

C-Net: Contextual Network for Sarcasm Detection

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Abstract

Automatic Sarcasm Detection in conversations is a difficult and tricky task. Classifying an utterance as sarcastic or not in isolation can be futile since most of the time the sarcastic nature of a sentence heavily relies on its context. This paper presents our proposed model, C-Net, which takes contextual information of a sentence in a sequential manner to classify it as sarcastic or non-sarcastic. Our model showcases competitive performance in the Sarcasm Detection shared task organised on CodaLab and achieved 75.0% F1-score on the Twitter dataset and 66.3% F1-score on Reddit dataset.

Challenges

- Negative emotion expressed with positive sentiment words.
 - Context:** “I spent all my money for partying last night...”
 - Sentence:** “Your parents must be really proud of you!” (Sarcasm)
- Variable context set sizes (Figure 1)
- Depends on the Platform. E.g. Reddit, Twitter etc.

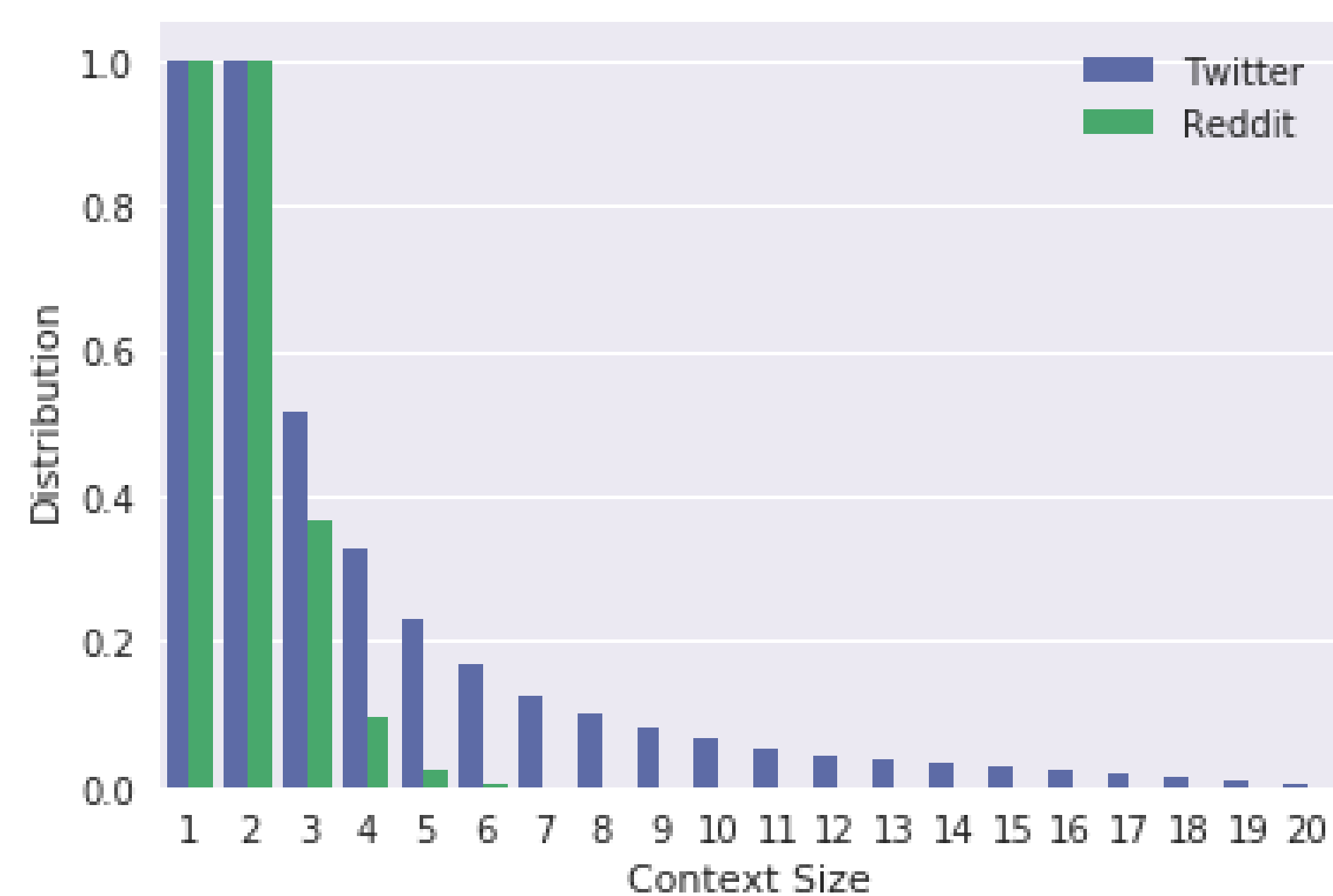


Figure 1: Context set size distribution. The x-axis shows the size of context sets in both the training datasets. The y-axis shows the percentage of data containing that much context size.

