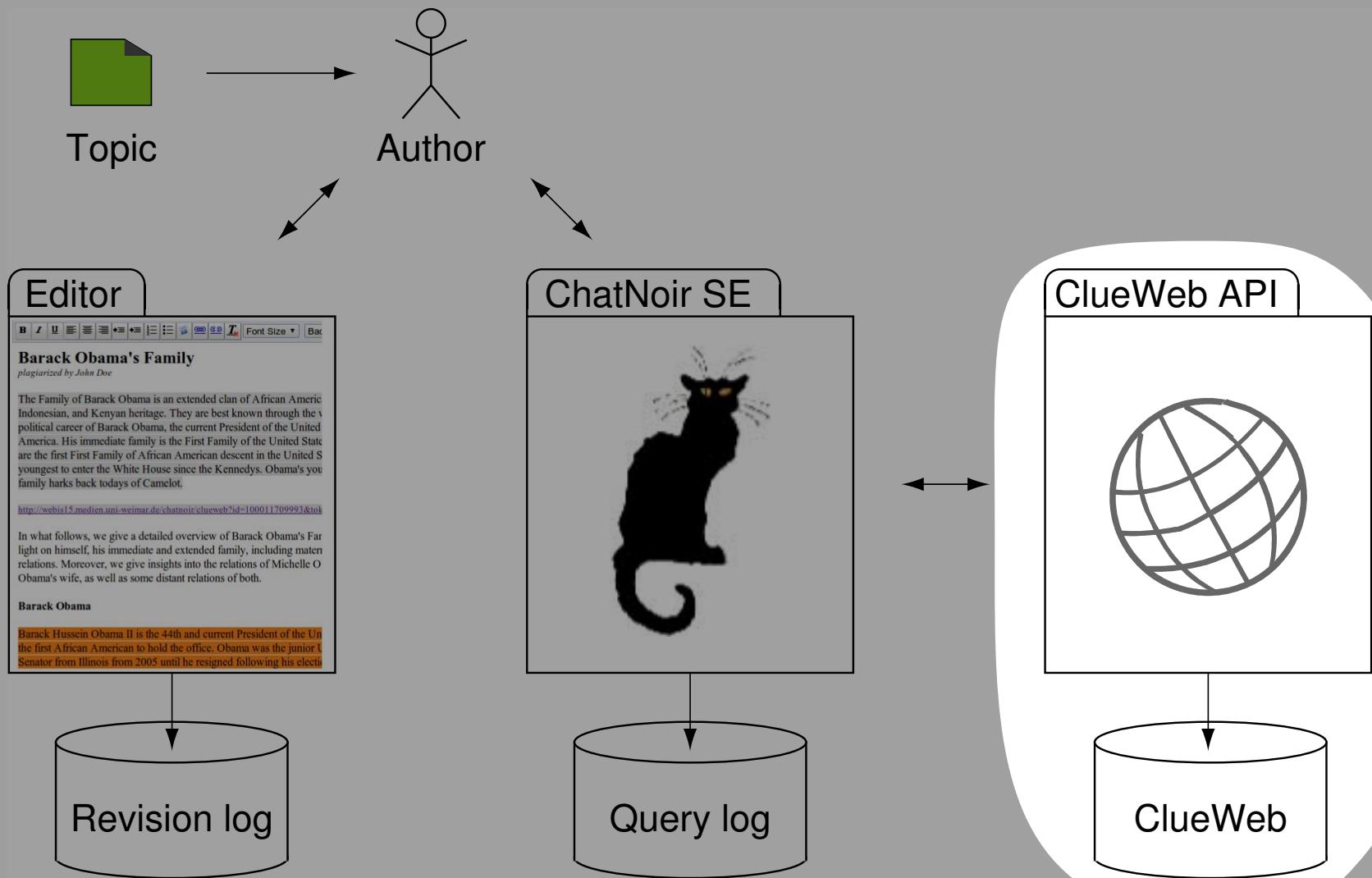
English

Native	67%
Second Language	33%

- Crowdsourcing: 27 total
- Professional writers hired on oDesk + volunteers
- Fluent English speakers

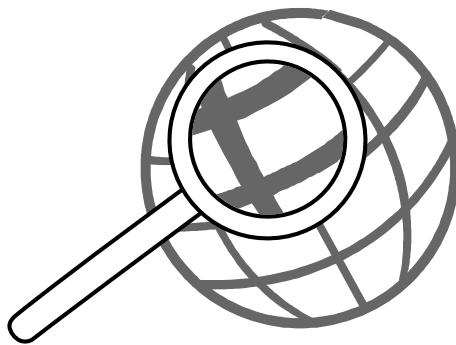
The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Sources



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

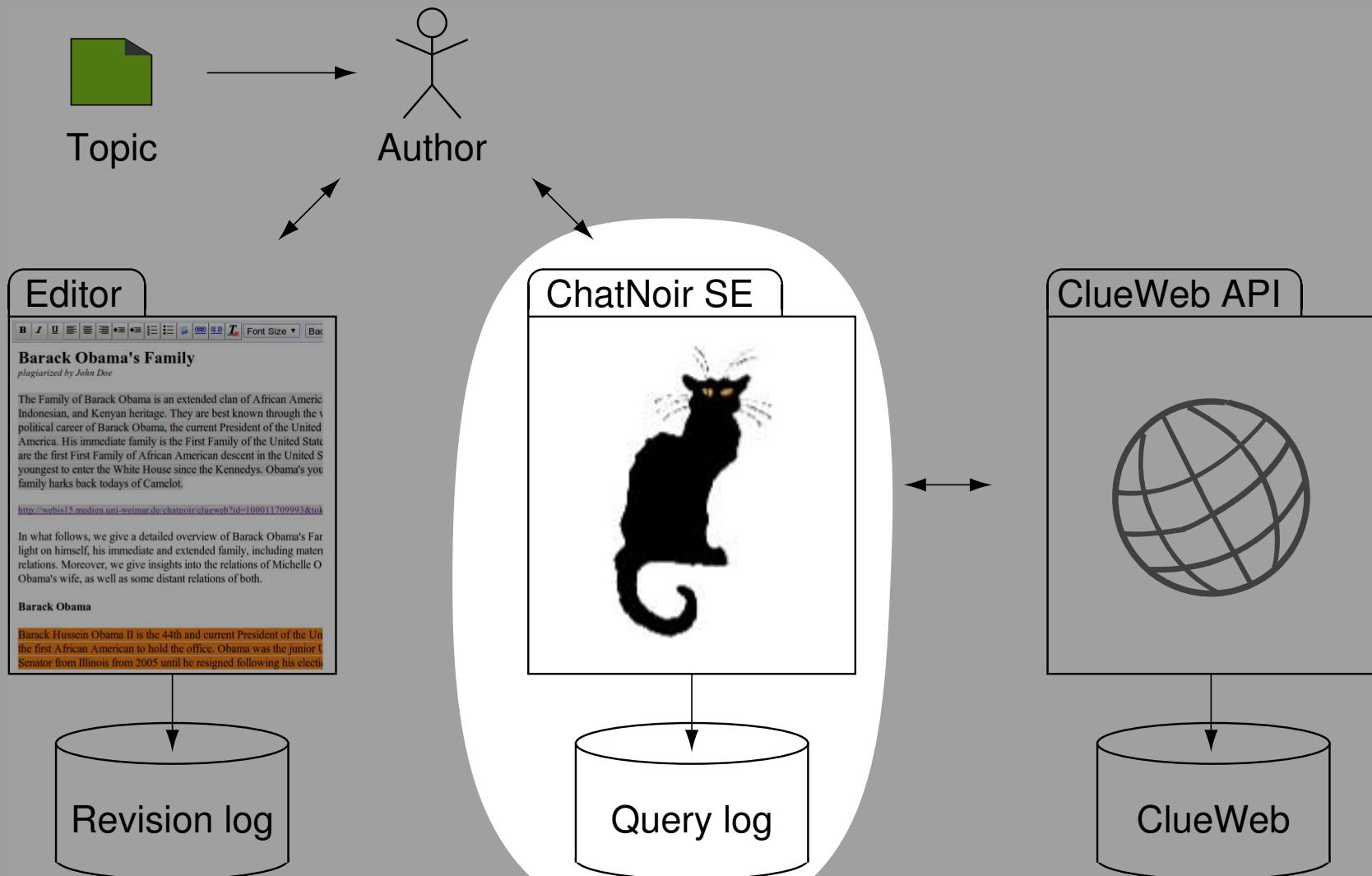
Construction Overview: Sources



- ❑ ClueWeb09: 500 million English pages
- ❑ Representative sample of the web
- ❑ Commonly used in search engine evaluation (TREC)

