

SumRec: A Framework for Recommendation using Open-Domain Dialogue

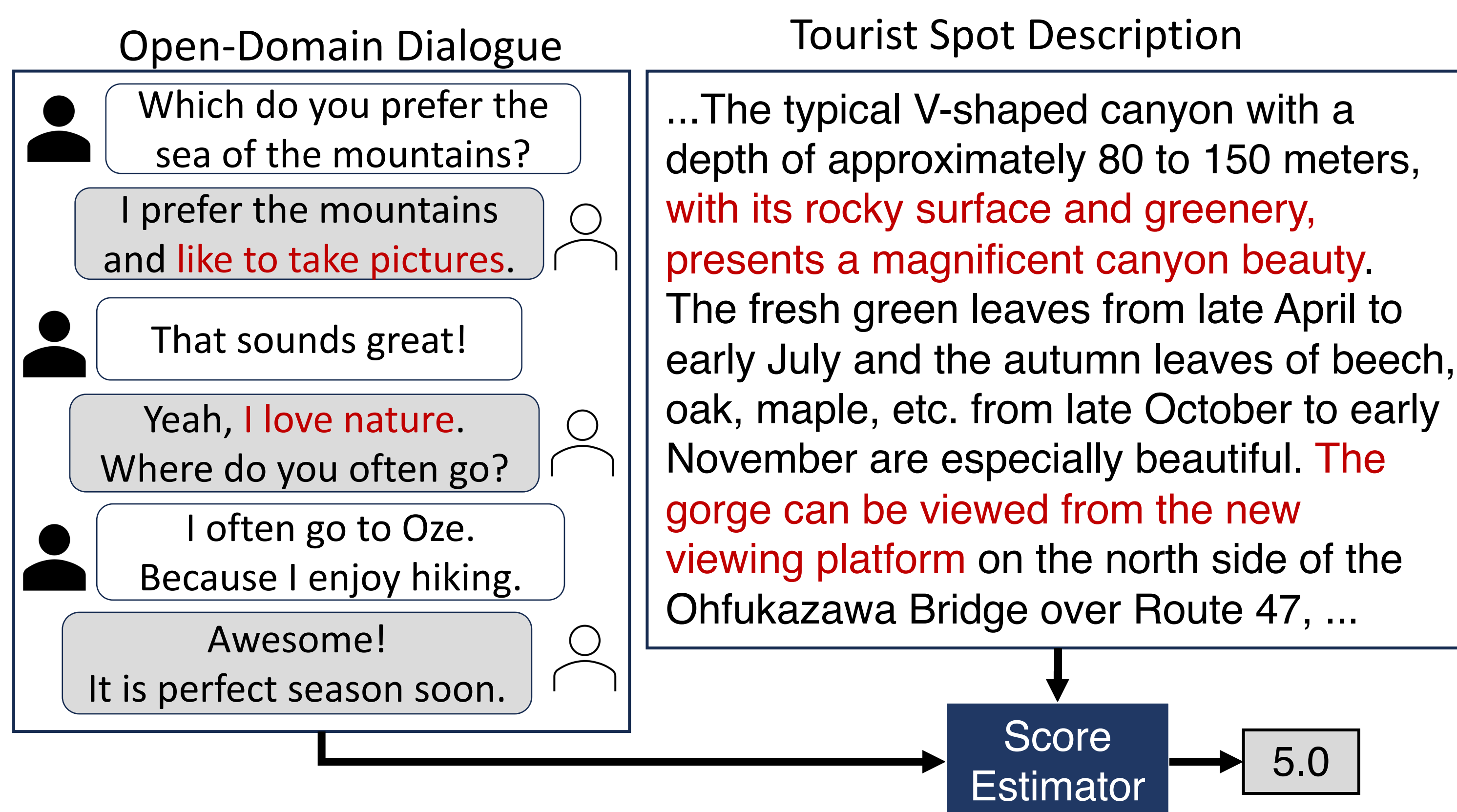
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Introduction

- Chat dialogue has a lot of the speaker's information such as interests, preferences, and experiences.
- This information can be used to personalize and suggest advanced information in various systems, although it's not well used.
- This study suggests **a novel recommendation task based on open-domain chat dialogues**.
- We propose a **SumRec** framework using speaker **Summary** and **Recommendation** information to manage our task.
- To facilitate analysis of the recommendation task, we construct **a dataset called ChatRec to recommend tourist spots based on chat dialogues**.