Proposed Model - Intuition

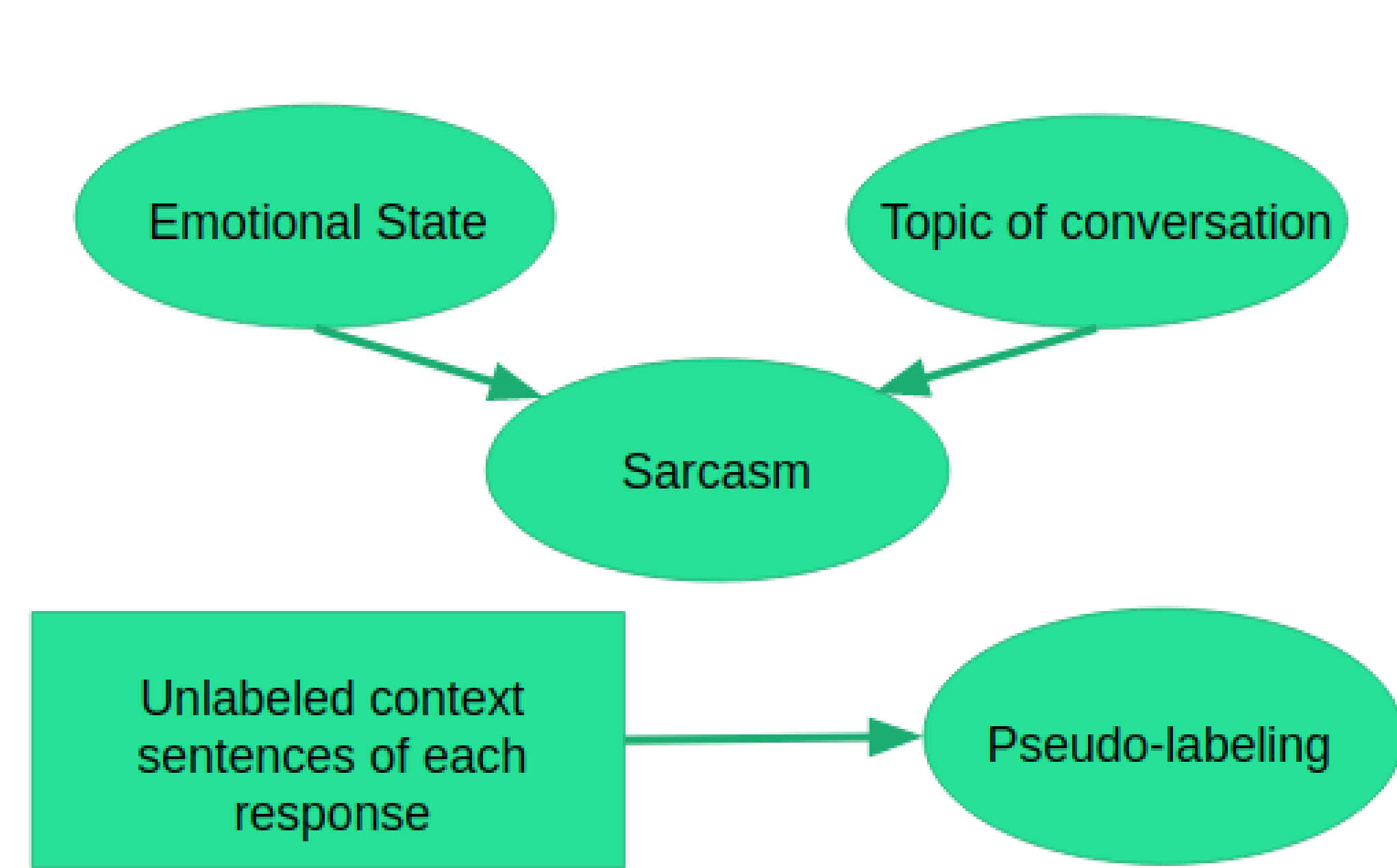


Figure 2: Motivation for C-Net

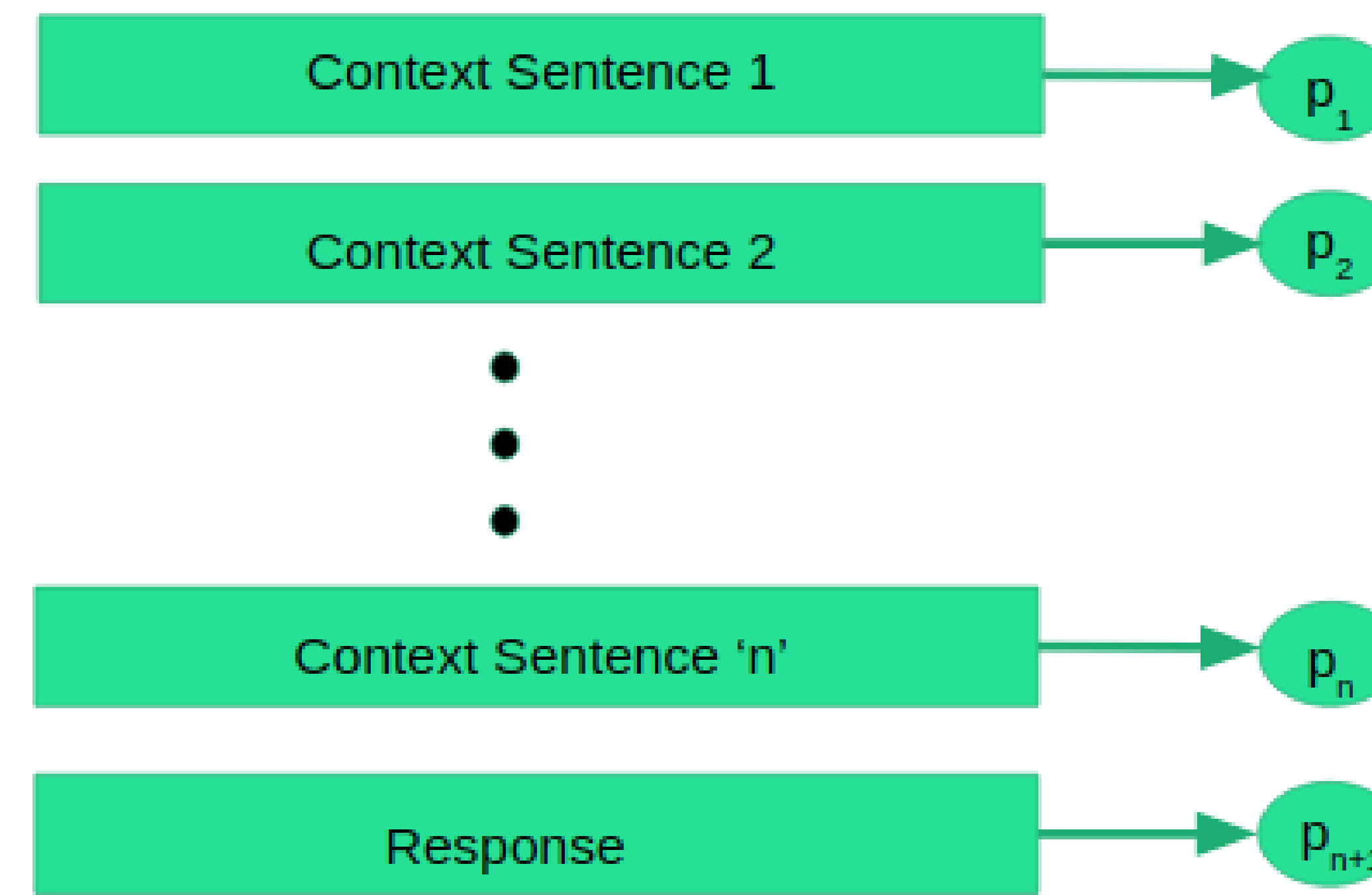


Figure 3: Assigning scores to each sentence of conversation

