

UNIVERZITET U SARAJEVU -
ELEKTROTEHNIČKI FAKULTET
Sarajevo
Zmaja od Bosne bb

Na osnovu čl. 5. i 6. Odluke Vijeća Univerziteta u Sarajevu - Elektrotehničkog fakulteta o definiranju procedure realizacije naučnoistraživačkih seminara na trećem ciklusu studija – doktorskom studiju (broj: 01-503/21 od 01.02.2021. godine) i Odluke Vijeća Univerziteta u Sarajevu - Elektrotehničkog fakulteta (broj: 01-4375/25 od 05.10.2026. godine), Univerzitet u Sarajevu - Elektrotehnički fakultet, daje

O B A V I J E S T
o odbrani seminara

Studentica trećeg ciklusa studija - dokorskog studija Azra Smajić, magistar informacijskih tehnologija, branit će Naučnoistraživački seminar 1.1. pod naslovom "Conversational Agents as Group Facilitators".

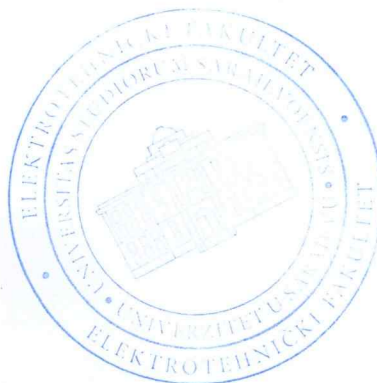
Seminar je izrađen u saradnji sa akademskim savjetnikom, dr.sc. Sašom Mrdovićem, redovnim profesorom Univerziteta u Sarajevu - Elektrotehničkog fakulteta.

Odbrana seminara održat će se 30. oktobra 2026. godine (petak), s početkom u 12:30 sati, u prostorijama Univerziteta u Sarajevu - Elektrotehničkog fakulteta (sala 1-20, prvi sprat).

Odbrana seminara je javna.

Obavijest o odbrani i sažetak seminara, oglašavaju se na oglasnim pločama i internet stranici Univerziteta u Sarajevu - Elektrotehničkog fakulteta.

Oglašeno:
Sarajevo, 19.10.2026. godine



Conversational Agents as Group Facilitators

Abstract— Conversational agents are increasingly used to facilitate discussion among groups of people rather than to assist a single user, guiding participation, synthesizing contributions, and helping groups reach shared decisions. This review surveys conversational group facilitators, defined as agents that support natural-language conversations among three or more participants and use the group's shared context. The review defines four inclusion criteria for this class of systems and assembles a corpus of 42 facilitators, including rule-based, hybrid, and large language model architectures. It organizes their behavior into five main functions: managing participation, synthesizing content, steering the process, providing support, and maintaining state. The analysis shows that the shift from rule-based to LLM-based designs is selective, concentrated in functions that interpret meaning, and involves a trade-off between verifiability and capability. Building on this analysis, the paper identifies a security gap specific to group facilitation. Because a single agent operates over a shared context created by the group, one participant may influence others through the facilitator. The asset at risk is the integrity of the group's deliberation itself. This security surface involves a compromised shared context or an honest facilitator whose functions are used strategically. Systematizing these risks is an important direction for future work.