Information Retrieval and Data Mining for Development



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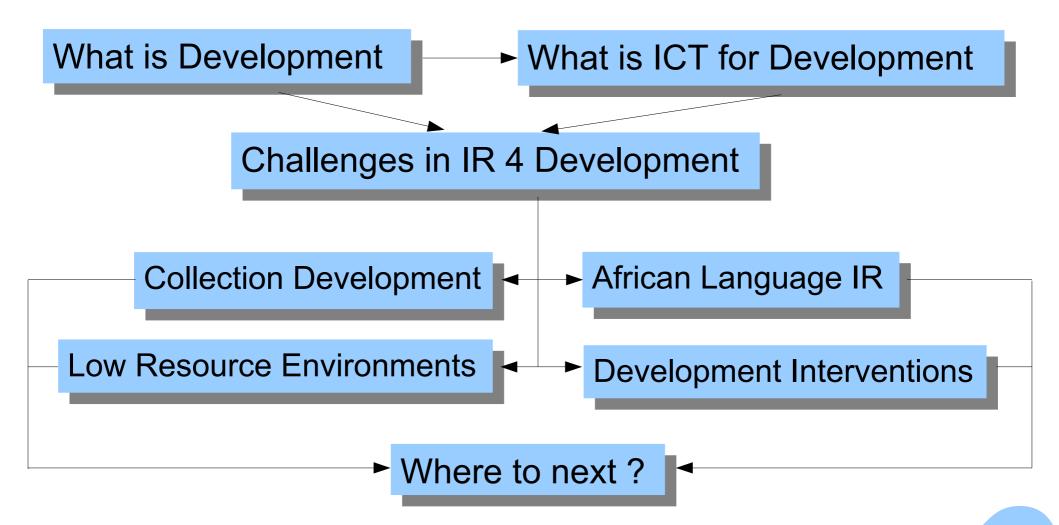
January 2020



How do we use Information Retrieval / Data Mining /... to support **Development** in Africa?











What is (Human/Socio-economic) Development?



Development Agendas

UN Millenium Development Goals

- UN Millenium Declaration
- UN Sustainable Development Goals
- South Africa
 - National Development Plan (2012)
 - Growth Employment and Redistribution (1996)
 - Reconstruction and Development Plan (1994)
- Africa-wide
 - New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)



UN Millenium Development Goals

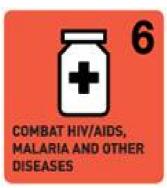




















SUSTAINABLE GEALS







SA National Development Plan 2012-2030

- The creation of jobs and the development of the economy
- Development of the economic infrastructure: coal and gas, water, electricity and telecommunications
- Environmental sustainability and management of environmental resources
- Development of an inclusive rural economy
- Regional and international trade
- Housing and urban/rural planning
- Education and training
- Medical care
- Safety and security
- Building capacity for a developmental state
- Fighting corruption
- Nation building for a unified society



Programme of the Austrian Federal Govt 2008-2013

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Preamble Programme of the Austrian Federal Government 2008 - 2013

Programme of the Austrian Federal Government for the 24th Legislative Period





Nigeria Vision 20:2020

NIGERIA



December 2009



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Zambia 7th National Dev Plan



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The Decolonisation Debates

How do we decolonise African society?

- Different knowledge systems? ICT? Do we do ICT differently?
- Do we need a programming language with keywords in isiZulu?
- Do we teach programming in isiZulu?
- Public intellectuals or universal scholars?
- Excellence vs. Local Relevance
- Why is AFIRM mostly run by people from the Northern Hemisphere?
- What do they say: Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, Mahmood Mamdani,...







