

Preface

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Until recently, the AI and in particular the NLP community have relied on resources built manually by experts in specific areas (in particular linguists, philosophers, cognitive linguists). User contributed knowledge has opened up a new perspective, in that it captures the kind of knowledge and organization that arises naturally out of the consensus of the masses, and as such represents better our collective knowledge. The outcome is a multi-faceted and extremely rich source of information, revealed through embedded annotations and structural information.

The first such collaboratively developed repository of information to be extensively used in AI and NLP was Wikipedia. Its usefulness was demonstrated through its contributions to a wide range of tasks: text categorization, clustering, word sense disambiguation, information retrieval, information extraction, question answering.

In recent years, more and more resources and collaborative endeavours have started to be incorporated and exploited as knowledge repositories for various tasks. Tags associated with images in Flickr, question-answer collections in Yahoo! Answers are a few examples of such information sources. Amazon's Mechanical Turk gives researchers access to human computation power, and is being used more and more as a solution to the difficult problems of large scale evaluations and data annotation, both crucial for the continuous development of the AI and NLP fields.

The workshop took place on July 11th, 2010, in Atlanta

GA, immediately preceding the Twenty-Fourth AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence — AAAI 2010. It is a successor to the workshops organized at AAAI 2008 entitled “Wikipedia and Artificial Intelligence: An Evolving Synergy” (WikiAI 08) and at IJCAI 2009 entitled “User Contributed Knowledge and Artificial Intelligence: An Evolving Synergy” (WikiAI 09).

This volume contains papers accepted for presentation at the workshop. We issued calls for regular papers, short late-breaking papers, and demos. After careful review by the program committee of the 17 submissions received — 14 regular papers, 2 short papers and 1 demo — 7 regular papers, 1 short paper and 1 demo were accepted for presentation. Consistent with the original aim of the workshop, the accepted papers address a diverse set of problems and resources. The papers explore combining different resources, extracting and formalizing knowledge from structured or unstructured sources, using people power and learning from them to further grow knowledge repositories.

We are thankful to the members of the program committee, who have provided high quality reviews in a timely fashion, and all submissions have benefited from this expert feedback.

We were lucky to have two excellent speakers for this year's event. We thank Henry Lieberman and Lenhart Schubert for their enthusiastic acceptance and presentations.