MetaOff-Meme: A Metaphor-Enriched Benchmark for Meme Offensiveness Detection

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A Related Work

A detailed comparison between MetaOff-Meme and other datasets is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Comparison with existing metaphor datasets and offensive meme datasets. Our METAOFF-MEME is enriched with metaphorical content and diverse offensive topics, including group, gender, and political themes.

Datasets	Data Source	Metaphor Annotation(% Metaphor)	Offensive
MultiMET [13]	Social Media, Adv	✓(58%)	Х
MEMECAP [6]	Social Media	✓ (89%)	X
NYK-MS [2]	Cartoon	✓ (50%)	X
V-FLUTE [9]	Cartoon, Social Media	✓ (33%)	X
IRFL [12]	Web	√(27%)	X
MEMOTION [10]	Web	×	~
MAMI [5]	Social Media	×	V
HMC [7]	Social Media	×	~
METAOFF-MEME (ours)	Social Media	✓ (82%)	~

B Supplementary Experiments

B.1 Model Information

Since each model has distinct advantages, we select the optimal version of each based on its specific strengths.

- Qwen-VL [1]: Qwen-VL enhances the visual capabilities of VLM through various strategies and improves fine-grained recognition abilities, such as text reading, multilingual text recognition, and object localization, via a three-stage training process. In this study, we utilize the "qwen-vl-chat" version.
- LLaVA-v1.5 [8]: LLaVA-v1.5 systematically explores the
 construction of VLM, including higher-resolution inputs,
 compositional capabilities, and mitigation of model hallucination, leading to significant performance improvements. We utilize the "llava-v1.5-7b" version. This version
 demonstrates outstanding performance across multiple multimodal tasks, particularly excelling in understanding finegrained image content.
- MiniGPT-v2 [3]: MiniGPT-v2 uses unique identifiers for different tasks during training, enhancing its learning efficiency across tasks. We construct this model using the "llama-2-7b-chat" LLaMA version. This version delivers superior performance across multiple tasks.
- InternVL [4]: InternVL extends its foundational visual model to 6 billion parameters, delivering robust visual capabilities

and enabling the completion of multiple general vision-language tasks. We specifically utilize the "InternVL2-8B" version. This version excels in understanding complex scenes.

MiniCPM-V [11]: MiniCPM-V integrates SOTA architecture, pretraining, and alignment techniques for multimodal large language models (MLLMs), supporting efficient operation on edge devices. We utilize the "MiniCPM-V2.6" version. This version is the most powerful model in the MiniCPM-V series, demonstrating exceptional capabilities in multimage and video understanding.

C Limitations

When collecting offensive memes, we primarily restricted the scope to certain thematic categories, which may have resulted in relatively limited sample diversity within the dataset. Additionally, during the manual filtering process, background knowledge was required to identify metaphorical information, but some knowledge might have exceeded the cognitive scope of the collection team. As a result, MetaOff-Meme may not fully encompass all types of offensive memes, highlighting its limitations in diversity. In the future, we plan to involve more metaphor experts to further enrich the dataset and enhance the accuracy of the filtering process.

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