

Multilingual Multi-target Stance Recognition in Online Public Consultations

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ReLeLa chair presentation

Context

• Participatory Democracy

• Large scale implies automation

• Europe has high diversity of languages, topics, propositions and arguments



Why Online Public Consultations?



Use of technology for the social good

- Importance of letting citizen enter in the public debate
- Give insights to the decision makers
- Large-scale citizen consultation projects like *Decidim*¹ or *Make.org*²

¹https://decidim.org/ ²https://make.org/

Why Stance recognition?



Definition

Stance recognition is a Natural Language Processing (NLP) task that has as its objective 17 the automatic detection and classification of the opinions and attitudes expressed by users 18 in different languages on a wide range of topics.

Unique opportunity to study public opinion on political, societal, and economical issues.

Why Multilingual Multi-target?



One continent, many countries!

Different geographical, sociological, and cultural backgrounds imply high variability:

- In terms of topics of interest
- In terms of language

 Debating Europe: Dataset of stance recognition in debates on ecological topics



We will study stance recognition where the target can be expressed in natural language.

Presentation outline

- Debating Europe: Dataset of stance recognition in debates on ecological topics
- II. **CoFE**: Dataset of stance recognition in multilingual debates





Conference on the **Future** of **Europe**

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Presentation outline

- Debating Europe: Dataset of stance recognition in debates on ecological topics
- II. **CoFE**: Dataset of stance recognition in multilingual debates
- III. **Touché**: Argumentation Mining Lab





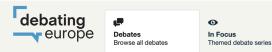
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We will study stance recognition where the target can be expressed in natural language.

Debating Europe

Debating Europe Platform



Schools Student-led debates Leaders Debating YOUR ideas

Debates Discuss YOUR ideas with Europe's leaders



Should we give every homeless person a home?

In 2007, Finland adopted a "Housing First" policy. This approach, building on efforts Finland has adopted



Would a 'European FBI' help prevent terror attacks?

In the 1930s, Bonnie and Clyde seemed unstoppable. Their gang was infamous for a series of brazen bank



How can we end food waste?

Roughly 30-40% of total food production in the world is lost before it reaches the market. In the EU alone,

8 comments

Search debates...

Channels

Asia-Europe Future Global Greener

Quality

Security Smarter

Initial problem

Lack of multilingual multi-target stance-annotated debate dataset.

- We created a corpus of annotated stance in English online debates
- We assess the annotation quality by using our data to improve stance recognition in non-English
- We took advantage of the interactional structure of the debate using a context-aware transformer
- We show self-training can be used with the unlabeled data to improve the performances

Dataset collection

Does Europe need natural gas and nuclear to transition to green energy?

() Started 08/02/2022 # Greener



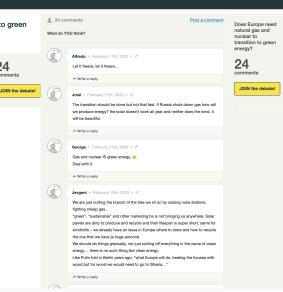
Should nuclear and natural gas be counted as "green energy"? This is the <u>question</u> that European policymakers are grapping with at the moment, as the EU puts together a set of technical rules known as the "EU taxonomy", classifying precisely what counts as a "sustainable" investment.

Germany's environment minister has <u>called the plans</u> "absolutely wrong". His country is in the process of phasing out the last of its nuclear power plants, though critics argue this has left Germany dependent on polluting <u>coal</u>, as well as <u>natural gas imports</u> from Russia.

What do our readers think? We had a comment sent in from <u>Jessica</u> on our <u>German-language</u> platform, saying:

46 As long as [Germany's] traffic light coalition finally gets serious about climate protection, I'm happy. The plans look better than before, but I have my doubts whether the coal phase-out will really happen by 2030. Germany should definitely implement the Green Deal laws consistently!





https://www.debatingeurope.eu/debates/

Dataset collection and annotation

- The different debate questions, debates texts, debates tags, comments and user ids were collected: 6.5M tokens
- We selected **18 debates** related to the topic of the '*European Green Deal*': Should we consume less energy?, Should we make the cities greener?, Can renewables ever replace fossil fuels 100?, ...
- One expert annotator tagged at the comment level regarding the text was *yes/no/neutral/not answering* toward the close question's debate, using the INCEpTION platform [11]

Label	% DE	Unit	μ_{com} μ_{deb}		Σ	
X	100%	Comments Ø		89.5	125,798	
	100 /0	Words	51.7	4,623	6,499,625	
1	2.0%	Comments	Ø	140	2,523	
	2.070	Words	33.4	4,683	84,289	

Table 1: Low-level statistics on the DE dataset.