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Search Engine



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

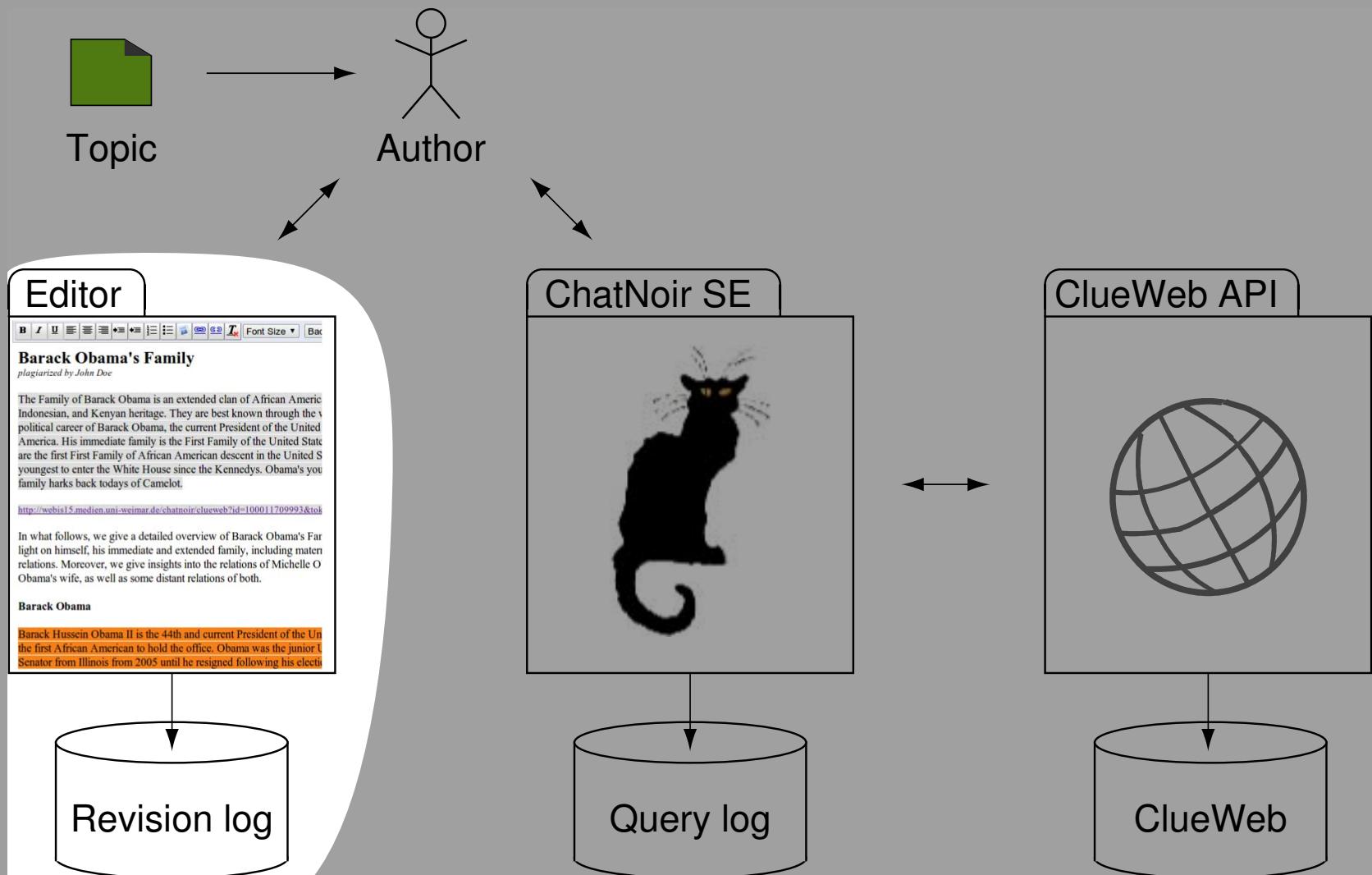
Construction Overview: Search Engine



- ❑ Used for source retrieval [chatnoir.webis.de]
- ❑ Indexes ClueWeb
- ❑ Records fine-grained interaction log [example]

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Editor



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Editor

The screenshot shows a web-based plagiarism editor interface. At the top, there's a toolbar with various text formatting options like bold, italic, underline, and alignment. Below the toolbar is a text area containing a sample text about Barack Obama's family, followed by a URL link. To the right of the text area is a sidebar with instructions, remarks, and sections for topic, links, status, and color key.

Instructions:
Write a text about the topic specified below. The text shall contain passages which are plagiarized from different web pages.

Remarks:

- The text shall be at least 5000 words long.
- It shall contain a couple of plagiarized passages.
- You shall also write some passages yourself.
- You may choose the text genre: an essay, a news article, a press release, a blog post, an advertisement etc.
- You may follow links on web pages found via the search engine.
- While modifying and rewriting a plagiarized passage, you may mix it with others, delete things, or add sentences.

Use the editor on the left to write your text. Do not use any other editor. Your text will be frequently saved on our servers. In case of errors, you will be notified in the status message below. Report errors back to us before you continue writing.

Topic:
Obama's family tree. Write about President Barack Obama's family history, including genealogy, national origins, places and dates of birth, etc. For instance: where did Barack Obama's parents and grandparents come from; what did his mother work; etc.

Links

ChatNoir Search	pan@webis.de
---------------------------------	------------------------------

Status

Document saved	7955
----------------	------

Color Key

4: clueweb?id=100011705993&token=wt0911001-qrel
5: clueweb?id=1000010185058&token=wt0911001-qrel
6: clueweb?id=00259906944&token=wt0911001-qrel
8: clueweb?id=1000170050228&token=wt0911001-qrel
9: clueweb?id=1000077046098&token=wt0911001-qrel
10: clueweb?id=1000122038624&token=wt0911001-qrel
11: clueweb?id=1000136171616&token=wt0911001-qrel
12: clueweb?id=00968616391&token=wt0911001-qrel
17: clueweb?id=00010221241&token=wt0911001-qrel
20: clueweb?id=100000920944&token=wt0911001-qrel

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Construction Overview: Editor

The screenshot shows the 'Plagiarism Editor' window. At the top, there's a toolbar with various text formatting icons (bold, italic, underline, etc.) and a color palette. Below the toolbar is a text area containing the title 'Barack Obama's Family' and a subtitle 'plagiarized by John Doe'. The main content area contains a detailed paragraph about Barack Obama's family, followed by a URL link. Below this, another section discusses Barack Obama's family relations. A third section, 'Barack Obama', provides a biography, mentioning his election to the Senate in November 2004. The bottom section, 'Childhood and Youth', describes his early life, including his parents' divorce and his father's return to Kenya. The right side of the window features an 'Instructions' box with guidelines for using the search engine and a 'Color Key' table for tracking plagiarized text.

Instructions

Write a text about the topic specified below. The text shall contain passages which are plagiarized from different web pages.

1. Search for sources matching the topic using the [ChatNoir search engine](#). Do not use any other search engine!
2. Once you found a passage of text to plagiarize, copy it into your text.
3. Change the background color of the copied passage. Also, add a link to the source web page with the same

Status

Document saved

Word Count

7955

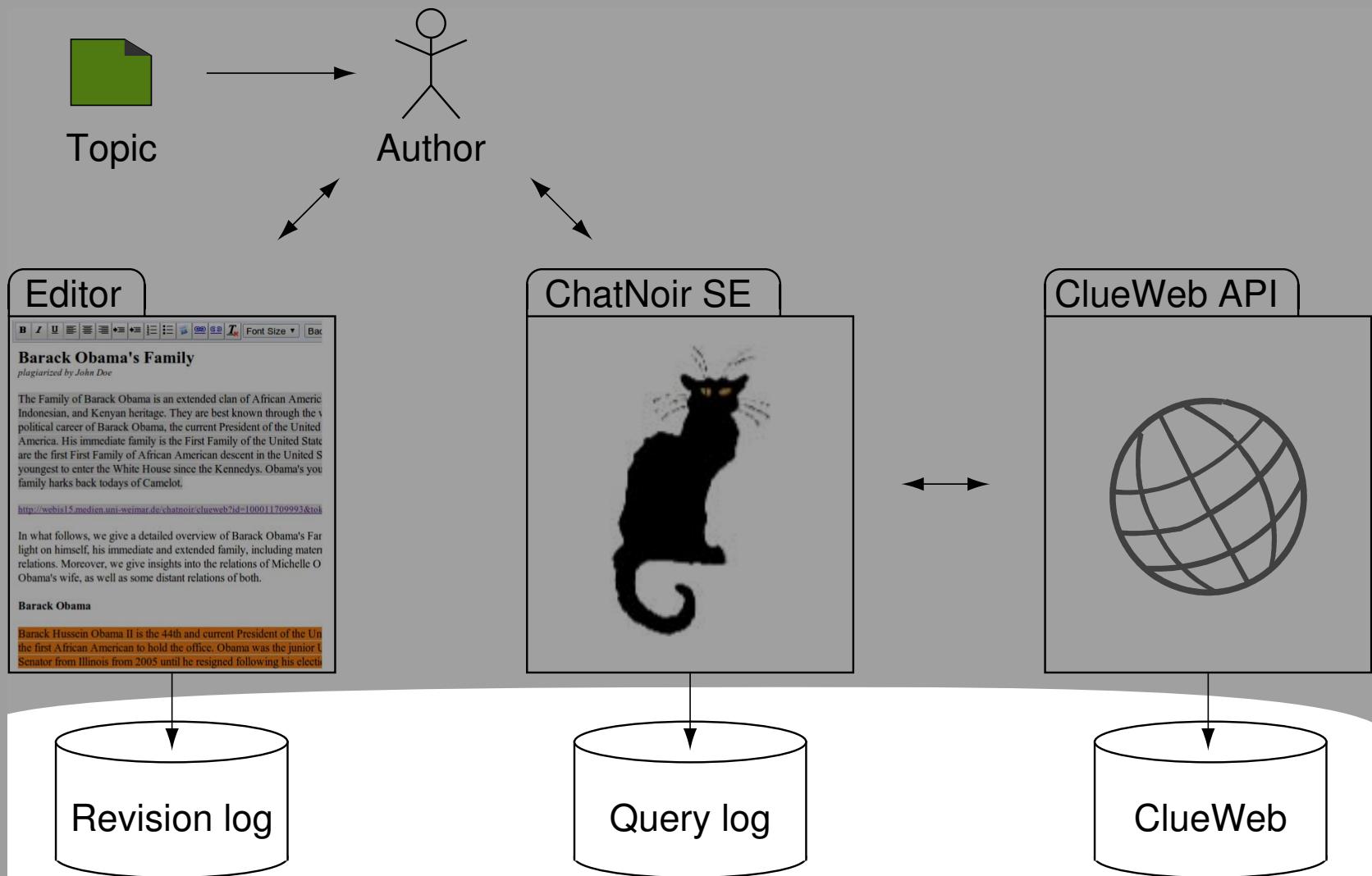
Color Key

4: clueweb?id=100011705993&token=w10911001-qrel
5: clueweb?id=1000010185058&token=w10911001-qrel
6: clueweb?id=0025990694&token=w10911001-qrel
8: clueweb?id=1000170050220&token=w10911001-qrel
9: clueweb?id=1000077046098&token=w10911001-qrel
10: clueweb?id=1000122038624&token=w10911001-qrel
11: clueweb?id=1000136171616&token=w10911001-qrel
12: clueweb?id=1000136171616&token=w10911001-qrel
13: clueweb?id=00968616391&token=w10911001-qrel
14: clueweb?id=00010221241&token=w10911001-qrel
15: clueweb?id=100010221241&token=w10911001-qrel

- Custom web-based rich text editor
- Records sources of re-used text passages
- New revision every 300ms of inactivity
- Detailed revision history [example]

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Three Main Data Sources



The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Research Questions

The Webis-TRC-12 Dataset

Research Questions

1. Different text reuse approaches distinguishable?
2. Relation to existing text reuse categorizations?
3. Influence of text reuse task on search engine interaction?

