Personalized

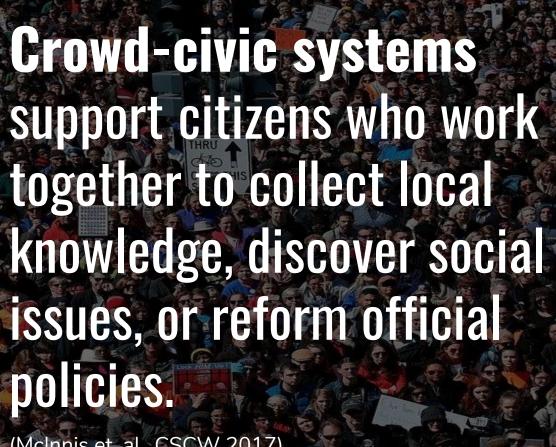
Motivation-supportive Messages for Increasing Participation in Crowd-civic Systems

Paul Grau (KAIST, TUB), Babak Naderi (TUB), Juho Kim (KAIST)

CSCW 2018

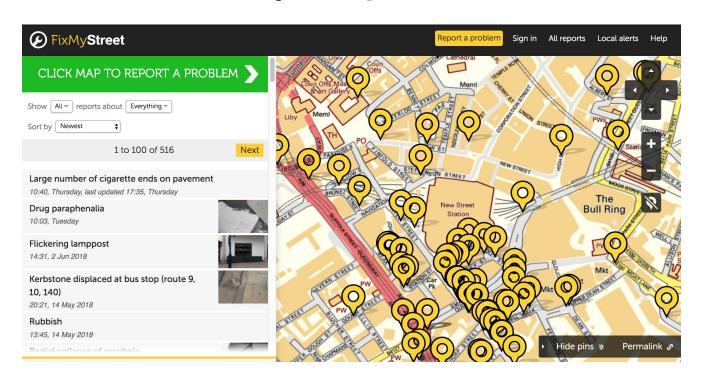






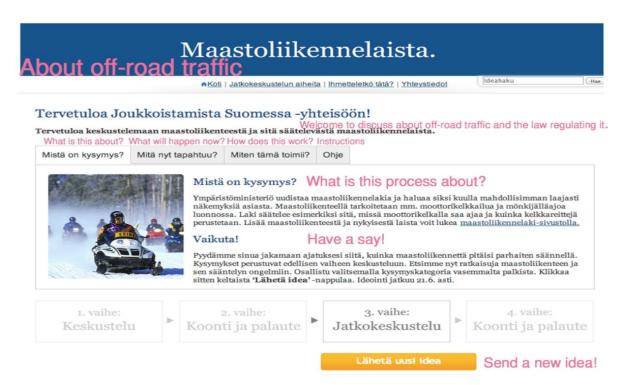
(McInnis et. al., CSCW 2017)

