Multi-task learning beyond GLUE How emotions or metaphors can help in socially

relevant tasks

Pere-Lluis Huguet Cabot huguetcabot@babelscape.com





Multi-task Learning



Multi-task Learning (MTL) Aspects

- **Data amplification effect**: MTL provides more data, as the information from other tasks will not be present in Single-task Learning (STL).
- **Eavesdropping on other tasks:** The features learned for one of the tasks may be useful for another related one.
- **Information bias:** By jointly training more than one task, the combination may provide a beneficial information bias.



MTL types

Same Level Vs Auxiliary Tasks

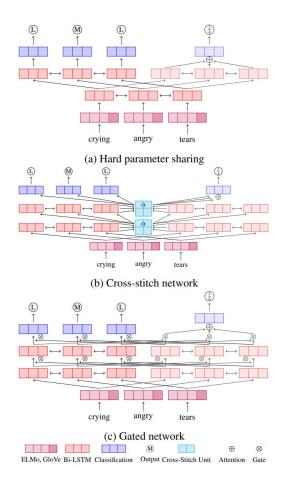
In auxiliary MTL, we want to improve performance on a main task.

Hard Vs Soft parameter sharing

In hard-parameter sharing, each task shares some layers of the network, while in soft-parameter sharing, there is information shared between the tasks, but not layers.



Examples



$$\widetilde{\mathbf{h}}_A = \alpha_{AA}\mathbf{h}_A + \alpha_{BA}\mathbf{h}_B$$
$$\widetilde{\mathbf{h}}_B = \alpha_{BB}\mathbf{h}_B + \alpha_{AB}\mathbf{h}_A$$

$$\mathbf{g}_A = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_A[\mathbf{h}_A; \mathbf{h}_B] + \mathbf{b}_A)$$

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{h}}_A = (1 - \mathbf{g}_A) \odot \mathbf{h}_A + \mathbf{g}_A \odot \mathbf{h}_B$$

$$\mathbf{g}_B = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_B[\mathbf{h}_A; \mathbf{h}_B] + \mathbf{b}_B)$$

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{h}}_B = (1 - \mathbf{g}_B) \odot \mathbf{h}_B + \mathbf{g}_B \odot \mathbf{h}_A$$

Examples

| Approach | Metaphor Task | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|------|--|--|--|
| Арргоасп | Word (F_1) | | | | |
| Gao et al. (2018) | .726 | _ | | | |
| LSTM (single task) Hard Sharing | .737 | .544 | | | |
| + Valence | .740 | .559 | | | |
| + Arousal | .740 | .558 | | | |
| + Dominance | .743 | .560 | | | |
| Cross-Stitch Network | | | | | |
| + Valence | .741 | .556 | | | |
| + Arousal | .740 | .558 | | | |
| + Dominance | .743 | .563 | | | |
| Gated Network | | | | | |
| + Valence | .742 | .561 | | | |
| + Arousal | .741 | .558 | | | |
| + Dominance | .745 | .560 | | | |

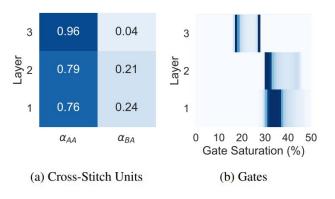


Figure 2: Illustration of the information flow in between the Bi-LSTM layers, for the dominance regression (B) and metaphor identification (A) tasks. Gate saturation % is calculated by averaging across the hidden dimensionality for every word in the test set.

Modelling Metaphor, Framing and Emotion in Political Discourse



Tasks

Main Tasks:

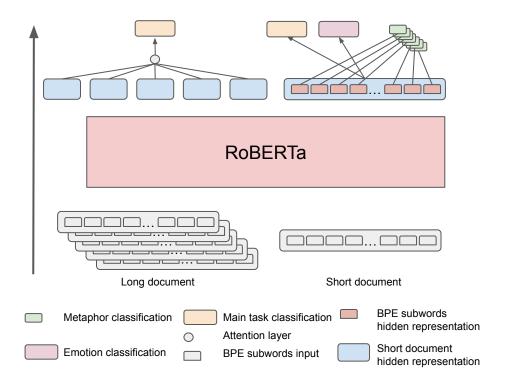
- Political Perspective in News. Allsides (Li and Goldwasser, 2019)
- Political Affiliation. RtGender (Voigt et al. ,2018)
- Framing. Media Frames Corpus (Card et al., 2015)

