CreativeIT and Social Computing

Mary Lou Maher, Deputy Director Information and Intelligent Systems, NSF

CHI 09, April 2009



Creativity: A Change in our Values and Focus

•Creativity and social computing emphasize the mutual interactions between people and computers to produce value.

We need to change our values to a focus on creativity and let productivity, correctness, and efficiency be a side effect.

Human-Computer Intelligence



Human-Computer Creativity

- Collective intelligence is a shared or group intelligence that emerges from the collaboration and competition of many individuals.
- Socially Intelligent Computing brings together people and computers creating new forms of collaboration, communication, and emergent intelligence that were not previously achievable by human or computer alone.



- "Open source" brings together thousands of Internet-connected volunteer programmers worldwide. (Linux, Apache Web Server)
- Recommender systems automatically generate personalized recommendations by matching consumer's seeking and purchasing behaviors to millions of customers with similar behaviors. (Amazon, ebay)
- Internet search engines prioritize Web pages via a "popularity contest" that assesses the extent to which each page has been linked to by other pages. (Google)
- Wikipedia, an example of the social and collective construction of knowledge, evolves through the mediated volunteer efforts of millions of people worldwide.



- Zhu Ling, a student at Tsinghua University, was diagnosed with thalium poisoning after her friends posted a letter on Internet newsgroups describing her symptoms, seeking help identifying her illness.
- AstroAlert uses the Internet to alert thousands of astronomy hobbyists to gather a rich body of timely observations about transient celestial events.
- "Goldcorp Challenge," publishes on the Web all the data they possess about one of their locations and offering prize money to those who identify likely veins of gold on it.
- NASA's ClickWorkers website harnesses volunteer efforts to identify craters in Mars images.
- espgame.org brings hundreds of thousands of people online to play what to them is a game and to the game's creators is a way to determine captions on tens of millions of images on the World Wide Web.



- Howard Dean uses Meetup.com for grassroots campaigning and fundraising for his Presidential campaign, setting a record by raising \$7.6 million in a single quarter from tens of thousands of contributors with an average contribution of \$112.
- Millions of people who have never physically met regularly work together in teams to develop and execute complex gameplaying behaviors in online virtual worlds such as World of Warcraft.
- Facebook a free-access social networking website where users can join networks organized by city, workplace, school, and region to connect and interact with other people.
- Twitter is a social networking and micro-blogging service that enables its users to send and read other users' updates known as tweets.

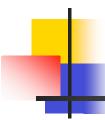


- Computers are participants in Human-Computer Creative systems: as mediators between people, as tools used by people, or as equal or complementary participants with people.
- Requires that we imbue computers with better understanding of people and how we are creative with one another and with computers, at a wide range of granularities.
- The computational parts of the system modeled on our understanding of cognitive and social creativity



- What are the characteristics of emergent intelligence and creativity?
- Can we model what is "computable" to include creativity?
- What are the building blocks of humancomputer creativity?





Developing or adopting methods for the study of human-computer intelligence

- What are effective methods for studying emergence of human-computer creativity?
- How do methods of study scale from small through large numbers of entities in human-computer creative systems?



Research Challenge:

Designing and building systems that facilitate emergent human-computer intelligence

- What computational, cognitive, and social substrates and abstractions enable and facilitate the design of systems with emergent human-computer creativity properties?
- What design techniques and technical characteristics enable open systems for the fullest breadth of social creativity?



- Computers are participants in Human-Computer Creative systems: as mediators between people, as tools used by people, or as equal or complementary participants with people.
- Requires that we imbue computers with better understanding of people and how we interact both with one another and with computers, at a wide range of granularities.
- The computational parts of the system modeled on our understanding of cognitive and social creativity



NSF Programs in CISE/IIS

- Human Centered Computing
- Robust Intelligence
- CreativeIT (with SBE)
- Social-Computational Systems (with SBE)