

Introduction

- Define sarcasm
- Why is it a difficult problem
- It is a human construct, even humans can't detect it properly and often misunderstand others
- Datasets for the most part, are messy, often collecting tweets using #sarcasm which is an incredibly noisy technique
- Goal is to design a customised approach for this difficult problem, e.g. to highlight the negations / contradictions in sarcasm
- Research questions
- Objectives
- Why is the work necessary, which gap is left by other research?
- This highlights the potential for *automatic* sarcasm detection, and the need for an innovative solution.

Related work:

- ❖ Short intro
 - Briefly say that lots of work exists, however accuracy is mostly quite low
 - Some studies refer to sarcasm, humour and irony separately (provide definitions of each in a succinct format such as a table)
- ❖ Traditional, machine learning and deep learning approaches
- ❖ The deepmoji study and how this affects traditional methods of pre-processing
- ❖ Word embeddings, how Bert can be used by itself and fine tuned, shows that language models themselves can be incorporated because they have become so powerful