	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
cases	Seung Ki Moon     Sangwoo Mo     Kimin Lee		authors	<ul> <li>Jinwoo Shin</li> <li>Jaeho Lee</li> <li>Kimin Lee</li> <li>Sangwoo Mo</li> <li>Seung Jun Moon</li> </ul>		
	authors	<ul><li> Killin Lee</li><li> Jae-Ho Lee</li><li> Jinwoo Shin</li></ul>	title	MASKER: Masked Keyword Regularization for Reliable Text Classification		
			<del>-</del>	e 2020-12-17 00:00:00		
			source	SupportedSources.PAPERS_WITH_CODE		
	title	MASKER: Masked Keyword Regularization for Reliable Text Classification	journal			
	publication_date   2020-12-17 00:00:00		volume			
	source	SupportedSources.OPENALEX	doi			
	journal	Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence	urls	• https://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.09392v1.pdf	DUPLICATES	268
	volume	35	uris	https://github.com/alinlab/MASKER		
	doi	10.1609/aaai.v35i15.17601	id	id1670891010620103543		
	urls	<ul> <li>https://openalex.org/W3110664450</li> <li>https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v35i15.17601</li> <li>https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/AAAI/article/download/17601/17408</li> </ul>		Pre-trained language models have achieved state-of-the-art accuracies on various text classification tasks, e.g., sentiment analysis, natural language inference, and semantic textual similarity. However, the reliability of the fine-tuned text classifiers is an often underlooked performance criterion. For instance, one may desire a model that can detect out-of-distribution (OOD) samples (drawn far from training distribution) or be robust against domain shifts. We claim that one central obstacle to the reliability is the over-reliance of the model on a		
	id id-3003058014721985410		abstract	limited number of keywords, instead of looking at the whole context. In particular, we find that (a) OOD samples often contain indistribution keywords, while (b) cross-domain samples may not always contain keywords; over-relying on the keywords can be		
	abstract	ract		problematic for both cases. In light of this observation, we propose a simple yet effective fine-tuning method, coined masked keyword		
	versions			regularization (MASKER), that facilitates context-based prediction. MASKER regularizes the model to reconstruct the keywords from	n	
				the rest of the words and make low-confidence predictions without enough context. When applied to various pre-trained language models (e.g., BERT, RoBERTa, and ALBERT), we demonstrate that MASKER improves OOD detection and cross-domain generalization without degrading classification accuracy. Code is available at https://github.com/alinlab/MASKER.		
			versions			