Proposed Task and Data Example

- Predict speaker's preference score using open-domain dialogue and tourist spot description.

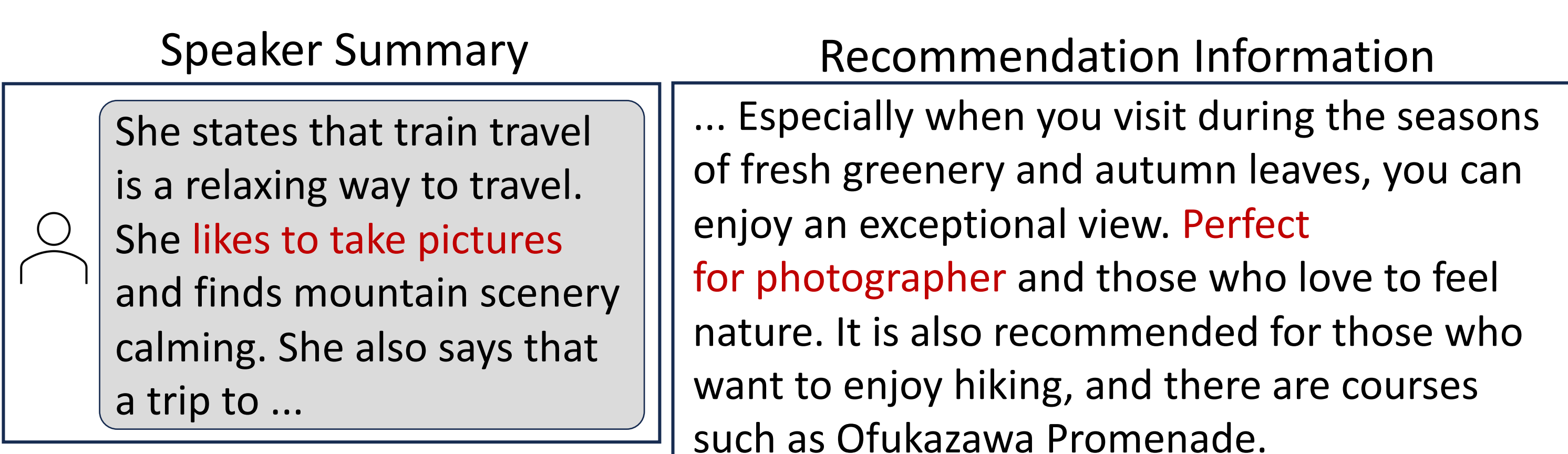
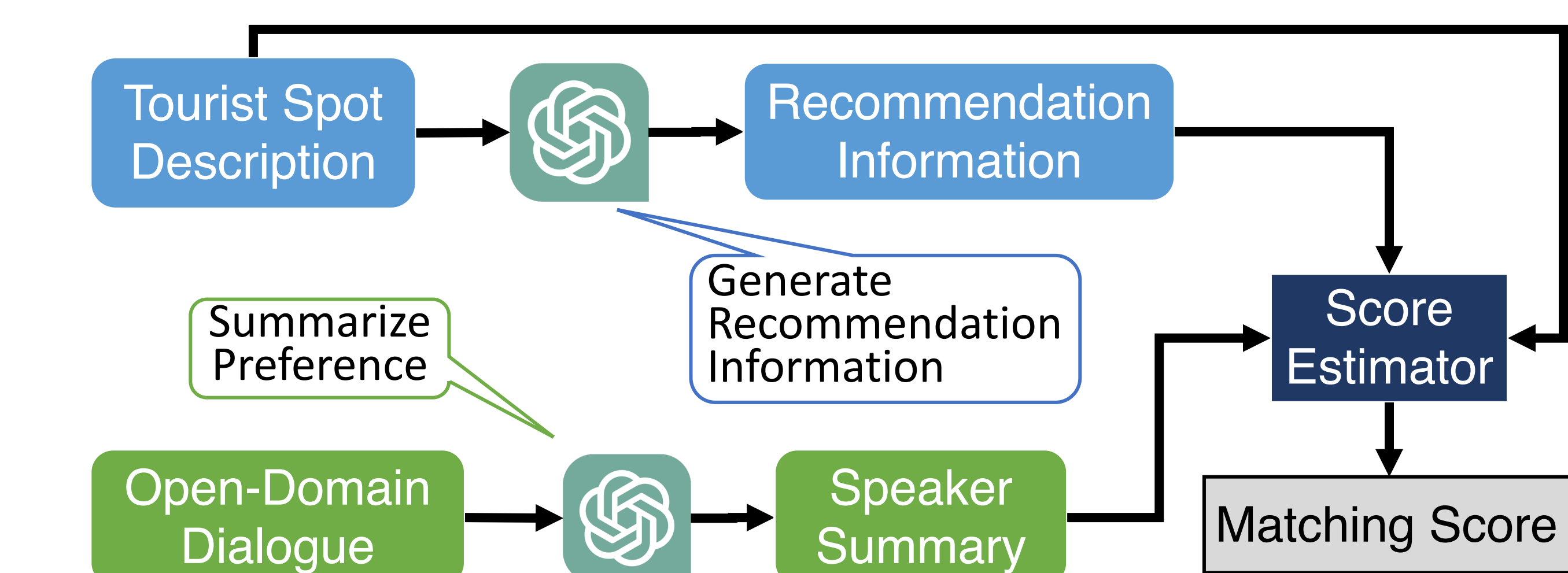