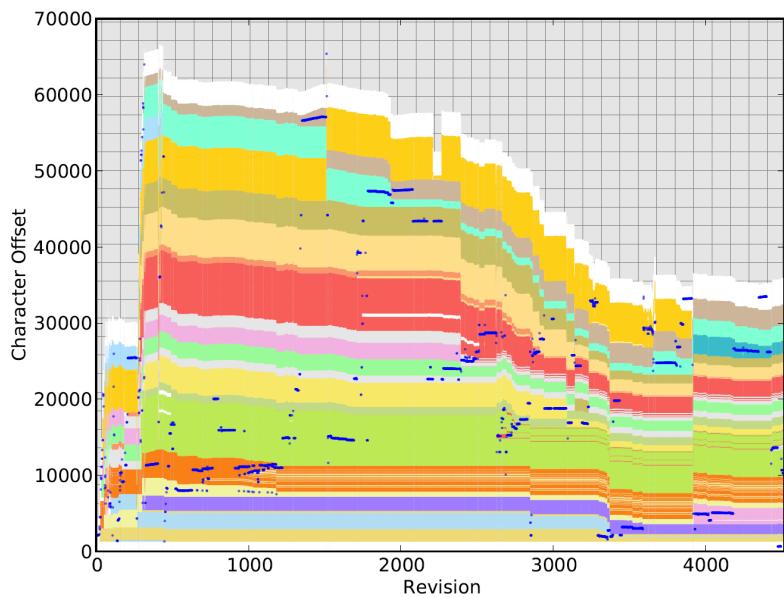
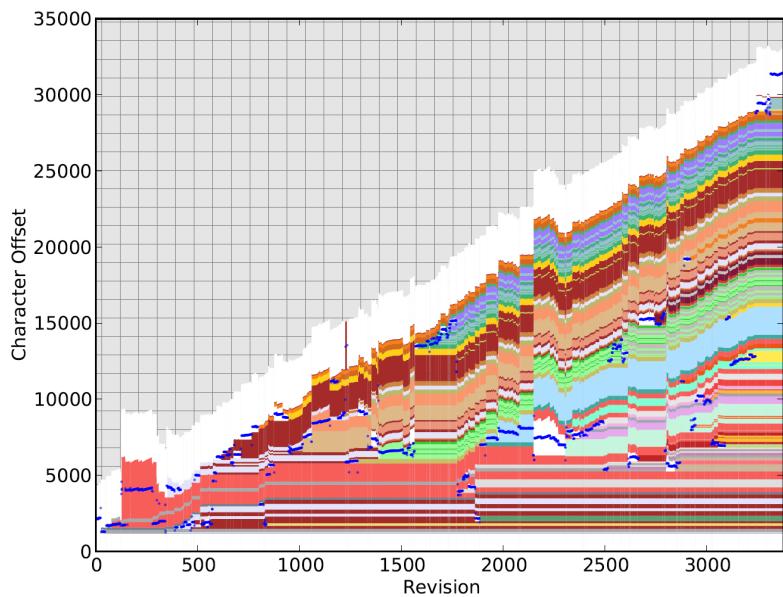
We expect new research insights and impacts to

- text reuse detection
- query formulation
- paraphrasing

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Build-Up Versus Boil-Down Reuse

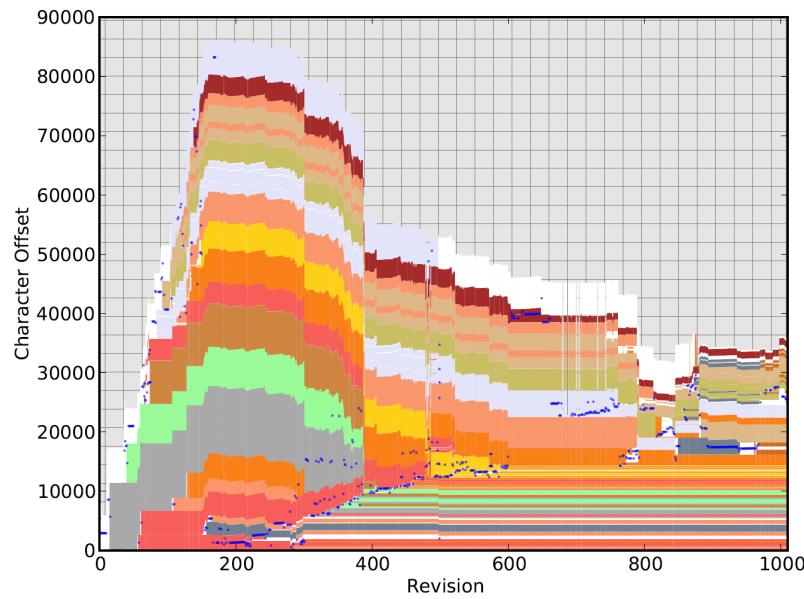
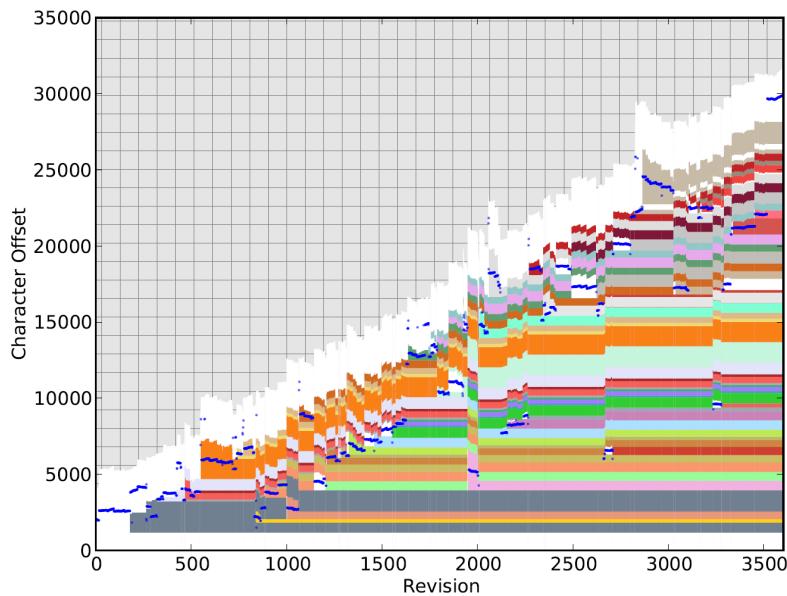


Build-up reuse (left) versus boil-down reuse (right).

- text length (y-axis) over text revision (x-axis)
- colors: different source documents (original text is white)
- blue dots: position of the writer's last edit

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Build-Up Versus Boil-Down Reuse



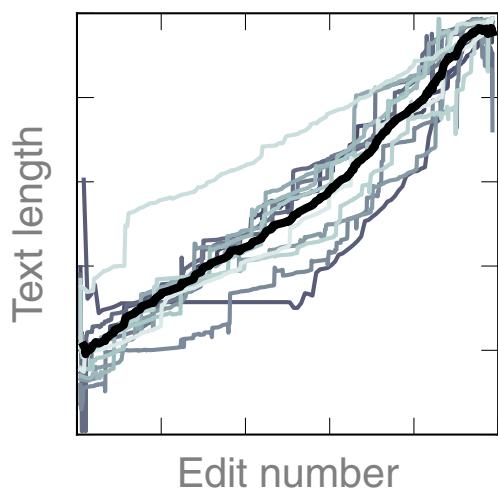
Build-up reuse (left) versus boil-down reuse (right).