Local Problem Reporting

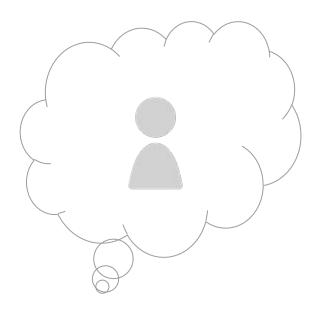


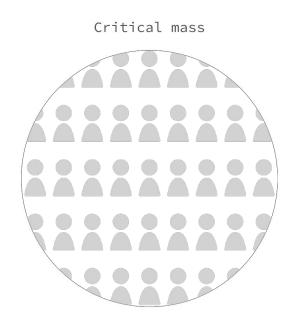
FixMyStreet.com

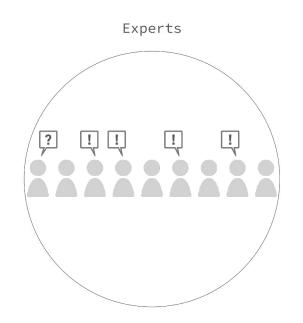
Crowdsourced Policymaking

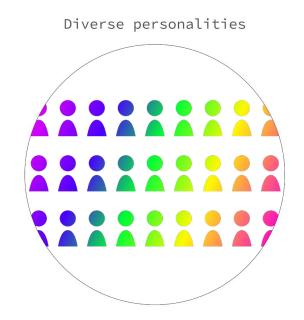


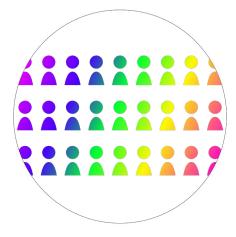
Off-road traffic law crowdsourcing in Finland [Aitamurto 2016]











Self-selection bias

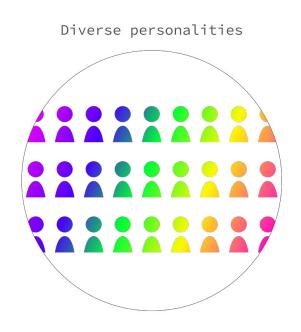
[Aitamurto 2016]

Democratic Representativeness?

Diverse Motivations to Participate Voluntarily



How to move on from "one size fits all"?

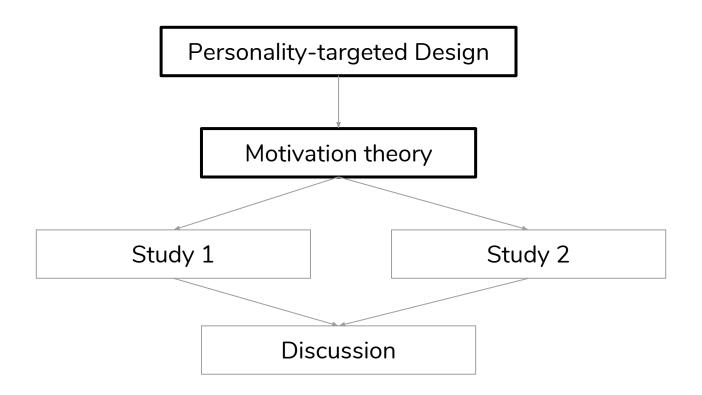


[Aitamurto & Saldivar 2017]

Research Question

Can motivation-supportive design, especially when personalized, increase participation in a crowd-civic system?

Approach: Theory-based Interface Design



Personality-targeted Design

UI personalized to match a user's personality



Moon 2002, Nov & Arazy 2013, Jia et al. 2016

Self-Determination Theory (SDT)

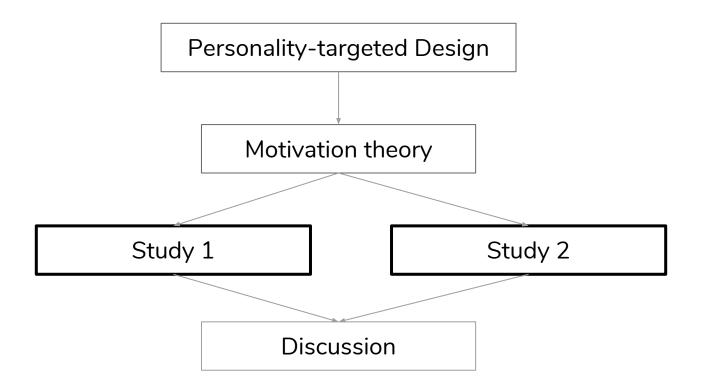
Motivational orientations = lasting aspects of one's personality

How task, environment, and user factors affect motivation differences

Gradient of Self-Determination and Autonomous Motivation

Intrinsic **Amotivation** Extrinsic Motivation Motivation Less self-determined More self-determined Less autonomous More autonomous

Simplified excerpt from Figure "Taxonomy of human motivation" [Ryan 2000]



Two-part Investigation

Study 1: Online Survey

Self-reported preferences

Amazon Mechanical Turk (N=150)

Paid

Study 2: Field Study

Engagement measures

KAIST members (N=120)

Voluntary

Two-part Investigation

Study 1: Online Survey

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Voluntary

Design

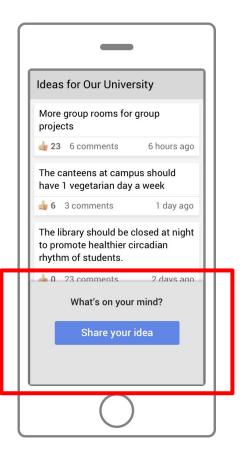


Image for baseline version.

