Assignment 4:

Content warning: this assignment contains an analysis of offensive language examples.

Learning goals:

- Applying and comparing different ensemble methods for hate speech detection
- Getting insights into current challenges in hate speech detection by performing an error analysis of the cross-domain ensemble results

Steps of the assignment:

- Develop three ensemble approaches
- Perform a quantitative error analysis (cf. assignments 2 and 3) both in the in-domain and cross-domain setups
- Perform a qualitative error analysis (cf. assignment 2) in the cross-domain setup focusing on the main challenges in hate speech detection
- Submit the notebook and write a report about your findings

1. Data

Same as in the assignment 3 (i.e., the OLIDv1 and HASOC datasets).

2. Experimental setup

Same as in the assignment 3 (i.e., the in-domain and cross-domain setups).

3. Methods

Combine 3 (or more) models from the assignment 3 within three different ensembling strategies. You can use different types of models (e.g., two transformer-based models and one machine learning). You can also use 3 transformer models.

Execute 3 ensembling strategies below:

- > Hard majority voting
- Soft majority voting (note: not all classifiers output prediction probability, e.g., LinearSVC)
- > Stacking ensemble: k-fold cross-validation + additional features + meta-model

4. Analysis

Focus on the ensemble approach that showed the best results.

- > Perform a **quantitative analysis** of the ensemble results (both in-domain and cross-domain).
 - Is there an improvement over best-performing individual model(s) when using the ensemble approach?
 - Is it the case both for the in-domain and cross-domain setups?
 - Is there a drop in performance in the cross-domain setup?
- ➤ Discuss the reason for the obtained (improved) results when using the ensemble approach.
 - Do component models provide comparable results?
 - Do the component models produce uncorrelated predictions (use Pearson correlation coefficient)?
- ➤ Perform a **qualitative analysis** of the ensemble results in the cross-domain setup getting inspiration from the challenges discussed in (<u>van Aken et al., 2018</u>, section 6).
 - Focus on false negatives and false positives.
 - o Provide your own ideas on how each type of error can be reduced.
 - Compare your finding from the error analysis to assignment 2.
- 5. Write an academic report with introduction, related work, and conclusions... (you are allowed to copy what you described in previous assignments, e.g., data)