### Generated Sample Example

During the instruction scoring process, the question from the original sample (Question) and the instruction (Instruction) are input into the SLM to obtain the SLM’s output (Output). Combining the Question with the Output yields a new sample. Table IV presents all the information for an example of a generated sample.

**Table IV** Example of a Generated Sample, Where Index Represents the Question’s Serial Number in the Original Dataset, Label Represents the Category Label of the Question, Question Represents the Question Content, Answer Represents the Answer (Only Correct Model Responses Are Used as New Samples, Thus Each Question’s Answer Is Unique), Instruction Represents the Instruction Used to Generate the New Sample, and Output Represents the SLM-Generated Output, Serving as the Reasoning Process Text for the New Sample

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Index | 6216 |
| Label | Classify the figure of speech: anaphora, antithesis, apostrophe, assonance, chiasmus, understatement |
| Question | Which figure of speech is used in this text?  A vote for me is a vote for change, not a vote for the status quo.  0. antithesis  1. apostrophe |
| Answer | 0 |
| Instruction | To classify a figure of speech in a given text, follow these steps:  1. \*\*Understand the Definitions\*\*: Review the key features of each figure of speech:  - \*\*Anaphora\*\*: Repetition of a word/phrase at the start of successive clauses.  - \*\*Antithesis\*\*: Contrasting ideas in parallel structure.  - \*\*Apostrophe\*\*: Direct address to an absent/nonhuman entity.  - \*\*Assonance\*\*: Repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words.  - \*\*Chiasmus\*\*: Reversal of word order in parallel phrases.  - \*\*Understatement\*\*: Downplaying the significance of something.  2. \*\*Analyze the Text\*\*:  - Identify structural patterns (repetition, parallelism, reversal).  - Check for direct address (apostrophe).  - Listen for repeated vowel sounds (assonance).  - Assess if contrasting ideas are presented (antithesis).  3. \*\*Match to the Definition\*\*:  - If the text reverses word order in parallel clauses → \*\*Chiasmus\*\*.  - If it contrasts ideas in balanced phrases → \*\*Antithesis\*\*.  - If it repeats vowel sounds → \*\*Assonance\*\*.  - If it addresses an absent entity → \*\*Apostrophe\*\*.  4. \*\*Verify and Select\*\*:  - Eliminate options that don’t fit.  - Confirm the best match based on the defining feature.  \*\*Example Application\*\*:  For \*"A vote for me is a vote for change, not a vote for the status quo,"\* the parallel contrast between \*"change"\* and \*"status quo"\* confirms \*\*antithesis\*\*.  This systematic approach ensures accurate classification by focusing on structural and linguistic cues. |
| Output | To classify the figure of speech used in the text "A vote for me is a vote for change, not a vote for the status quo," we will follow the step-by-step reasoning process provided.  \*\*Step 1: Understand the Definitions\*\*  \* \*\*Anaphora\*\*: Repetition of a word/phrase at the start of successive clauses.  \* \*\*Antithesis\*\*: Contrasting ideas in parallel structure.  \* \*\*Apostrophe\*\*: Direct address to an absent/nonhuman entity.  \* \*\*Assonance\*\*: Repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words.  \* \*\*Chiasmus\*\*: Reversal of word order in parallel phrases.  \*\*Step 2: Analyze the Text\*\*  \* The given text is "A vote for me is a vote for change, not a vote for the status quo."  \* The structure of the sentence presents two contrasting ideas ("change" and "status quo") in parallel clauses.  \* There is no repetition of a word/phrase at the start of successive clauses (anaphora).  \* There is no direct address to an absent/nonhuman entity (apostrophe).  \* There is no reversal of word order in parallel phrases (chiasmus).  \*\*Step 3: Match to the Definition\*\*  \* The text presents contrasting ideas ("change" and "status quo") in balanced phrases, which matches the definition of \*\*antithesis\*\*.  \*\*Step 4: Verify and Select\*\*  \* Eliminate options that don’t fit.  + There is no anaphora (0).  + There is no apostrophe (1).  + There is no reversal of word order in parallel phrases (chiasmus) (2).  \* Confirm the best match based on the defining feature: \*\*antithesis\*\*.  (Correct Answer: 0) |