- text length (y-axis) over text revision (x-axis)
- colors: different source documents (original text is white)
- blue dots: position of the writer's last edit
- Build-up: 45%; boil-down: 40%; mixed: 12%

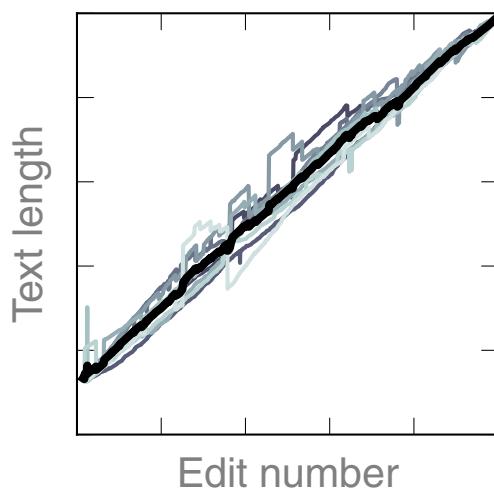
Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Build-Up Versus Boil-Down Reuse

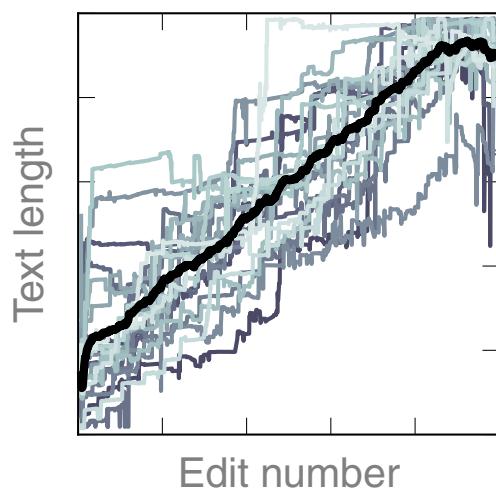
Author 6 (12 topics)



Author 20 (9 topics)



Author 21 (21 topics)



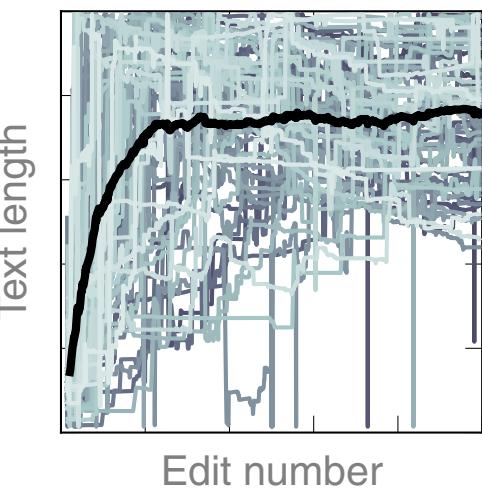
Build-up reuse: Averaged editing histories by authors.

- one author per plot
- gray lines: individual essays
- black line: average

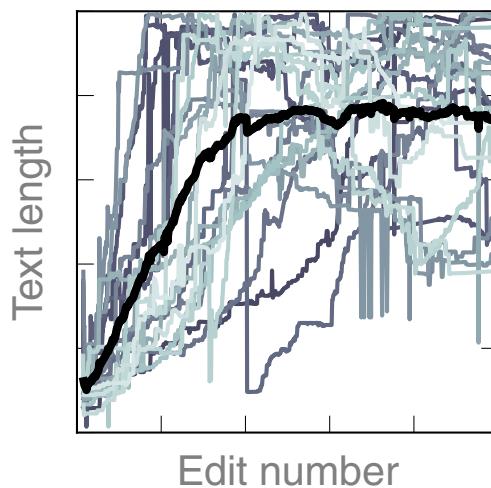
Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Build-Up Versus Boil-Down Reuse

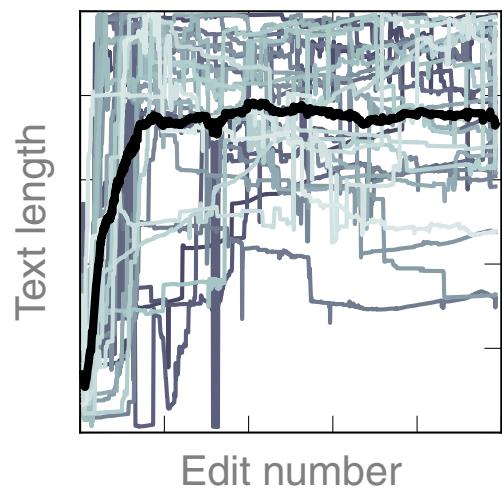
Author 2 (66 topics)



Author 7 (20 topics)



Author 24 (27 topics)



Boil-down reuse: Averaged editing histories by authors.

- one author per plot
- gray lines: individual essays
- black line: average

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

Find-Replace

Remix

Clone, Ctrl-C

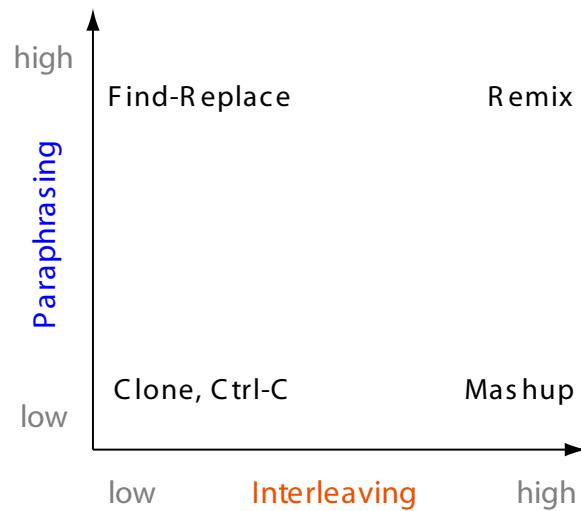
Mashup

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- ❑ types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

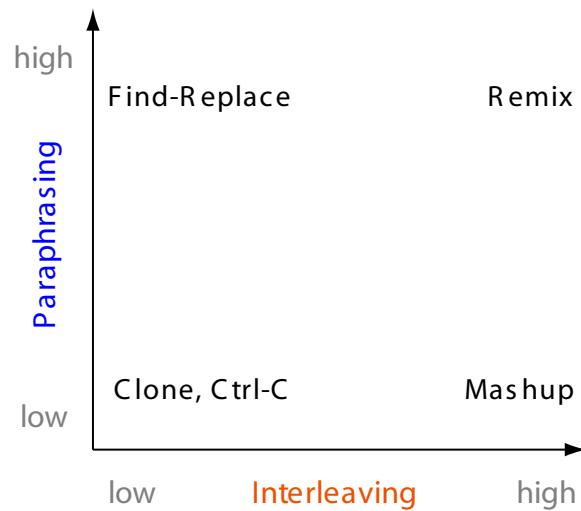


Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



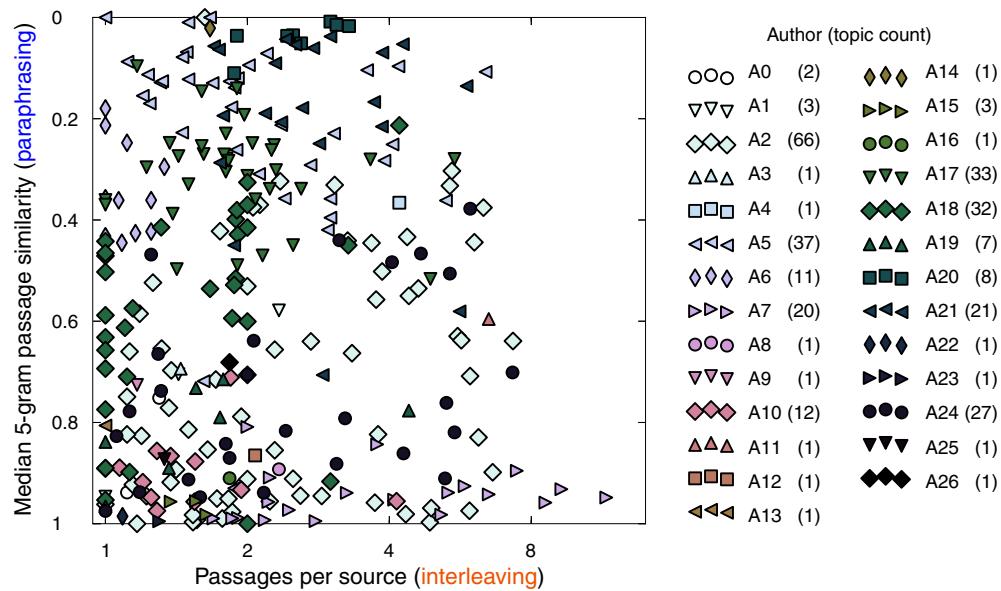
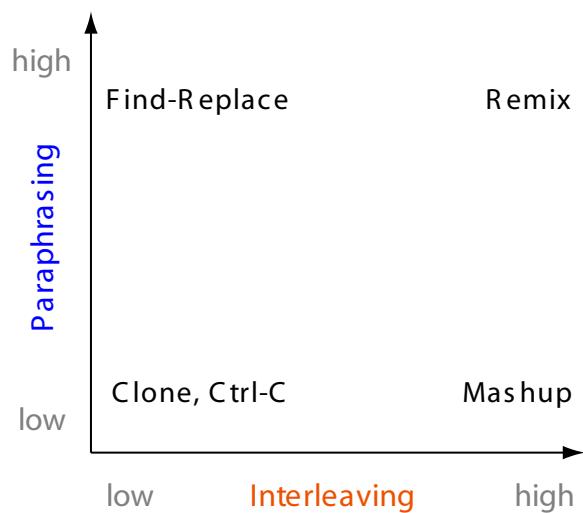
- Quantify: **N-Gram similarity** and **ratio of passages to sources**
[details]
- Measure for all essays
- Hypothesis: will show evidence of authors' individual text reuse styles

