

Cross-lingual sense disambiguation

Matej Miočić, Marko Ivanovski, Matej Kalc

Abstract

Word embeddings are unable to model the property of words that have potentially multiple meanings. Consequently, they cannot capture the particular meaning in which such a word has been used. We will try to tackle this problem for the Slovene language by first constructing our own corpora and then using non-contextual embeddings like Word2Vec and fastText.

Keywords

NLP, sense disambiguation, Slovene homonyms, web-scraping, Word2Vec, fastText, cosine distance

Advisors: Slavko Žitnik

Introduction

Like other languages, the Slovenian language has loads of polysemous words which appear in sentences having different meanings such as "gol" and "klop". Such ambiguity can be a problem for many different NLP tasks resulting in a need for a model capable of understanding in which context the homonym appeared. This project is a simplified version where the main task is to determine whether the word is used in the same sense in both sentences. In this second submission, we will explain how we were able to form our own corpora and then used non-contextual neural embeddings to try and solve this task.

Methods

We divided this task into two parts:

- 1. Corpus preparation
- 2. Classification and analyses

Corpus preparation

For the first part of our task, we needed to find as many polysemous words in the Slovenian language as possible and make a list of them. We decided to use a semi-automatic approach that involves web scraping Slovenian's dictionary web page "fran.si". For each Slovenian word, the website contains entries with the meanings of that word. The web scraper was initialized with the 4,768 most frequent Slovenian words. We obtained a list that contains 187 words with multiple meanings. Examples of some words in the list: avgust, bar, draga, faks, gol, klop, metal, rak, servis...

Once the list of words was obtained we proceeded to extract sentences that contain these polysemous words. We

decided to use ccGigafida [1] which consists of paragraph samples from 31,722 documents. A word in the Slovene language can take multiple forms, such as being in a different case, having a singular, dual, or plural form, and having a different gender. To solve this problem we lemmatized the sentences and obtained the dictionary form of the words by using classla. [2]. If a sentence contained a word from our polysemous words list, we extracted the original sentence and its lemmatized form (since some models use non-lemmatized word forms). We extracted a total of 2,511,054 sentences. For classification and analyses, we decided to focus on 5 selected words, which we thought could yield good results. In Figure 1 we show how many sentences we extracted for the selected words.

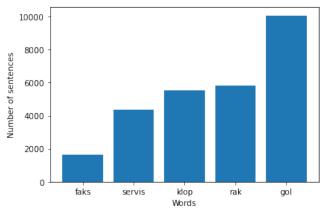


Figure 1. Number of sentences extracted for chosen words.

Classification and analyses

After obtaining the corpus we started off by using neural non-contextual embeddings. First, we removed all duplicate sentences. Since the models we used are non-contextual and static (they don't depend on the context of the sentence) we came up with our own solution on how to represent every sentence into an embedding:

- 1. Remove the keyword from the sentence.
- Obtain the vector for the rest of the words in the sentence.
- Calculate the sentence centroid by averaging the vectors. This is the final embedding for the corresponding sentence.

For obtaining the word vectors we used pre-trained models (in the Slovene language) such as word2vec [3] and fasttext [4]. After obtaining the embedding matrix for all sentences we proceeded by calculating the cosine distance (or similarity) for pairs of these embeddings. These distances were then used in two ways:

- We inspected the pair of sentences which had the best and worst similarity score.
- We also clustered the embeddings for a single word.

During our work we came up with 3 parameters that can be tuned for the need:

- Minimum number of words that a sentence must have to be further analyzed
- Minimum neighbor distance which defines how many words in the neighborhood of the keyword we take into account.
- Minimum similarity score required for a sentence to be used in the clustering.

Results

In the following analysis, we used **8** as the minimum number of words required in a sentence, **6** as the neighborhood distance, and **0.9** as the minimum strong similarity. **Why?** We noticed sentences with very few words do not carry enough information to be compared. Having neighborhood 6 limits only the closest words to influence the embeddings. Also, by applying the minimum similarity requirement we got rid of some isolated sentences which resulted in compromised clustering results.

Best and worst similarity score analysis

The best and worst similarity scores are not bulletproof methods for differentiating sentences. However, we noticed that sentences that have a very high similarity score will definitely have the keyword in the same context. This does not however hold in the opposite case. Some examples for best and worst scores obtained on both models can be seen in Table 1 and 2.

