cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	• Zhuosheng Zhang • Yuwei Wu • Zuchao Li • Hai Zhao	**authors**	• Li Zuchao • Wu Yuwei • Zhang Zhuosheng • Zhao Hai	DUPLICATES	357
	title	Explicit Contextual Semantics for Text Comprehension	**title**	Explicit Contextual Semantics for Text Comprehension		
	publication_date	2019-11-17 00:00:00	**publication_date**	2019-01-01 00:00:00		
	source	SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE	**source**	SupportedSources.CORE		
	journal		**journal**	None		
	volume		**volume**			
	doi		**doi**	None		
	urls	• https://web.archive.org/web/20200827122353/https://arxiv.org/pdf/1809.02794v3.pdf	**urls**	• https://core.ac.uk/download/286965250.pdf		
	id	id-678692465640338251	**id**	id-8713554665469622924		
	abstract	Who did what to whom is a major focus in natural language understanding, which is right the aim of semantic role labeling (SRL) task. Despite of sharing a lot of processing characteristics and even task purpose, it is surprisingly that jointly considering these two related tasks was never formally reported in previous work. Thus this paper makes the first attempt to let SRL enhance text comprehension and inference through specifying verbal predicates and their corresponding semantic roles. In terms of deep learning models, our embeddings are enhanced by explicit contextual semantic role labels for more fine-grained semantics. We show that the salient labels can be conveniently added to existing models and significantly improve deep learning models in challenging text comprehension tasks. Extensive experiments on benchmark machine reading comprehension and inference datasets verify that the proposed semantic learning helps our system reach new state-of-the-art over strong baselines which have been enhanced by well pretrained language models from the latest progress.	**abstract**	Who did what to whom is a major focus in natural language understanding, which is right the aim of semantic role labeling (SRL) task. Despite of sharing a lot of processing characteristics and even task purpose, it is surprisingly that jointly considering these two related tasks was never formally reported in previous work. Thus this paper makes the first attempt to let SRL enhance text comprehension and inference through specifying verbal predicates and their corresponding semantic roles. In terms of deep learning models, our embeddings are enhanced by explicit contextual semantic role labels for more fine-grained semantics. We show that the salient labels can be conveniently added to existing models and significantly improve deep learning models in challenging text comprehension tasks. Extensive experiments on benchmark machine reading comprehension and inference datasets verify that the proposed semantic learning helps our system reach new state-of-the-art over strong baselines which have been enhanced by well pretrained language models from the latest progress.Comment: Proceedings of the 33nd Pacific Asia Conference on Language, Information and Computation (PACLIC 33		
	versions		**versions**			