Auxiliary Tasks:

- Metaphor. VU Amsterdam (Steen et al., 2010)
- Emotions. SemEval-2018 Task 1 (Mohammad et al., 2018)



Model







After some epochs when aux. is learned, $\alpha > \alpha - 1$

Loss weights

The main task is weighted by α , and aux. by $1-\alpha$

Evaluate

The aux. task performance is not optimal but it improves main task performance

Scheduled

If loss is not tweaked, the auxiliary task may hurt performance on main

Learning

task

Aux task priority

Main task is annealed with $\alpha = 0.01$

Main task priority

For the last epochs the network focuses on the main task

Other approaches include:

- GradNorm
- Loss-Balancers



Results

| | Framing | Affiliation | Perspective | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Li and Goldwasser (2019) | | | | | | |
| - HLSTM (text-based) | - | - | .746 | | | |
| - GCN-HLSTM (using | social inform | nation) | .917 | | | |
| STL | .707 | .794 | .848 | | | |
| MTL, Metaphor | .716 | .805 | .854 | | | |
| MTL, Emotion | .708 | .802 | .860 | | | |

TABLE 3.2: Accuracy scores for the main political tasks. Significance compared to STL is bolded (p < 0.05).

| | Anger | Anticipation | Disgust | Fear | Joy | Love | Optimism | Pessimism | Sadness | Surprise | Trust |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Democrat Republican | 34.0% 66.0% | 42.9% 57.1% | 42.2% 57.8% | | 61.9% 38.1% | | 54.0% 46.0% | 82.5% 17.5% | 76.4% 23.6% | 75.4% 24.6% | 41.6% 58.4% |

Us vs. Them: A Dataset of Populist Attitudes, News Bias and Emotions



Modeling Populist attitude

Challenges:

- Lack of training data. Existing datasets are shallow or very small.
- Populism is not a well defined ideology, rather a "thin" ideology.

Solutions:

- Create our own dataset.
- Focus on a particular aspect of populist attitude.



The Us Vs Them rhetoric

Here's what's gonna happen. One of these days, these guys aren't just going to ice a few European civilians. They're going to blow up the Notre Dame, or destroy a priceless work of European art at the Louvre, and then the shit will really hit the fan. I want to be careful how I word this but ask yourself a question. If the Nazis had won WWII, do you think Islam would be threatening European civilians in the hearts of London, Paris, and Berlin today?

What kind of language does this comment contain towards Muslims?

Discriminatory or Allenating

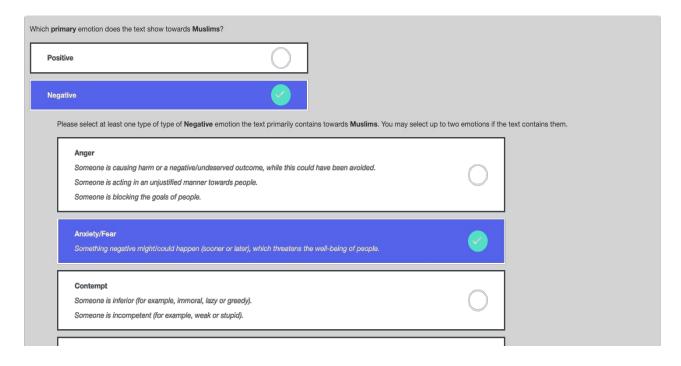
Critical but not Discriminatory

Supportive or Favorable

Neutral

The previous comment implies that all who follow Islam threaten European civilization, even suggesting that Nazis would have prevented that. Therefore, the answer is Discriminatory or Alienating

Include Emotions



CrowdTruth Methodology

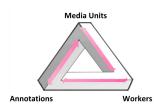


Figure 1: Triangle of Disagreement We used **CrowdTruth 2.0**, a set of metrics computed recursively to account for disagreement:

Media Unit Quality Score (UQS): expresses the overall worker agreement over one media unit.

