A Survey on Temporal Web Search Experience

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Outline

- Motivation
- Data Collection Method
- Gross Statistics
- Correlation → Breakdown
- (Some) Qualitative Results
- Discussion
- Summary

Motivation

- Much of research on temporal search focuses on log analyses or system development
- A broader and deeper understanding of people's temporal information seeking behaviour can facilitate the community
 - Morris [11] for collaborative search
 - Ed and Chi [5] for social search
- Let's ask people!

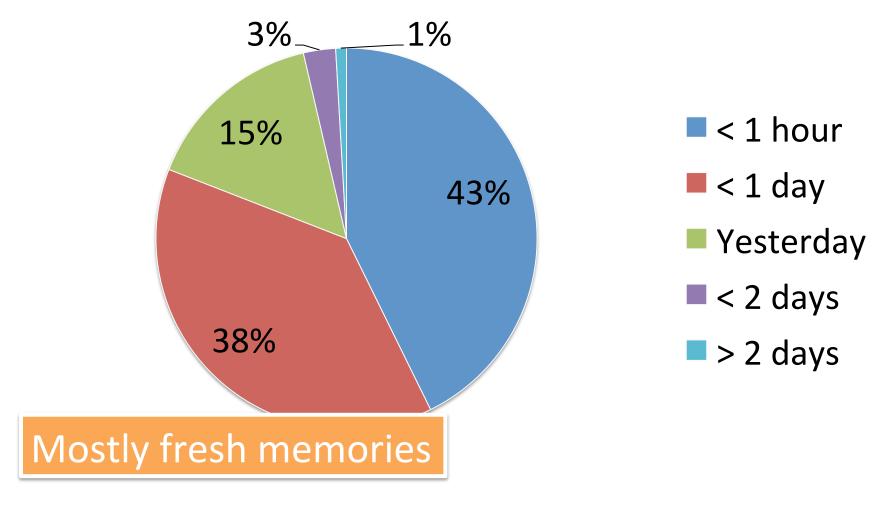
Data Collection Method 1

- Critical Incident Analysis
 - Asking people to describe a prominent experience
 - Usually carried out via interviews
 - Evans & Chi [5] applied to questionnaires
- 18 Questions
 - Most recent web search experience
 - 15 closed and 3 open questions (Broad scope)
 - Contexts, Information Needs, Process, Outcomes

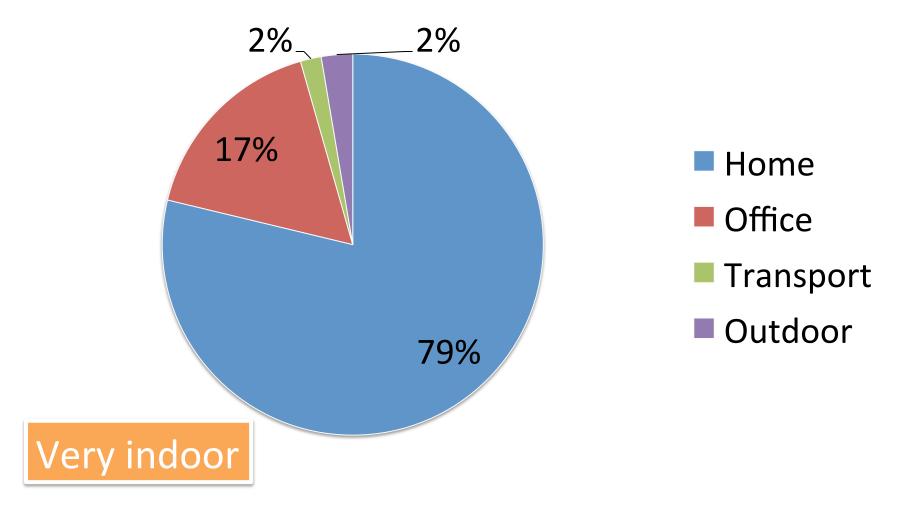
Data Collection Method 2

- 110 Participants in Japan
 - 11 Females + 11 Males / 20s 60s Blocks
 - Filtered by a search experience within 3 days
 - 48% single, 52% married
 - Self-reported occupations
 - Office Workers (36), Homemakers (21) Part-time workers (15), University Students (8), Others (16), Managers (2)
- Mostly quantitative analyses so far

