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1 Research Interests

The following instructions are directed to authors of position papers submitted for participation in the "Young Researchers' Roundtable on Spoken Dialog Systems". All authors are required to adhere to these specifications. Since the submissions will be published in an electronic format, the authors are required to provide only a Portable Document Format (PDF) version of their papers. *Before sending in your submission, test your PDF by printing it from a computer different from the one where it was created.* Templates for both LaTeX and Word documents are available for download at <http://yrrsds.org>.

Submitted position papers should not exceed two pages. The papers will be composed of 3 main sections, followed by a section for References, and a Biographical Sketch. The titles of the 3 main sections are: "Research Interests", "Future of Spoken Dialog Research", and "Suggestions for Discussion". Section titles should not be changed.

In Section 1, authors will briefly enumerate their main research interests (1 paragraph). Authors will use a bold typeface for the keywords describing their research interests. For instance: "My research interests lie generally in the area **multimodal interfaces**, with a special focus on **input-fusion and output-planning** in such systems."

1.1 Subsection Heading

Authors will provide an overview of their work in subsections for section 1. They can arrange it by projects or research goals or as past, current and future planned work. These section(s) will include a top-level description of specific questions being addressed, of the methods used, and of the results obtained so far. Detailed technical results **need not be included in this section**. Instead, authors are encouraged to provide references to research papers they have published so far. Wherever applicable, authors should also provide information about any spoken language systems that they have developed (or worked with), and discuss the practical (or expected) application and impact of their research work in these systems.

1.2 Subsection heading

Section 1 can be further broken into subsections, as deemed appropriate by the authors.

2 Future of Spoken Dialog Research

In Section 2, the authors will briefly present their opinions of current and future dialog research in general. These could include answers to questions like:

- Where do you think the field of dialogue research will be in 5 to 10 years?
- What do you think this generation of young researchers could accomplish in that time?
- What kind of questions need to be investigated to get the field to that point?

3 Suggestions for Discussion

In Section 3 authors will list three possible topics for discussion on the event itself. As an example, here are some of the discussion topics discussed in previous workshops:

- Statistical methods and user simulations: Best practices for building and evaluation user simulations, challenges in using reinforcement learning for building systems.
- Evaluation: Global competition, universal metrics for comparing disparate systems.
- Next killer application: Speech for web browsing, in-car systems, mobile devices, healthcare, interface to robots.
- Dialogue and Question-Answering: Mutual benefits, user interaction.
- Affect and other paralinguistic phenomena: Emotion detection and handling, turn taking, response timing.
- Rapid development and standardization.
- ...

References

- Alfred V. Aho and Jeffrey D. Ullman. 1972. *The Theory of Parsing, Translation and Compiling*, volume 1. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ.
- American Psychological Association. 1983. *Publications Manual*. American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.
- Association for Computing Machinery. 1983. *Computing Reviews*, 24(11):503–512.
- Ashok K. Chandra, Harry R. Lewis, and Johann A. Makowsky. 1981. *Embedded Implicational Dependencies and their Inference Problem*. STOC: 342–354.
- Dan Gusfield. 1997. *Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

Biographical Sketch

Finally, authors will provide a brief biographical sketch (1 or 2 paragraphs). The bio will be written in the 3rd person, and can include a brief description of the author’s academic and professional history, as well as extracurricular interests. We also encourage authors to include a photo (width = 1.2”, height = 1.25”); this however is not a requirement (if the author does not wish to include a photo, he or she should simply delete the image at the beginning of this paragraph).

Here is more information about the style of the submission paper.

4 Credits

This document has been adapted from the instructions for the YRRSDS-2007, 2006 and 2005. In turn, those documents have been adapted from the instructions for the NAACL-2004 proceedings, which again was adapted from the instructions for the ACL-2002 proceedings by Dekang Lin and Eugene Charniak. It was adapted in turn from the ACL-02 proceedings by Norbert Reithinger, Giorgio Satta, and Roberto Zamparelli. The ACL-01 instructions were elaborated from similar documents used for previous editions of the ACL and EAACL annual meetings. Those versions were written by several people, including John Chen, Henry S. Thompson and Donald Walker. Additional elements were taken from the formatting instructions of the Xth *International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*.

5 General Instructions

Manuscripts must be in two-column format. **Type single-spaced**. Use only one side of the page. Start all pages directly under the top margin. See the guidelines later regarding formatting the first page.

