

# Phenom Detection

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# Our Approach

- Detect Organizations (Named Entity Recognition)
- Detect Sentiment
- Detect Toxicity
- User Interaction through IRC

Demo

# Organizations + IRC contributions Approach

## Organizations

- From [\[2401.10825\] A survey on recent advances in Named Entity Recognition](#) Hugging Face  
Bert-based models tended to perform the best on NER task across multiple datasets
- Some popular datasets for NER training: CoNLL 2003, WNUT 2017 (noisy text)
- Validate organizations found by comparing them to orgs in DB via Levenshtein edit distance (also include orgs not in DB with keywords)
- Challenge of evaluation: manually creating labeled data

## IRC

- Show valid discussion ids to user from Digital Democracy DB
- Given a valid discussion id from the user, output all phenoms detected

# Organizations + IRC contributions Implementation

## Organizations

- Used pre-trained bert-based model that was fine tuned on the CoNLL-2003 dataset ([dslim/bert-base-NER · Hugging Face](#))
- Created pipeline to process data for input to model and process output as needed for IRC (merge B-ORGS, I-ORGS), validate the output via edit distance
- Used this model to estimate proportion of utterances with orgs mentioned
- Created two samples of 100 utterances that matched calculated proportion, manually labeled all orgs I found

## IRC

- Used existing chatbot as a foundation
- Incorporates various tables from DB:
  - BillDiscussion, BillAnalysis, Utterance, Person
- Expanded commands to include:
  - `[[botname]: list [integer]]` → outputs all discussion ids starting with integer
  - `[[botname]: show [did]]` → outputs all phenoms found from utterances with this did (if did is valid)

# Organizations Results

Tested 3 models:

1. NLTK Max Entropy
2. bert-base model fine tuned on CoNLL-2003 dataset
3. bert-base model fine tuned on CoNLL-2003 then trained on WNUT 2017 dataset

- Model #2 tended to perform better than the others, though still relatively poorly
- Manual inspection of results also pointed to model #2

	Micro Precision	Macro Precision	Micro Recall	Macro Recall	Micro F1	Macro F1
NLTK	0.48	0.41	0.52	0.44	0.50	0.42
Bert CoNLL-2003	0.51	0.63	0.49	0.61	0.50	0.61
Bert WNUT 2017	0.50	0.24	0.50	0.24	0.50	0.24

# Sentiment Analysis Overview

- Leverage sentiment analysis to provide insights into speakers' opinions
  - Identify most positive and negative speakers throughout discussion
  - Summarize these speakers to better understand their opinion
- Sentiment analysis for political speech
  - Issues with common sentiment analyzers
    - Most speech classified neutral, rarely positive or negative
  - XLM-T-Sent-Politics model trained on politician's tweets
  - Metric to represent sentiment for a speaker over course of discussion
- Summarization
  - Accurate and concise summary of speaker's opinion
  - led-large-book-summary
    - Required large input to realize context
  - facebook/bart-large-cnn
    - Output inconsistent with events that occurred during hearing
  - Generative Mistral-Nemo-Instruct-2407 LLM
  - Prompt engineering for desired output

# Identifying Discussed Topics

- Approach
  - Identify similar groups of words
  - Generate political heading for word groups
- Latent Dirichlet allocation
  - Generative statistical model that leverages probabilistic methods
  - Requires tokenized text and stop words to be removed
  - Extract inputted k topics from text
- Generative Mistral-Nemo-Instruct-2407 LLM
  - Create headings from related words
  - Prompt engineering to output a political category
  - Remove duplicates



# Toxic Approach

Problem: Want to identify “Toxicity” in a Bill Discussion.

# Toxic Implementation

Toxic-Bert [1]:

- Biased: Wikipedia Comments
- Unbiased: Civil Comments
- Multilingual: Both
- Toxic, severe\_toxic, obscene, threat, insult, identity\_hate, sexual\_explicit

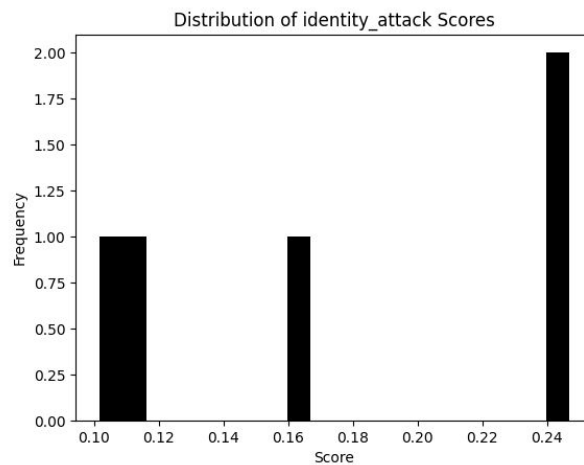
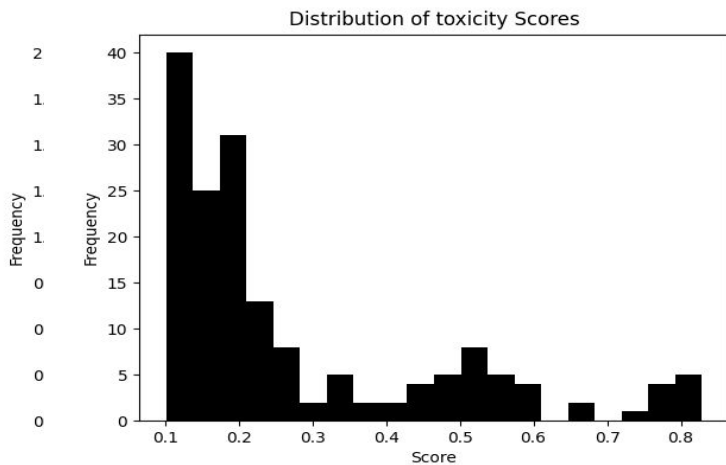
Analysis:

- Used Toxic-Bert to label data
- Interpret data to add a threshold
- Determine whether a given label and score is enough to trigger phenom

# Toxic Results

## Metrics:

- Attempted to use both models
  - Decided to use biased model because we want to find toxicity
  - Unbiased model was tagging too much



# References

- [1] Detoxify, Laura Hanu and Unitary team. Detoxify. Github. Available at:  
<https://github.com/unitaryai/detoxify>, 2020.
- [2] Keraghel, Imed, Stanislas Morbieu, and Mohamed Nadif. "A survey on recent advances in Named Entity Recognition." *Centre Borelli UMR9010 Université Paris Cité, Kernix Software*, Year.
- [3] Barbieri, Francesco, et al. "XLM-T: Multilingual Language Models in Twitter for Sentiment Analysis and Beyond." Proceedings of the Thirteenth Language Resources and Evaluation Conference, European Language Resources Association, 2022, pp. 258–266.  
<https://aclanthology.org/2022.lrec-1.27>.
- [4] Hugging Face. "Mistral-Nemo-Instruct-2407." Hugging Face, 2024, <https://huggingface.co/mistralai/Mistral-Nemo-Instruct-2407>. Accessed 11 Dec. 2024.

# Questions