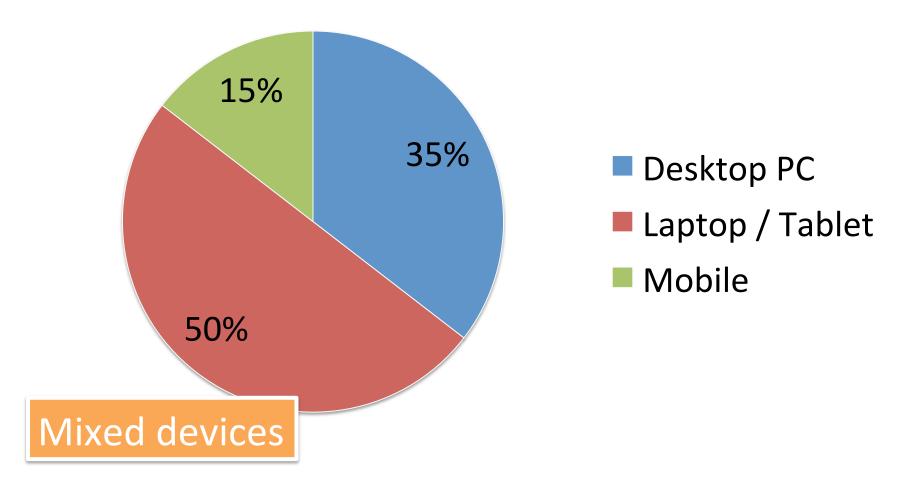
Context: When



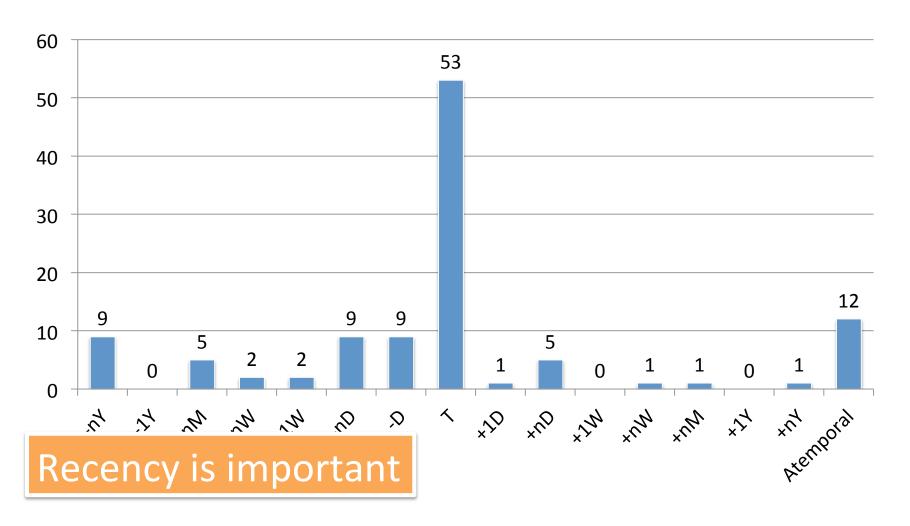
Context: Where



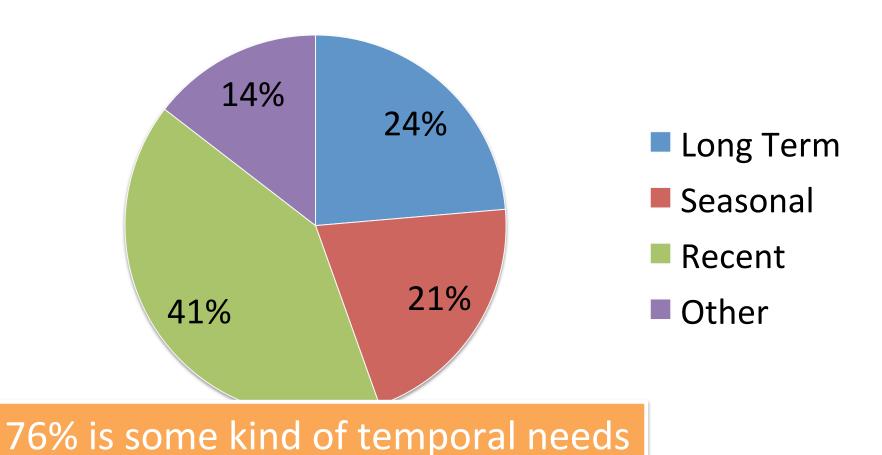
Context: How



Info Needs: Target Time



