共融餐桌Table for Inclusion
—AI新聞調節器暨用餐對話環境設計
AI news Harmonizer and Dining
Conversation Environment Design

團隊

打開台北 | Open House Taipei
徐千捷、陳昊禹、林育綺
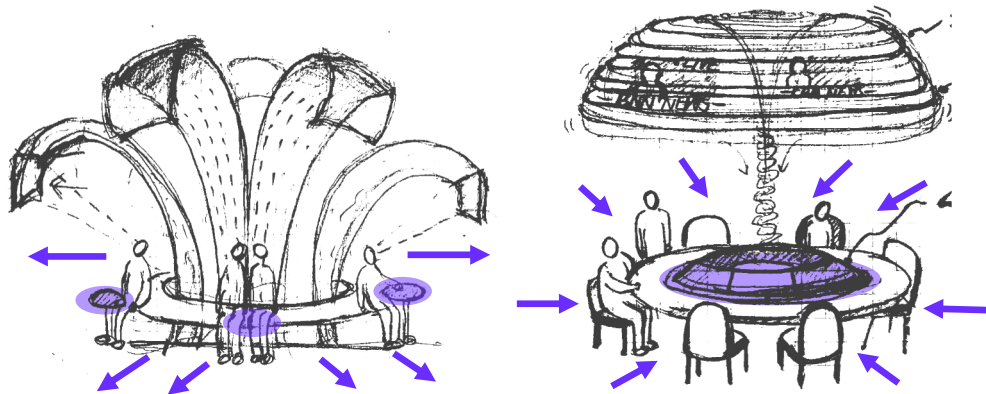Richard Hsu, Harry Chen, Claudia Lin

合作創作團隊

MCM木長木設計

播放電視新聞的「小吃店、食堂、美食街」將呈現AI生成、立場多元的新聞標題，引導立場區辨的公共討論。

AI資訊調和器，可把情緒性新聞言論調和成中性語氣，與使用者互動。結合線場數位看板與對話機制，在各種公共用餐區，展示多元新聞，媒合潛在對話者。

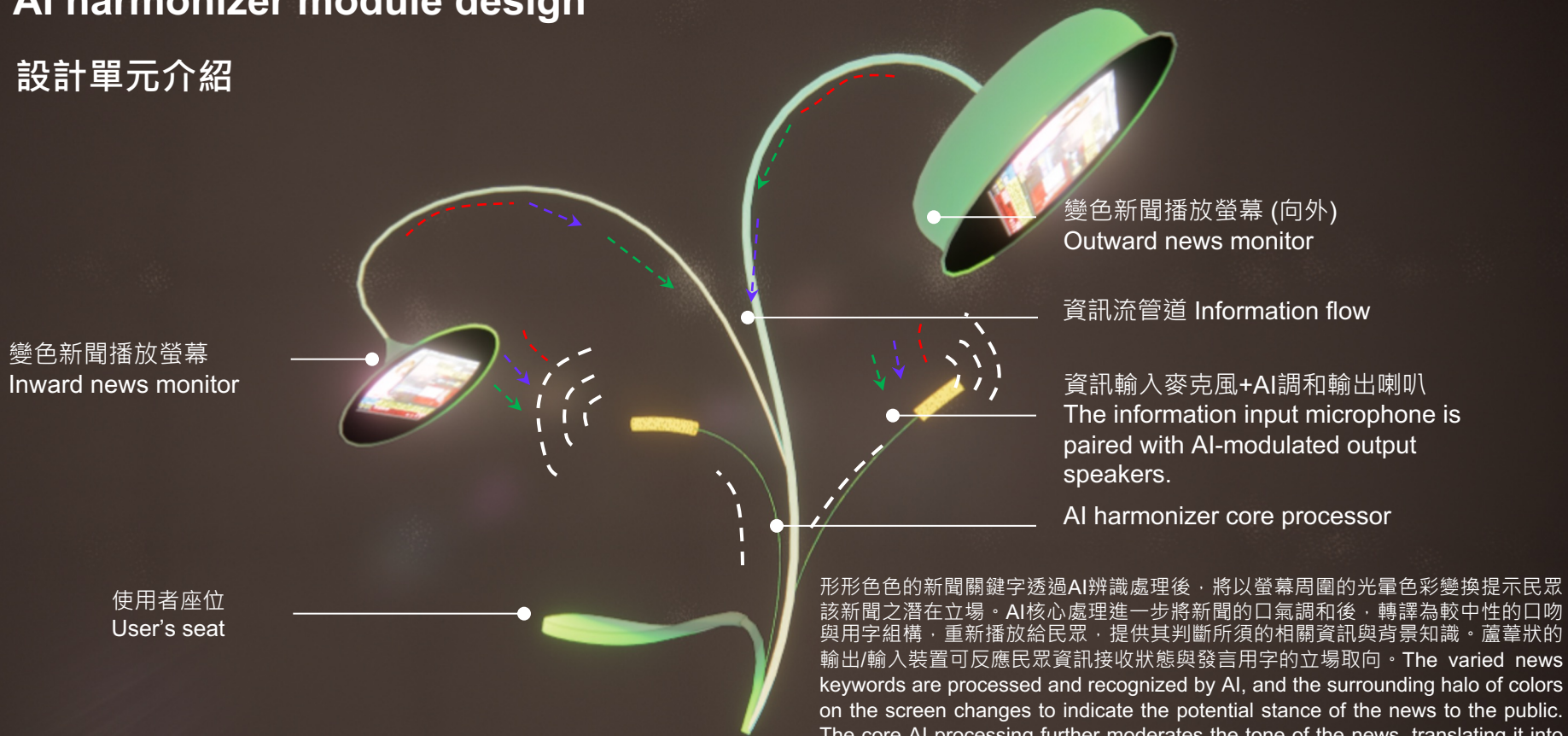空間設計之型態整合 AI調和器、使用者、設備、空間環境等元素間的互動關係，設計分為輻散型與聚合型兩種，前者為自由有機式的互動氛圍，後者為正式聚焦式的討論氛圍。

