

# Antiviolence NLP

Can a combination of 3 models stop  
violent language online?



A stylized illustration of a man with dark hair, wearing a red and green patterned sweater, standing with his hands in his pockets. A speech bubble is positioned above his head.

## **Agenda**

1. Scope
2. EDA & Data Processing
3. Model Evaluation
4. Streamlit Presentation
5. Q&A
6. Conclusion

# Scope

I believe violence has no place, anywhere, and it should be monitored in the social media community as violent language and cyber mobbing can scar one's self esteem and lead to extreme actions by the victim of such violence.

With this project I want to establish a process which identifies emotions and in case of violent language it reports it automatically to the operating team of the platform. The request is to have the user profile reviewed and see if there's the extreme to ban the profile permanently.

## EDA & Data Processing

- 3 data frames: emotion, violence, hate
- data frames modified to only have 2 columns: text, labels
- data frames resampled to have 6000 rows each to improve speed during training
- text cleaned to present only alphanumerical characters
- merged emotional, economic and traditional violence into EET
- stop words removed and text tokenized
- train\_test\_split with test size=0.2

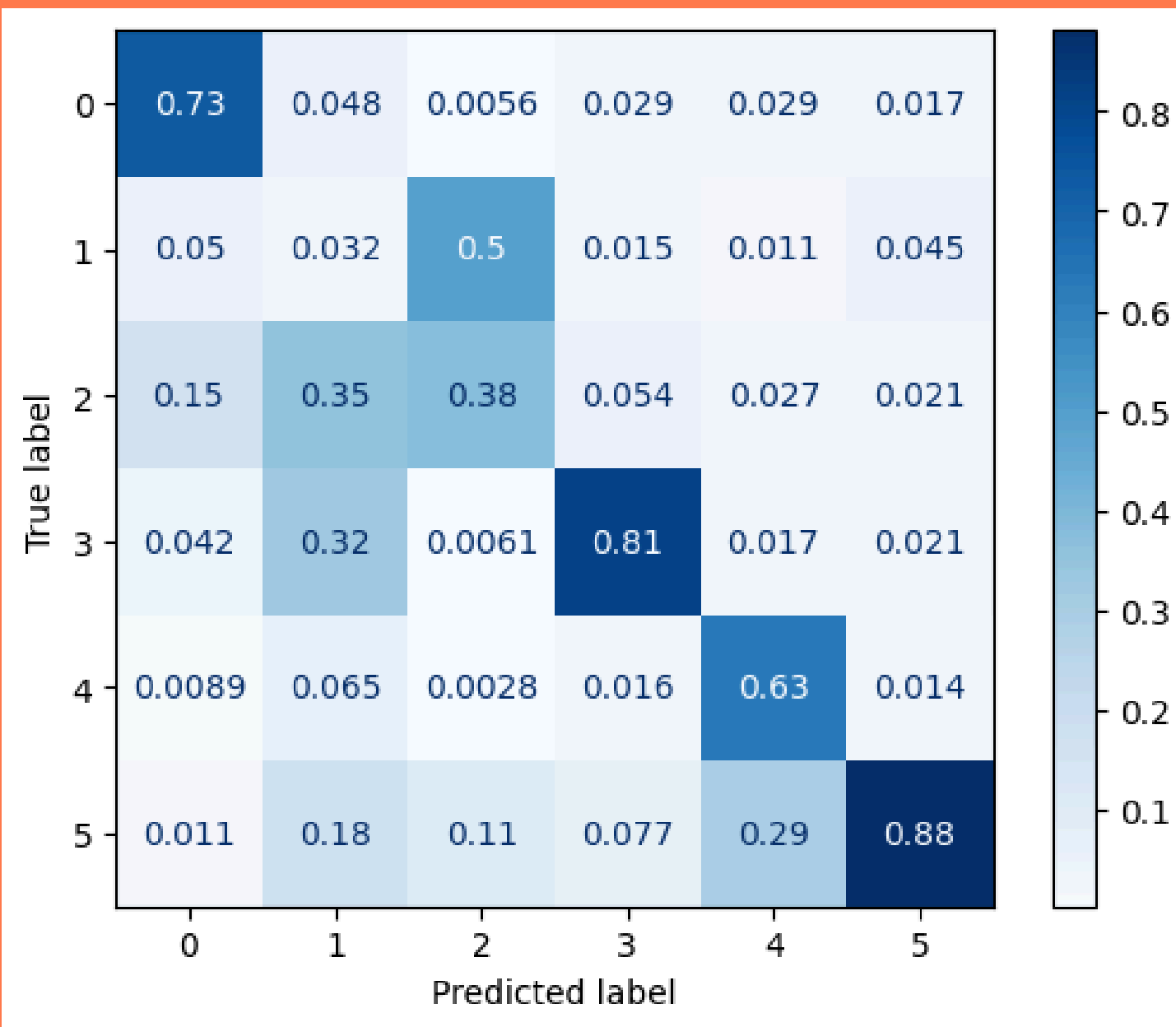
### Labels across data frames

- sadness, joy, love, anger, fear and surprise
- Hate, Offensive, Neither
- Sexual Violence, Physical Violence, EET

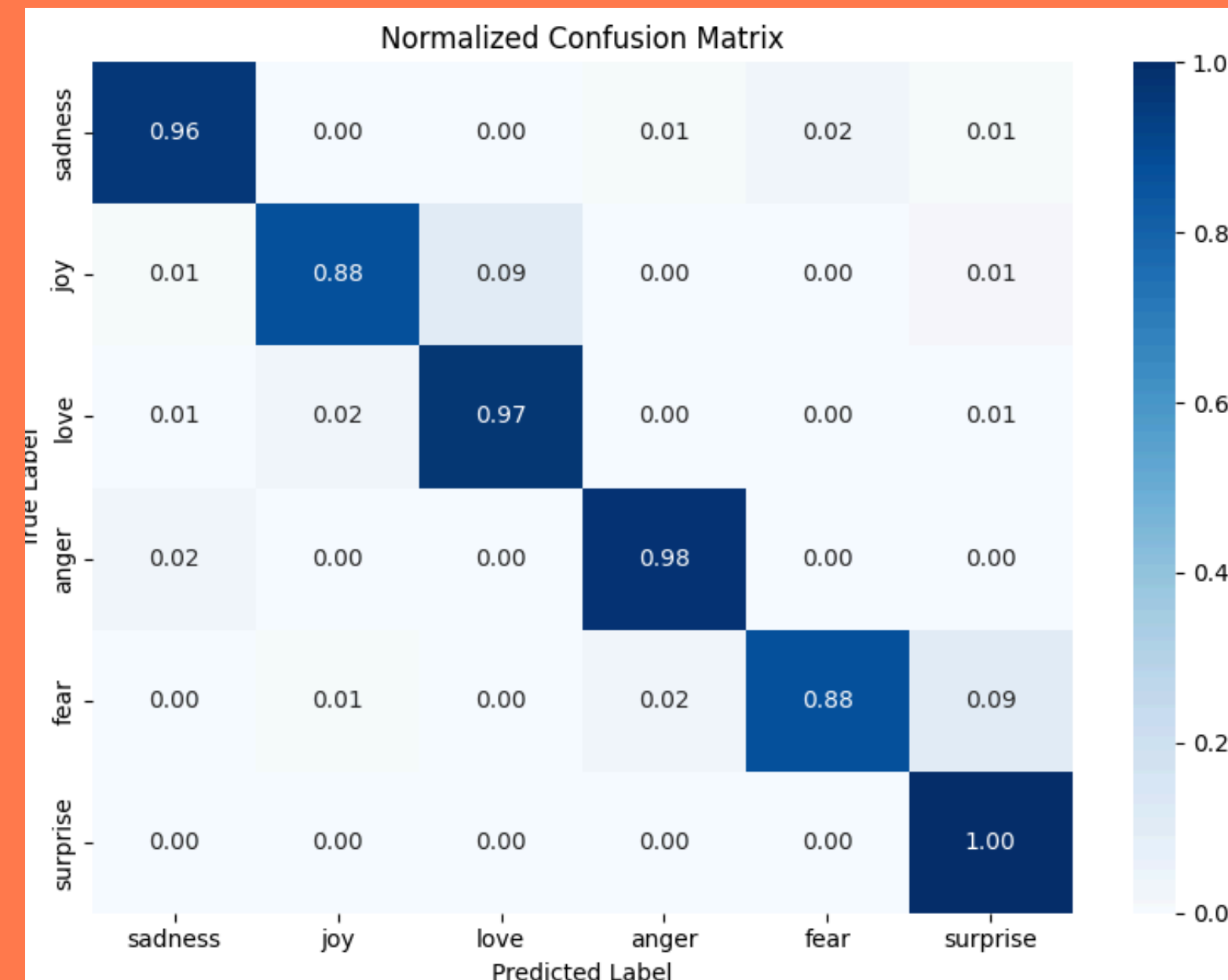
**from**  
**sklearn.model\_selection**  
**import utils**

