

Assignment 5:

Content warning: this assignment contains an analysis of offensive language examples.

Learning goals:

- Applying and comparing ensemble methods for hate speech detection
- Getting insights into current challenges in automatic hate speech detection by performing an error analysis of the cross-domain ensemble results

Steps of the assignment:

- Develop three ensemble approaches
- Perform a quantitative error analysis (cf. assignments 3 and 4) both in the in-domain and cross-domain setups
- Perform a qualitative error analysis (cf. assignment 3) in the cross-domain setup focusing on the main challenges in hate speech detection
- Submit the notebook and write a report about your findings

1. Data

Same as in Assignment 4 (i.e., the OLIDv1 and HASOC datasets).

2. Experimental setup

Same as in Assignment 4 (i.e., the in-domain and cross-domain setups).

3. Methods

Combine 3 (or more) models from Assignment 4 within three different ensembling strategies. You can use different types of models (e.g., two transformer-based models and one conventional machine learning model). You can also use 3 transformer models.

Execute 3 ensembling strategies below:

- Hard majority voting
- Soft majority voting (note: not all classifiers output prediction probability, e.g., LinearSVC)
- Stacking ensemble: k -fold cross-validation + additional features + meta-model

4. Analysis

Focus on the ensemble approach that showed the best results.

- Perform a **quantitative analysis** of the ensemble results (both in-domain and cross-domain).
 - Is there an improvement over best-performing individual model(s) when using the ensemble approach?
 - Is it the case both for the in-domain and cross-domain setups?
 - Is there a drop in performance in the cross-domain setup?
- Discuss the reason for the obtained (improved) results when using the ensemble approach.
 - Do component models provide comparable results?
 - Do the component models produce uncorrelated predictions (use Pearson correlation coefficient)?
- Perform a **qualitative analysis** of the ensemble results in the cross-domain setup, getting inspiration from the challenges discussed in ([van Aken et al., 2018](#), section 6).
 - Focus on false negatives and false positives.
 - Provide your own ideas on how each type of error can be reduced.
 - Compare your finding from the error analysis to assignment 3.

5. Write an academic report, the sections of which are specified in the rubric for this assignment (you are allowed to use what you described in the previous assignments, e.g., data)