Info Needs: Seasonal Interests

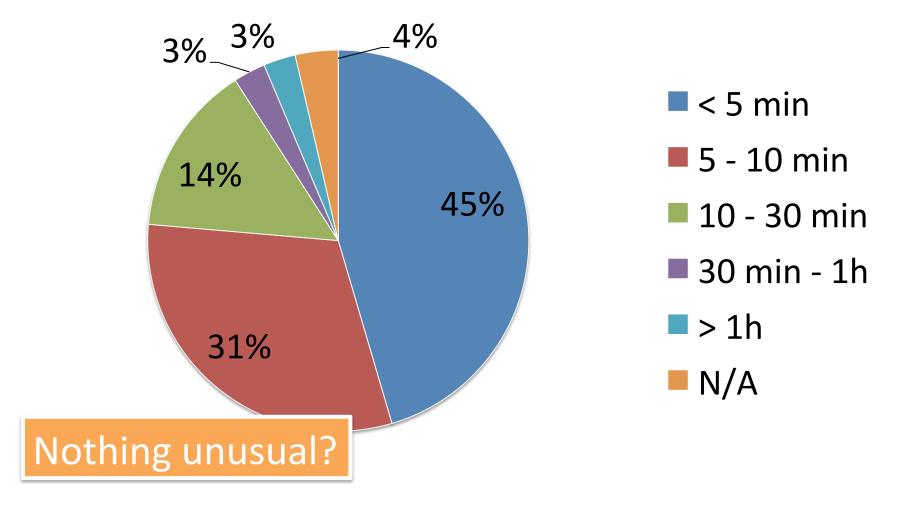


Info Needs: Fresh, Re-find, Tech

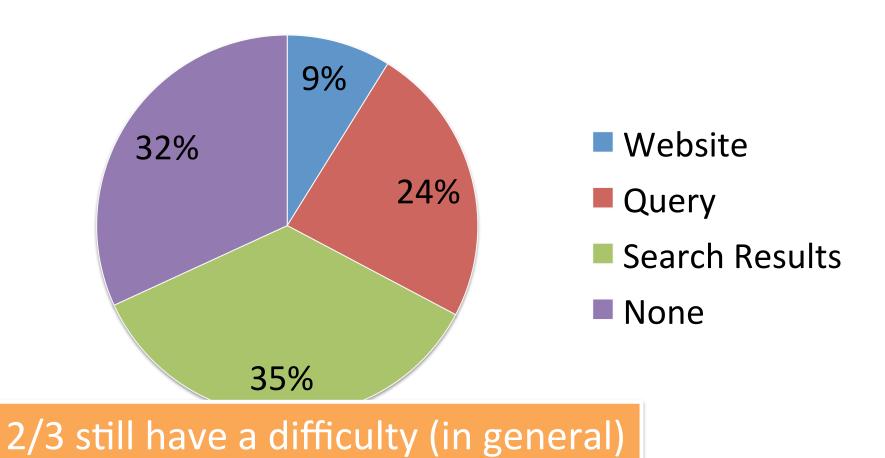
Table 5: Freshness, re-findability, and technicality of information needs.