Design Versions

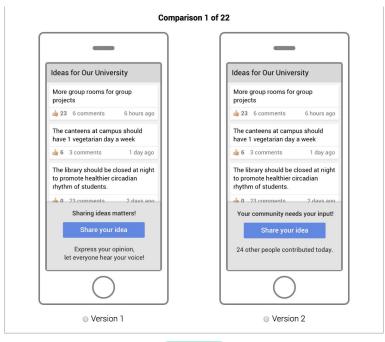
6 alternative versions based on different concepts from SDT

Need for Autonomy	Need for Competence	Need for Relatedness
Autonomous orientation	Impersonal orientation	Controlled orientation

+ Baseline

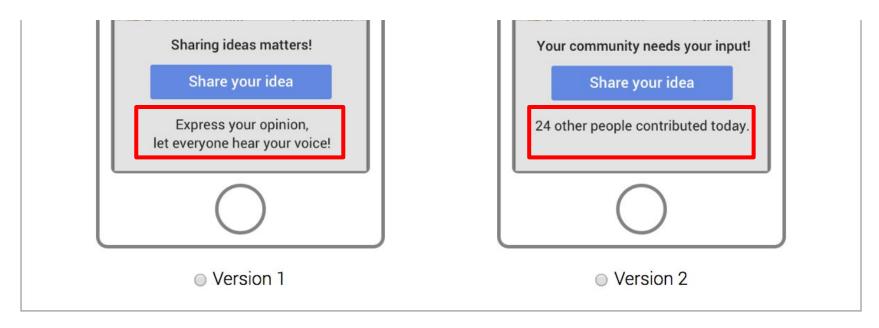
Pairwise Comparison Survey

"In which version would you personally be more likely to contribute an idea?"



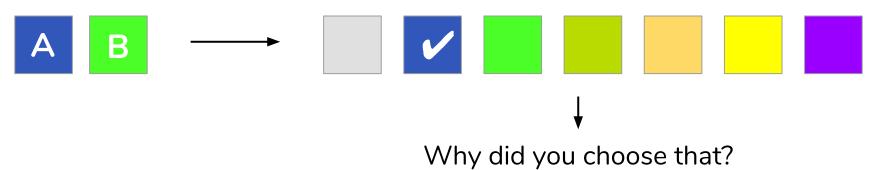
Pairwise Comparison Survey

"In which version would you personally be more likely to contribute an idea?"

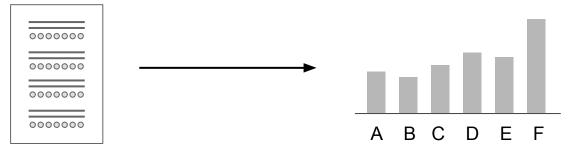


Data Collection (N=150)

