
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Toyohide Watanabe received his BS, ME and DrEng degrees from Kyoto University in 1972, 1974 and 1983, respectively. In 1987, he was an Associate Professor in the Department of Information Engineering, Nagoya University and then was a Professor in 1994. After then, he moved as a Professor to the Department of Systems and Social Informatics, Graduate School of Information Science, Nagoya University, in 2003. His research interests include knowledge of personal intelligent activity, computer supported collaborative learning, social environment simulations, spatio-temporal model and geographic information systems and so on. He is a member of the ACM, AAAI, AACE, KES International, the IEEE-CS, etc.

Takekoshi Ushiyama received his BS, ME and PhD degrees from Nagoya University in 1994, 1996 and 2002, respectively. In 1999, he was a Research Associate in the Department of Art and Information Design, Kyushu Institute of Design, and currently, he is an Associate Professor in the Department of Content and Creative Design, Faculty of Design, Kyushu University. His research interests include issues related to digital content environment design, social computing, recommendation systems, pervasive computing and interaction design.

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This special issue on ‘Social media support for intelligent service and interaction’ includes five excellent papers, selected mainly from KES/AMSTA2011, KES/IIMSS2011 and KES/IDT2011, which are strongly related to this research scheme. These selected papers are mainly categorised into information acquisition/presentation under the computer-supported interaction and social network through the collaborative interaction. The first group contains three papers and the second group does two papers.

In the first group, the first paper ‘Design and collection of ontological metadata for enhancing interoperability of language resources’ coauthored by S. Kozawa, H. Tohyama, K. Uchimoto, S. Matsubara and H. Isahara describes the design and implementation of a large scale ontological database SHACHI. SHACHI, containing more than 2,000 couples language resources such as corpora, thesauruses and lexicons, has an aspect of an archive of a large scale metadata of language resources. Its website is open to the public and accessible to all internet users. The second paper ‘Localised topic information extraction for summarisation using syntactic sequences’ written by P. Villavicencio and T. Watanabe proposes a summarisation method focused on the usage of contextual information. The summary is obtained by ranking sentences based on key-terms cooccurring throughout the document structure and key-term within the syntactic structure of sentences. The third paper ‘Composition method of presentation slides using diagrammatic representation of discourse structure’ written by K. Hanaue, Y. Ishiguro and T. Watanabe addresses a method of generating presentation slides automatically from discourse structure, which represents semantic relationships among slide components such as texts and images. The idea is to find out the layout templates that are appropriate to express the discourse structure specified by presenters.

In the second group, the fourth paper ‘Multi agent system approach for vulnerability analysis of online social network profiles over time’ written by R. Abdulrahman, S. Alim, D. Neagu, D.R.W. Holton and M. Ridley proposes an algorithm making use of multi agent system (MAS) within the online social network retrieval system. The viewpoint is

to make it clear that using MAS simplifies the process of tracking profile's history and opens the opportunity of understanding the dynamic behaviour of online social network users especially when it is combined with text mining. The fifth paper 'Improving users' manipulation and control on WSNs through collaborative sessions' coauthored by L.M. Rodríguez Peralta, L.M.P.L. Brito and J.F.F. Santos proposes a generic model that represents the collaboration relationships in wireless sensor networks. Additionally, it also proposes the WISE-manager tool, which is a collaborative sessions' management tool that allows bringing these concepts into practice.

It is very pleasure for us to note that all papers are visionary and deserve appreciation by the scientific community. We wish to thank reviewers for their constructive feedbacks.