UCCA EXtensions

Jakob Prange - COLING 2020 Tutorial

https://github.com/UniversalConceptualCognitiveAnnotation/tutorial

Building upon a solid foundation

- UCCA is built as a multi-layered structure, which allows for its open-ended extension
- The foundational layer (FL) has relatively flat structure, makes coarse distinctions

- Additional layers can capture additional semantic phenomena by...
 - refining existing categories
 - introducing new distinctions
 - adding deeper / more complex structure

Semantic Roles

[Antoine drew [a sheep] [for the prince] [in the desert]]

- FL does not distinguish Participants' roles
 - E.g., AGENT, THEME, CIRCUMSTANCE, CONFIGURATION, ...
- Expressed by various linguistic markers:
 - Word order [Mary_A saw John_A] vs [John_A saw Mary_A]
 - Case [Er sah [den Fuchs]] vs [[Der Fuchs] sah ihn]
 - Prepositions [The conquest [of Britain] [by the Romans]]

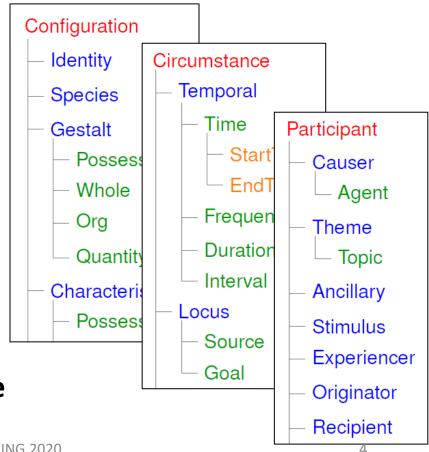
Semantic Roles

Several existing frameworks for role annotation:
 FrameNet, VerbNet, PropBank

 We chose SNACS (Schneider et al.) for its independence of any one language or lexicon

- 50 hierarchical categories
- Designed to disambiguate prepositions and case

 Idea: UCCA and SNACS are complementary and compatible



Semantic Roles, strategy 1

- Shalev at al., DMR 2019:
 "Preparing SNACS for Subjects and Objects"
- (Manually) refine all **Participant units** with a SNACS role

[Antoine_{A:Originator Agent} drew_P [a sheep]_{A:Topic Theme}]

- Ensures full coverage of Participants
- But SNACS also includes temporal and causal categories, which are T, D, or inter-scene relations in UCCA

Semantic Roles, strategy 2

- Prange et al., CoNLL 2019:
 "Made for each other"
- Annotate all semantic roles **explicitly marked** with a lexical item (preposition, possessive, ...)

[He_A drew_P it_A [for the prince]_{A:Beneficiary} [in the desert]_{A:Locus}]

- SNACS-annotated corpus already existed
 - Automatic rule-based integration
- Joint ML experiments show mutual benefit of SNACS and UCCA

Semantic Roles

```
Antoine_{\textbf{A}:Originator \sim Agent}
           drew<sub>p</sub>
                                                                    Shalev et al.
           [a sheep]<sub>A:Topic∿Theme</sub>
           [for the prince]<sub>A:Beneficiary</sub>
                                                                    covered in both
           [in the desert]<sub>A:Locus</sub>
           [at night]<sub>T:Time</sub>
                                                                     Prange et al.
]<sub>H</sub> since<sub>L</sub> [he asked]<sub>H:Explanation</sub>
```

(Co-)reference

Remember Remote Edges and Implicit Units?

```
[ [The man [who is happy (man)]] is tall ]
[ (IMP) Come [in (IMP)]!][ (IMP) [Take a seat]!]
[ You may enter [the room]] and [ (you) sit ]
```

 But coreference between explicit mentions is not encoded!

```
[ [The man] is happy ] [ He is tall ]
```

(Co-)reference

- Prange et al., DMR 2019:
 "Semantically Constrained Multilayer Annotation"
- Add coreference annotation for Participants and Scenes

```
[Did<sub>F</sub> [anyone else]<sub>A</sub> have<sub>F</sub> [these fears]<sub>S</sub>?]
[How<sub>D</sub> did<sub>F</sub> you<sub>A</sub> get_over<sub>P</sub> them<sub>A</sub>?]
```

 Certain cases of Time, Elaborator, Relator, Quantity, and Adverbial units

X-Framework Comparison

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Dimensions for Comparison

Koller et al., ACL 2019 Tutorial

```
Type 0: Bilexical dependencies: PAS, DM, PSD, also CCG, UD (syntax)
Type 1: Anchored: UCCA, EDS, DMRS
Type 2: Unanchored: AMR
```

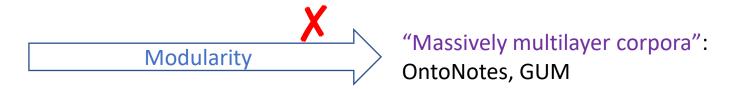
Prange et al., DMR 2019

Token-anchored: UCCA Foundational Layer, FrameNet

Syntax-anchored: PropBank, Prague Tectogrammar

Sentence-anchored: AMR

Semantics-anchored: Additional UCCA Layers, Multi-sentence AMR



Versus other MRs: AMR

- Both aim to capture sentence-level semantic structure
- Both are DAGs (reentrancies play an important role)

- Modularity
 - AMR has much finer-grained categories
- Anchoring
 - UCCA is annotated over tokens directly
- Universality
 - UCCA is lexicon-free and designed for cross-linguistic stability

Versus other MRs: MRP Shared Task

- Goals:
 - Taking stock of the many recent advances in the field of MR
 - Comparing state-of-the-art **parsers** in different frameworks
 - Encouraging multitask learning (MTL) approaches that tackle multiple related formulations of the semantic parsing task with a single system
- Featured UCCA, along with other Type 1, 2, and 0 approaches
- Results: New theoretical insights, data, and SotA parsers
- http://mrp.nlpl.eu

Versus Syntactic Representations

UCCA abstracts away from syntax

- UCCA predicates ≠ syntactic predicates, both ways
 - Scene-evoking nouns, adjectives
 - Secondary verbs, light verbs

• UCCA structures tend to be **flat** (vs. binary branching, e.g.)

Versus Discourse Representations

Discourse structure is not (currently) a primary focus

- But some relevant features
 - Coreference Layer
 - Linker + Parallel Scene structure (with SNACS relations)
 - Ground edges identify, but don't disambiguate discourse signals

• By far not as elaborate as RST / DRT (DRG)

