LEARNING BEYOND SOCIAL NETWORKING: RECOMMENDATION FUTURE INTERESTS IN TECHNICAL MICROBLOGGING TRACES

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Abstract — *Microblogging offers portable, organic and fast information worldwide. However, its contents have not been yet studied in self-learning strategies. This paper aims to discuss effective learning in microblogging, by means of a web open source robot that will provide users' future life stream, social networking graphs and tag cloud statistics. Using Bayesian Algorithms, the system will trace users' information,, predict their future learning interests/people/groups and send them back a recommendation. The recommendation is traced and user's actions are evaluated towards their knowledge optimization strategies*

Index Terms — Microblogging, Web search, Recommendation System, Bayesian Algorithms.

Microblogging is a service in which people can briefly write about their daily routines, spread ideas, updating their friends or interested observers [1]. It is possible follow and be followed by peers that shares the same interests, where the search and filtering analysis are executed by users. In Identi.ca[2], open source microblogging database considered in our analysis, users can find people, groups and posts after using search functionality and analyses visually who or which groups seems to be valuable to follow or not. This paper aims to present a mechanism, called *#intera!,* created for automating peer's matching process., by means of identifying interests (tags) in the posting user, recommending peers based on that tags and informing which ones that this peers has been interest to. In Figure 1, user named "Sami" and her peers ("Eeebrah", "zauberparacelsius") have a closest interest: ubuntu tag. Listed below are the other interests those peers have. "eebrah" user has more in common with "Sami" user, and also is searching for other tags such as firefox, java, etc.). This result in #intera! used Identi.ca API combined with a general purpose Bayesian classifier. Firstly, the mechanism is acessed after verifying user credential, then traces the main tags considering # symbol ahead and uses identi.ca function that returns all people from a main tag. Laconica has not supported yet a function that combines a collection of main tags. Then the #intera! takes complementary tags of those users returned and all the data is processed by a Bayesian program, called Reverend. After that the results are represented by Graph visualization using Graphviz[3].

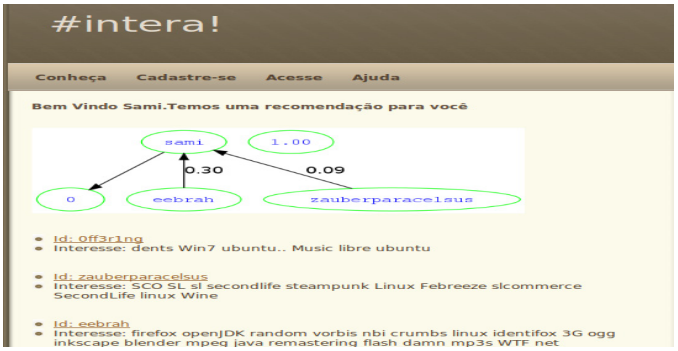

FIGURE. 1
#INTERA! - PEER RECCOMENDATION MECHANISM OUTPUT

This first exploration has led us to further investigations: and identify a set of characteristics which differs observers, interest contributers and specialists in microblogging environment. Another issue is identifying user tag flow, in order to capture the recommended tag and user tag learning process, as the postings are unstructured and doesn´t follow an orientation, such as chat, or a main content, such as a forum. We also need to research how to evaluate recommendation's quality.

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REFERENCES

Use the following as the guide for references:

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[2] http://www.identi.ca

[3] http://www.graphviz.org/

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