Worker Quality Score (WQS): the overall agreement of one crowd worker with the other workers.

Annotation Quality Score (AQS): the agreement over an annotation in all media units that it appears

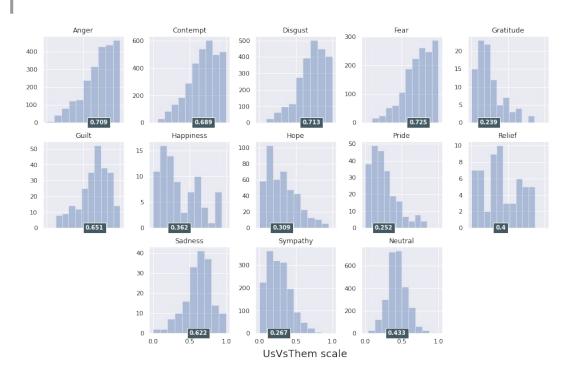
$$UQS(u) = \frac{\sum\limits_{i,j} WorkVecWcos(i,j,u) \ WQS(i) \ WQS(j)}{\sum\limits_{i,j} WQS(i) \ WQS(j)}, \qquad WQS(i) = WUA(i) \ WWA(i). \quad AQS(a) = \frac{\sum\limits_{i,j} WQS(i) \ WQS(j) \ P_a(i|j)}{\sum\limits_{i,j} WQS(i) \ WQS(j)}, \\ \forall i,j \ \text{workers}, \ i \neq j.$$

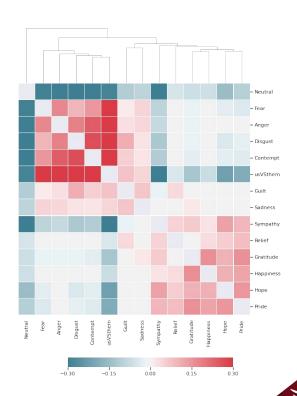
Crowdsource annotation

UsVsThem scale



Emotions





Tasks

- **Regression** on the UsVsThem scale: Mean Squared Error loss.
- **Classification** between Negative (Discriminatory and Critical) or not (Neutral and Supportive): Binary Cross-entropy loss.

Auxiliary tasks:

- Emotion detection: Binary Cross-entropy loss (multiclass).
- Group identification: Cross-entropy loss.

Model:

Hard-shared RoBERTa with last layer (12) specific for each task.



Results

| | STL | MTL, Emotion | MTL, Group | MTL, Emotion & Group |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pearson R | 0.545 ± 0.005 | $\textbf{0.553} \pm \textbf{0.009}$ | $\textbf{0.557} \pm \textbf{0.012}$ | 0.570 ± 0.009 |
| Accuracy | 0.705 ± 0.006 | 0.710 ± 0.009 | 0.711 ± 0.007 | $\textbf{0.717} \pm \textbf{0.004}$ |

Table 1: Results for the $Us\ vs.\ Them$ rhetoric as regression and classification tasks. Significance compared to STL is bolded (p < 0.05). Significance compared to two-task MTL is underlined (p < 0.05). Average over 10 seeds.

Analysis

Improvement:

- Comments with high emotion valence
- Group targeted language

Error:

- Comments with emotionally charged language
- Reference to multiple groups
- Annotation error



