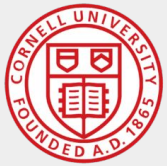
Conversational Agents for Deliberation of Harmful Content

Dhruv Agarwal, Farhana Shahid, Aditya Vashistha



Cornell University

x.com/agdhruv

e2e encrypted platforms:
>3 billion users

Group chats

WhatsApp fake news during Brazil election 'favoured Bolsonaro'

Analysis suggests vast majority of viral messages with false information were rightwing

Guardian

Viral WhatsApp Messages Are Triggering Mob Killings In India

July 18, 2018 · 9:12 AM ET

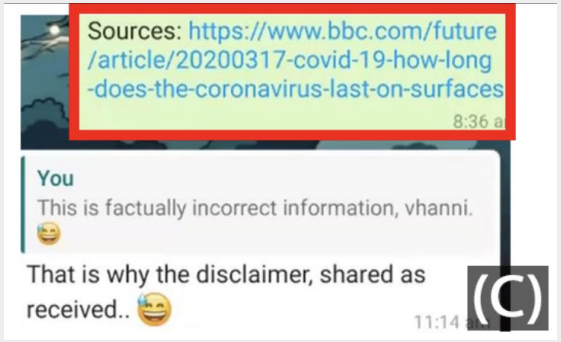
NPR

Harmful content in e2e platforms is a *grave problem*

Resende et al. WebSci 2019.
Varanasi et al. CHI 2022.

Current approaches fail to combat harmful content in this context

Admins moderate



Group members moderate

Fact-checking

- Strong in-group ties
- Deference to elders
- Non-confrontational

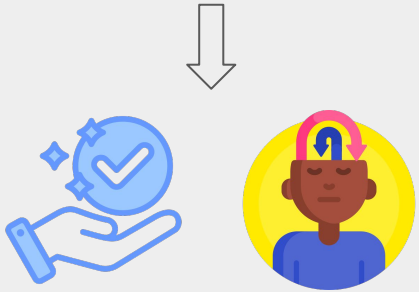
Fact-checks not circulated

Session 4d yesterday

Fake News, Fast and Slow: Deliberation Reduces Belief in False (but Not True) News Headlines

Bago et al. 2020.

Open and inclusive discussion



Cohen 1989.

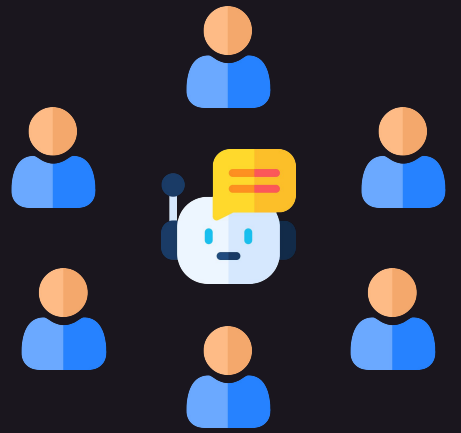
Physical deliberation spaces in rural India

Varanasi et al. CHI 2022.

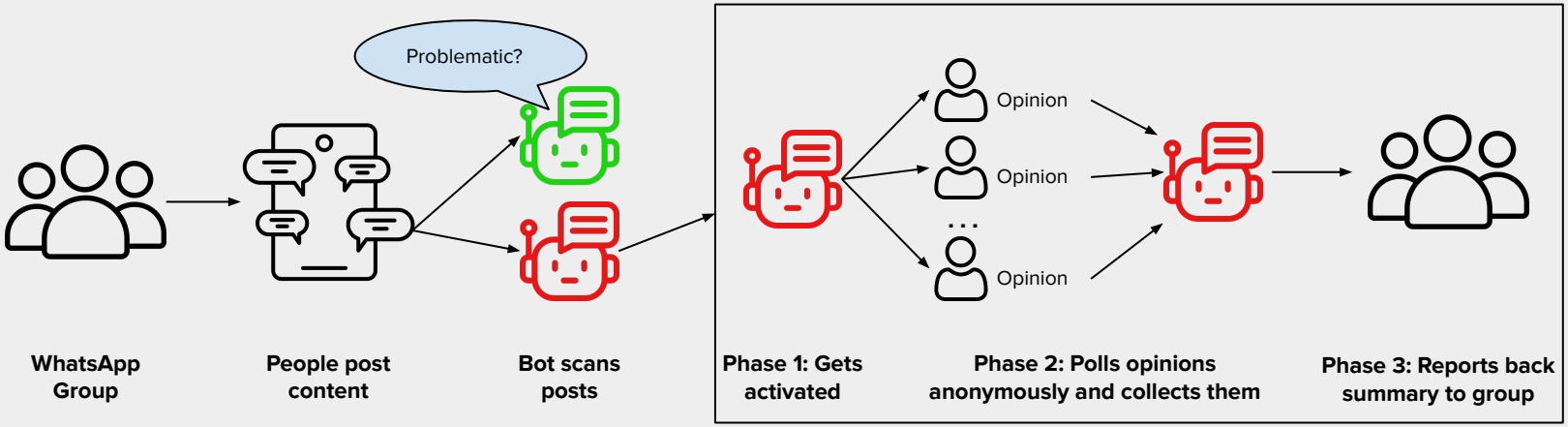
Yet no platform support for deliberation in group chats