Challenges in Our Task

- Open-domain dialogue has unnecessary information for recommendation**
 - EX) Greeting, Filler, Interjection.
 - It might be noise for the score estimator.
- The description of a tourist spot usually focuses on its features,**
 - The description doesn't have enough information about the types of visitors.
 - It makes linking the user's preference and the feature of tourist spots difficult.

Proposed Method(SumRec)

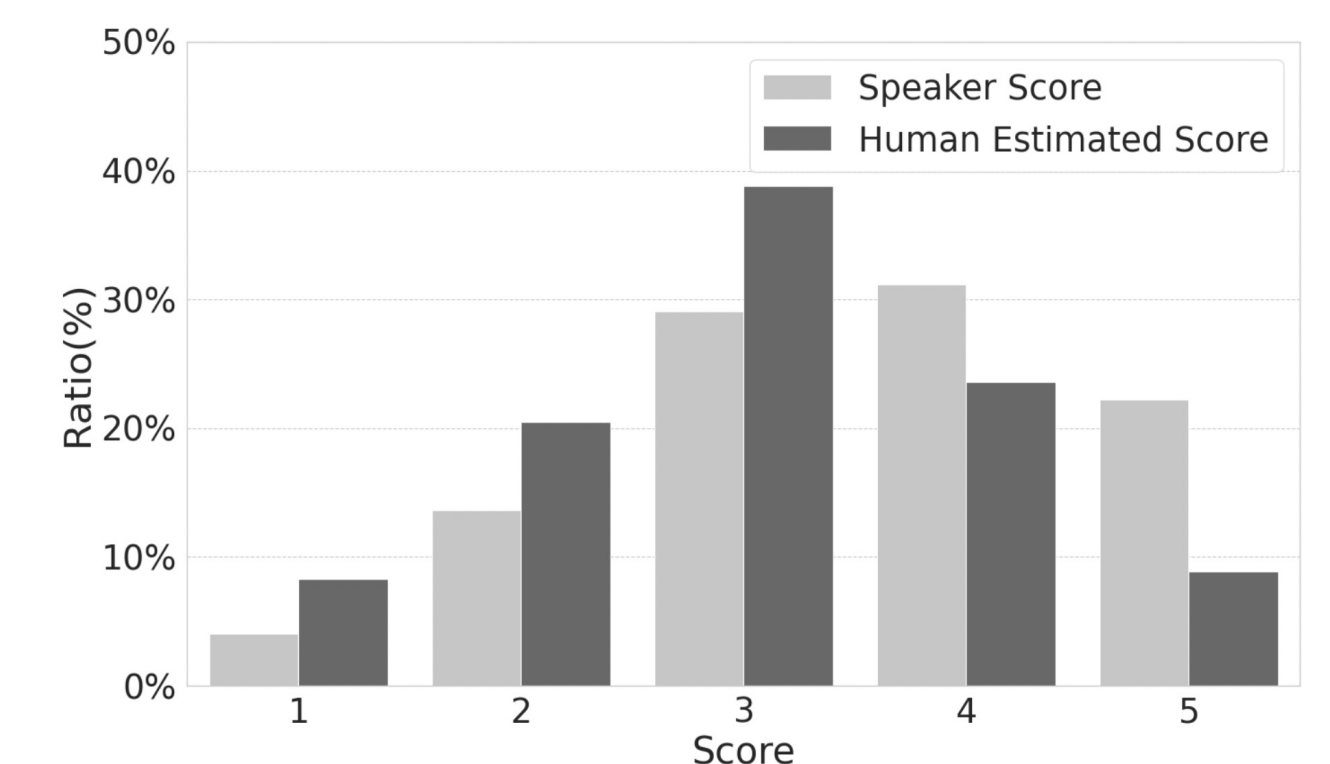
- Speaker Summary**
 - Extracting and summarizing speaker's preference, it eliminates some noises.
- Recommendation Information**
 - ChatGPT generates a sentence what kind of person you should recommend.
 - This promotes the model link speaker and tourist spot information.
- Score Estimator**
 - We use speaker summary, tourist spot description, and recommendation information as inputs for the score estimator, which then provides a predicted evaluation score.
 - The score estimator is available for any language model regardless of its properties.
 - We adopted **RoBERTa** and **ChatGPT(5-shot)** as score estimator in this experiment.