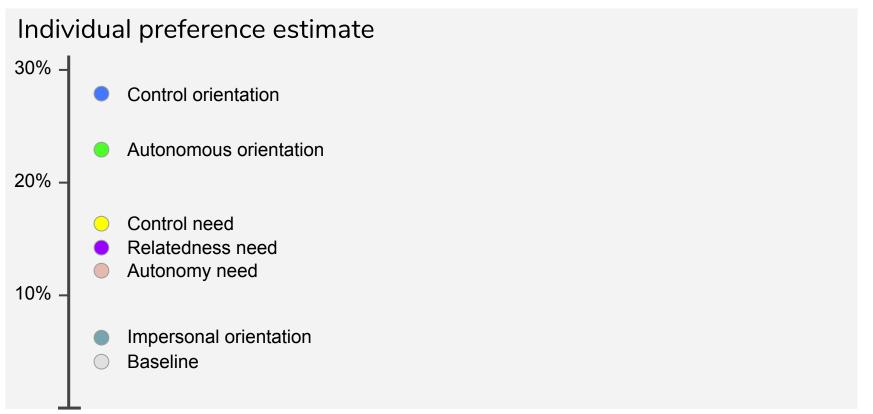
1. Preferences



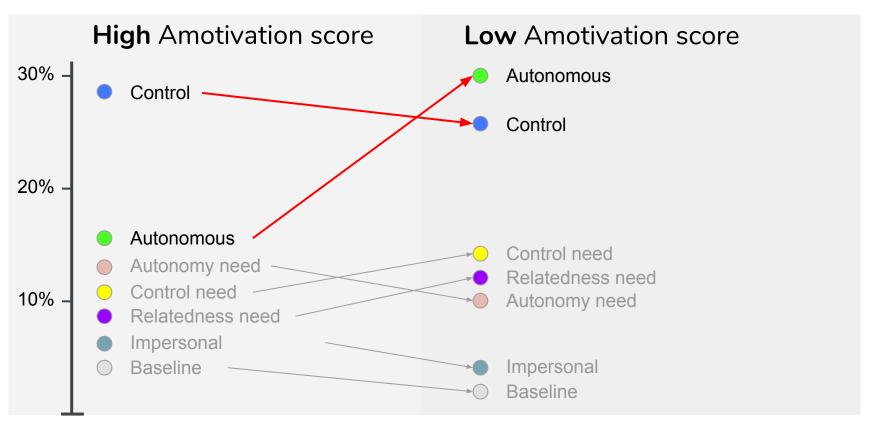
2. Motivation questionnaires



Participants have diverse preferences



Preferences correlate with motivation scores



Study 1 Limitations

Self-reporting (hypothetical bias)

Paid workers, possibly not representative of the general population

Two-part Investigation

Study 1: Online Survey

Self-reported preferences

Amazon Mechanical Turk (N=150)

Paid

Study 2: Field Study

Engagement measures

KAIST members (N=120)

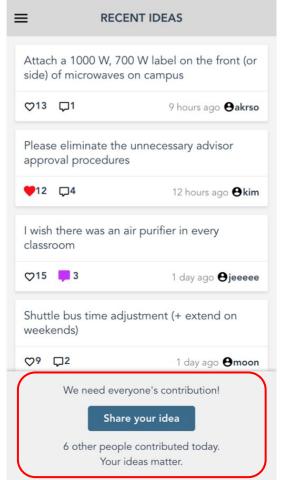
Voluntary

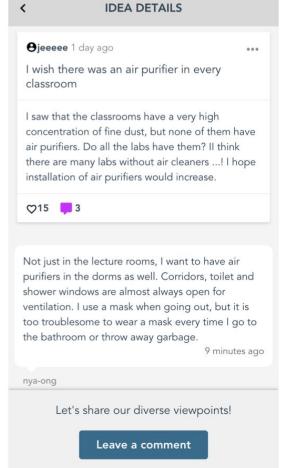
KAIST Many Ideas

Join us in collecting important issues and ideas for the future of our university. We need everyone's contribution!

Sign up

Log in





Treatment Conditions

Baseline

Autonomy support

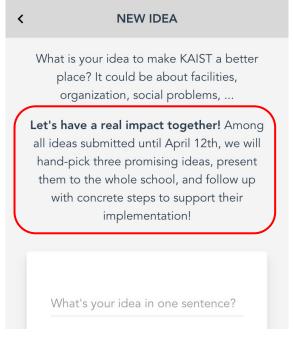
Control support

Example for Different Motivation-supportive Messages

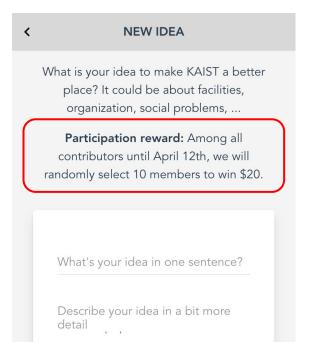
Baseline

< **NEW IDEA** What is your idea to make KAIST a better place? It could be about facilities, organization, social problems, ... What's your idea in one sentence? Describe your idea in a bit more detail

