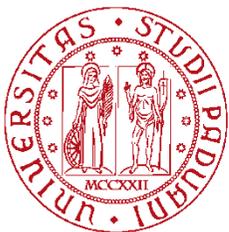


CLEF 2008 Workshop
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“Interactive” Undergraduate Students UNIPD at iCLEF 2008

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UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



- Aim
- Users
- Questionnaires
- Log analysis
- Conclusions

UNIPD...and the “Others”

- ❑ This study aims at finding different behaviors between two groups
 - Students of UNIPD
 - All the other participants to the Flickling game

- ❑ In particular
 - Do students who study languages use the Flickling interface in a different way?
 - Do students have the same difficulties in finding/not finding images if compared to other users?

- ❑ How can we “see” the differences?
 - Questionnaires
 - Log analysis

How to convince students...

- ❑ ...of the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Padua
 - Linguistic and Modern Cultures
 - Languages for Cultural Mediation

- ❑ How to motivate students?
 - Give them an extra point to the exam (and they can find million of images in any language)

- ❑ However, very strict rules
 - Cheating is not allowed
 - Play as many times as you like, but in a different group!

- ❑ 60 students participated in the experiment

A language for each user...

□ Linguistic skills

○ Mother tongue

- Italian (mostly)
- but also many students from Eastern European countries

○ Main language studied

- English or Spanish

○ Second and third language studied

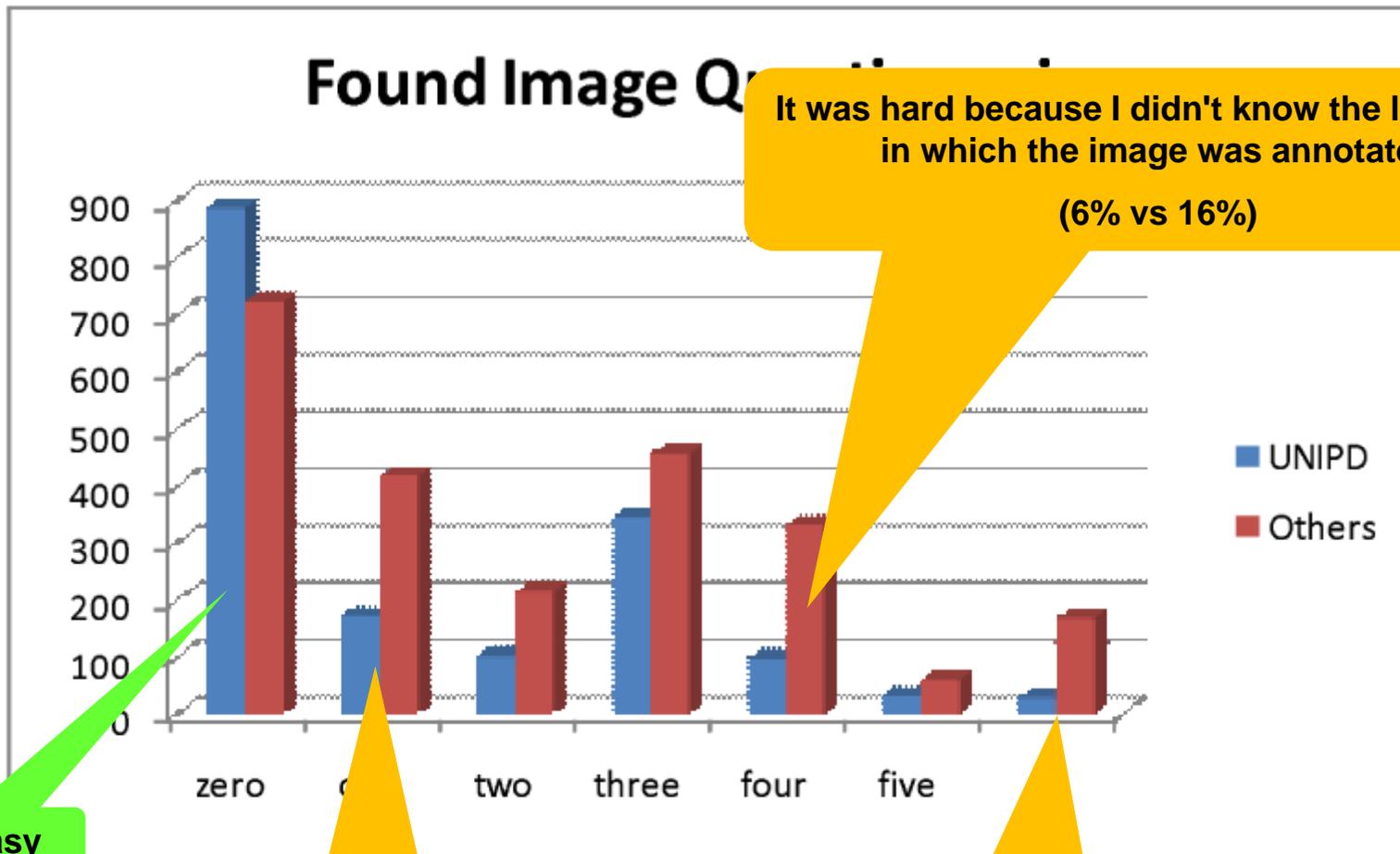
- German, French, Portuguese
- but also some other choices, such as Russian, Romanian