Data Collection

- We created a dataset for our task using 3,290 tourist spots, 1,005 two speaker's dialogue, and speaker's preference scores.
- For collecting the ground truth score, speakers evaluated each tourist spot after conversation.
 - We assigned 10-20 tourist spots to each speaker.
- This dataset has human estimated score to compare with our method.

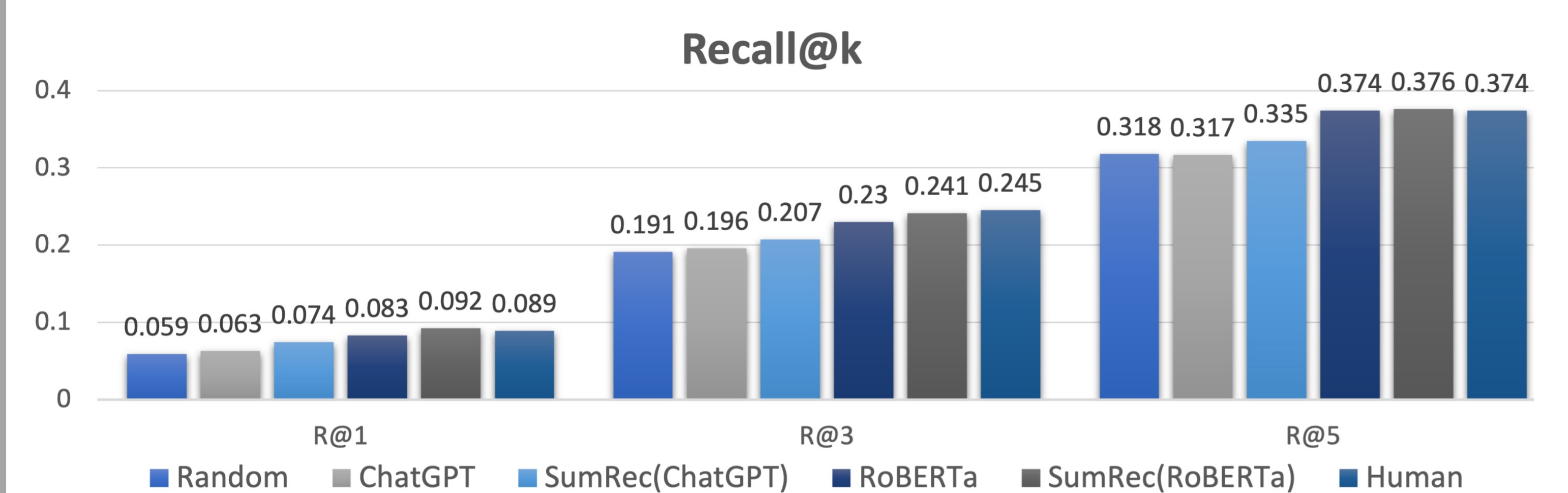
Dialogues	10005
Utterances	21982
Words per Utterances	23.44
Spot per Dialogues	15.73