The "snack shops, cafeterias, and food streets" that play TV news will present AI-generated and diverse news headlines, leading public discussions that distinguish between diverse political stances.

AI information harmonizer can harmonize emotional news comments into neutral tones and interact with users. Combining onsite digital billboards and dialogue mechanisms, it displays diverse news in various public dining areas and matches potential interlocutors.
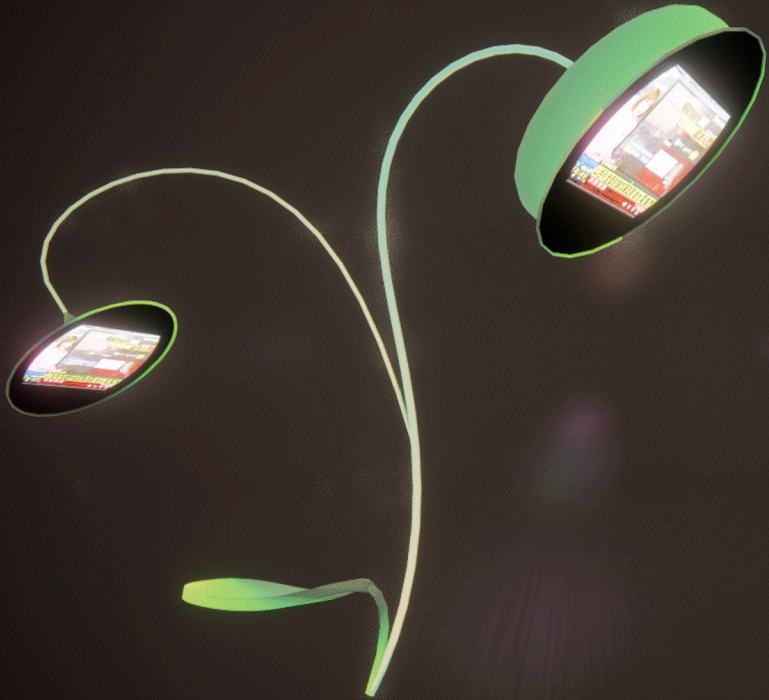
The spatial design integrates the interaction relationships among AI harmonizer, users, devices, and spatial environment. The design is divided into two types: divergent and convergent. The former is a free and organic interactive atmosphere, while the latter is a formal and focused discussion atmosphere.
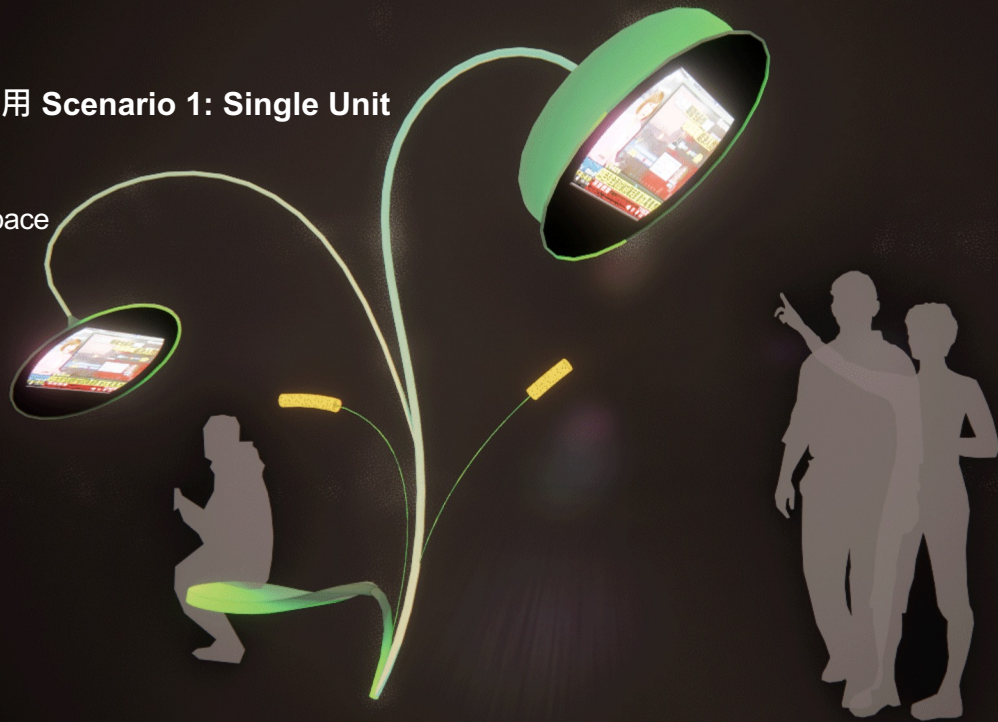
AI harmonizer module design

