Call for Papers

Special Issue on

Few-shot/Zero-shot Learning for Knowledge Discovery in Social Networks

In the era of digital connectivity and social media, social networks have become massive repositories of information and interactions among individuals. These interactions encompass a wide array of topics, from personal interests and social relationships to discussions about events, products, and more. Extracting meaningful insights and knowledge from such vast and heterogeneous data is a challenge that traditional methods struggle to address. The necessity for "Few-shot/Zero-shot Learning for Knowledge Discovery in Social Networks" arises from the limitations of conventional techniques in dealing with the unique characteristics of social network data. The traditional approaches often require labeled training data and predefined categories, which may not be feasible in the context of evolving, dynamic, and unstructured social network data. This is where Few-shot/Zero-shot learning becomes highly relevant.

In general, Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for knowledge discovery in social networks is a necessity because it addresses the challenges posed by the heterogeneity, dynamic nature, lack of labeled data, and user-centric focus of social network data. By enabling the system to generalize, infer, and adapt, Few-shot/Zero-shot learning holds the potential to unlock valuable knowledge from social network interactions in a more efficient and meaningful way. This special issue solicits original research papers about state-of-the-art approaches, methodologies, insights, and technologies enabling efficiency, and theories and practical applications towards the realization of the metaverse. Potential topics of interest include but are not limited to the following:

This special issue focuses on (but not limited to) the following topics:

- Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for unseen text, image, and video classification
- Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for new or emerging topic discovery without explicit training
- Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for leveraging semantic relationships between existing categories to infer knowledge about new categories without direct examples
- Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for large-scale knowledge discovery
- Few-shot/Zero-shot learning for the extraction of implicit user preferences without requiring explicit annotations

Important Dates:

Paper Submission Deadline: December 28, 2023
First Review Completed: March 1, 2024.
Revision Due: May 1, 2024
Second Review completed: June 15, 2024
Final Manuscript Due: July 15, 2024

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