How do we design a conversational agent to facilitate *deliberation* in groups chats?

Using WhatsApp as an example platform



Design Probe



All vaccinated people will die within two years

Hi all, we should discuss the validity of this message. I will DM you to ask what you feel about it.

This message was shared in your group. Have you read it?

Yes

From 1-10, how accurate is it?

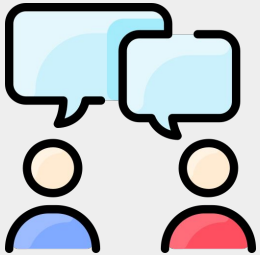
4

Why so?

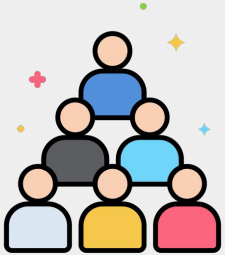
I don't trust the source

The results are in. Here's what people think about this message.
1. I don't trust the source…

Study Details



Semi-structured Interviews



21 Participants in India

Urban + Rural
12 female
20-42 y/o

Recruitment Strategy

Snowball
Local NGOs

Findings

Anonymity important to circumvent social and cultural hierarchies

“This will allow me to speak up in my children’s school group, where the School Headmaster always posts political propaganda. ” – P15

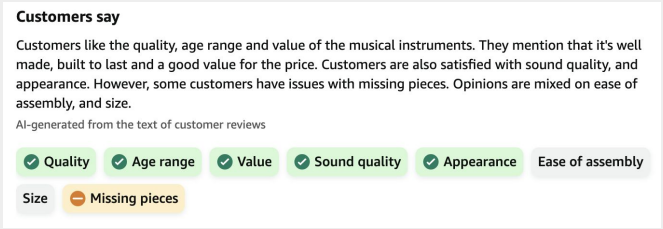
Use AI to *rephrase* opinions to avoid identification

Garble linguistic patterns, standardize grammar, remove emojis

Go further: *summarize* opinions into a “verdict”

✅ Keep well-reasoned opinions backed by evidence

❌ Filter out divisive language



Deliberation → workload

But human-AI collaboration can help reduce the effort

Help in finding reliable information

"Can you cut out the verification part, the part that my grandmother can't do by herself." – P10

Bias:
Which sources are "credible"?
Which content does it find problematic?

AI writing assistance to reduce effort

Help write *constructive* arguments in an emphatic tone

Strengths and Pitfalls of Anonymous Deliberation

✅ Diversity of opinions

“The most extremist voices are the loudest, and that does not represent the group. There are enough people who believe the other way, and just knowing that fact can help.” – P2

✅ A neutral mediator

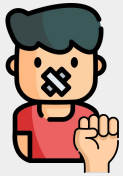
Instead of attacking the person who said it, keeps the focus on what was said

❌ May harm group dynamics, lead to in-fighting

❌ Futile for echo chambers

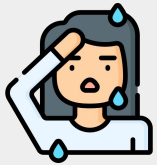
“Not useful for groups that relish in sharing problematic content.”

Tensions in designing such an agent



vs

Should an agent call out hate speech in informal conversations?



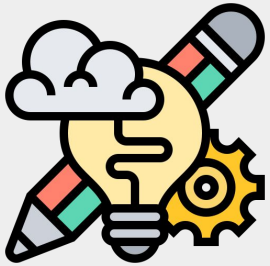
vs

Should users have to put in effort to combat harmful content online?

vs

Revealing facts vs revealing opinions

Contributions



Design space
of agents for deliberation

Efficacy of deliberation
for combating harmful content

Theoretical grounding
Deliberative theory lens

← Paper

dhruv@infosci.cornell.edu
x.com/agdhruv

More in the paper!

Design elements

Moderation, Fact-checking, Deliberation

Deliberative theory

Personalization: Agents as deliberative *partners*?

Pose counter-questions

Encourage critical thinking