

Genre A: CLIPEval dataset (SemEval 2015)

- Sentences describing events annotated as instantiations of psychologically grounded *pleasant* and *unpleasant* event classes written in first person
- There are 160 instances from each event class, totaling 1280 as training set (balanced)
 - See page 5 for details
- Previously collected from interview forms in psychological research

Reference: Lewinsohn, Peter M., and Christopher S. Amenson. "Some relations between pleasant and unpleasant mood-related events and depression." *Journal of abnormal psychology* 87.6 (1978): 644.

MacPhillamy, Douglas J., and Peter M. Lewinsohn. "The pleasant events schedule: Studies on reliability, validity, and scale intercorrelation." *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology* 50.3 (1982): 363-380.

Genre A: CLIPLEval dataset (continued)

- Each sentence has a sentiment label corresponding to its polarity (valence)

$C = \{\text{POSITIVE}, \text{NEGATIVE}, \text{NEUTRAL}\}$

Genre B: UCI Sentiment Labelled Sentences Data Set

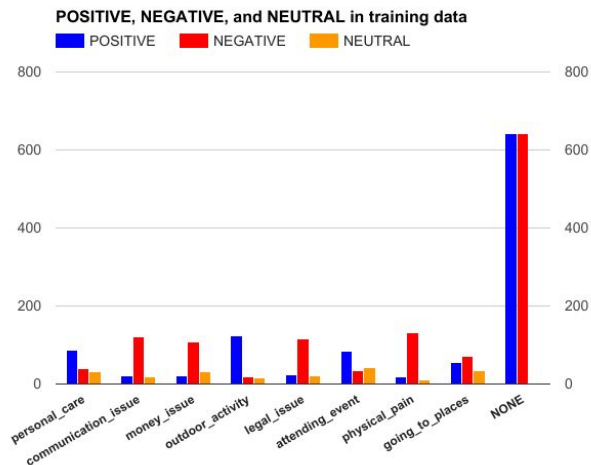
- Sentences extracted from reviews about products, movies, and restaurants
- Sources of the reviews: IMDb, Amazon and Yelp
- Again, each sentence is labeled with a polarity value, but uses binary labels.

$C = \{\text{POSITIVE}, \text{NEGATIVE}\}$ (original data: 1 = Pos, 0 = Neg)

- Positive:negative samples: training 642:642; test 858:858 (balanced classes)

Possible event classes/types

- Attending_event
- Communication_issue
- Going_to_places
- Legal_issue
- NONE
- Money_issue
- Outdoor_activity
- Personal_care
- (Fear_of_)Physical_pain



Training and test data - consistent formats

Plain text example

Id <TAB> sentence <TAB> polarity class label <TAB> topic <TAB> genre

0 Top line: Don't waste your time and money on this one, its as bad as it comes. NEGATIVE
 NONE GENRE_B

JSON example

```
{“topic”: “polarity”, “genre”: “id”, “sentence”:
```

```
“topic”:“NONE”,“polarity”:“NEGATIVE”,“genre”:“GENRE_B”,“id”:“0”,“sentence”:“Top line: Don't  
waste your time and money on this one, its as bad as it comes. ”}
```

Task 1: Identify the source genre of a sentence

- You will solve a binary classification problem.
- We will provide a mixed dataset (roughly balanced dataset).
- *Objective*: Identify if a given text is from **GENRE_A** or **GENRE_B**.
 - The gold standard label is in the last column in the training and test data.
- As the polarity confusion set differs per genre, you are not allowed to use polarity as feature.

Task 2: Identify the polarity label of a sentence

- You will solve a 3-way classification problem.
- *Objective:* Identify the polarity value for sentences as **POSITIVE**, **NEGATIVE**, or **NEUTRAL**
 - The gold standard label is in third to last column in training and test data.
- As the confusion set differs by source genre, you are not allowed to use source genre as feature.
 - Originally the corpora had 2 vs. 3 label distinctions

Task 3: Identify the event type of a sentence - in CLIPEval

- You will solve a larger multi-class classification problem
- *Objective*: For a sentence input into your system, predict 1 of 8 event classes
 - The gold standard label is in the second to last column in the training and test data.
- Note: Only consider the sentences which are **not NONE** in topic in training and test. Your system should handle this added issue in both training and test phases.
- The data set is balanced.