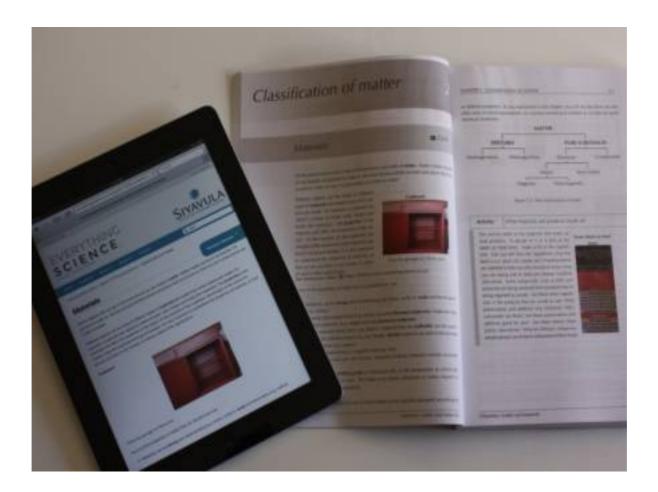


What is ICT for Development



SPES BONA

What is ICT4D: Example 1/4







What is ICT4D: Example 2/4

PATIENT'S BLOOD	GROUP			
KNOWN ALLERG	ES			
VACCINATIO	ON RECO	RDS		1.2
Vaccine	Date Received	Given by (signature)	Effective for approx	Booster/ Revaccination due date
HUMAN NORMAL2ml IMMUNO-			1-3m	
GLOBULIN For Hepatitis A 5ml			3-5m	3/2
HEPATITIS A	- 45			
Dose 1	30.19	5	boost 6-12m	2015
Booster	21098		≤10y	2005.
HEPATITIS B**	11.8.00	KDAUM.		
Dose 1			N/A	1.00
Dose 2	14/2/11	Dan	N/A	-
Dose 3			≤5y	
Dose 4 (# REQUIRED)		2		a martin
COMBINED HEPATITIS A & B				-
Dose 1			N/A	
Dose 2	17 N	1910	N/A	
Dose 3			≤10y hep	atitis A
			≤5y hepat	titis B

Vaccine	Date Received	Given by (signature)	Effective for approx	Booster/ Revaccination due date*
MENINGITIS	21.2.9	5	5y'	
(A+C) ω γ	14/2/11	Dan	3-541	5
POLIO'	1995	E Yellow Fe		
RABIES				
Dose 1			N/A	
Dose 2			N/A	
Dose 3			2-3y	
DIPHTHERIA/	722/2	-[10	(10y).	be
BOOSTER	3		10y	/
TETANUS' BOOSTER	23-1.95		10y	
турноір	21099	5 (32	22/2/11
	21/105	up .	3yr	3x aug
YELLOW	995		10y	
FEVER	14/2/11	DA.	10 412	2021





What is ICT4D: Example 3/4



SPES BONA

What is ICT4D: Example 4/4





The Big Question

Can we use ICT to aid human development?

Can we use IR/DM to aid human development?





Challenges: IR/DM for Development





Goal: IR for Human Development

Human Dignity

- Promote the status of local languages.
- Create tools that support local languages.
- Increase presence of local languages.

□ IR4D

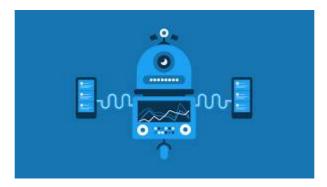
IR for employment, governance, health, etc.



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Challenge 1: IR algorithms

Little algorithmic support in IR/NLP.



- Are there language-specific tools/algorithms in African languages?
 - How well do they work?
 - How many languages are supported?





- Very little, mixed language and noisy data.
- <1000 Wikipedia documents for some African languages.
- **•** Few corpora!
 - How much electronic content do we produce?

Nº ≑	Language +	Language (local) +	Wiki +	Articles +
254	Tulu	행ಳ과	tcy	937 조
255	Cherokee	б₩У&	chr	854 ช
256	Latgalian	Latgaļu &	ltg	806 🖾
257	Samoan	Gagana Samoa ଜ	sm	797 🗹
258	Oromo	Oromoo ଜ	om	772 B
259	Ingush	Гіалгіай 🖗	inh	764 🗹
260	Xhosa	isiXhosad	xh	737 ß
261	Old Church Slavonic	Словѣньскъ	cu	657 ß
262	Romani	romani - रोमानी क्ष	rmy	<mark>657</mark> ଜ
263	Bambara	Bamanankan ଜ	bm	646 🗹
264	Tswana	Setswana &	tn	<mark>641</mark> ਯ
265	Norfolk	Norfuk &	pih	639 B
266	Kirundi	Kirundi &	rn	611 🖄
267	Cheyenne	Tsetsêhestâhese 🖉	chy	609 B
268	Twi	Twie	tw	606 🖄
269	Gothic	00000 Ø	got	563 🖄
270	Tumbuka	chiTumbuka &	tum	562 B
271	Tsonga	Xitsonga &	ts	561 🖄
272	Akan	Akana 🖓	ak	559 B
273	Sesotho	Sesotho 🗗	st	539 B
274	Atikamekw	Atikamekw &	ati	500 🖄

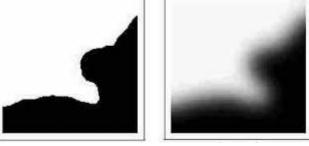


Challenge 3: Fuzziness

Unclear language boundaries.