Experiment I: Multilinguality

Our labels come from one annotator, how to validate them using another dataset? Is our dataset useful for multilingual transfer learning? We used the multilingual X-Stance dataset [14] and studied transfer learning

Experiment II: Interactional Context

The data is from online debates. Is it possible to simply integrate the interactional context inside the transformer?

Experiment III: Semi-supervised learning

We annotated only 2% of the website. How to take advantage of the unbalanced and unlabeled data from the whole website?

- We used pre-trained XLM-R [6] from the transformers library [15]
- Max sequence length of 128
- Optimization using Adam [10]

The data were represented as:

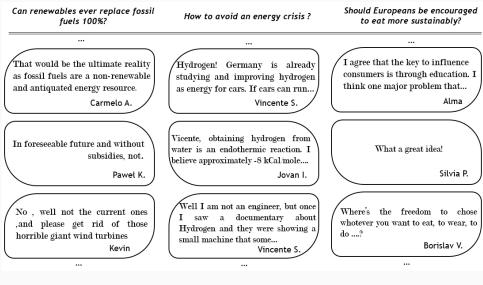
```
[CLS] Target [SEP] Comment [SEP]
```

We reformulated the debates as closed questions before using them as Target text.

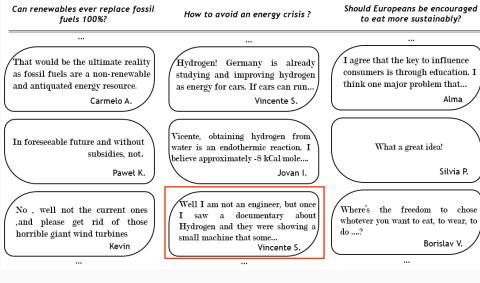
- X-stance: a dataset of multi-lingual multi-target stance recognition [14]
- No interaction between the users
- Multilingual: French, German and Italian
- Pretraining our model over our data helps to improve the results for non-English languages

	Intra-target		X-question		X-Topic			X-lingual		
	DE	FR	Mean	DE	FR	Mean	DE	FR	Mean	IT
M-BERT [14]	76.8	76.6	76.6	68.5	68.4	68.4	68.9	70.9	69.9	70.2
XLM-R	76.3	78.0	77.1	71.5	72.9	72.2	71.2	73.7	72.4	73.0
XLM-R _{ft}	77.3	79.0	78.1	71.5	74.8	73.1	72.2	74.7	73.4	73.9

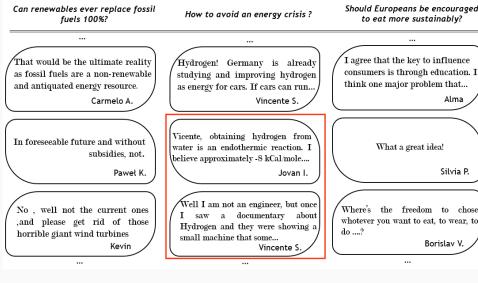
 Table 2: Results over X-Stance dataset for a binary classification.



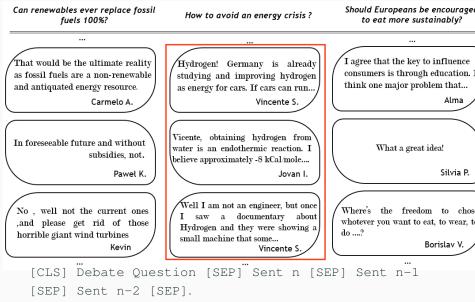
[CLS] Debate Question [SEP] Sent n [SEP] Sent n-1 [SEP] Sent n-2 [SEP].



[CLS] Debate Question [SEP] Sent n [SEP] Sent n-1 [SEP] Sent n-2 [SEP].



[CLS] Debate Question [SEP] Sent n [SEP] Sent n-1 [SEP] Sent n-2 [SEP].