Freshness	Frequency	Percentage
Freshness was important	67	60.9%
Freshness was not so important	43	39.1%
Total	110	100.0%
Re-finding	Frequency	Percentage
Have searched before	72	65.5%
Have never searched before	38	34.3%
Total	110	100.0%
Technicality	Frequency	Percentage
Searching technical information	16	1/1 50%
Searching general information	94	85.5%
Total	110	100.0%

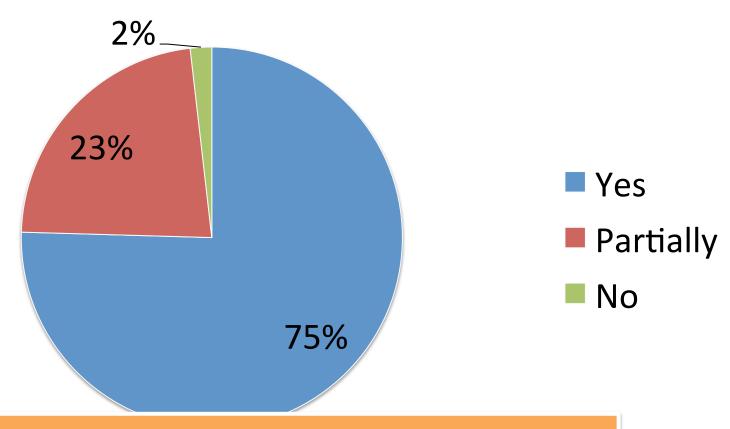
Process: Search Time



Process: Difficulty

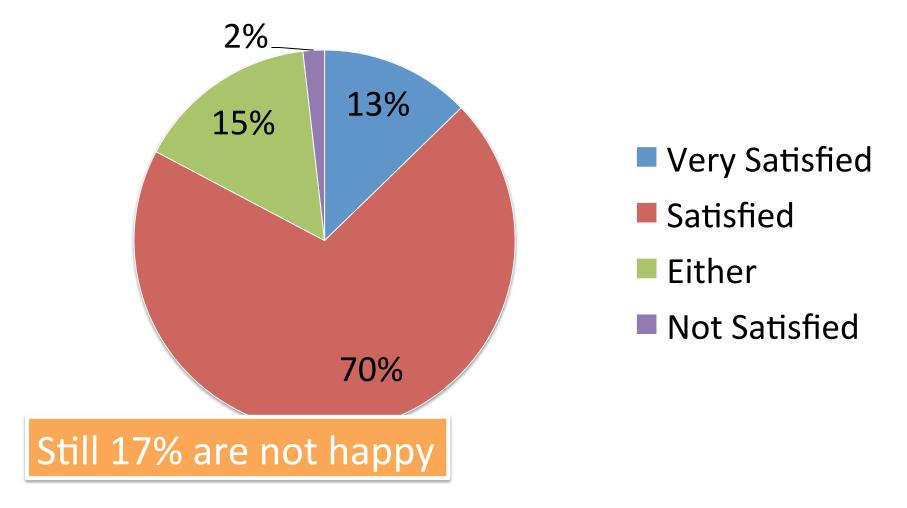


Outcome: Found?

