





### **Problem Definition**

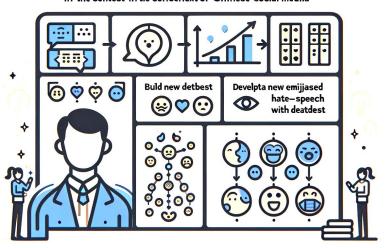
- Detection of hate speech plays a crucial role in improving the digital environment
- Challenge from interplay text and Emoji
- Lack of Chinese dataset (with emoji)
- Requirement on an efficient model for detecting Emoji-based hate-speech on Chinese media platform





# Methodology

Estimate current models with databting containing Chies text in the contest in the concenext of Chinese social media



- Estimate current models with dataset containing Chinese text and Emojis
- Build new Emoji datasets in context of Chinese social media
- Develop a new model detecting
  Emoji-based hate-speech well with
  new dataset



### **Dataset**

### Test Data Preparation:

- 1. Adding synonymous emojis
- 2. Replacing text with relevant emojis
- 3. Introducing emoji interference
- 1. \*\*不结婚不要孩子, 却觉得我们这种结婚有孩子的是婚\*\*\*

- 4. 姐姐你不要急,关注久的都知道她◆的一切归根结底都是渴婚的,她并不骂学艺术的,她骂的是不肯像培养儿子一样培养女儿,给女儿学跳舞弹琴之类想给女儿加码卖更好价钱的,她并不是骂艺术,而是目的性的学,并且是恶心目的,如果没有这个想法有啥好气的啊?而且明明骂男人更毒更厉害,都涉及人身攻击了呀 些

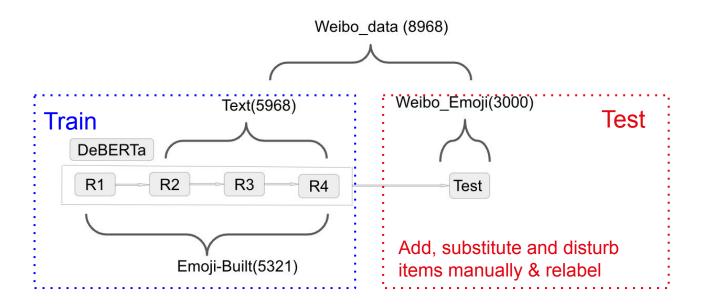
### Training Data Preparation:

- 1. Translated the original Hate Emoji-build dataset into Chinese
- 2. Conducted a thorough review and correction process

```
I would love to $ some ● Translate 我很想 $ 一些 ● 我很想 $ 一些 ● 我很想 $ 一些 ● 我很想 $ 一些 ● 我很想 $ 一些 ●
```

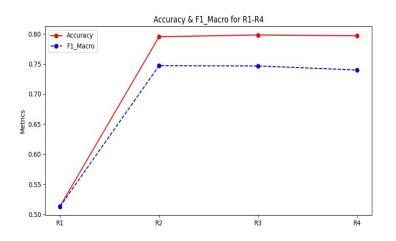


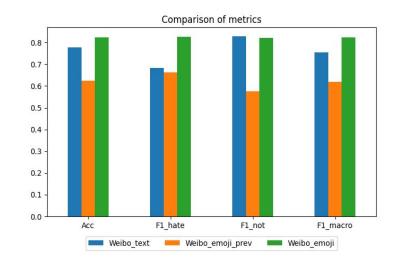
# **Model Method**





# **Validation**







# **Conclusions and limitations**

#### **Key Achievements:**

- Created a comprehensive dataset of emojis and Chinese text.
- Trained DeBERTa model over 4 rounds.
- Improved accuracy from 52% to 82.3% for text-emoji hybrid hate-speech detection.

#### Limitations:

- Improvement largely due to expanded dataset and suitable model.
- Accuracy can be influenced by various data factors.

#### **Future Work:**

- Expand dataset further.
- Enhance model feasibility and performance.

# **EPFL**