Agglomerative Clustering

Depending on the word we choose the appropriate number of clusters. word2vec and fasttext embeddings were clustered using linkages: single, average, and complete. In the case of "rak", word2vec embedding clusters are divided into groups, where each represents a certain meaning, which is the desired result (Table 3). For the same settings, fasttext embedding clusters are not divided into group meanings like word2vec embedding clusters. For the word gol word2vec obtained two clusters where one had only football-related sentences are the other one had the naked context but still contained soccer sentences. Similar results were with the words faks where one cluster contains the communication context, and the other one is a bit mixed. Klop was the most challenging since one cluster only had sentences about players sitting on a bench. All in all, we concluded that this clustering pretty much depends on how wide or specific the sentences in the context of the words can be. If the sentences in one context are all similar this method returns good results.

Spectral Clustering

When used with word2Vec, spectral clustering was more strict in defining similarities between sentences, hence the small clusters were sometimes smaller when compared with the corresponding agglomerative cluster (Figure 2). However, in some cases, it returned very similar results as the agglomerative clustering with average linkage.

When used with fastText, spectral clustering always returned a cluster containing the majority of sentences and a cluster containing only a few sentences. The output is useless.

DBSCAN Clustering

Instead of defining the number of meanings, we can define the maximum distance between two samples for one to be considered as in the neighborhood of the other using DBSCAN [5]. Unfortunately defining a constant parameter, which clusters all data points into meaning clusters is a real challenge. Tuning the parameter to work well on a single word returns bad results on another one and does not comply with the concept of generalization. The results of DBSCAN are poor, when compared to agglomerative clustering and were omitted from this report.

Conclusion

NLP disambiguation tasks aren't trivial, but we have managed to partially solve them. We saw that a very high similarity score results in the same context sentences, but a low score does not necessarily result into the same context clusters. We also saw that clustering results in at least one cluster that contains the word in the same meaning ("rak" and "golf"). The same is more difficult to achieve with words like "gol" and "servis". One additional difficulty is having a very imbalanced sentence set (with different contexts) for one keyword. When comparing fastText and word2vec, word2vec completely outperformed fastText. In the next part, we will try to use our corpora on contextual embeddings like Elmo and BERT and will compare the results.

Score	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
0.994	Goli domači 38 gostje 51 skupaj 89 redni del 73 kazenski streli 16 najboljši strelci	Goli domači 41 gostje 36 skupaj 77 kartoni rumeni 24 rdeči 4 skupaj 28 najboljši strelci
0.988	Odločilni gol je v 48. minuti dosegel Oleg Saprikin iz navidez nenevarne akcije	Odločilni gol je v 72. minuti dosegel Castillo.
0.984	Edini gol je v 66. minuti dosegel Jugoslovan Predrag Mijatović	Edini gol je v 59. minuti dosegel Milan Purović rdeče beli so v 45. minuti zastreljali tudi najstrožjo kazen Koroman.
0.220	Takrat se je namreč srečanje končalo brez zadetkov obe moštvi pa sta se osredotočili predvsem na razbijanje nasprotnikovih napadov in branjenje svojega gola	Tel. 07 497 5021 Prodam motokultivator frezo Gol doni Labin diesel 14 ks s priključki malo rabljen cena po ogledu in do govoru
0.217	V DP je odigral 621 tekem dosegel 332 golov in 343 podaj	Gole veje brez listja izgledajo kot korenine in Britanci so zanj uporabili izraz upside down od zgoraj navzdol
0.212	Takrat se je namreč srečanje končalo brez zadetkov obe moštvi pa sta se osredotočili predvsem na razbijanje nasprotnikovih napadov in branjenje svojega gola	MEDVODE GOLO BRDO 170 m2 na parceli 955 m2 1. 1990 mirno naselje možnost treh stanovanj

Table 1. Three most and three least similar sentences using **word2vec** for word **gol**.