The models presented the best performance after resampling.

**Baseline RoBERTa**



**RoBERTa with Adam optimizer**



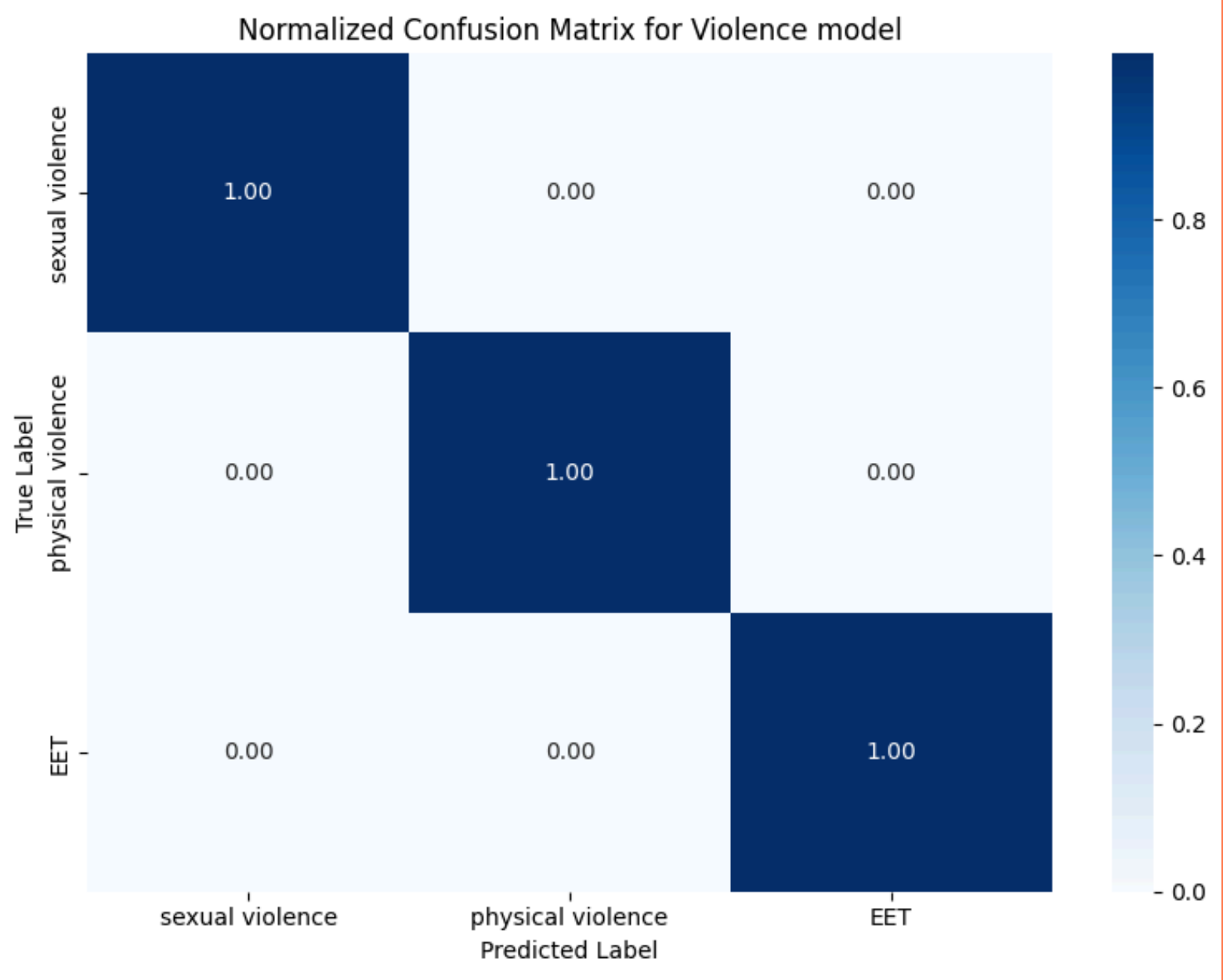
**Key Learning for me:**  
**SparseCategoricalCrossentropy** really made the different for this project.  
The way I understand it, it helps minimizing the loss during training by automatically adjusting the model internal weights.