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

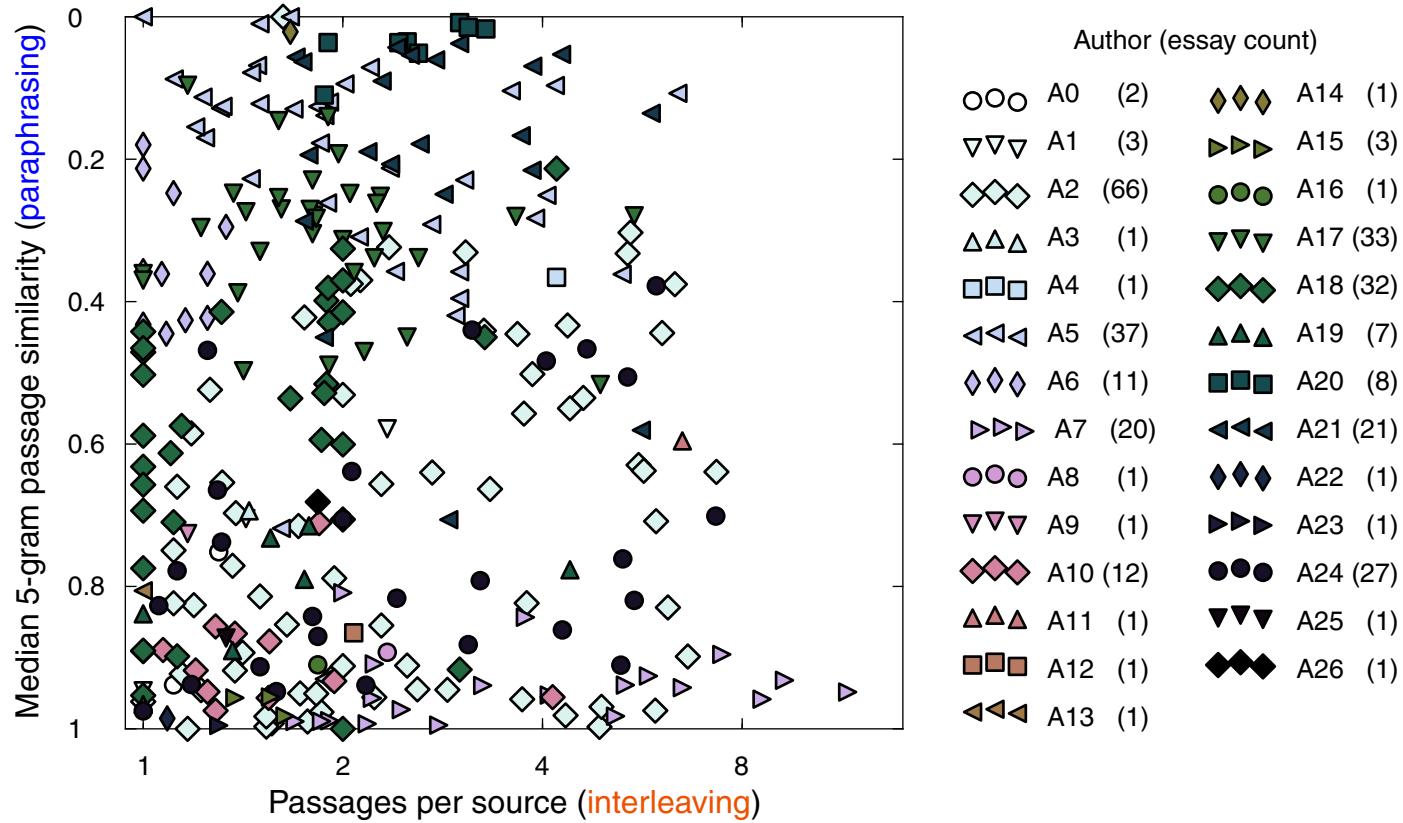


Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

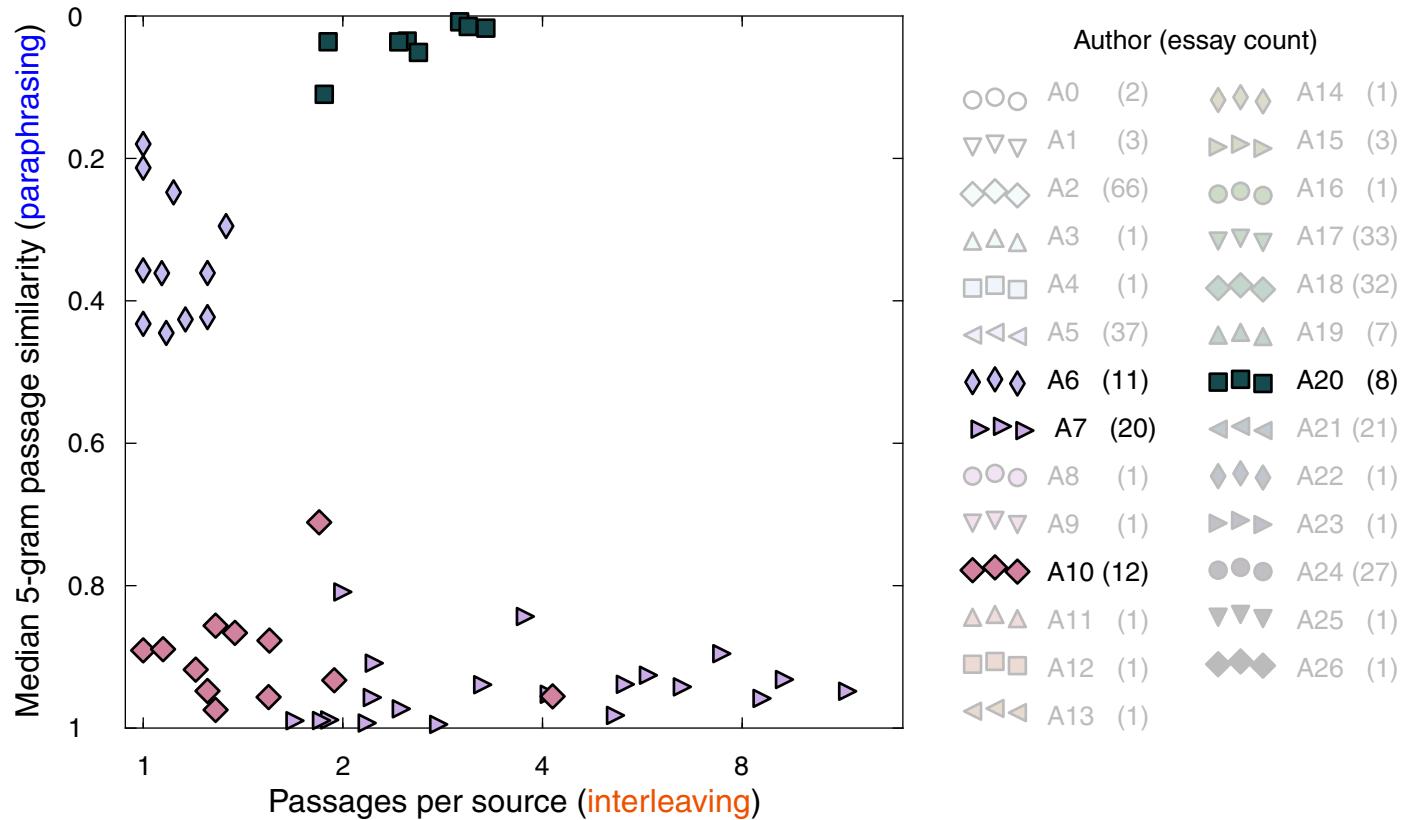
Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



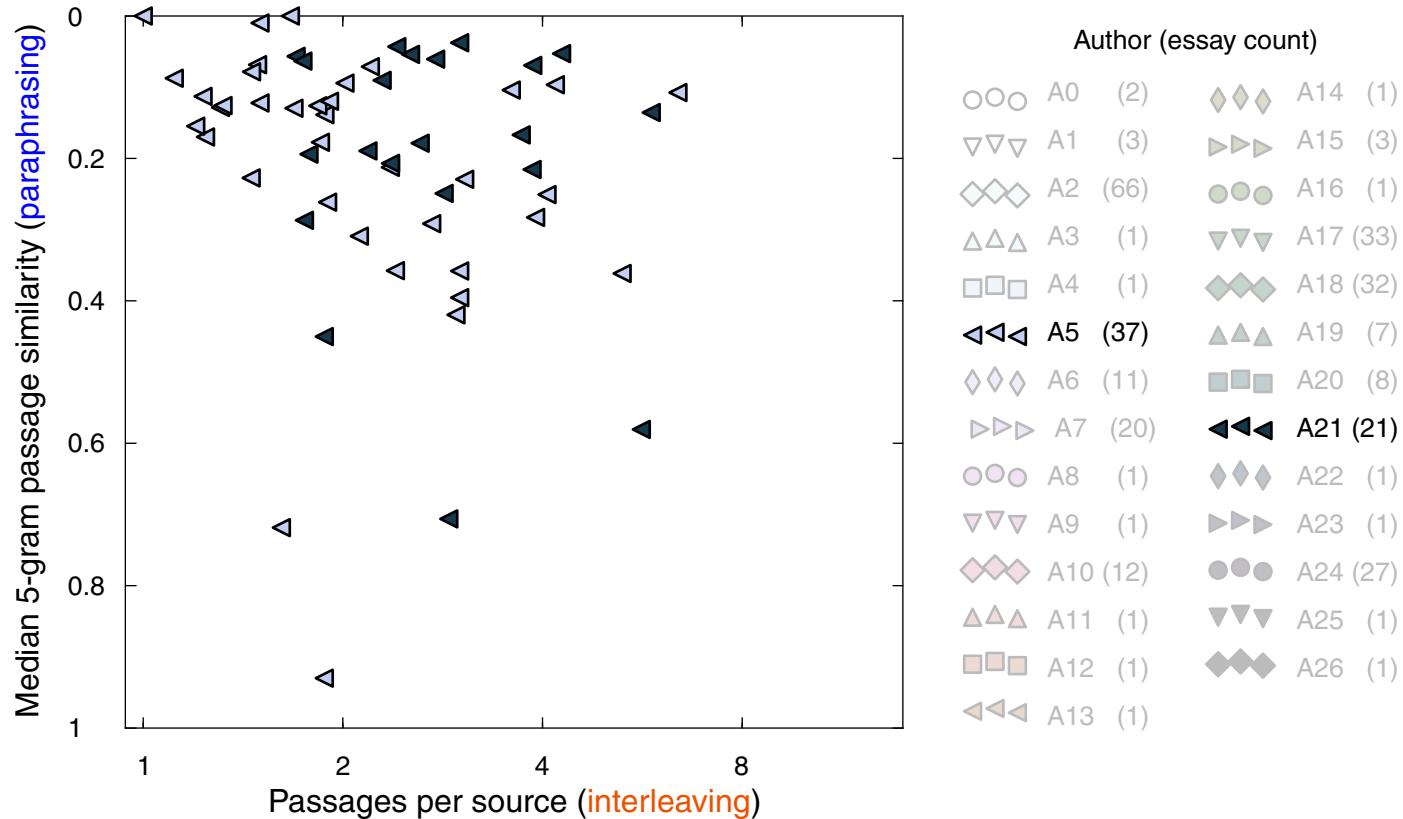
Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