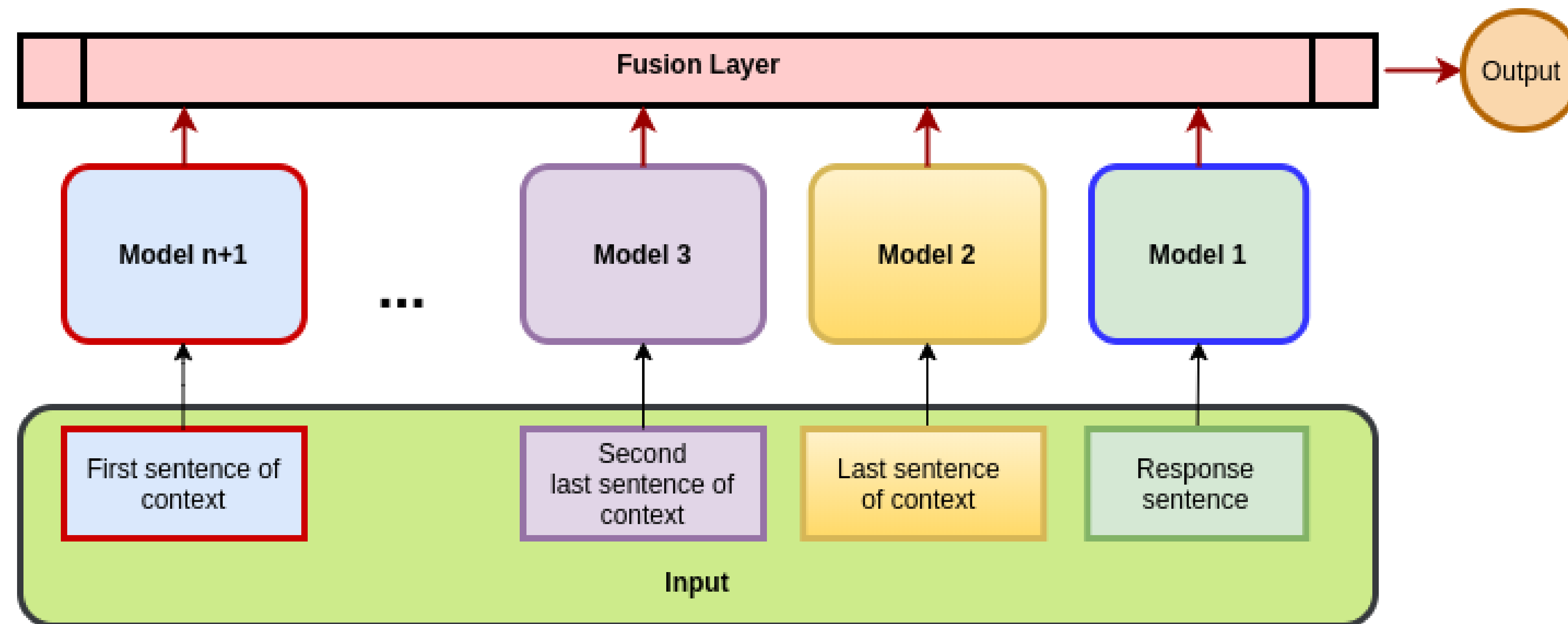


Figure 4: **C-Net Architecture.** Here, ‘n’ is the maximum size of the context set. Models 1, 2, 3,..., n+1 are BERT (base-uncased) models. Probability values generated by these n+1 models are used by the Fusion Layer to generate another probability value as output, which tells about the possibility of sarcasm presence in the response.