Accuracy: 0.9416666666666667

Detailed Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sadness	0.97	0.96	0.96	215
joy	0.97	0.88	0.92	222
love	0.89	0.97	0.93	176
anger	0.97	0.98	0.97	204
fear	0.96	0.88	0.92	189
surprise	0.89	1.00	0.94	194
accuracy			0.94	1200
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	1200
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	1200

Violence with Adam optimizer

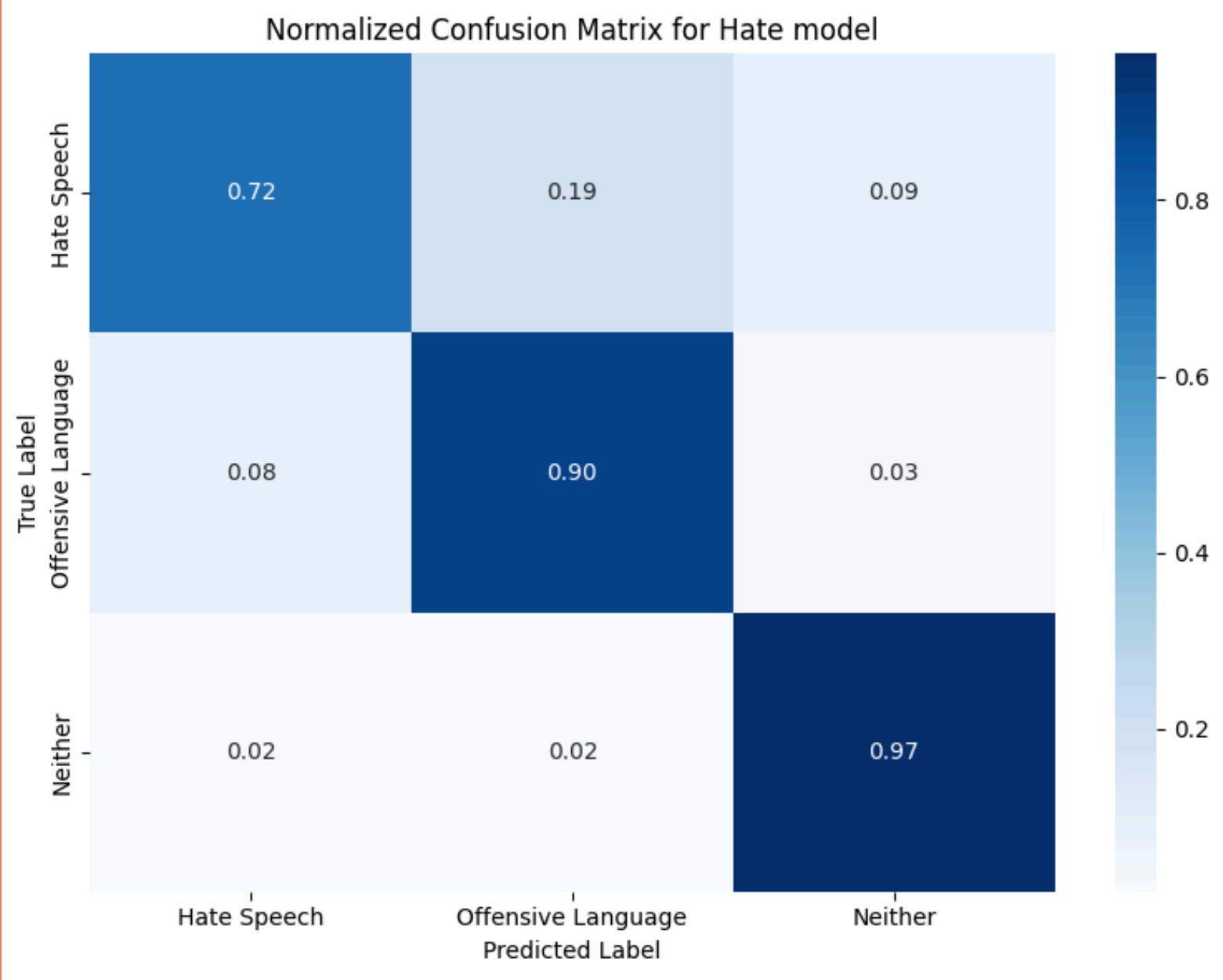


Accuracy: 0.9966666666666667

Detailed Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sexual violence	1.00	1.00	1.00	606
physical violence	0.99	1.00	1.00	388
EET	1.00	1.00	1.00	206
accuracy			1.00	1200
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1200
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	1200

Hate with Adam optimizer



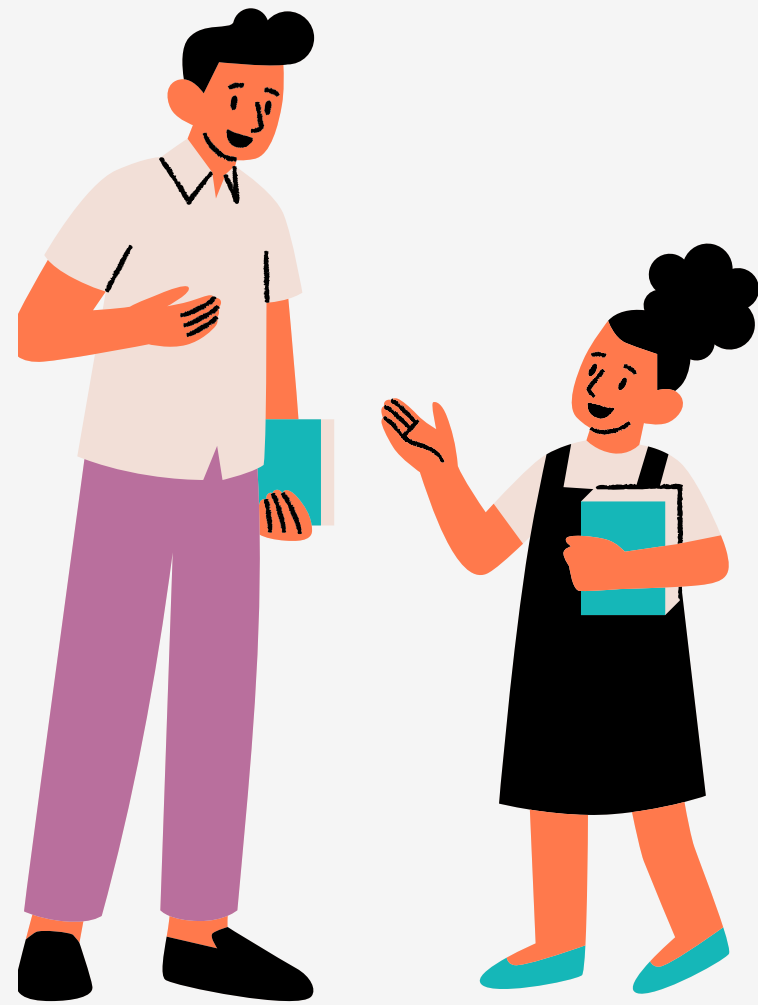
Accuracy: 0.8733333333333333

Detailed Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
sexual violence	0.84	0.72	0.78	315
physical violence	0.87	0.90	0.88	502
EET	0.90	0.97	0.93	383
accuracy			0.87	1200
macro avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	1200
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	1200

# Q&A





## Conclusions

If “violent” means acting in ways that result in hurt or harm, then much of how we communicate could indeed be called “violent” communication.

# Nonviolent COMMUNICATION

A Language of Life



Words matter. Find common ground with anyone,  
anywhere, at any time, both personally and professionally.

**MARSHALL B. ROSENBERG, PhD**

Foreword by Deepak Chopra

Endorsed by Tony Robbins, Arun Gandhi, Marianne Williamson,  
John Gray, Jack Canfield, Dr. Thomas Gordon, Riane Eisler, and others