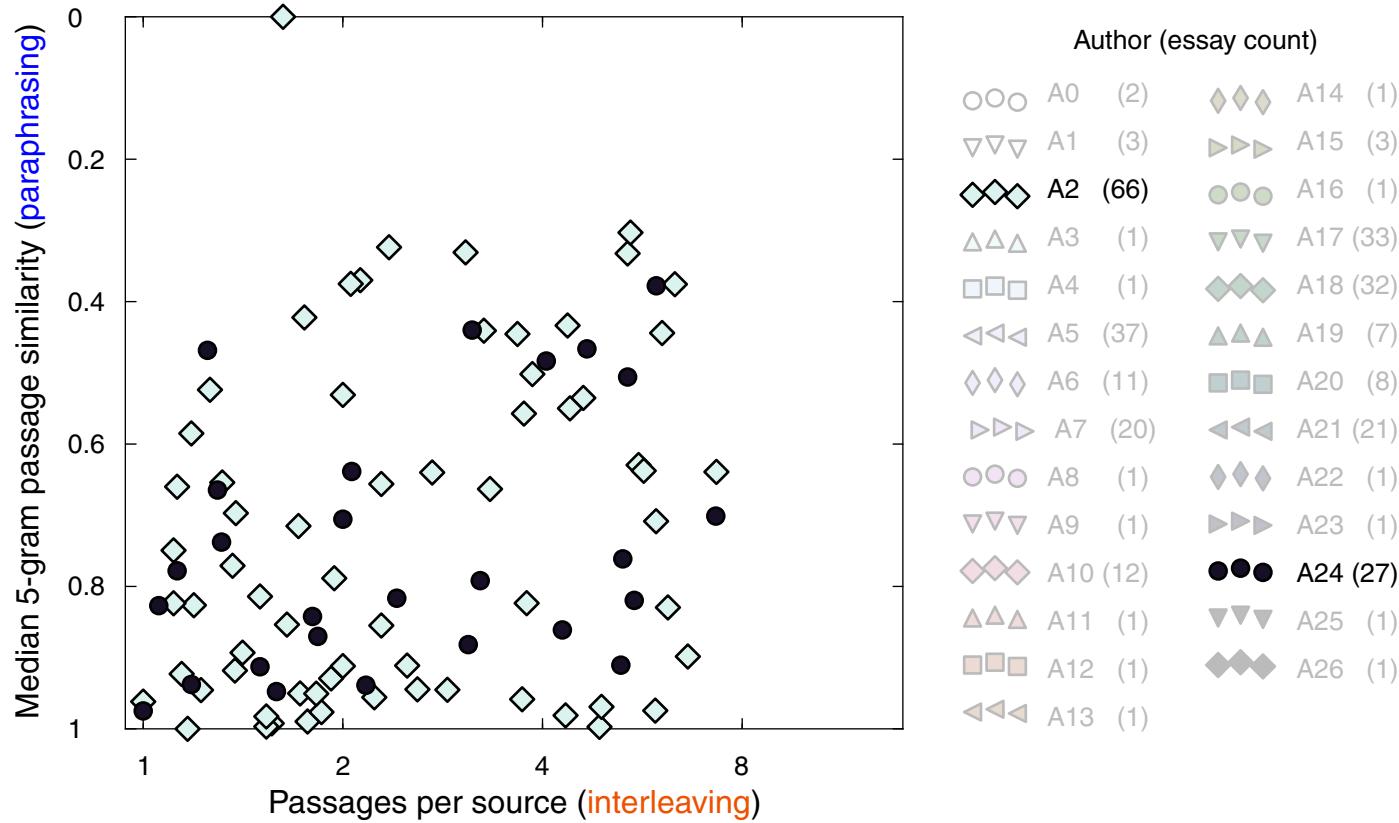
Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



Categorizing Crowdsourced Text Reuse

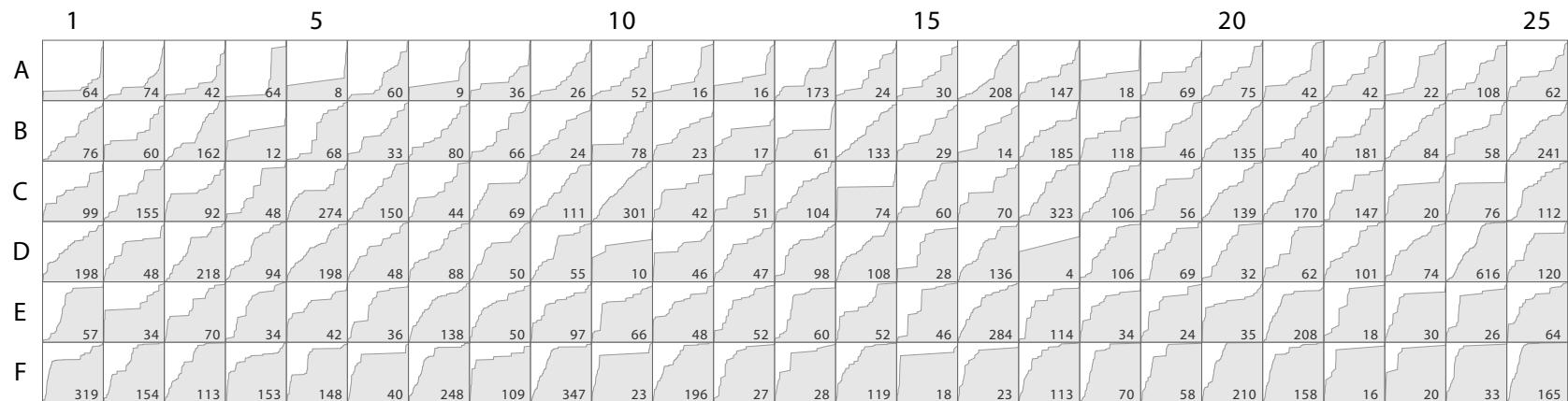
Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



Search Missions For Source Retrieval

Search Missions For Source Retrieval

Distribution of Queries Over Time

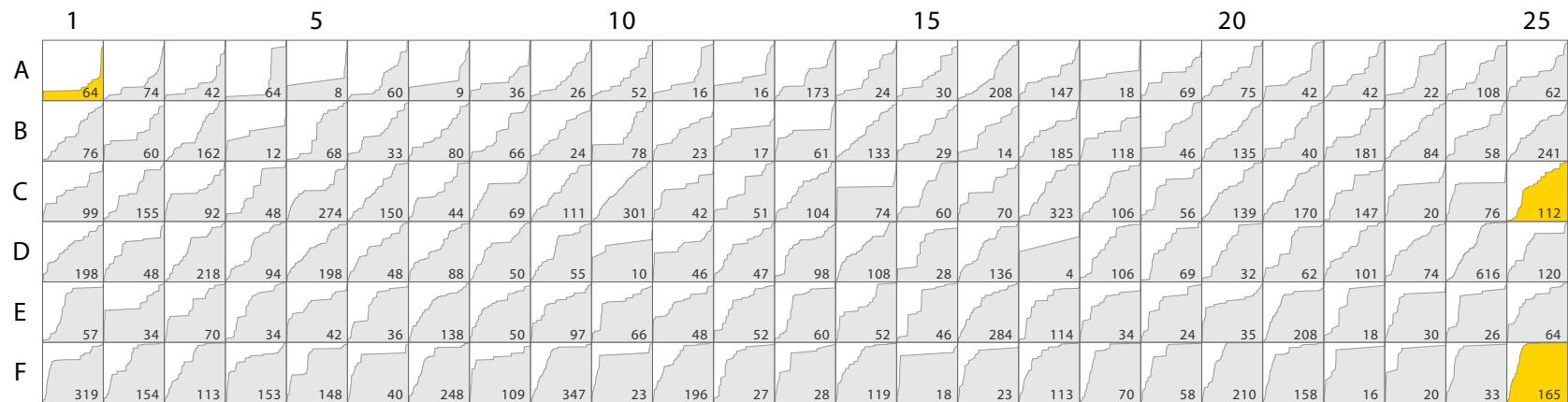


Distribution of queries over time.

- ❑ fraction of posed queries (y-axis) over elapsed time (x-axis) between the first query until essay completion
- ❑ each cell represents one of 150 essays
- ❑ the numbers denote the total amount of posed queries
- ❑ the cells are sorted by area under the curve

Search Missions For Source Retrieval

Distribution of Queries Over Time

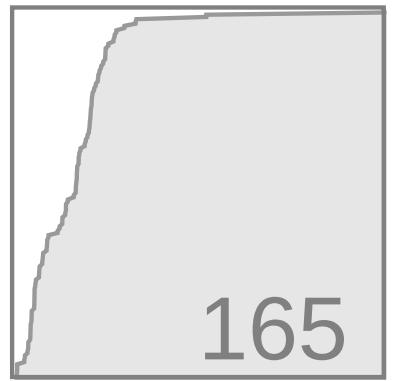
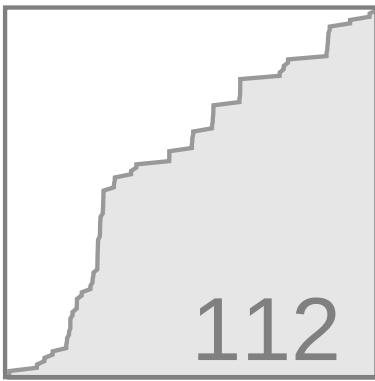
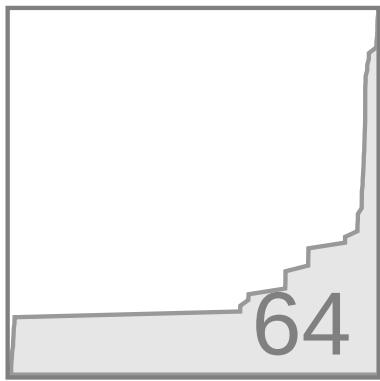


Distribution of queries over time.