A questionnaire for each image...and more

- During the Flickling game, questionnaires are shown:
 - at the end of the search of each image
 - the found image questionnaire
 - the give up questionnaire
 - after a certain number of images:
 - the overall questionnaire

- How many questionnaires?
 - the found image questionnaire
 - 1,607 UNIPD
 - 1,993 others
 - the give up questionnaire
 - 479 UNIPD
 - 516 others
 - overall questionnaire
 - 27 + 17 UNIPD
 - 26 others

Found what?



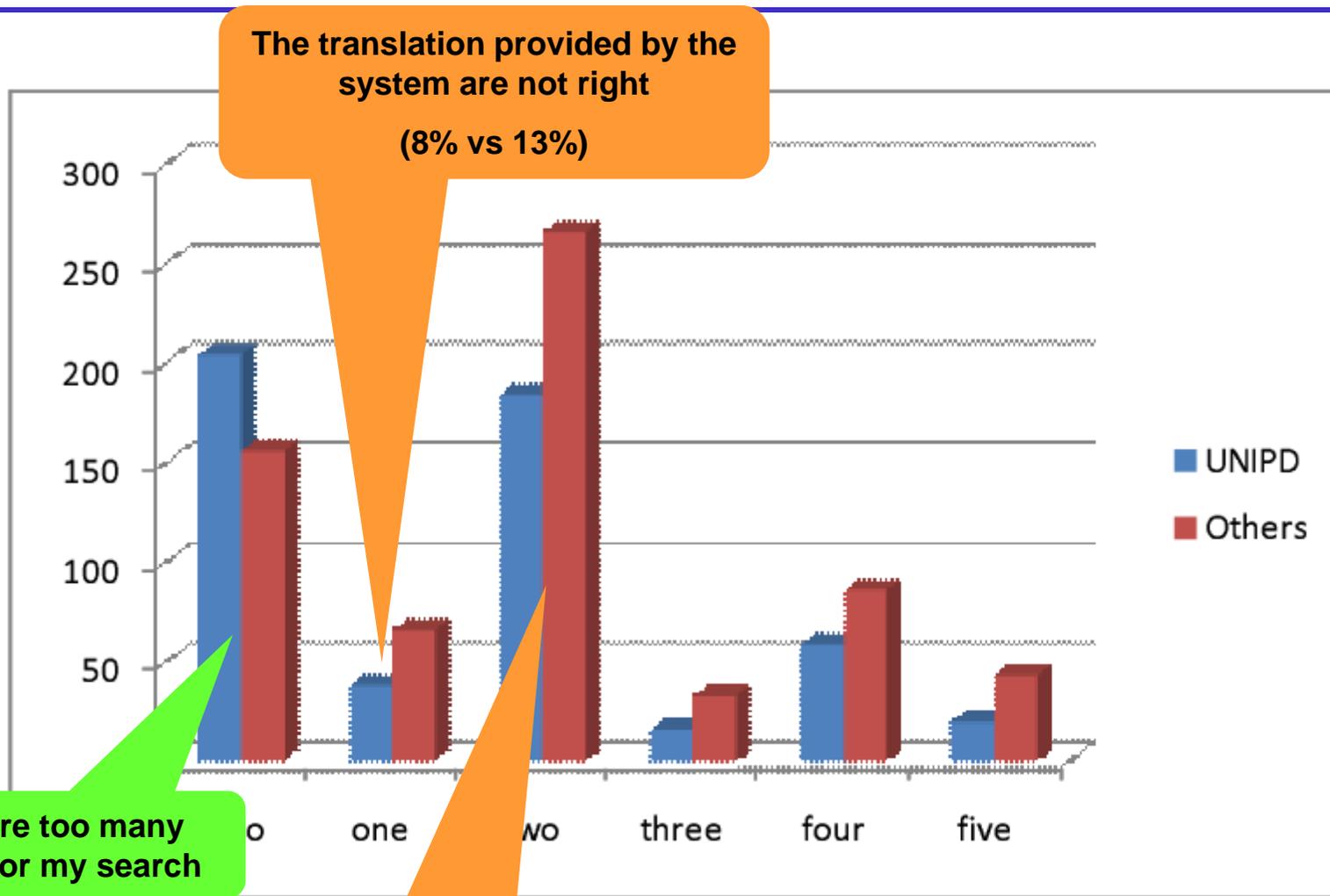
It was easy

It was hard because I didn't know the language in which the image was annotated
(6% vs 16%)