If the paper is produced by a printer, make sure that the quality of the output is dark enough to photocopy well. It may be necessary to have your laser printer adjusted for this purpose. Papers that are too faint to reproduce well may not be included.

Do not print page numbers on the manuscript.

The maximum length of a manuscript is two (2) pages.

6 Format of Electronic Manuscript

For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe’s Portable Document Format (PDF). This format can be generated from postscript files: on Unix systems, you can use `ps2pdf` for this purpose; under Microsoft Windows, Adobe’s Distiller can be used. Note that some word processing programs generate PDF which may not include all the necessary fonts (esp. tree diagrams, symbols). When you print or create the PDF file, there is usually an option in your printer setup to include none, all or just non-standard fonts. Please make sure that you select of the option of including ALL the fonts. *Before sending it, test your PDF by printing it from a computer different from the one where it was created*. Moreover, some word processor may generate very large postscript/PDF files, where each page is rendered as an image. Such images may reproduce poorly. In this case, try alternative ways to obtain the postscript and/or PDF. One way on some systems is to install a driver for a postscript printer, send your document to the printer specifying “Output to a file”, then convert the file to PDF.

For reasons of uniformity, Adobe’s **Times Roman** font should be used. In \LaTeX 2e this is accomplished by putting

```
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{latexsym}
```

in the preamble.

6.1 Layout

Manuscripts should have two columns to a page, in the manner these instructions are printed. The exact dimensions for a page on A4 paper are:

- Left and right margins: 2.4 cm
- Top margin: 2.4 cm
- Bottom margin: 5 cm
- Columns width: 7.9 cm
- Gap between columns: 0.4 cm

For reasons of uniformity, use Adobe’s **Times Roman** fonts, with 10 points for text and subsection headings, 12 points for section headings and 15 points for the title.

If Times Roman is unavailable, use **Computer Modern Roman** (L^AT_EX2e's default). Note that the latter is about 10% less dense than Adobe's Times Roman font.

6.2 Sections

Headings: Type and label section and subsection headings in the style shown on the present document. Use numbered sections (Arabic numerals) in order to facilitate cross references. Number subsections with the section number and the subsection number separated by a dot, in Arabic numerals. Do not number subsections.

Citations: Follow the "Guidelines for Formatting Submissions" to *Computational Linguistics* that appears in the first issue of each volume, if possible. That is, citations within the text appear in parentheses as (Gusfield, 1997) or, if the author's name appears in the text itself, as Gusfield (1997). Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguities. Treat double authors as in (Aho and Ullman, 1972), but write as in (Chandra et al., 1981) when more than two authors are involved. Collapse multiple citations as in (Gusfield, 1997; Aho and Ullman, 1972).

References: Gather the full set of references together under the heading **References**; place the section before any Appendices, unless they contain references. Arrange the references alphabetically by first author, rather than by order of occurrence in the text. Provide as complete a citation as possible, using a consistent format, such as the one for *Computational Linguistics* or the one in the *Publishing Manual of the American Psychological Association* (American Psychological Association, 1983). Use of full names for authors rather than initials is preferred. A list of abbreviations for common computer science journals can be found in the *ACM Computing Reviews* (Association for Computing Machinery, 1983).

The provided L^AT_EX and BibT_EX style files roughly fit the American Psychological Association format, allowing regular citations, short citations and multiple citations as described above.

Appendices: Appendices, if any, directly follow the text and the references (but see above). Letter them in sequence and provide an informative title: **Appendix A. Title of Appendix.**

Acknowledgements sections should go as a last section immediately before the references. Do not number the acknowledgement section.

6.3 Footnotes

Footnotes: Put footnotes at the bottom of the page. They may be numbered or referred to by asterisks or other symbols.¹ Footnotes should be separated from the text by a line.²

¹This is how a footnote should appear.

²Note the line separating the footnotes from the text.

6.4 Graphics

Illustrations: Place figures, tables, and photographs in the paper near where they are first discussed, rather than at the end, if possible. Wide illustrations may run across both columns. Do not use color illustrations as they may reproduce poorly.

Captions: Provide a caption for every illustration; number each one sequentially in the form: "Figure 1. Caption of the Figure." "Table 1. Caption of the Table." Type the captions of the figures and tables below the body, using 10 point text.