Experiment and Results

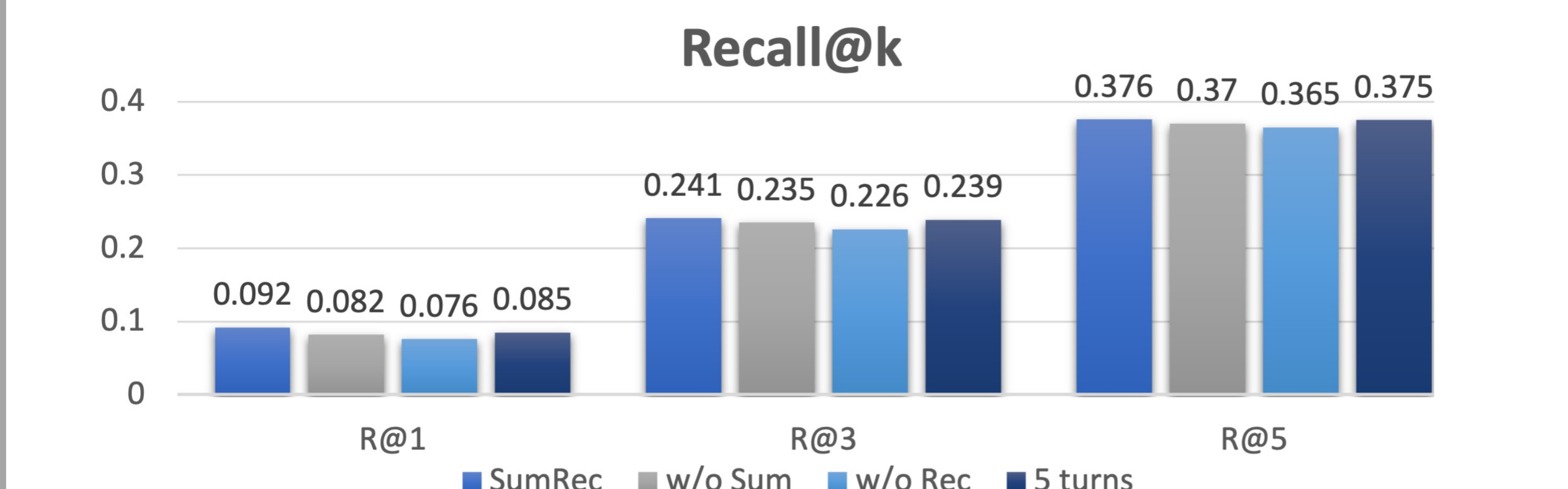
- We create a ranking using the speaker's preference score for a tourist spot as predicted by the score estimator.
- In this experiment, we evaluate this ranking using the following evaluation metrics:

- Recall@k**
This metric calculates the proportion of top-k items correctly ranked.
- Coef.(Spearman's Coefficient)**
This metric measures the relation between a model's predicted ranking order and the actual order of correct responses.



Ablation Study

- w/o Sum** : This model does not use speaker summary but it uses dialogue directly.
- w/o Rec** : We remove recommendation information.
- 5 turns** : This model use speaker summary consists of the initial 5 turns (10 utterances) in dialogue.

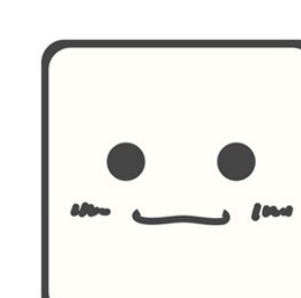


Conclusion

- We proposed the framework SumRec for recommendation using open-domain dialogue.
- Experimental results indicated that our framework exhibits excellent performance on all the considered evaluation metrics.
- Nevertheless, travel-related dialogues continue to show considerable potential for improvement.
- We plan to explore more efficient methods by incorporating prior knowledge about the trip and integrating external knowledge into the model.



Our code is available on GitHub github.com/Ryutaro-A/SumRec



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