How many languages are there?

- How many have been clearly defined?
- How many are managed?
- What is a language and what is a dialect/accent?



Challenge 4: Digital Divide

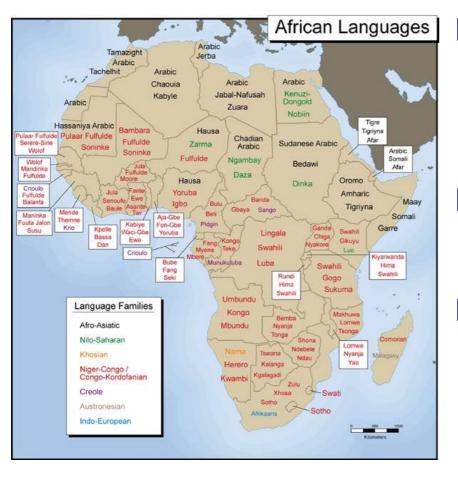
Access / Knowledge



- How many people understand how to search?
- How many people use search?
 - Do people even have Internet access?



Challenge 5: Many Languages



Multilingualism is the norm.

How many languages do people use?

Are documents/queries in one language or are they mixed?



Challenge 6: Resource Limits

We do not have the resources.

Limited skills among researchers.
Limited bandwidth to access data.
Limited skills among users.
Limited funding for anything.





Studies: Collection Development



Corpora: Language Detection

Meluleki Dube, U/G

- Can we successfully determine the language, from among a group of 9 related African languages, of a piece of text?
 - Web page?
 - Tweet?
- Trigram modelling and model alignment distance gives up to 92% accuracy.
 - Incorrect predictions scatter by language similarity.



Corpora: Crowdsourcing

Sean Packham, MSc

Parallel corpus in isiXhosa-English.

- Will people contribute if money paid is varied or there is no money but only gamification?
 - Payment is only criterion!





Andreas von Holy, Osher Shuman, Alon Bresler, Bsc(Hons)

Create a central portal for documents in any SA Bantu language, with gamification, multilingual search, etc.

eaderboard				Lastest Uploads	
Username	Points		×	Title	Language
*	(110)	You need 265	points to reach level 9!	Kubalulekile	isiXhosa
*	825	Upload 5 or Review	Upload 5 or Review 18 documents and reach level 9!		
*	570			Unyaka wokuqa	isiXhosa
	420	Chant a small in	U vha murema	Tshivenda	
-	360	Start searchir lang	uqhankqalazo	isiXhosa	
ewest Users		-		Some Statistics	
Username	Date	Search for	Search	Statistic	Number
	4/11/16	Select your primary language:	Select the language(s) you would like to retrieve your results in (including your primary	Oploads	178
	4/11/16	◎ isiNdebele	language):	Reviews	(420
the starty lock					
entiminetine	4/11/16	isiXhosa isiZhosa isiZulu	 isiNdebele isiXhosa 	isiXhosa Resources	21260



Corpora: Long-term effects

Jackson Moji, MSc (current)

- Does gamification for corpus creation work in the long term?
 - Will people lose interest?
 - Will they continue to contribute?
 - How is intrinsic motivation affected by time?

Extension of SALang project.



Studies: African Language IR



Mixed Language IR

Mohammed Mustafa Ali, PhD

- Noted that Google is language unaware.
- Poor results for mixed queries queries in multiple languages.
 - Dominant languages are dominant in results.
 - Mixed language use is very popular in Africa.
- Solution: Examine queries and rerank based on language-based collection weights.



Bantu Language IR

Nyasha Katemauswa, Michael Kyeyune, (U/G); Nkosana Malumba, Katlego Moukangwe, Sinead Urisohn, Andre Lopes, Bsc(Hons); Catherine Chavula, Joseph Telemala (PhD - current)

Search engines in Bantu languages in South Africa/Malawi/Tanzania/etc.

Many core IR algorithms are unchanged but some language-specific algorithms needed: Language identification; Text pre-processing and normalization; Ranking and reranking...