Ctxt	Prec	Rec.	F1	Acc
0	70.7	69.9	70.2 71.2 70.2	72.1
1	72.1	70.5	71.2	72.7
2	70.7	69.8	70.2	72.7

Table 3: Results over DE for different context windows. All the models were pre-trained over XS (XLM-R_{\rm ft})

- We tried 3 different size for the context window
- Larger does not necessarily mean better

Experiment III: Semi-supervised learning

Label	% DE	Unit	$\mu_{\textit{com}}$	$\mu_{\textit{deb}}$	Σ	
X	100%	Comments Ø		89.5	125,798	
	100 /0	Words	51.7	4,623	6,499,625	
\checkmark	2.0%	Comments	Ø	140	2,523	
	2.0/0	Words	33.4	4,683	84,289	

Table 4: Low-level statistics on the DE dataset, regarding there is label annotation or not. μ_{com}/μ_{deb} is the average mean of the respective units (comments or words) at the comment/debate-level.

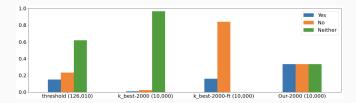


Figure 1: Distribution of the pseudo-labels

Unsupervised Method	Threshold	k _{max}	Balanced	Model	Prec.	Rec.	F1	Acc
×	×	x	×	XLM-R	68.6	69.3	68.9	70.1
<u>^</u>			^	XLM-R _{ft}	70.7	69.9	70.2	72.1
thresh-0.99	0.99	×	×	XLM-R	68.6	69.8	69.1	70.7
tiffesti-0.99	0.99		<u>^</u>	XLM-R _{ft}	68.9	69.6	69.0	70.9
k-best-2000	×	2000	×	XLM-R	67.5	68.3	67.8	69.3
K-Dest-2000		2000		XLM-R _{ft}	70.4	69.9	69.8	71.9
k-best-600	×	600	×	XLM-R	69.4	68.5	68.0	69.5
K-Dest-000	K-Dest-000 A		^	XLM-R _{ft}	72.5	70.3	71.1	73.3
our-2000	0.99	0.99 2000 🗸		XLM-R	69.5	69.4	69.4	71.3
001-2000	0.99	2000	v	XLM-R _{ft}	70.5	69.9	69.3	71.7
our-600	0.99	600	1	XLM-R	70.9	71.6	71.1	72.7
001-000	0.99			XLM-R _{ft}	71.5	71.5	71.4	73.5

 Table 5: Results over the Debating Europe dataset for a 3-class classification using SSL

DE – Conclusion

- Debating Europe: A new dataset of online political debates
- Annotation of a subpart of the dataset in stance
- We showed our annotation are useful using multi-lingual transfer learning
- We proposed a simple method to integrate context and show its efficiency
- We proposed a method to take advantage of unlabeled and unbalanced data

Associated paper

[4]: Debating Europe: A Multilingual Multi-Target Stance Classification Dataset of Online Debates, Valentin Barriere and Alexandra Balahur, Proceedings of the LREC 2022 workshop on Natural Language Processing for Political Sciences

CoFE

CoFE

What is CoFE? TLDR

- We propose a dataset of proposals and comments from the **CoFE** Participatory Democracy platform composed of 4k proposals and 20k comments
- Intra-multilingual: Automatic translation helps users to interact in their native languages
- Multi-target: 4k targets formulated in natural language
- It contains 7k comments self-annotated in stance by the users + 1.2k externally annotated comments in stance (3 classes)



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- Multi-target: 4k targets formulated in natural language
- It contains 7k comments self-annotated in stance by the users + 1.2k externally annotated comments in stance (3 classes)
- We propose a shared task @ CLEF 2023



Conference on the **Future** of **Europe**

Reforesting Europe

Eduardo Rafael Moreira Dos Santos 21/04/2021 00:31 21/04/2021 00:35 ■ 26 comments I*

Europe is becoming increasingly and if it is not stopped, it will have disastrous consequences that could lead to the desertification of several southern countries. Planting trees is imperative and we must start this battle, as if a pandemic were being dealt with. Our planet is getting sick and climate changes are killing thousands of people every year. Planting millions of trees a year is possible. We must start now as fast as we can. Recover the Atlantic Mediterranean fauna and flora is one of the most urgent targets to achieve in next 2 years. 300 million trees across Europe, with special care in Portugal,Spain,Italy and Greece. The ecosystem will improve drastically ins a short period of time and the weather will get cooler. To improve our climate changes, we must plant trees, without them our world cannot have a life. We need urgent with effort from our world leaders to face this subject as the most urgent matter. The changes we all gonna achieved are so massive that we will see our planet healing and breath again. Everything is in our hands. We need to fight and save our planet **o**

Please, let's make our old continent example and enrich our nations full of biodiversity.