It was hard because of the size of the image set
(10% vs 20%)

It was hard because I needed to translate the query
(2% vs 10%)

Don't give up!



There are too many images for my search

I can't find suitable keywords for this image (38% vs 52%)

Overall Questionnaire

- 27 single choices questions plus 2 open questions
 - Single choices with graded preferences
 - Likert scale
 - t-test, alpha = 5%

- Statistically significant differences were
 - “the search task you performed was interesting”
 - more interesting for UNIPD
 - “Which, in your opinion, are the most challenging aspects of the task?
Handling multiple target languages at the same time”
 - strongly agreement for the others (there is a tendency, not a significant difference)
 - “Which interface facilities did you miss? The possibility to search according to visual features of the images”
 - strongly agreement for the others

Log analysis

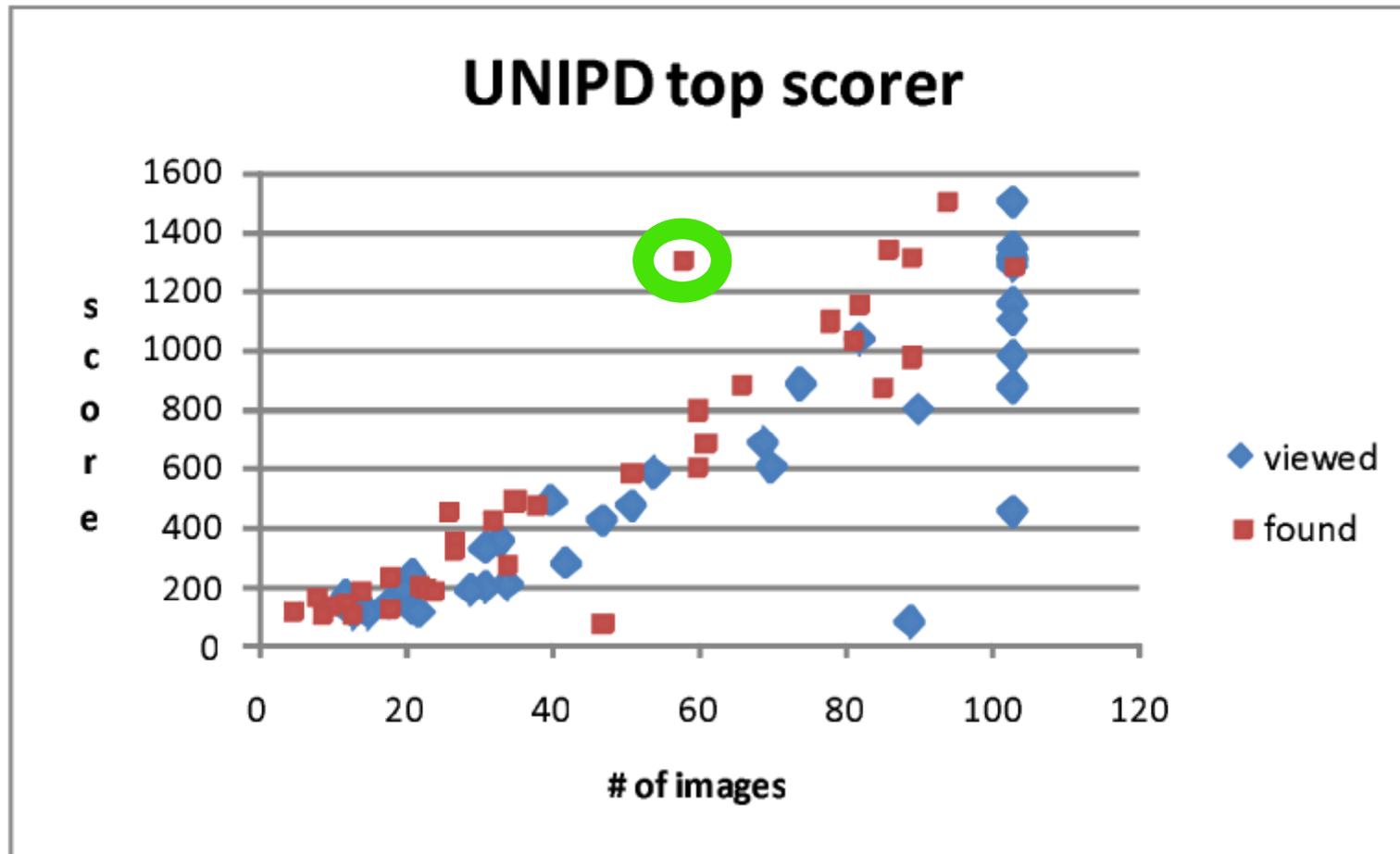
- The log file recorded actions from April 24th 2008 until June 16th 2008 for a total of 1,483,806 recorded actions.
 - For the purpose of the analysis and for a more convenient management, log was loaded into PostgreSQL database.

