cases	doc_1	doc_2	decision	id

doc_1

authors	• Kanjirangat, V. • Mitrovic, S. • Antonucci, A. • Rinaldi, F.
title	SST-BERT at SemEval-2020 Task 1: Semantic Shift Tracing by Clustering in BERT-based Embedding Spaces
publication_date	2020-01-01 00:00:00
source	SupportedSources.CROSSREF
journal	
volume	
doi	10.18653/v1/2020.semeval-1.26
urls	• http://dx.doi.org/10.18653/v1/2020.semeval-1.26
id	id1767535054052467758
abstract	
versions	

doc_2

authors	• K Vani • Sandra Mitrovic • Alessandro Antonucci • Fabio Rinaldi
title	SST-BERT at SemEval-2020 Task 1: Semantic Shift Tracing by Clustering in BERT-based Embedding Spaces
publication_date	2020-10-02 08:38:40+00:00
source	SupportedSources.ARXIV
journal	None
volume	
doi	
urls	• http://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.00857v1 • http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.00857v1 • http://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.00857v1
id	id7769915732204235998
abstract	Lexical semantic change detection (also known as semantic shift tracing) is a task of identifying words that have changed their meaning over time. Unsupervised semantic shift tracing, focal point of SemEval2020, is particularly challenging. Given the unsupervised setup, in this work, we propose to identify clusters among different occurrences of each target word, considering these as representatives of different word meanings. As such, disagreements in obtained clusters naturally allow to quantify the level of semantic shift per each target word in four target languages. To leverage this idea, clustering is performed on contextualized (BERT-based) embeddings of word occurrences. The obtained results show that our approach performs well both measured separately (per language) and overall, where we surpass all provided SemEval baselines.
versions	

decision: DUPLICATES

id: 276