Reforesting Europe

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	♥ 168 Endorse
	🔺 1025 Follow
ic ng ıd	Reference: cofe-PROP-2021-04-834 Version number 2 (of 2) see other versions Share
get ent are our	✓> Embed

Reforesting Europe

Eduardo Rafael Moreira Dos Santos 21/04/2021 00:31

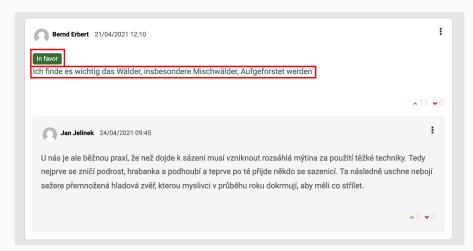
21/04/2021 00:35 = 26 comments P

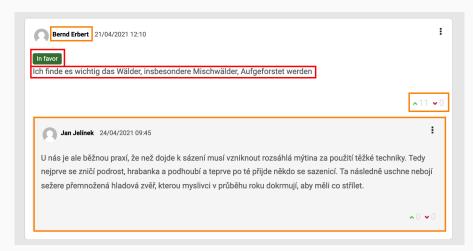
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Datasets where the target is reformulated in a **natural question** in order to easily train one multilingual multi-target model on the entire dataset:

XStance [14]

Answers over one of 150 political issues in 3 languages by Swiss citizen

Procon [9]

Answers over one of 419 controversial issues in English from an online website

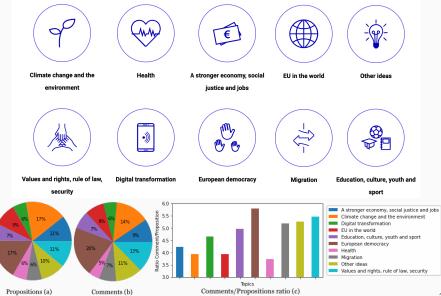
Debating Europe [4]

Comments in a debate over one of 18 hot topics in 2 languages by European citizen

- We introduce the concept of **intra-multilinguality**: comments and the propositions in the same discussion can be written in different languages
- High variability in targets
- Restricting a dataset to one language could induce nationality or cultural bias

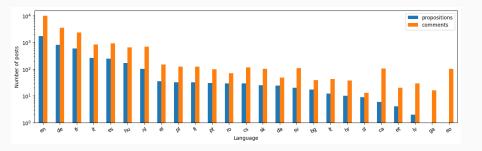
 \Rightarrow Lack of an appropriate intra-multilingual multi-target stance-annotated debate dataset

Some statistics: 10 Designed Topics



Some statistics: Variety in languages

25 languages: EU 23 languages + Esperanto and Catalan



- Very unbalanced distribution: English, German, French, Spanish and Italian are the main languages
- Automatic translation of every comments in any of the EU 24 languages allows the user to interact in different languages inside the same thread

Some statistics: Threads of proposal and comments

Threads size

- 4,247 proposals with at least 1 comment
- 15,961 threads of 1 to 4 comments answering to each other
- 5,085 threads of 2 or more comments

Multilinguality

- 40% of the proposal/comment pairs, and 46% of the threads include at least two language
- 684 debates contain three or more distinct languages

Length	1	2	3	4	all
Number	10,876	2,365	1,920	800	15,961

Table 6: Number of threads regarding their length in term of comments

Examples

Title	Торіс	Proposal	Comment	Stance	url
Focus on Anti-Aging and Longevity research	Health	The EU has presented their green paper on ageing, and correctly named the aging	The idea of prevention being better than a cure is nothing new or revolutionary. Rejuvenation	Pro	₩0
Set up a program for returnable food packaging	Climate change and the environ- ment	The European Union could set up a program for returnable food packaging made from	Bringing our own packaging to stores could also be a very good option. People would be	Pro	₩0
Impose an IQ or arithmetic-logic test to immigrants	Migration	We should impose an IQ test or at least several cognitive tests making sure immigrants have	On ne peut pas trier les migrants par un simple score sur les capacités cognitives. Certains fuient la guerre et vous	Against	₩0
Un Président de la Commission directement élu	European democracy	Les élections, qu'elles soient présidentielles ou législatives, sont au coeur du processus	I prefer sticking with a representative system and have the President of the	Against	₩¢
Europa sí, pero no así	Values and rights, rule of law, security	En los últimos años, las naciones que forman parte de la UE han visto como su soberanía ha sido	Zdecydowanie nie zgadzam sie z pomysłem, aby interesy indywidualnych Państw miały	Against	đđe se

Table 7: Examples of comments and proposals with the associated stance

4 CoFE Subdatasets

CF_S: Self-annotations

A subparts of the comments have been self-annotated by the commenter him/herself. Those annotations are binary: *In favor* or *Against*.

