First Workshop on Argumentation Knowledge Graphs (ArgKG)

AKBC 2021

https://argkg21.argmining.org

Twitter: @argkgworkshop #argkg2021

Email: argkg@googlegroups.com
Schedule: https://argkg21.argmining.org/schedule.html

October 7, 2021 (Thursday) **Join Link to AKBC 2021 Virtual Hub: https://akbc.ws/2021/virtual**

Keynote 1 (6:10-6:40 AM PT)

Gregor Betz

Website: https://www.philosophie.kit.edu/mitarbeiter_betz_gregor.php

Gregor Betz is professor of philosophy of science at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology and coordinating KIT's DebateLab. He studies and applies normative models of reasoning and argumentation, with a focus on multi-agent argumentation. More specifically, Gregor has developed a theory for representing and evaluating controversial argumentation, contributed to the computational study of argumentative debate dynamics, and shown that common argumentative practices (e.g. critique, plurality, consensus) are truth-conducive. His theoretical investigations are the background for his more practical work on the analysis and evaluation of philosophical, scientific and political debates. Gregor and his colleagues have developed software tools for argument analysis, especially Argunet and Argdown, and use these tools extensively in research, teaching, and scientific policy advice.

Abstract

Reconstructing Arguments and Knowledge Claims -- A Hermeneutical Perspective

Argument analysis clarifies argumentative texts by reconstructing arguments in standardized ways (e.g., premise-conclusion structures, inference graphs, debate maps). Similarly, factual information in a corpus may be analyzed and represented as knowledge graphs. Argument analysis and knowledge reconstruction can be understood as text-interpretation tasks. From a methodological point of view, both tasks are closely intertwined: Argument reconstruction presupposes the explication of knowledge claims; and the reconstruction of knowledge claims requires the assessment of justificatory (i.e., argumentative) relations. This talk explores the methodological relation between argument mining and knowledge graph construction from the perspective of the humanities. It closes with an outlook on using pre-trained neural language models for these interpretative tasks.