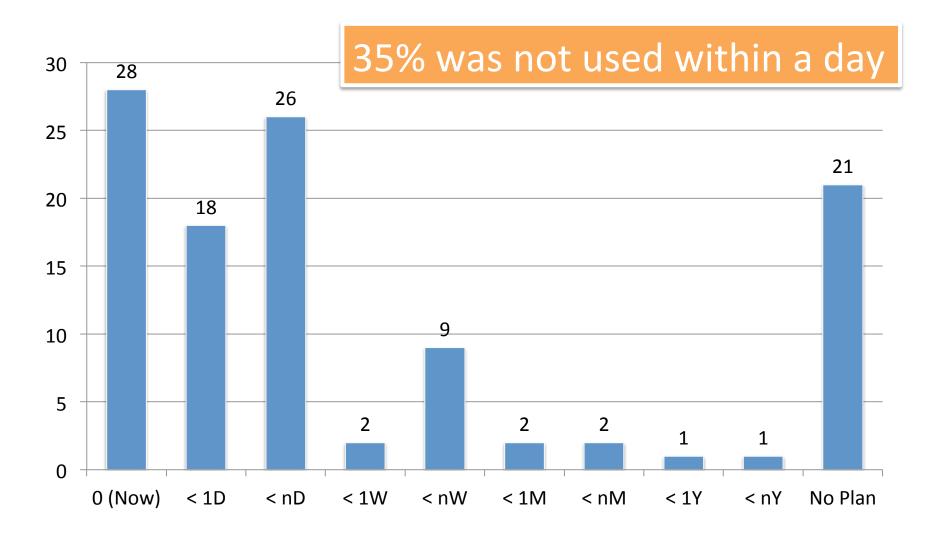


Yet managed to find relevant information

Outcome: Satisfaction



Outcome: Information Use



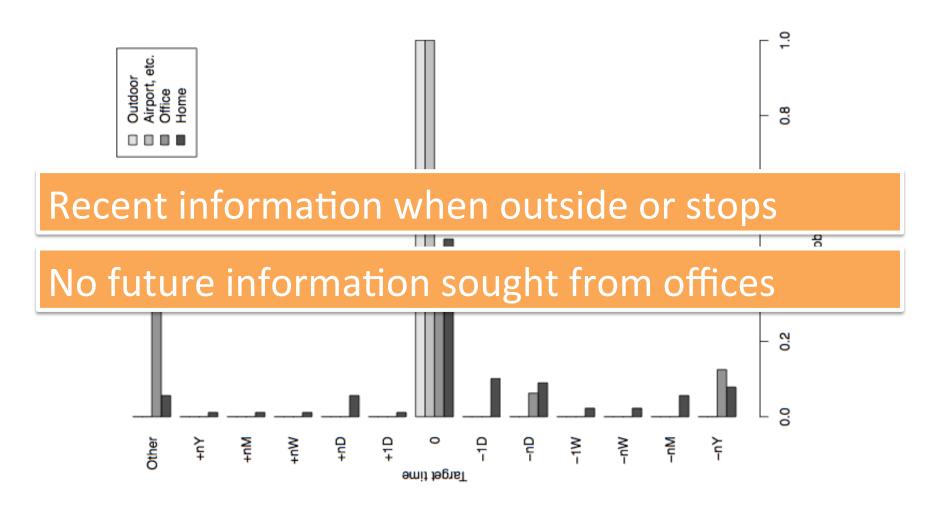
Correlation

Table 10: Gross Correlation analyses by Spearman. Question number are based on Appendix A. Significant correlation ($p \le .05$) is highlighted.

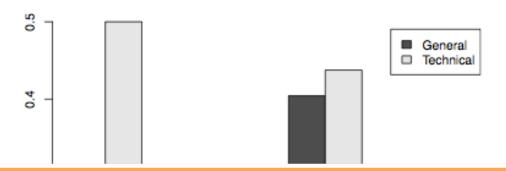
3 3	Q2	Q3	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15
	Device	Location	Target	Season	Specific	Fresh	Re-find	Clarity	Use	Time	Found
Q2 Device to search	1.00										
Q3 Location of search	-0.04	1.00									
Q5 Target time of information	-0.14	0.22	1.00								
Q6 Seasonal needs	-0.22	0.08	0.20	1.00							
Q7 Specificity of needs	0.08	-0.01	-0.20	-0.20	1.00						
Q8 Freshness of needs	-0.07	-0.06	-0.04	0.11	0.30	1.00					
Q9 Re-findability	-0.08	0.04	0.06	0.18	-0.03	0.24	1.00				
Q12 Clarity of needs	0.05	0.03	-0.04	-0.10	-0.09	-0.05	-0.07	1.00			
Q13 Information Use	-0.08	-0.14	-0.07	-0.04	0.01	-0.09	-0.08	0.24	1.00		
Q14 Time taken to search	-0.02	-0.14	0.03	-0.08	0.06	-0.11	-0.22	0.27	0.16	1.00	
Q15 Rel doc found	-0.12	0.00	-0.03	0.05	0.13	0.11	-0.14	0.39	0.19	0.25	1.00
Q18 Satisfaction	-0.15	0.10	-0.02	-0.02	0.11	-0.07	-0.06	0.39	0.09	0.26	0.47
	Device	Location	Target	Season	Specific	Fresh	Re-find	Clarity	Use	Time	Found
	Q2	Q3	Q5	Q6	Q 7	Q8	Q9	Q12	Q13	Q14	Q15