Score	Sentence 1	Sentence 2
0.986	Trenutno so najboljši strelci lige Denis Omanovič s 17 Benjamin Arslanovič z 12 Slavko Brečko z 11 in Simon Korun z 10 goli	Domači so z izredno obrambo in hitrimi protinapadi navdušili gledalce še posebej pa sta blestela vratar Podpečan z 18 obrambami in Cvijić z 10 goli
0.983	Gostujoči vratar Roberto Luongo je zbral kar 48 obramb drugi junak pa je bil finski napadalec Olli Jokinen ki je dosegel dva gola natančen pa je bil tudi v dodatnih minutah	Najboljši je bil igralec sredine igrišča Kansas Citya Preki ki je dosegel dva gola enkrat pa je bil podajalec
0.978	Zmaji so slavili s 5:0 vse gole so dosegli v prvem polčasu	Aris je zmagal s 4:2 gostitelji so vse gole dosegli v prvem polčasu
-0.302	Z goli se ne obremenjujem če bo priložnost bom seveda poskušal zadeti drugače pa je pri prostih strelih ti so še vedno domeni Zahoviča	Največ doseženih golov SCT Olimpija 502 Maribor 359 Hit Gorica 309 največ zmag SCT Olimpija 125 Maribor 111 Mura 96 za tri točke Hit Gorica 36 Maribor 35 Primorje 32 največ neodločenih izidov Hit Gorica 65
-0.317	Največ doseženih golov SCT Olimpija 502 Maribor 359 Hit Gorica 309 največ zmag SCT Olimpija 125 Maribor 111 Mura 96 za tri točke Hit Gorica 36 Maribor 35 Primorje 32 največ neodločenih izidov Hit Gorica 65	Trener Kasim Kamenica pa vendarle ni mogel mimo nedeljske tekme z Montpellierjem na kateri je njegova ekipa slavila zmago a ne z razliko v golih ki jo je želela
-0.321	Goli domači 261 gostje 180 skupaj 441 najboljši strelci Rok Mordej 15 Drobne Goranovič Boštjan Uršič 12 Osredkar Vojsk Vrhovec 11 Drobnič Pertič Stres 10	Z goli se ne obremenjujem če bo priložnost bom seveda poskušal zadeti drugače pa je pri prostih strelih ti so še vedno domeni Zahoviča

Table 2. Three most and three least similar sentences using **fastText** for word **gol**.



Figure 2. The difference between agglomerative (left) and spectral clustering (right) Comparison of both clustering techniques on the word klop. They both returned similar clusters but spectral is more strict and contains only almost identical sentences.

Embedding	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3
word2vec	Po eni naj bi bil umrl za rakom na želodcu.	Menda se hrani z ribami raki in lignji sicer pa je o njenih navadah bolj malo znanega.	Rak od 22. junija do 22. julija Novica ki ste jo dolgo čakali vam bo polepšala dan.
word2vec	Tudi v Sloveniji se ravnajo po sprejetih normativih Evropskega združenja za boj proti raku dojk	Očiščene rake damo v omako dodamo timijan in na blagem ognju kuhamo 4 minute	Rak od 22. junija do 22. julija Lepo vam bo medtem ko se boste družili in pogovarjali z domačimi
word2vec	Informacije & podpora v boju proti črevesnemu raku	To velja še zlasti v odnosih z vodnimi raki škorpijoni ali ribami	RAK od 22. rožnika do 22. malega srpana
fastText	Namesto zanesljivega zaključka je David Špiler napravil prekršek v napadu najboljši mož Gorenja Vid Kavtičnik pa je s svojim 13. golom poskrbel za izenačenje na 28:28	Marina Park Danijele Savič je izgubila na gostovanju pri Vicar Goyi z 31:23 Savičeva pa je za svojo ekipo dosegla tri gole	-
fastText	Vrata so se odprla in stopila sta v veliko golo predsobo v kateri je na dolgih klopeh sedela množica ljudi	V bundesligi je Wilhelmshavener Boštjana Hribarja doma z 31:30 izgubil proti Nordhornu Hribar pa je za svojo ekipo dosegel štiri gole	-
fastText	Makedonija in Inter sta dolgo časa lomila odpor Maltežanov ki so drugi gol prejeli ko so se v želji po izenačenju povsem odprli	-	-

Table 3. Clusters of **Agglomerative clustering** using word2vec and fastText embeddings for word **rak** and **gol**. With fastText embeddings agglomerative clustering retured two clusters, where the second has only two sentences.

References

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