ABSTRACT

The new opportunities for applying recommendation techniques within Social Web platforms and applications as well as the various new sources of information which have become available in the Web 2.0 and can be incorporated in future recommender applications are a strong driving factor in current RS research for various reasons:

(1) Social systems by their definition encourage interaction between users and both online content and other users, thus generating new sources of knowledge for recommender systems. Web 2.0 users implicitly express preferences through their interactions with others and the system (e.g. commenting, friending, rating, etc.). These various new sources of knowledge can be leveraged to improve recommendation techniques and develop new strategies which focus on social recommendation.

(2) New application areas for recommender systems emerge with the popularity of the Social Web. Recommenders can not only be used to sort and filter Web 2.0 and social network information, they can also support users in the information sharing process, e.g., by recommending suitable tags during folksonomy development.

(3) Recommender technology can assist Social Web systems through increasing adoption and participation and sustaining membership. Through targeted and timely intervention which stimulates traffic and interaction, recommender technology can play its role in sustaining the success of the Social Web.

(4) The Social Web also presents new challenges for recommender systems, such as the complicated nature of human-to-human interaction which comes into play when recommending people and can require more interactive and richer recommender systems user interfaces.

The goal of this workshop, which continuous a series of successful RSWeb-Workshops since ACM RecSys 2009, was to bring together researchers and practitioners to explore, discuss, and understand challenges and new opportunities for recommender systems and the Social Web.

The technical program of the one-day workshop comprised a set of technical papers on recent and ongoing research, which were selected for presentation and discussion at the workshop in a formal review process. In addition, the workshop featured informal breakout sessions on recent topics.

Overall, we received 13 paper submissions from 12 different countries, out of which 8 long and 1 short paper were selected for presentation and inclusion in the proceedings.

The submitted papers addressed a variety of topics related to Social Web recommender systems including:

- The usage of microblogging data for personalization
- Personalization of news feeds
- Trust and reputation in the Social Web
- Generating recommendations for groups
- Recommendation of interesting users to connect with
- Exploiting the Social Graph for improved recommendations
- Resource recommendation in Social Web applications
- Tag-based recommendation and folksonomies
- Cross-domain personalization
- Fusion of various Web 2.0 data sources
- Scalability of recommender systems

The list of papers, the workshop schedule and pointers to downloadable versions of the papers can be found at the workshop’s homepage given below. The electronic proceedings appear in the ACM Digital Library.


Categories and Subject Descriptors
H.3.3 [Information Search and Retrieval]; H.4.2 [Decision Support Systems]

Keywords