Focusing on some of significant pairs

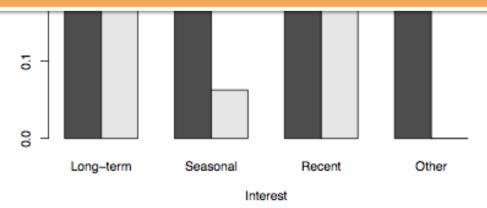
Location vs. Target Time



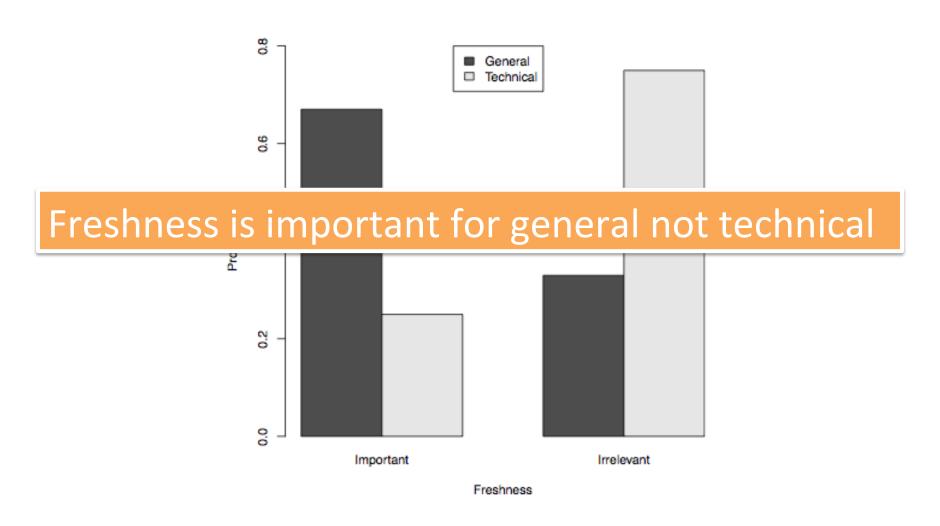
Technicality vs. Seasonal



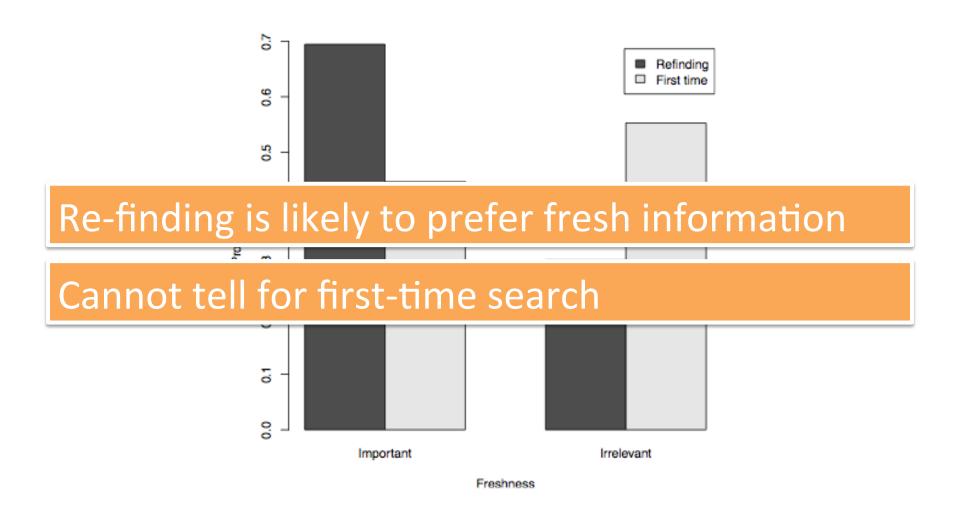
Technical information tends to be long-term or recent interests