CF_U: **Unlabeled**

The subpart of the comments that does not have any annotation

CF_{E-D} and CF_{E-T} : Externally annotated

We annotated 2400+ comments in a 3-class fashion

- We used the Inception annotation platform [11]
- 6 morphologically different languages: French, German, English, Greek, Italian and Hungarian
- We calculated inter-annotator agreement using Krippendorff $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$

Dataset	XStance	DE	CF _S	CF_{E-D}	CF_{E-T}	\mathbf{CF}_U	CF
Classes	2	3	2	3	3	Ø	Ø
Languages	3	2	25	21	17	25	25
Targets	150	18	2,731	936	771	2,892	4,247
Comments	67,271	2,523	7,002	1,414	1,228	12,024	20,215
Debate	×	1	1	1	\checkmark	1	1
Intra Mult.	×	X	\checkmark	1	1	1	1

Table 8: Comparison with other annotated datasets

How to get good results on a 3-class dataset with scarce 3-class annotations?

We calculate some baselines over the **tri-class** $CF_E - T$ **dataset**, using the similar available annotated resources: X-Stance and CF_S that are binary annotated and Debating Europe and CF_{E-D} that are ternary annotated.

We compared with two SOTA baselines for stance detection:

- [7]: Cross-Domain Label-Adaptive Stance Detection, in English
- [8]: Few-shot Cross-Lingual Stance Detection with Sentiment-Based Pre-Training

Model	Aı				Acc.	M-F1			
would	CoFE-3	CoFE-2	OODataset	_	\sim	+	ALL.	IVI-F1	
[7] + MT	×	×	√	7.7	29.5	61.4	46.3	32.8	
[8]	×	×	\checkmark	20.7	19.1	58.9	43.2	32.9	
Cross-dataset	×	×	\checkmark	45.3	44.0	62.6	52.7	50.6	
All - 1 training	X	1	1	56.8	00.6	77.9	62.9	45.1	
Cross-debate	×	\checkmark	\checkmark	54.3	41.4	77.3	63.0	57.6	
All - 2 trainings	×	\checkmark	\checkmark	52.9	45.0	76.3	63.1	58.1	
CF_{E-D} - 1 training	1	1	X	42.1	39.9	75.6	62.3	52.5	
All - 1 training	1	\checkmark	\checkmark	57.9	30.0	78.5	65.4	55.5	
All - 2 trainings	1	\checkmark	\checkmark	57.3	40.2	80.5	67.3	59.3	

Table 9: F1, Macro-F1 and Accuracy of the different baselines over CF_{E-T}

Pre-training over the dataset that only have 2 labels before fine-tuning over the dataset that has 3 labels helps to obtain the best results.

Table 10: Results of the best model over the CF_{E-T} dataset for a 3-class classification using ST with the unlabeled CF_U dataset. k_{max} is the number of examples added at each iteration.

Unsupervised Method	Threshold	k _{max}	Balanced	-	\sim	+	Acc	M-F1
×	X	X	×	57.3	40.2	80.5	67.3	59.3
thresh-0.99	0.99	×	X	43.6	55.8	77.3	65.2	58.9
k-best-2000	×	2000	X	59.6	42.6	79.9	66.2	60.4
k-best-600	×	600	×	51.8	50.4	78.8	66.4	60.3
our-2000	0.99	2000	1	57.6	52.7	79.2	67.8	63.2
our-600	0.99	600	\checkmark	56.8	51.5	76.4	65.1	61.6

Dataset Availability

- The CF_S and CF_U datasets will be available on demand
- CF_E will be used as a test set of one of the Touché Lab @ CLEF23: Intra-Multilingual Multi-Target Stance Classification



• CF_S will be used as data for the ValueEval task SemEval 2023: Identification of Human Values behind Arguments



CoFE – Conclusion

- New stance dataset in online debate on contemporary issues
- 20k comments and 4.2k proposals
- Intra-multilingual interactions between participants
- CF_S: 7k annotated comments in a **binary** way
- CF_E: 1.2k annotated comments in a ternary way
- Baselines proposed on the CF_E dataset without training over it
- Participate to our shared task @ CLEF 2023 (click here!)

Other associated paper

[4]: CoFE: A New Dataset of Intra-Multilingual Multi-target Stance Classification from an Online European Participatory Democracy Platform, Valentin Barriere, Guillaume Jacquet, Léo Hémamou, *Proceedings of AACL-IJCNLP*

Touché Lab on Argumentation Mining

Touché Labs

What is Touché?