Examples

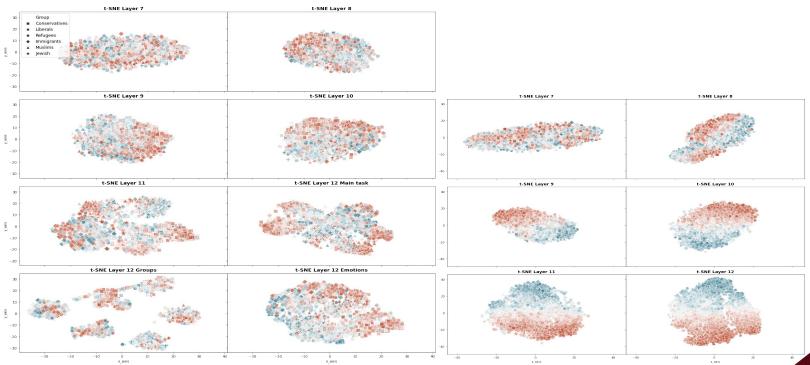
n Reddit Comment

- 1 Does anyone else think it's absurd that we have Muslims serving in our congress? Literal foreign agents acting as if they hold the interests of the country and its people at heart? They never talk about the will of the people. It's always some bullshit about how white men (who founded and built this country) are evil and we need to let in more 3rd worlders who want to bomb and kill us. This is literal clown world tier nonsense.
- You proud of yourselves, making 3 year olds represent themselves in immigration court? You fucking proud of that insanity? All for the sake of keeping out a gang that has already been in America for a long time, meanwhile regular home grown white kids are murdering dozens of their own classmates but goddam, at least they we're legal, amirite
- 3 Conservatives have every right to revolt. If we don't get our way we will destroy the country. I hope the left keeps pushing us to provoke a civil war. Or maybe Commiefornia should secede. Maybe that's the best thing that can happen, a complete break up. That way we can have our ethnostate, and the left can have their degenerate cesspool without us paying taxes for it. The US is dead anyway. It's time to burn this diverse shithole to the ground. It will be the ultimate proof that diversity doesn't work.

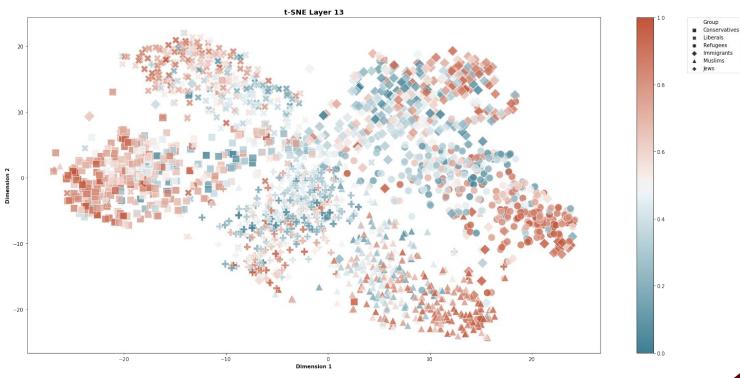
| | Label | MTL, E. & G. | MTL, Emo. | MTL, Groups | STL | Group | Emotions |
|---|-------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 1.000 | 0.872 | 0.870 | 0.847 | 0.759 | Muslims | Anger, Contempt, Disgust & Fear |
| 2 | 0.02 | 0.774 | 0.874 | 0.740 | 0.834 | Immigrants | Sympathy |
| 3 | 0.071 | 0.729 | 0.773 | 0.747 | 0.8 | Conservatives | Hope & Pride |

Table 2: Examples of predictions for comments. Predictions are averages over 10 seeds for each model.

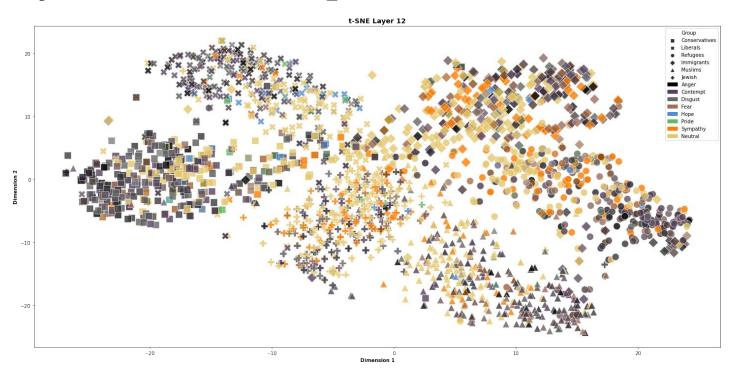
Analysis of model representations



Analysis of model representations



Analysis of model representations



Thank you for your attention!