- Found or skipped?

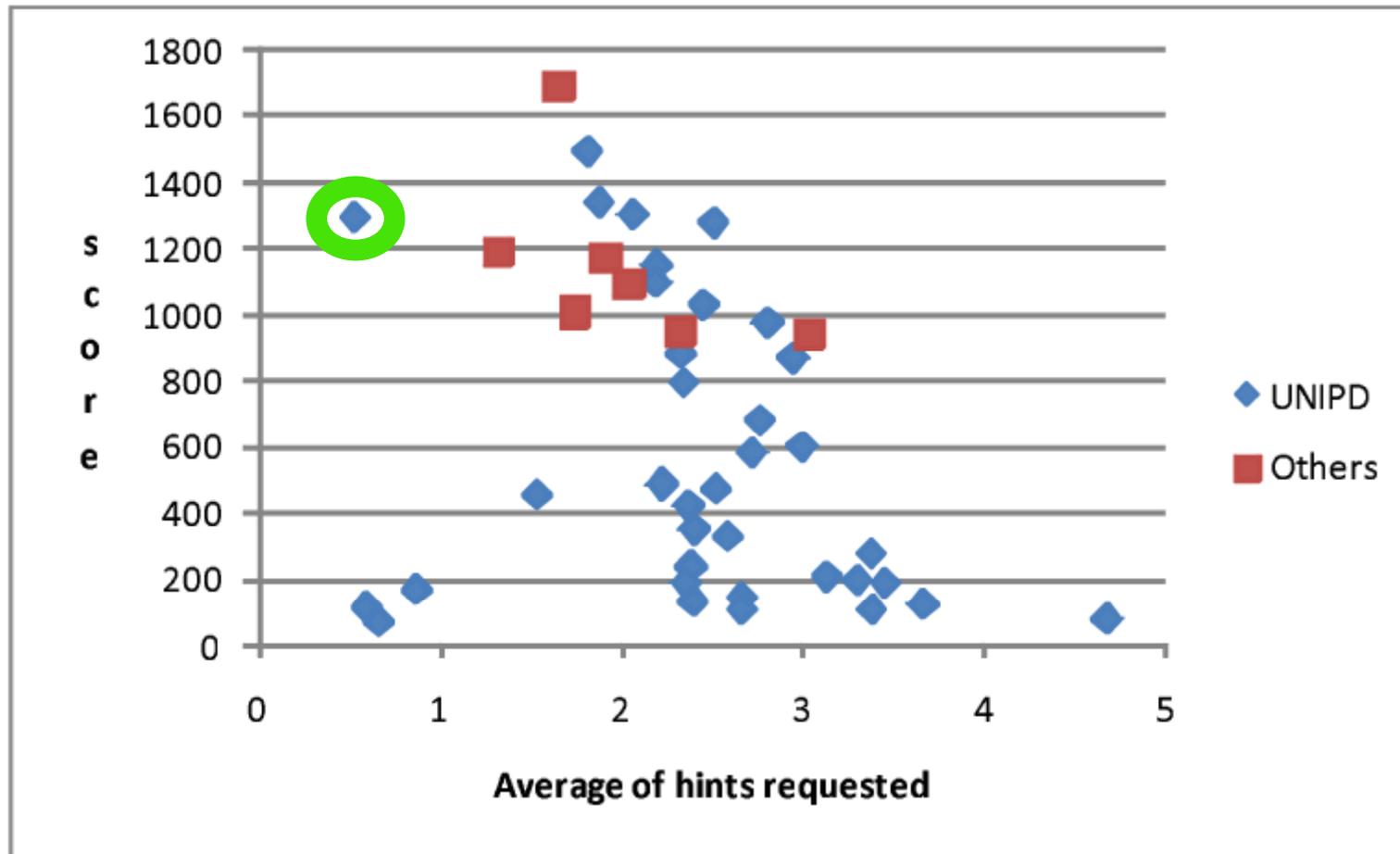
- Hints and clues

- Monolingual or multilingual?

