# BroadcastSTAND: Clustering Multimedia Sources of News

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# Introduction

The modern media landscape involves diverse channels, including newspapers, social media, radio, and TV

Overview of the NewsStand architecture, which traditionally focuses on online news articles and Twitter posts

Introduction of BroadcastSTAND as an extension to integrate radio and TV broadcasts into the clustering landscape

## Objectives and Significance

Objective: Evaluate the viability of incorporating broadcast news into the NewsStand framework

Emphasis on the importance of gaining insights from diverse news sources for a more comprehensive understanding of current events

#### NewsStand Architecture

Original NewsStand architecture focuses on online news articles and Twitter posts

Utilizes techniques such as content analysis, clustering, and recommendation algorithms for news organization and retrieval

NewsStand demo:

https://player.vimeo.com/video/106352925

NewsStand system:

https://newsstand.umiacs.umd.edu/web/

#### BroadcastSTAND Framework:

# A multimedia approach to news

BroadcastSTAND is an extension to NewsStand

Includes radio and TV broadcast transcripts to broaden the scope of news content

Growing significance of broadcast data, including podcasts and YouTube channels

Enriching the user experience with diverse news perspectives and audiovisual content

## Method and Clustering Analysis Results

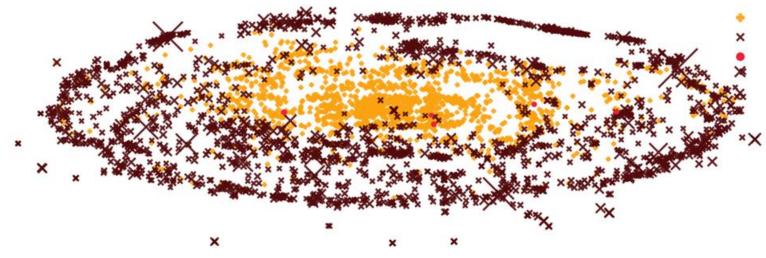
Use of PBS NewsHourtranscripts for analysis

Identification of three types of clusters: Broadcast-Only, All type, and Non-Broadcast

Unexpected clustering outcome for broadcast news transcripts

Introduction of BroadcastStand as a response to address clustering challenges associated with broadcast data

### Broadcast Media Clusters Mostly Separately from Other News Documents



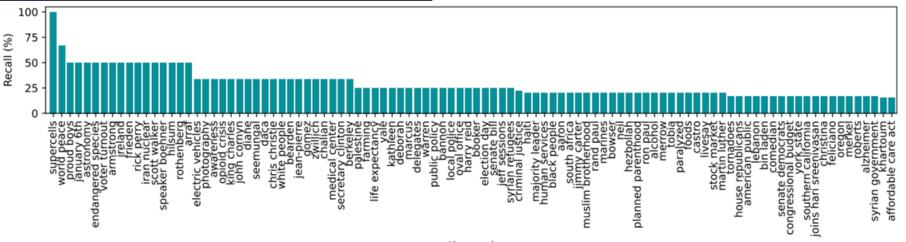
T-SNE visualization of high dimensional cluster space projected into 2 dimensions

Radio-only clusters Non-radio clusters All type clusters

### **Evaluation Metrics**

Precision and recall metrics evaluation

The average recall for all the keywords was only 28.46%, while the average precision for all clusters was 99.74%



# Conclusion and Future Work

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