- ❑ fraction of posed queries (y-axis) over elapsed time (x-axis) between the first query until essay completion
- ❑ each cell represents one of 150 essays
- ❑ the numbers denote the total amount of posed queries
- ❑ the cells are sorted by area under the curve

Search Missions For Source Retrieval

Distribution of Queries Over Time



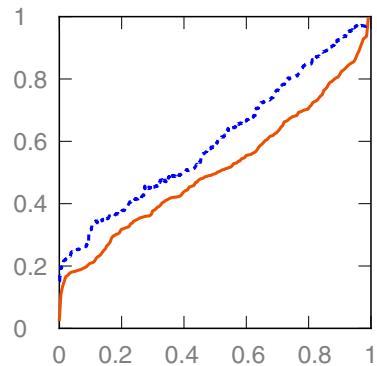
Distribution of queries over time.

- ❑ fraction of posed queries (y-axis) over elapsed time (x-axis) between the first query until essay completion
- ❑ each cell represents one of 150 essays
- ❑ the numbers denote the total amount of posed queries
- ❑ the cells are sorted by area under the curve

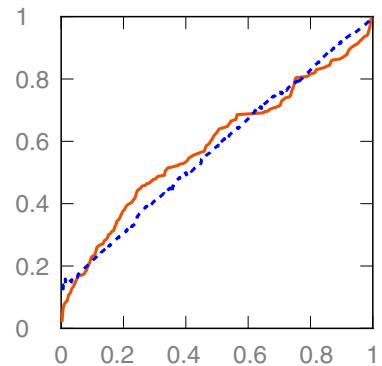
Search Missions For Source Retrieval

Correlation of Editing and Querying

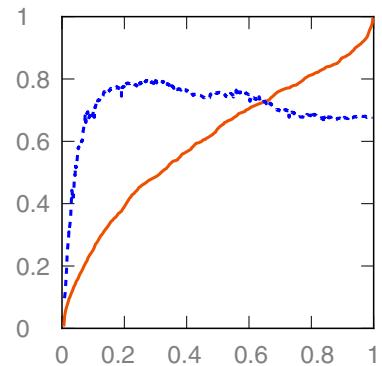
Author 5 (18 topics)



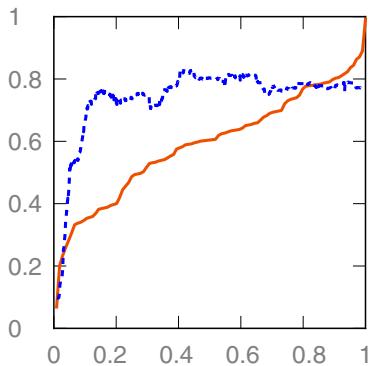
Author 20 (9 topics)



Author 2 (33 topics)



Author 24 (13 topics)



Correlation of editing and querying behavior.

- averaged editing histories by authors [plots]
- distribution of queries over time [plots]

Summary

1. Novel quality of the Webis-TRC-12 dataset of crowdsourced text reuse
2. Evidence of two fundamental editing strategies: build-up & boil-down
3. New classification scheme for documents in a text reuse corpus
4. Relationship between editing behavior and search engine use

Future Work

Summary

1. Novel quality of the Webis-TRC-12 dataset of crowdsourced text reuse
2. Evidence of two fundamental editing strategies: build-up & boil-down
3. New classification scheme for documents in a text reuse corpus
4. Relationship between editing behavior and search engine use

Future Work

1. Interleaving and paraphrasing in the time dimension
2. Authors' text reuse strategies across multiple documents
3. Paraphrasing study: track individual passages over time

Summary

1. Novel quality of the Webis-TRC-12 dataset of crowdsourced text reuse
2. Evidence of two fundamental editing strategies: build-up & boil-down
3. New classification scheme for documents in a text reuse corpus
4. Relationship between editing behavior and search engine use

Future Work

1. Interleaving and paraphrasing in the time dimension
2. Authors' text reuse strategies across multiple documents
3. Paraphrasing study: track individual passages over time

Thank you for your attention!

Example topic:

Obama's family.

Write about President Barack Obama's family history, including genealogy, national origins, places and dates of birth, etc. Where did Barack Obama's parents and grandparents come from? Also include a brief biography of Obama's mother.

Original topic 001 of the TREC Web Track 2009:

Query. obama family tree

Description. Find information on President Barack Obama's family history, including genealogy, national origins, places and dates of birth, etc.

Sub-topic 1. Find the TIME magazine photo essay "Barack Obama's Family Tree."

Sub-topic 2. Where did Barack Obama's parents and grandparents come from?

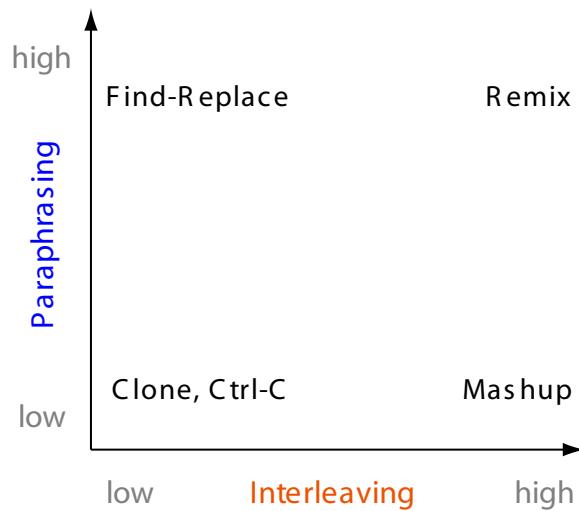
Sub-topic 3. Find biographical information on Barack Obama's mother.

Type	Rank	
	Frequency	Severity
Clone Exact copy of another author's work	1	1
Mashup A mix of material copied verbatim from several sources	2	3
Ctrl-C Significant portions of text copied from a single source	3	2
Remix Paraphrasing from several sources and making the content fit together seamlessly	4	9
Recycle Self-plagiarism	5	5
Re-Tweet Proper citation, but closely follows a single source	6	10
Find-Replace Near copy of a single source, with key phrases changed	7	7
Aggregator Proper citation, but (almost) no original work	8	4
404 Error Citations to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources	9	6
Hybrid Combining properly cited sources with plagiarism in one paper	10	8

[Turnitin 2012]

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



How to quantify?

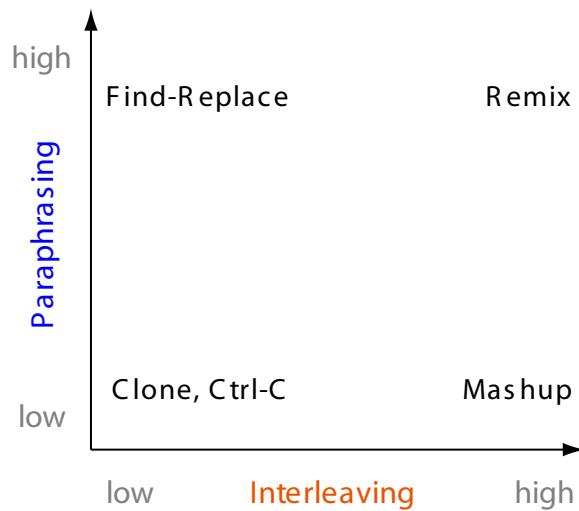
- Measure at the **passage** level
- Passage: Block of text reused from the same source
- Paraphrasing: simple **N-Gram similarity**

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



Three passages:

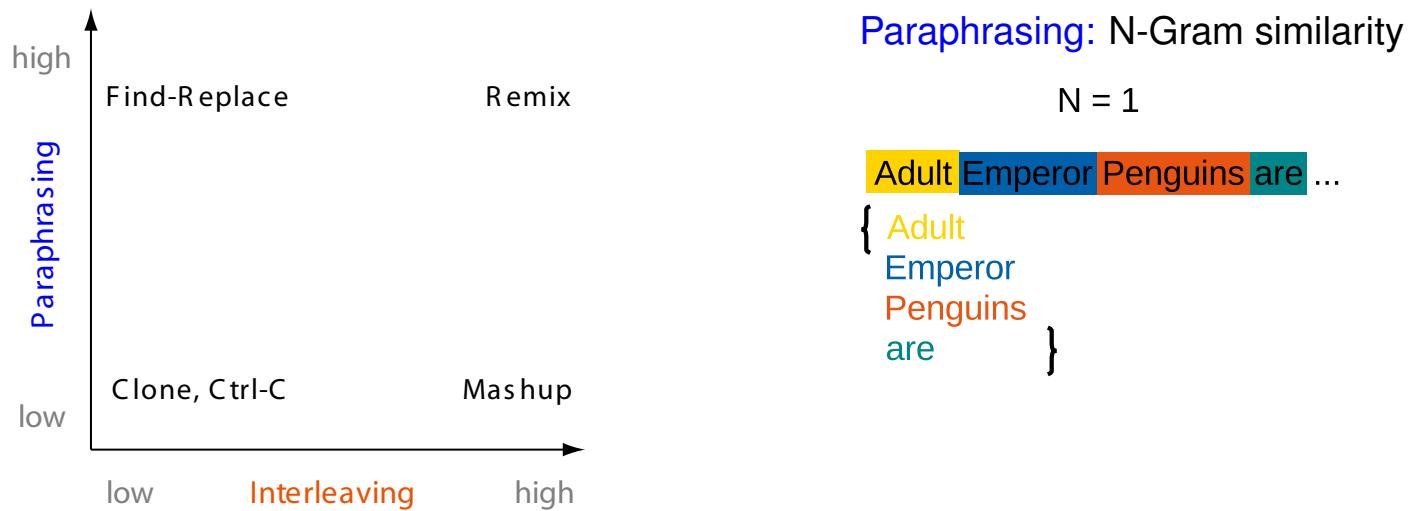
The Emperor penguins are the only penguins that inhabit the Antarctic continent and are the largest of all penguins. Adult Emperor penguins are typically 1.2 meters tall. Juveniles are slightly shorter, only about 90cm to 1m. Emperors weigh around 30 to 40 kg and their weight varies a great deal during the year. They can easily be recognized by their black cap, blue-grey neck, orange ear-patches and bills and yellow breasts. There is a thick layer of blubber under the Emperor's skin which is covered by a dense layer of woolly down where an overlapping coat of feathers grows over. The outer feathers, however, are covered in a greasy waterproof coating.