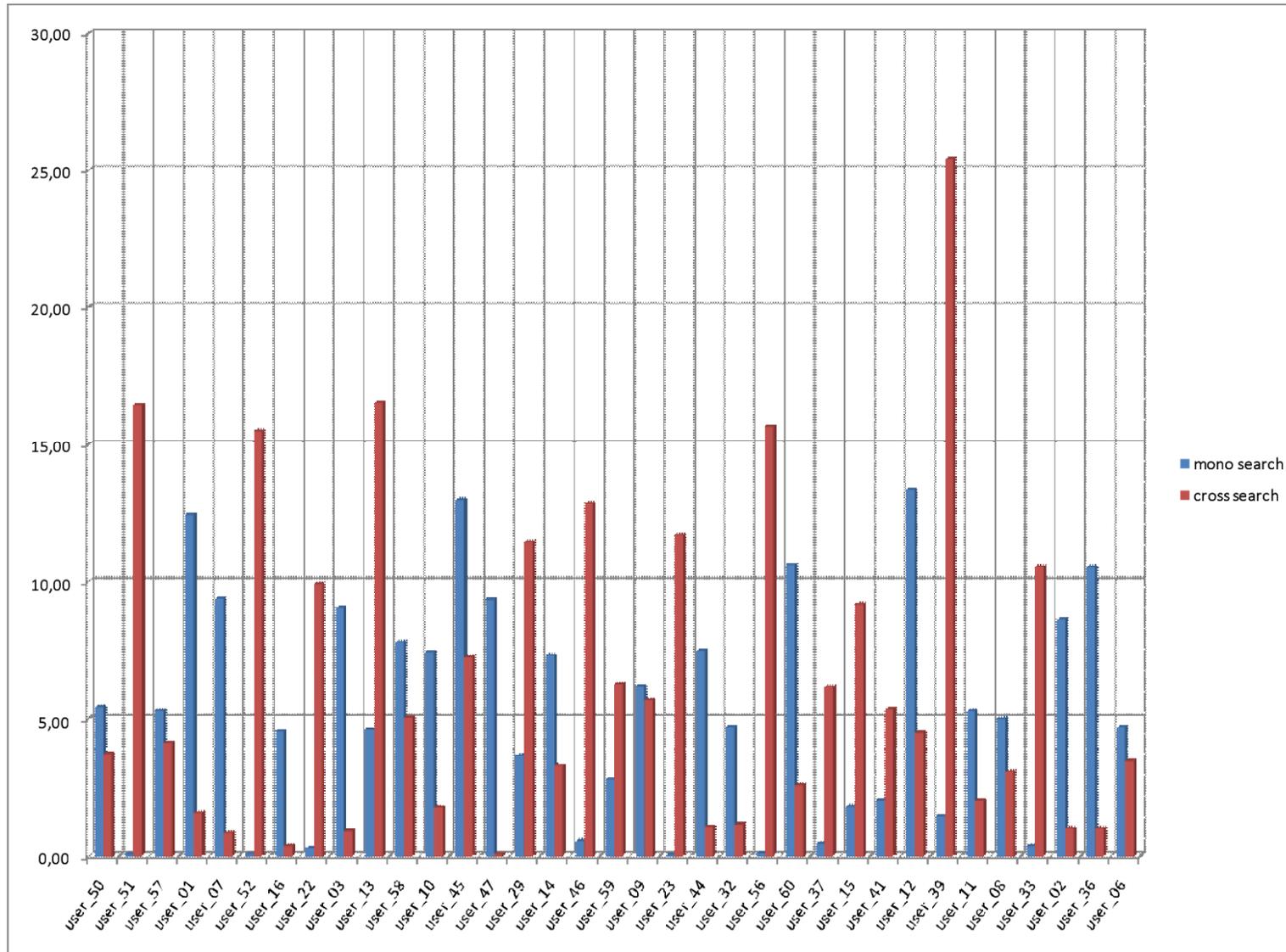
Found or skipped?



Hints and clues



Monolingual or Multilingual



Conclusions

- ❑ The hardest part is the size of the set of images retrieved
- ❑ Describing the image is a difficult task (both the user who searches the image and the user who annotates the image)
- ❑ Describing the image in a different language is even more difficult
- ❑ There is not a “winning” strategy