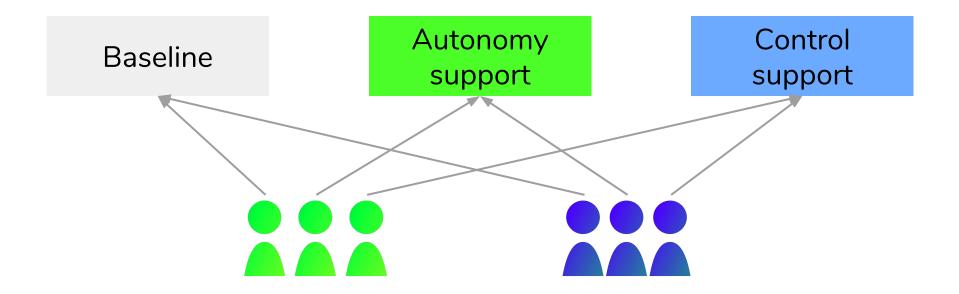
Autonomy support



Control support



Treatment Conditions



Personalization

Method

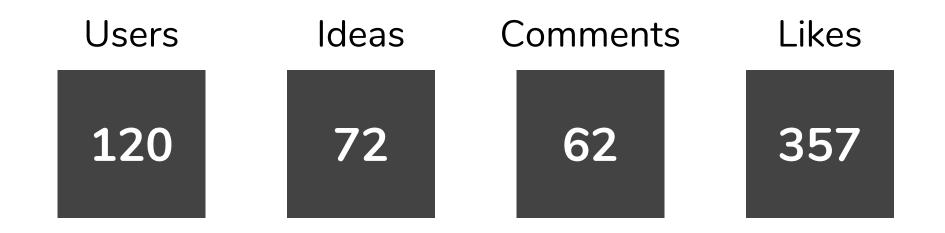
Open-call recruitment

Signup group assignment

Engagement measures

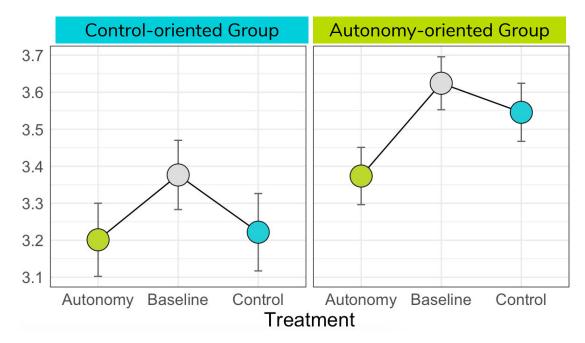
Post-survey

Results



No correlation between Treatment and Signup Group

Interaction count per user (N=114)

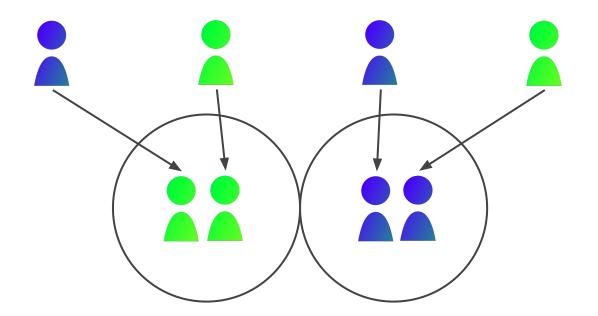


Observations on Personalization

Using a limited number of questions to classify turned out to be inaccurate.