Touché is a series of scientific events and shared tasks on computational argumentation and causality.

	EDITION (
Argument Retrieval for Comparative Questions	[2022] [2021] [2020]
Argument Retrieval for Controversial Questions	[2023] [2022] [2021] [2020]
Evidence Retrieval for Causal Questions	[2023]
Human Value Detection	[2023]
Image Retrieval for Arguments	[2023] [2022]
Intra-Multilingual Multi-Target Stance Classification	[2023]

More info at: https://touche.webis.de/

Touché @ CLEF 2023

4 subtasks

- Argument Retrieval for Controversial Questions
- Evidence Retrieval for Causal Questions
- Image Retrieval for Arguments
- Intra-Multilingual Multi-Target Stance Classification

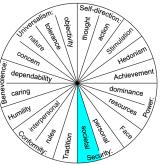
Given a proposal on a socially important issue, the task is to classify whether a comment is in favor, against, or neutral towards the proposal. The test set is the one presented earlier: CF_{E-T} .

Other associated paper

[5]: Overview of Touché 2023: Argument and Causal Retrieval: Extended Abstract, Bondarenko at al., *Proceedings of ECIR 2023*

Touché @ SemEval 2023

Goal: Given a textual argument and a human value category, classify whether or not the argument draws on that category.



Security: societal

It is good to have a secure and stable wider society.

Contained values and associated arguments (examples):

- Have a safe country: arguments towards a state that can better act on crimes, and defend or care for its citizens, or towards a stronger state in general
- Have a stable society: arguments towards accepting or maintaining the existing social structure or towards
 preventing chaos and disorder at a societal level

Other associated paper

[12]: The Touché23-ValueEval Dataset for Identifying Human Values behind Arguments, Mirzakhmedova at al., *arXiv*

Touché @ SemEval 2023

Goal: Given a textual argument and a human value category, classify whether or not the argument draws on that category.



Universalism: nature

It is good to preserve the natural environment.

Contained values and associated arguments (examples):

- Be protecting the environment: arguments towards avoiding pollution, fostering to care for nature, or promoting programs to restore nature
- Have harmony with nature: arguments towards avoiding chemicals and genetically modified organisms (especially in nutrition), or towards treating animals and plants like having souls, promoting a life in harmony with nature, and resulting in more people reflecting the consequences of their actions towards the environment
- Have a world of beauty: arguments towards allowing people to experience art and stand in awe of nature, or towards promoting the beauty of nature and the fine arts

Other associated paper

[12]: The Touché23-ValueEval Dataset for Identifying Human Values behind Arguments, Mirzakhmedova at al., *arXiv*

Touché @ SemEval 2023

Goal: Given a textual argument and a human value category, classify whether or not the argument draws on that category.



Hedonism

It is good to experience pleasure and sensual gratification.

Contained values and associated arguments (examples):

 Have pleasure: arguments towards making life enjoyable or providing leisure, opportunities to have fun, and sensual gratification

Other associated paper

[12]: The Touché23-ValueEval Dataset for Identifying Human Values behind Arguments, Mirzakhmedova at al., *arXiv*

Conclusion

Conclusion and Future Works

- Two new stance datasets in online debate on contemporary issues
- Defined the concept of **Intra-multilingual** interactions between participants
- Proposed a 2-step method to train a 3-class stance classifier in a scarce target domain ternary annotation regime, showed the usefulness ot this approach compared to baselines
- Proposed a **self-training method** to leverage unlabeled and unbalanced dataset from the target domain
- Participate to our shared task @ CLEF 2023 (click here!)

Thanks for listening!

Main associated paper

[3]: Multilingual Multi-target Stance Recognition in Online Public Consultations, Valentin Barriere, Guillaume Jacquet, Léo Hémamou, *accepted to MDPI Mathematics, Special issue on Human Language Technology*

Conclusion and Future Works

- Study stance in a **live debates**, like virtual video-conference meetings to use the real-time interactions between the participants [13]
- Leverage **multimodal data**, by modeling non-verbal language like acoustics, facial expressions or gestures [2]
- Extract the span of text related to the stance
- Moderate the debate using a Conversational Agent [1]

Thanks for listening!

Main associated paper

[3]: Multilingual Multi-target Stance Recognition in Online Public Consultations, Valentin Barriere, Guillaume Jacquet, Léo Hémamou, *accepted to MDPI Mathematics, Special issue on Human Language Technology*

Questions?

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