Fusion Layer

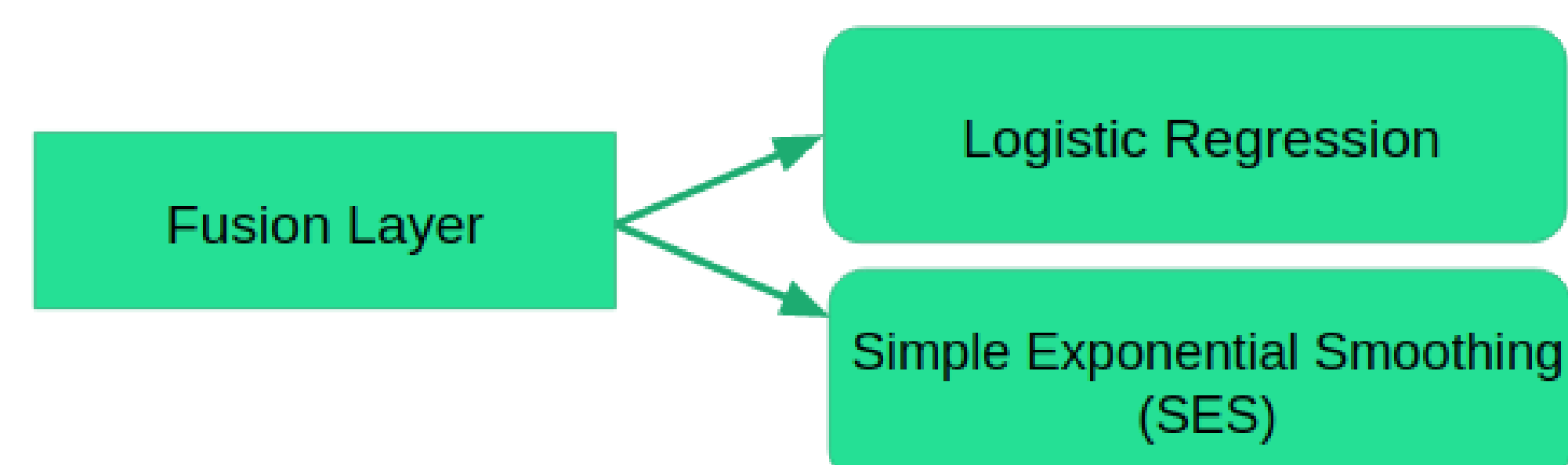


Figure 5: Types of fusion layers

Analysis and Future Work

- Results on Reddit data are counter-intuitive. Possibility: Sarcasm flags already present in pre-trained data.
- Further pre-training on target datasets.
- Approaches for variable context set size.
- Emotion detection, Humour generation.

Results

Method	Twitter	Reddit
<i>Response Only Set</i>		
Logistic Regression	0.685	0.622
Naive Bayes	0.673	0.626
SGD Classifier	0.668	0.626
XGBoost	0.672	0.617
SVM	0.632	0.334
Vanilla RNN	0.478	0.463
Bi-LSTM	0.497	0.481
DeepMoji	0.679	0.633
ELMo	0.684	0.544
ELMo+DeepMoji	0.681	0.518
XLNet (base-cased)	0.712	0.598
BERT (base-uncased)	0.733	0.671
RoBERTa (base)	0.680	0.678
<i>Fixed Context Set</i>		
C-Net+LR	0.747	0.650
C-Net+SES	0.750	0.663
<i>Complete Context Set</i>		
Time-stamping	0.710	0.500

Table 1: Results on test datasets (F1-scores). In the Fixed Context Set we only took last two sentences of Context Set of each response.

References

- [1] Debanjan Ghosh, Alexander R. Fabbri, and Smaranda Muresan. Sarcasm analysis using conversation context, 2018.
- [2] Aditya Joshi, Pushpak Bhattacharyya, and Mark James Carman. Automatic sarcasm detection: A survey, 2016.

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