Studies: IR/DM for Development

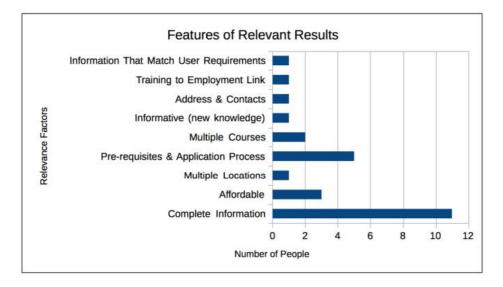


IR for Development

Gina Paihama, PhD (current)

How can we give users directed results to address unemployment?

Relevance is more specific here:





DM for Development

Selvas Mwanza, PhD (current)

- Can we use Twitter data to evaluate developmental measures in society (e.g., level of free speech)?
 - We have found an association between what people discuss (politics vs. entertainment) and how.

class	tn	n	m	ϕ	Р	С	r	r≒	lG	Q	type
P-Sp	857	394	423	3	0.005463634	0.0005309359	0.004471068	0	1.09636	0.5290786	forward
Sp	805	582	567	5	0.003353621	0.0007443553	-0.01618863	0.003527337	1.348158	0.7023055	combined
E	3476	447	302	2	0.003029665	0.01648352	0.06462597	0.006622517	1.103858	0.9404357	mention
Р	456	140	118	2	0.01212744	0	-0.05746937	0	1.008403	0.8601336	forward
Sp	12631	1445	1707	9	0.00163617	0.009588494	-0.007949564	0.01405975	2.964084	0.8148845	combined
E-Sp	1736	427	431	3	0.004738815	0.001455604	-0.004947816	0.004640371	1.103858	0.8068594	mention





Studies: IR in Low Resource Environments



Bantu Language IR: Speech UI

Morebodi Modise, MSc

- Speech-driven mobile search interface in isiXhosa.
- Works well, but educated people want English!

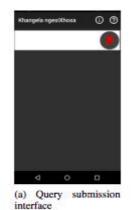
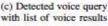




Fig. 3: Mobile voice interface







Bleek and Lloyd: Dictionary

Lebogang Molwantoa, Sanvir Manilal, Kyle Williams, BSc(Hons)

- Visual dictionary pictures of words.
- Find meanings of words in stories by image search.

THE BLEEK AND LLOYD XAM DICTIONARY

This digital publication is part of a Llarec project to digitise, research and publish the Bleek and Lloyd Archive. Llarec (the Lucy Lloyd Archive, Resource and Exhibition Centre) is a University of Cape Town research centre located at the Michaelis School of Fine Art.

The project has been made possible by funding provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and De Beers; and is the result of the cooperation of the three curating institutions: University of Cape Town, Iziko South African Museum and The National Library of South Africa.







Bleek and Lloyd: Transcription

Kyle Williams, MSc; Ngoni Munyaradzi, MSc

Using machine learning to transcribe |Xam.
Training data manually generated.
45% accuracy at best.

Crowdsourcing had 10% better performance.

Answer determined by agreement among 3 amateur transcribers.





Studies: Low-Resource Repositories



Repositories in Low-Resource Environments

What if you want to create an archive to store heritage collections, with typical discovery services (like search),

BUT

you are in a low-resource environment?



What is a Low-Resource Environment?

Poor countries

+ Poor regions in rich countries
 + some scenarios in rich regions in rich countries

■ As examples:

- Malawi
 - Rural Scotland
 - Someone in New York City wanting to curate family photos





What is the net effect?

What is a Digital Object Repository?

Home	Browse the collection	
	List of journals:	
Article title search	Abasebenzi	
Author search	Afro Newsletter	
Keyword search	Africanist News and Views	
Full text search	Amandia-Matia	
Advanced search	Apdusa Views	
	Arise! Vukani!	
Acronyms Thesaurus	Black Review	
Inesourus	Clarion Call	
Need help?	Congress Resister	
	Contact	
	Cosatu News	
	Crisis News	



How to build a Low Resource Archive

- "2 million euros and 2 years and we can build any digital repository system"
 Can we use DSpace/AtoM/etc.?
- Can we do the same thing as everyone else?

OR

Can we create a more suitable architecture for low resource environments?