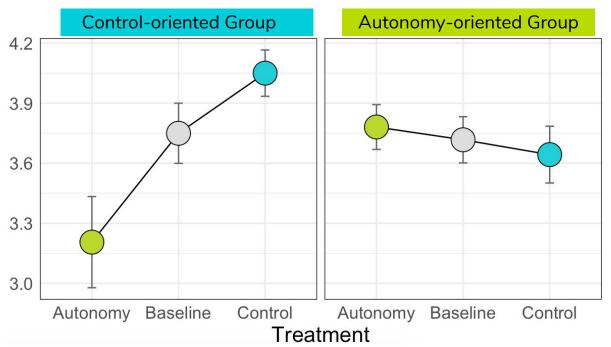
Post-hoc classification

→ Re-classify users based on post-survey full questionnaires (kmeans clustering).



Correlation between Treatment and Post-hoc Group

Interaction count per user (N=30)

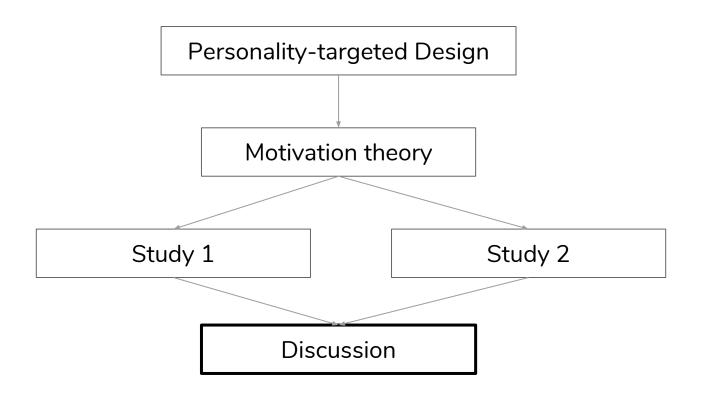


ANOVA for number of interactions p<0.01 for treatment, group, and interaction; Pair comparisons, Tukey method: left-hand side all p<0.01, right-hand side n.s.

Study 2 Limitations

Small N for post-survey

Homogenous population (mostly Korean students)



Benefits and Challenges of Theory-based Design

SDT has proven to be a useful perspective for designing applications dealing with voluntary participation.

Translating theory to design is not an exact process.

Possibility of Personalization

Results show personalization is possible, but need to improve automatic classification.

Trade-offs:

explicit and implicit data elicitation potential adverse effects personalization and customization

Challenges of Field Study about Motivation

Advertising study without influencing motivation

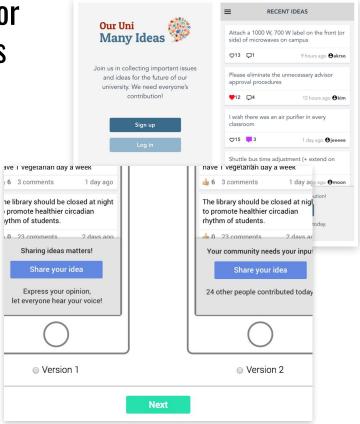
How to track diversified (offline) recruitment?

Let's move away from "one size fits all" by designing with diverse populations' motivations in mind.

Personalized Motivation-supportive Messages for Increasing Participation in Crowd-civic Systems

- Survey: motivation orientation differences can explain individual preferences for different motivation-supportive designs.
- Field study: some tangible effects on actual participation but surfaced tradeoffs.
- Combination of studies can give a more complete picture.

Open-source app and survey code: http://github.com/graup/manyideas











References for slides

[Aitamurto 2016] Tanja Aitamurto and Hélène Landemore. Crowdsourced deliberation: The case of the law on offroad traffic in Finland. Policy & Internet, 8(2):174–196, 2016.

[Aitamurto 2017] Tanja Aitamurto and Jorge Saldivar. Motivating participation in crowdsourced policymaking: The interplay of epistemic and interactive aspects. CSCW '17. ACM, 2017.

[Deci 1985] Edward L Deci and Richard M Ryan. The general causality orientations scale: Self-determination in personality. Journal of research in personality, 19(2):109–134, 1985.