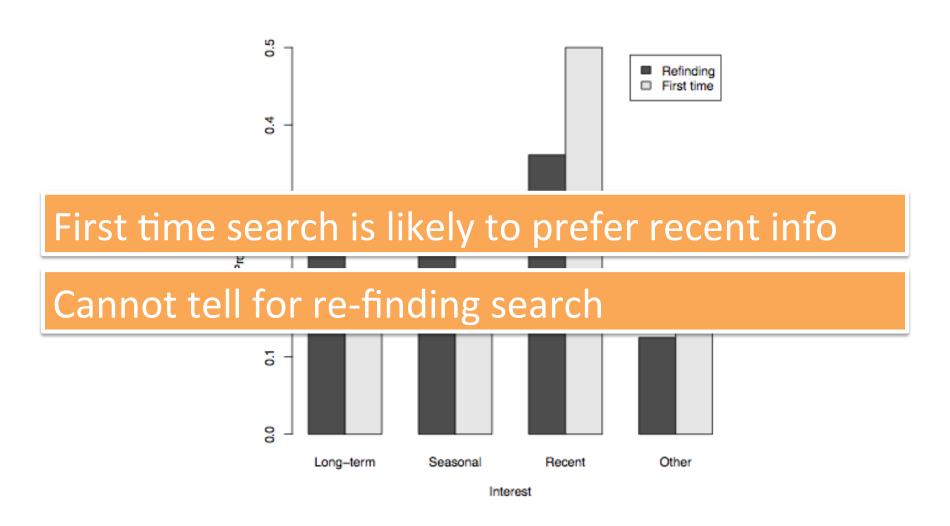
Freshness vs. Technicality



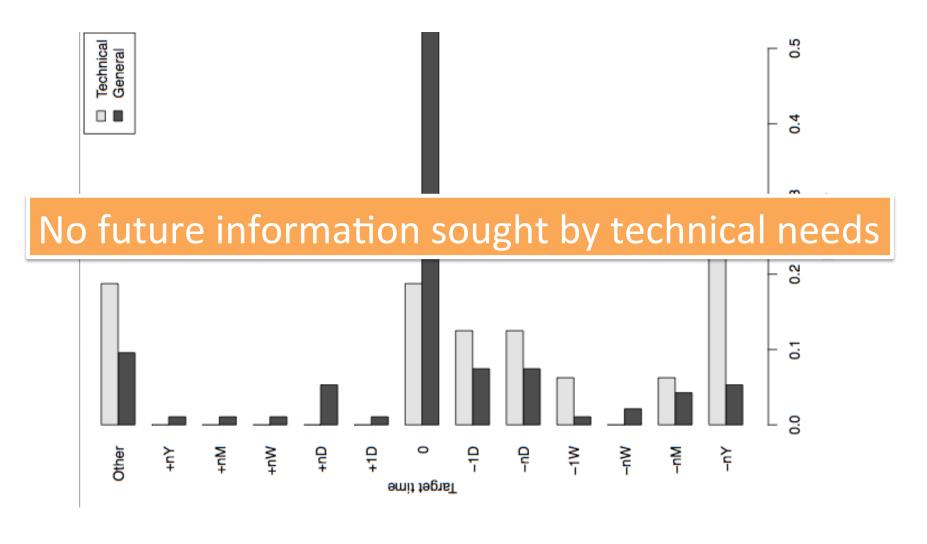
Re-finding vs. Freshness



Re-finding vs. Seasonal



Technicality vs. Target Time



Qualitative analyses

- A lot of TV is going on
- A lot of Internet browsing is going on
- Weak information needs
- Future temporal expression can be difficult
 - Project X is supposed to complete by the end of January 2015.
 - Temporal incidents in fictions

Summary

- Questionnaire-based CIA was carried out to gain broader & deeper understanding of temporal information seeking behaviour
- Results reinforcing the importance of recency needs
- Seasonal interests, technicality, target time, re-finding, and freshness can all interplay to affect people's temporal search behaviour.
- How can we deal with the gap between search and use?
- Smaller proportion of future information search is natural cause or lack of advancement?

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