設計單元介紹

變色新聞播放螢幕 (向外)
Outward news monitor

資訊流管道 Information flow

變色新聞播放螢幕
Inward news monitor

資訊輸入麥克風+AI調和輸出喇叭
The information input microphone is paired with AI-modulated output speakers.

AI harmonizer core processor

使用者座位
User's seat

形形色色的新聞關鍵字透過AI辨識處理後，將以螢幕周圍的光暈色彩變換提示民眾該新聞之潛在立場。AI核心處理進一步將新聞的口氣調和後，轉譯為較中性的口吻與用字組構，重新播放給民眾，提供其判斷所須的相關資訊與背景知識。蘆葦狀的輸出/輸入裝置可反應民眾資訊接收狀態與發言用字的立場取向。The varied news keywords are processed and recognized by AI, and the surrounding halo of colors on the screen changes to indicate the potential stance of the news to the public. The core AI processing further moderates the tone of the news, translating it into a more neutral manner of speaking and word construction, which is then replayed to the public. This provides the audience with relevant information and background knowledge necessary for their judgment. Reed-shaped output/input devices can reflect the audience's information reception status and the stance

情境1: 單元獨立使用 Scenario 1: Single Unit

#獨處 #小型空間
#Single user #tiny space

在空間侷簇的城市中，使用獨立單元作為AI調和器的據點可以節省佔地面積，並因為體積小巧，使用彈性較高，有利於將AI調和器遍地深植於城市的角落，以便未來階段性擴充，讓多元立場的思考教育循序漸進。個人可透過調和器的喇叭/麥克風與AI進行對話。

In densely populated urban spaces, using standalone units as AI modulators can save space since they are compact. Due to their small size, they offer high flexibility, making it advantageous to integrate AI modulators into various corners of the city. This setup facilitates future phased expansions, allowing for progressive education on diverse perspectives. Individuals can engage in conversations with AI through the modulator's speakers/microphones.

情境2: 單元組合使用 Scenario 2 multiple-units

#少人 #中型空間 #輻散型互動
#several People #Medium Space #Divergent interaction

在城市隨機空地之處，視可利用空間尺寸組合多個調和器單元。民眾或坐或站，可因為多螢幕的聚集效應而零星討論，或選擇偏好之新聞單元收看，但同時透過AI的調和輸出，可了解同一新聞內容於不同報導角度的差異。

In random open spaces within the city, multiple modulator units can be combined based on the available space dimensions. People can sit or stand, engaging in sporadic discussions due to the collective effect of multiple screens or choose to watch preferred news segments. Simultaneously, through AI-modulated output, they can understand the differences in the same news content from various reporting perspectives.

情境3: AI+真人調和 Scenario 3 AI + real people moderation

#多人 #大型空間 #聚合型互動 #工作坊
#Many People # Larger space #Convergent interaction #Workshop

民眾以特定主題相聚，圍著同一圓心方式坐著吃飯並且吸收新聞資訊，圓心坐著受過多元共融思考訓練的主持人引導民眾思考、互動與對話。蘆葦狀的喇叭/麥克風將提示每個發言者/未發言者的資訊接收狀態或發言取向。

People gather around a specific theme, sitting in a circle around a central point, sharing a meal while absorbing news information. In the center, there is a facilitator who has received training in diverse and inclusive thinking, guiding the attendees to contemplate, interact, and engage in dialogue. Reed-shaped speakers/microphones indicate the information reception status or speech orientation of each speaker/non-speaker.