[Grano 2008] Caterina Grano, Fabio Lucidi, Arnaldo Zelli, and Cristiano Violani. Motives and determinants of volunteering in older adults: An integrated model. The International Journal of Aging and Human Development, 67(4):305–326, 2008.

[Hsieh 2016] Gary Hsieh and Rafał Kocielnik. You get who you pay for: The impact of incentives on participation bias. CSCW '16. ACM, 2016.

[McInnis 2017] Brian McInnis, Alissa Centivany, Juho Kim, Marta Pobet, Karen Levy, and Gilly Leshed. Crowdsourcing law and policy: A design-thinking approach to crowd-civic systems. CSCW '17. ACM, 2017.

[Ryan 2000] Richard M Ryan and Edward L Deci. Intrinsic and extrinsic motivations: Classic definitions and new directions. Contemporary educational psychology, 25(1):54–67, 2000.

[Zinnbauer 2015] Dieter Zinnbauer. Crowdsourced corruption reporting: What petri ed forests, street music, bath towels, and the taxman can tell us about the prospects for its future. Policy & Internet, 7(1):1–24, 2015.

Appendix

Qualitative feedback is aligned with expectation

Controlled Orientation

Share your idea

Become a Contributor of the Month!

\$20 gift cards for Top 5 contributors. Announcement on official website.

Preferred by 62%

A gift card is **a great incentive** for someone to participate.

The **chance of winning** makes me more compelled to participate and try harder.

Autonomous Orientation

Make our community a better place!

Share your idea

24 other people contributed today. Your ideas matter.

14%

Impersonal Orientation

Change may be beyond our control...

Share your idea

but there's a chance someone sees your idea and considers it.

3%

Baseline

What's on your mind?

Share your idea

7%

It looks more **friendly**.

Making things better for everyone sounds like the best plan overall. It doesn't try to make me feel **guilty** for not sharing an idea.

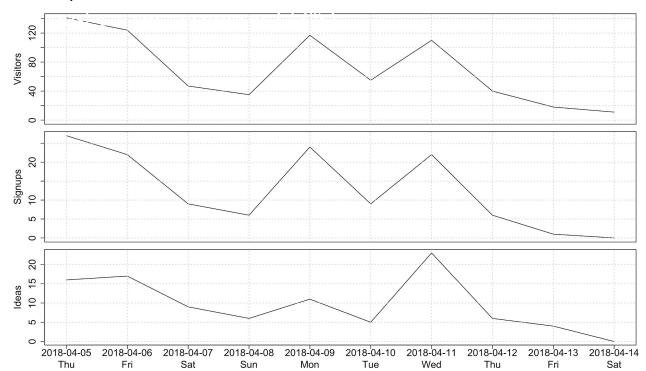
It's **honest**.

It's very **simple** and it **doesn't insult** the user by talking down to them.

Having motivational quotes makes the entire program seem less **serious**.

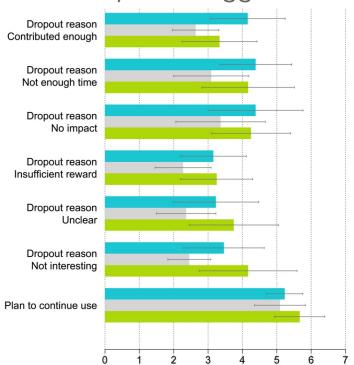
Overall participation

8 days, 120 users, 72 ideas, 62 comments, 357 likes



Detrimental Effects of Controlled Regulation

Post-survey data suggests additional effects.





카이스트 학식 메뉴 이것이 최선?

어떻게 해결하죠?

manyideas.org



위 URL을 방문하여 여러분의 좋은 아이디어를 공유해주세요.

> 4월 12일까지 참여하고 다양한 선물을 받아가세요!

카이스트 전산학부 KIXLAB에서 진행하는 "Participation for Social Good"에 관한 연구 프로젝트입니다.

문의: grau@kaist.ac.k

Ikixlab