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

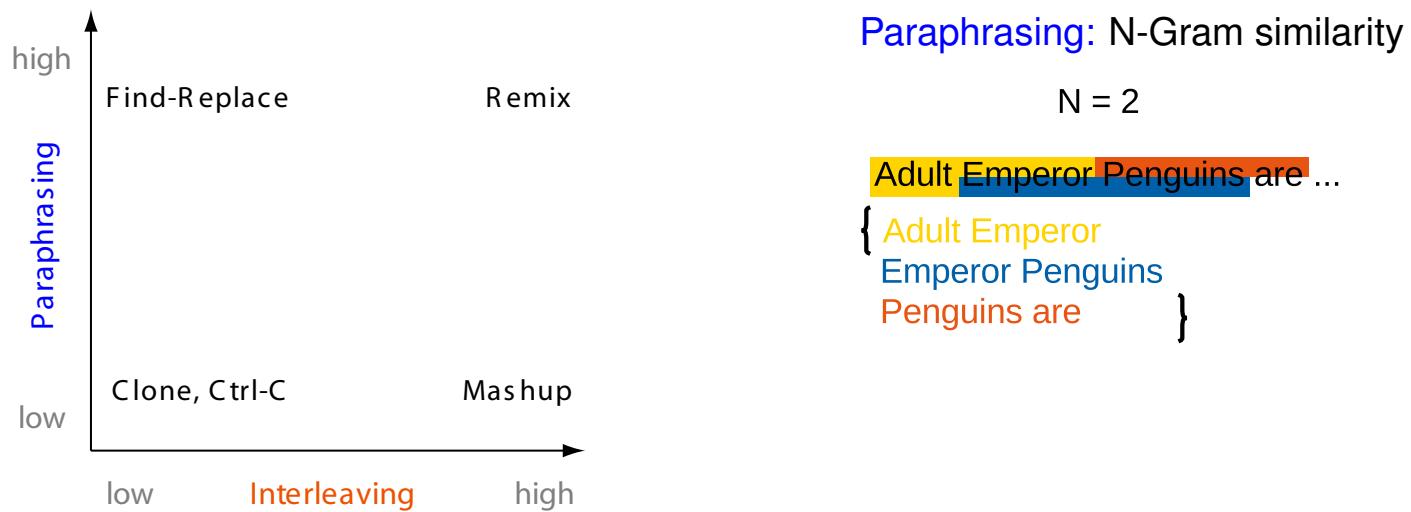


Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

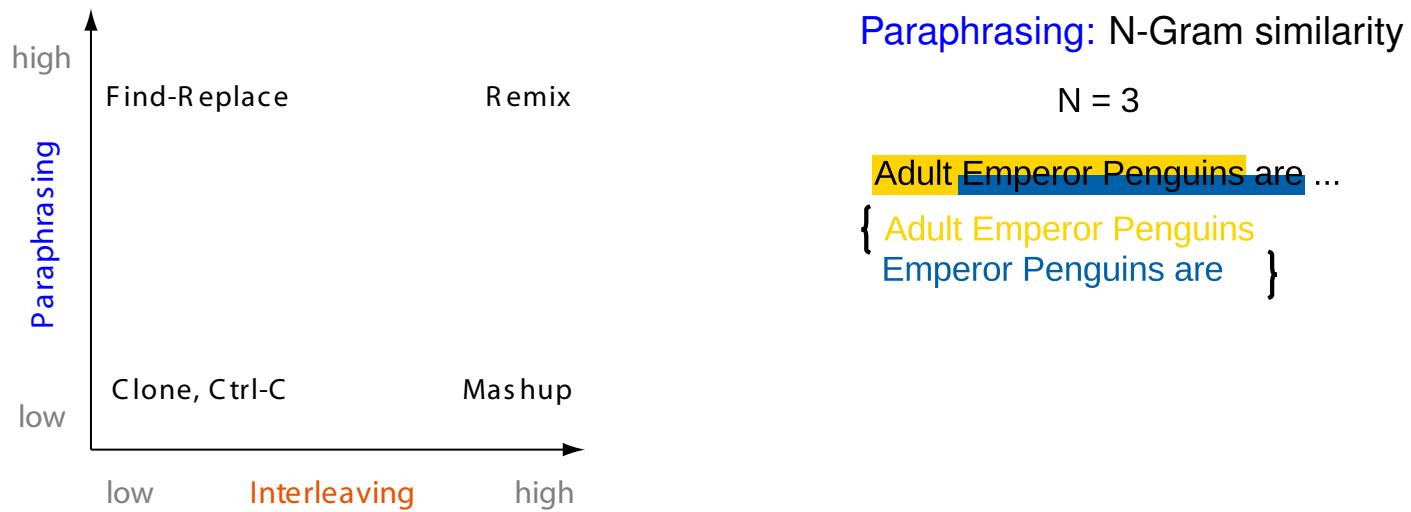


Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse

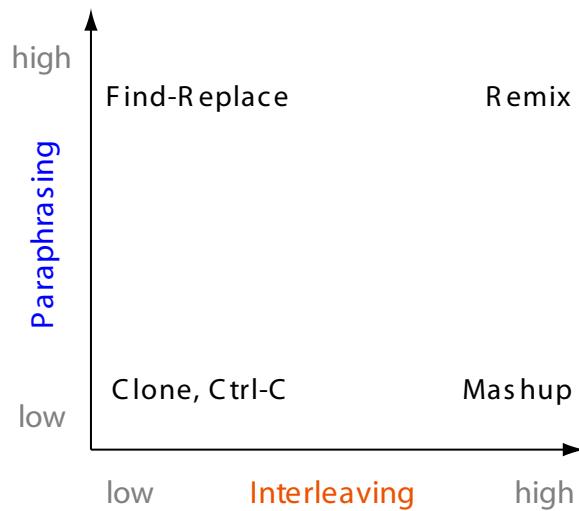


Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



Paraphrasing: N-Gram similarity

$$\varphi_n(N_c, N_s) := \frac{|N_c \cap N_s|}{|N_c|}$$

- N_c : N-Grams in the passage
- N_s : N-Grams in the source

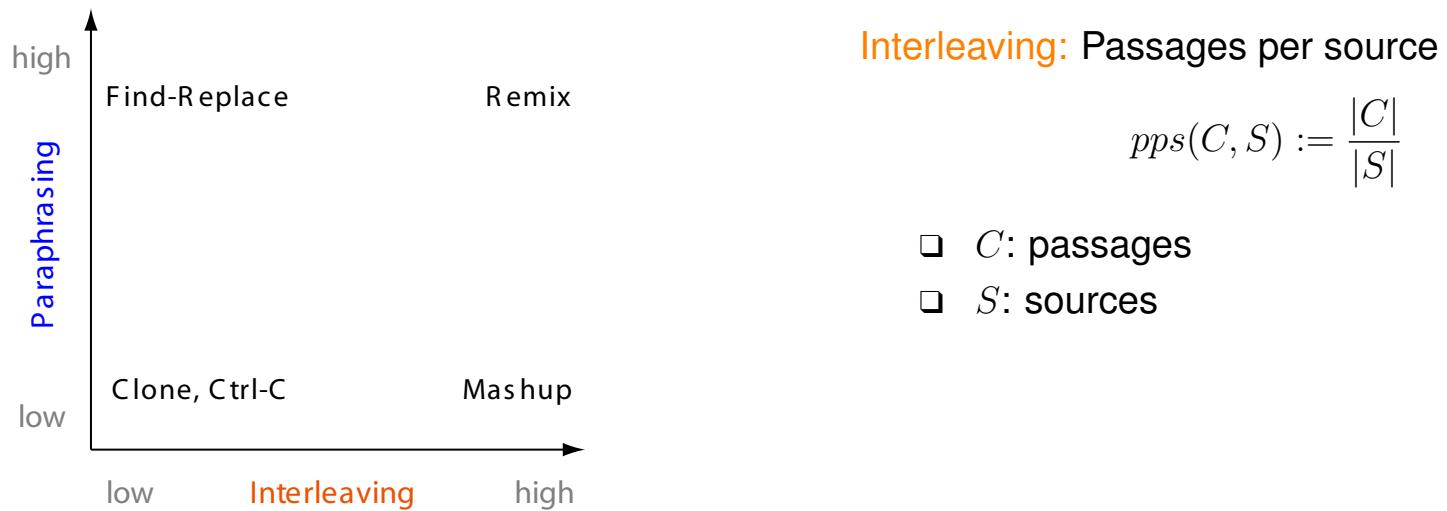
We choose $n = 5$.

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving

Details: Paraphrasing & Interleaving

Classification Scheme for Text Reuse



Classification Scheme for Text Reuse.

- types of plagiarism as distinguished by Turnitin [Turnitin 2012]
- interpret text reuse (plagiarism) as a combination of two factors: paraphrasing and interleaving