情境4: 多人聚會研討
Scenario 4: conference

#多人 #大型空間 #聚合型互動 #工作坊
#Many People # Larger space #Convergent
interaction #Workshop

民眾自行組織研討，以特定主題相聚，圍著同一圓心方式坐著吃飯
並且吸收新聞資訊，中間設置可隨資訊輸出形變之定向喇叭與麥克
風，供AI提供諮詢及民眾個別發言使用，也可透過型變提示每個發
言者/未發言者的資訊接收狀態或發言取向。

People organize discussions on specific topics, gathering around
a central point, sitting and eating while absorbing news
information. Directional speakers and microphones capable of
adapting to the output information are placed in the middle. These
devices are used by AI to provide consultation and individual
speech opportunities for the attendees. The system can also use
adaptable prompts to indicate the information reception status or
speech orientation of each speaker/non-speaker.

廟口樹下
Under the temple tree

商店街
Commercial street

夜市攤商
Night market stall vendor

HOW DOES IT WORK? 運作模式

　在大眾用餐環境中，設置播放多元立場新聞之數位看板螢幕。

　螢幕出現來自各媒體、具偏激用詞之新聞報導時，由AI生成語氣較中性緩和的新聞標題，與觀者對話 (透過數位看板及公共桌椅上之語音裝置，或觀者個人之行動裝置)。

　數位看板螢幕交錯呈現相同新聞事件、但代表不同立場的新聞。

　觀者手機秀出鄰近30公尺內，對同樣新聞感興趣之用餐民眾，進行配對、鼓勵對話，並提供與新聞議題相關的談話腳本。

In public dining environments, digital billboards displaying diverse perspectives on news are set up.

When news reports with biased language from various media sources appear on the screen, AI generates news headlines with a more neutral and moderate tone, engaging in conversations with viewers (via digital billboards and voice devices on public tables and chairs, or viewers' personal mobile devices).

The digital billboard screens present the same news events but from different viewpoints. Viewers can use their phones to find nearby diners within a 30-meter radius who are interested in the same news, encouraging discussions and providing conversation scripts related to the news topics

WHO IS IT FOR? 客群是誰？

易受極化新聞影響者 Individuals susceptible to polarizing news influences.

POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS 潛在合作夥伴
1.商圈發展協會 - Business District Development Association
2.都市發展局 - Urban Development Bureau
3.電信公司 - Telecommunications Company
4.新聞媒體 - News Media
5.公共電視 - Public Television
6.百貨商場美食街 - Gourmet Street in the Department Store
7.社區營造者 - Community Builder

My mom used to say that the Japanese are evil for releasing nuclear wastewater. It wasn't until I dined at the night market that I discovered the radiation levels from Japan's nuclear wastewater are actually lower than the levels emitted by Chinese nuclear power plants on a regular basis.

I found out from a guy dining next to me, whom I had just met, that a sushi restaurant nearby recently imported a batch of Japanese seafood that was hard to find in China and Taiwan! I'll have to try it out one day.

CUSTOMER QUOTE　　客戶證言

我媽老說日本人排放核廢水很邪惡，在夜市用餐時，才發現原來日本核廢水的放射數值還低於中國核電廠平日排放的數值。

跟旁邊用餐剛認的小哥一聊才知道，巷口壽司店最近進了一批以往都銷中國、台灣很難吃到的日本水產呢！改天去吃吃看。

WHY SHOULD WE USE IT?　　為什麼我們該用它？

極化偏激新聞與言論是造就社會對立的溫床。 在中國侵略陰影下的台灣，是公認全世界最危險的地方。 台灣應記取烏俄戰爭的教訓，強化敵我識別與共同體。 親中與反中可能都過於簡化而偏激，應鼓勵多元與對話。輔助媒體識讀、促進真人交友與對話，可能是AI的恩賜。 搭配硬體環境設置，滋養用餐社交文化、形塑都市社區意識。

Polarizing and extremist news and opinions create a breeding ground for societal divisions. In Taiwan, overshadowed by the looming threat of Chinese aggression, it is widely recognized as one of the most dangerous places in the world. Taiwan should learn from the lessons of the Ukraine-Russia conflict, enhancing mutual understanding and community building. Both pro-China and anti-China stances might be overly simplistic and extreme; encouraging diversity and dialogue is crucial. Assisting media literacy, promoting genuine human connections, and encouraging dialogue could be gifts from AI. Coupled with the establishment of appropriate hardware environments, these efforts nurture social dining culture and shape urban community awareness.

打開台北 OPEN HOUSE TAIPEI