# Assessing Reliability of Annotations in the Context of Model Predictions and Explanations ADS Grant Roadmap

Pablo Mosteiro Anastasia Giachanou Hadi Mohammadi Massimo Poesio

> Department of Methodology and Statistics, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

> > February 7, 2024



#### Dataset

- EXIST
- SemEval 2023 Task 10
- SemEval 2023 Task 11

Dataset	Strengths	Weaknesses
EXIST	Multi annotators (data available)	Not clear structure (we can ask)
	Other information about annotators (Gender/Age)	
	Different levels of Sexism detection	
	In Spanish and English	
SemEval 2023 - Task 10	Multi annotators (data not available)	Data of annotators is not public (we can ask)
	Clear structure and document (available)	
SemEval 2023 - Task 11		

Table: Strengths and Weaknesses of Datasets



□ ▶ ◀ 🗗 ▶ ◀ 🛢 ▶ ◀ 🛢 ▶ 💆 🛷 🍳 🥎 ► February 7, 2024

### Proposed Model Structure

- The project will employ transformer models, such as BERT, for prediction.
- SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations) will be used to identify influential tokens or phrases for generating explanations.
- An A/B testing framework will be established to evaluate the impact of model explanations on annotator agreement.



Universiteit Utrecht

# Phases (1)

### Oata Preparation (Months 1-2):

- Access and preprocess the selected datasets (EXIST, SemEval Task 10/11). [Assistant]
- Access and read the structure of Annotations. [Assistant]
- Work on the model structure that provides both prediction and explanation.



# Phases (2)

### Annotation and Calibration (Months 3-4):

- Make a survey structure suitable for our model.
  [Assistant/Consultant]
- Find a proper platform and create the survey. [Assistant]
- Annotate a subset of data with multiple annotators.
- Implement a structured training and calibration process for annotators.



# Phases (3)

- Model Integration and Prediction (Months 5-6):
  - Utilize transformer models (e.g., BERT) for prediction on annotated data.
  - Generate explanations using SHAP for model predictions.



## Phases (4)

#### Annotator Agreement Analysis (Months 7-8):

- Calculate Inter-rater Reliability (IRR) metrics (e.g., Cohen's Kappa) for annotator consensus.
- Analyze confusion matrices to identify agreement patterns.



# Phases (5)

- A/B Testing (Months 7-8):
  - Conduct A/B testing with two groups of annotators: one with model predictions and another with both predictions and explanations.



## Phases (6)

- Feedback Mechanism (Months 9-10):
  - Implement a feedback mechanism for annotators to report ambiguous or unclear predictions and explanations.
  - Assess systematic bias and sensitivity to explanation types.



# Phases (7)

- O Data Analysis and Reporting (Months 9-10):
  - Perform statistical analysis of annotator responses. [Assistant]
  - Examine the impact of explanations on annotator agreement.
  - Prepare a research paper and final report.



#### **Metrics**

- Metrics include Inter-rater Reliability (IRR) metrics (e.g., Cohen's Kappa, Fleiss' Kappa, Krippendorff's Unitizing Alpha) to measure annotator consensus.
- A confusion matrix will be used to identify agreement patterns, especially False-Positive and False-Negative cases.



### Output

- Quantitative measure of annotator agreement.
- Research paper reporting the influence of model explanations on annotator agreement.
- Feedback analysis to improve model predictions and explanations.



### Next steps

[]