Approach 1: XML + XSLT \rightarrow XHTML

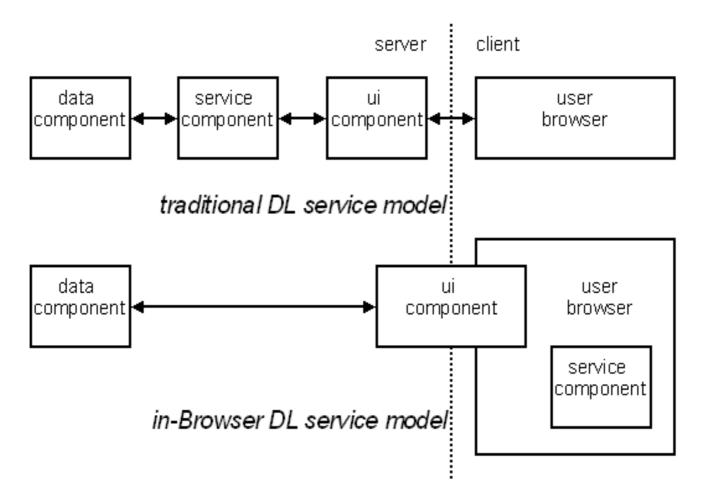
Encode all descriptive information using XML files for objects, users, etc.

Use XSL transformations to convert the XML metadata into corresponding HTML page views.

Also, pre-process XML to create search/browse indices.



Approach 2: in-Browser Services



Approach 3: Selected Online Services

- Use online Web applications to add items, comments, annotation, etc.
- Web applications must modify XML and regenerate portions of static site.
 - No dynamic page generation.



FHYA Prototype 1/3



Home | About FHYA | Using the FHYA site | Contributors | Search | Contact Us

Search FHYA Collections

Enter your search terms:

Browse FHYA Collections





Digital Libraries Lab @ Centre for ICT4D

GO

FHYA Prototype 3/3



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Search Results

Query	
zulu beadwork	1
repository	
AI	Ð
subcollection	
JAG/BRENTHURST	Ð
curationactor	
A	B
custodyactor	
Al	Ð

Results

.

- 1. Beadwork JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-8.xml
- 2. Beadwork
- JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-166.xml 3. Beadwork
 - JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-42.xml
- Beadwork JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-88.xml
 Beadwork
- JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-14.xml
- Beadwork JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-17.xml
- 7. Beadwork
- JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-U-19.xml
- Staff JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-C-23.xml
- 9. Snuff-spoon JAG/BRENTHURST/JL-H-1.xml





Complex Query Results: Ave. Perform

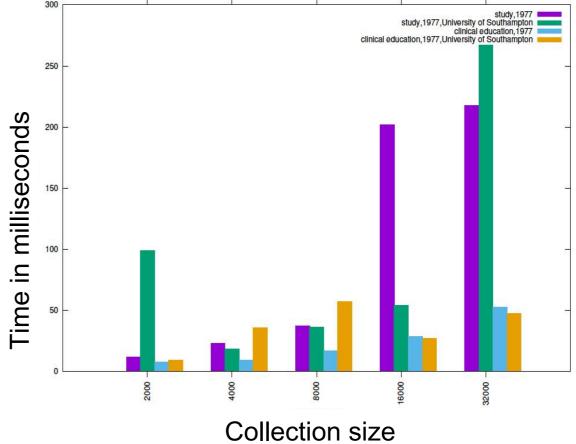


Fig. 5. Average times for faceted search/browse queries of difference complexities across all collection sizes.





What next?



Where we are

Some early successes but still:

- Many languages, with
- Few documents,
- Few resources (money/users), and
- Lots of mixing of languages in queries and documents.
- Lots of work still needed
- Lots of opportunities for research



What should we do

Think differently about data.

Think differently about IR/DM.

- Some ideas are universal (indexing?).
- Some ideas are not (online, text, Unicode).
- Invent completely new solutions.

Change the world!

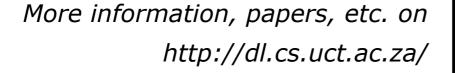
Why AFIRM?

Boost research in IR/DM in Africa.

- Reconnect African researchers with international community.
- Build a community of African researchers.
- Things to ponder:
 - AFIRM 2021 where?
 - How can AFIRM improve the model?
 - What else should we do as a community?
 - Can we set a common challenge as the basis for research? What challenge?



questions, comments, ...



enkosi hamba kakuhle thank you and go well

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