

Training an NLP on Habitual Be A First Step Towards an AAVE-literate Language Learning Model

August 24, 2023





Morgan Goode

- 15+ years digital marketing/comms in nonprofit sector
- Studied photography, writing, and history
- Skilled in archival research, storytelling, and narrative construction
- Live Storyteller

github.com/morgangoode linkedin.com/in/morgangoode



Dialogue

Cookie Monster is sick and not eating cookies today. Elmo is eating cookies. Ernie only eats cookies on his birthday when his mom lets him. Cat has never had a cookie. Cats can't eat cookies.

Task Questions

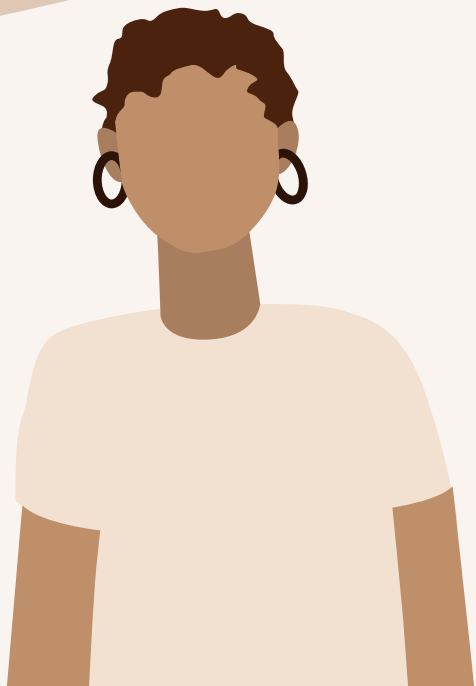
1. Who be eating cookies?
2. Who is eating cookies?
3. Who eats cookies?
4. Who don't be eating cookies?
5. Who doesn't eat cookies?
6. Who isn't eating cookies?

Correct Responses

1. Cookie Monster
2. Elmo
3. Cookie Monster, Ernie, Elmo
4. Cat, Ernie, Elmo
5. Cat, Ernie
6. Cookie Monster, Ernie, Cat

Source: **Tense and Aspectual be in Child African American English**. Janice E. Jackson & Lisa Green
https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-3232-3_13

**We can
predict
habitual be
with 90%
accuracy**





Agenda

01

Objectives +
Methodology

02

Data Overview

03

Final Model

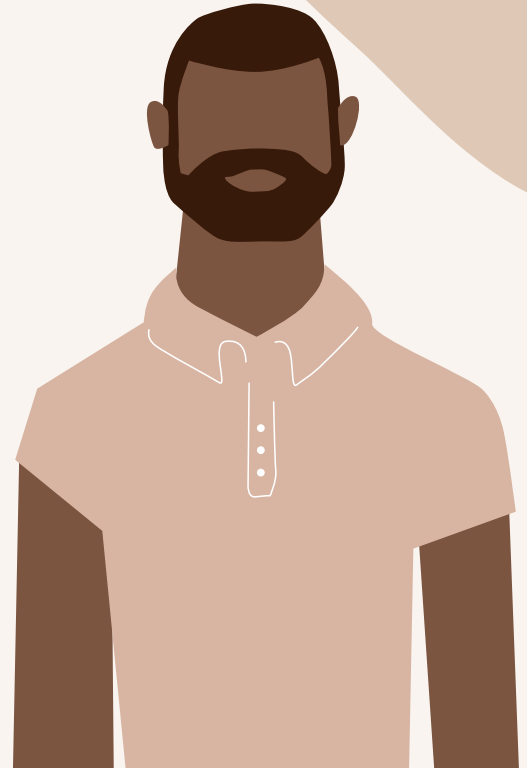
04

Conclusion +
Next Steps



01

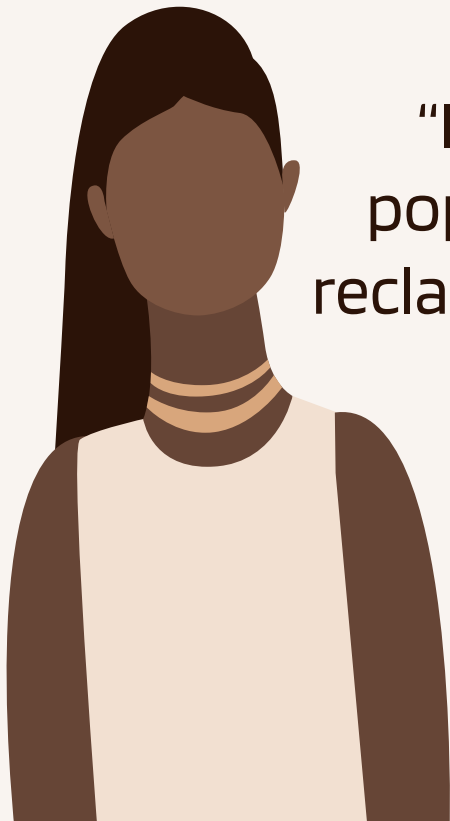
Objectives + Methodology



A close-up photograph of several hands of different skin tones (Black, Brown, and White) gently cupping a small, light-colored object. The hands are positioned in a way that suggests care and support. The background is softly blurred, focusing attention on the hands and the object they are holding.

Objective: Inclusion + Accuracy Sans Bias

In other words: a probabilistic algorithm for identifying speech patterns that does **not** encode anti-Black bias through negative word associations.



"If we filter out the discourse of marginalized populations, we fail to provide training data that reclaims slurs and otherwise describes marginalized identities in a positive light."

— **On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots:
Can Language Models Be Too Big?**

Source: On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?
Emily M. Bender, Timnit Gebru, Angelina McMillan-Major, Shmargaret Shmitchell
<https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3442188.3445922>

A background image showing several hands of different skin tones (dark brown, light brown, and white) stacked together in a supportive gesture. A large, light beige oval is positioned in the upper left, containing the word 'Methodology'. A thin brown line extends from the bottom of this oval towards the center. A small, irregular beige shape is located below the oval, partially overlapping the hands.

Methodology

- Hand curated dataset
- Including 'stop words'
- No filtering of obscenities or slurs
- Data documentation
- Ongoing corpus edits/expansion to ensure balance and mitigate bias

02

Data Overview



Data Overview



2K Corpus

Manually Compiled +
Tagged



Native AAVE speakers

In all habitual be records
+ most present be
records

Data Limitations + Room for Improvement



Team of One

Collaboration with
stakeholders is a must



No Sentiment Analysis (Yet!)

Imbalanced sentiment could
contribute to bias



Speaker Diversity

Curate and confirm balanced
representation across age, class,
gender, sexual orientation, location,
and other demographics

Habitual Be Sentences Contain More Curse words

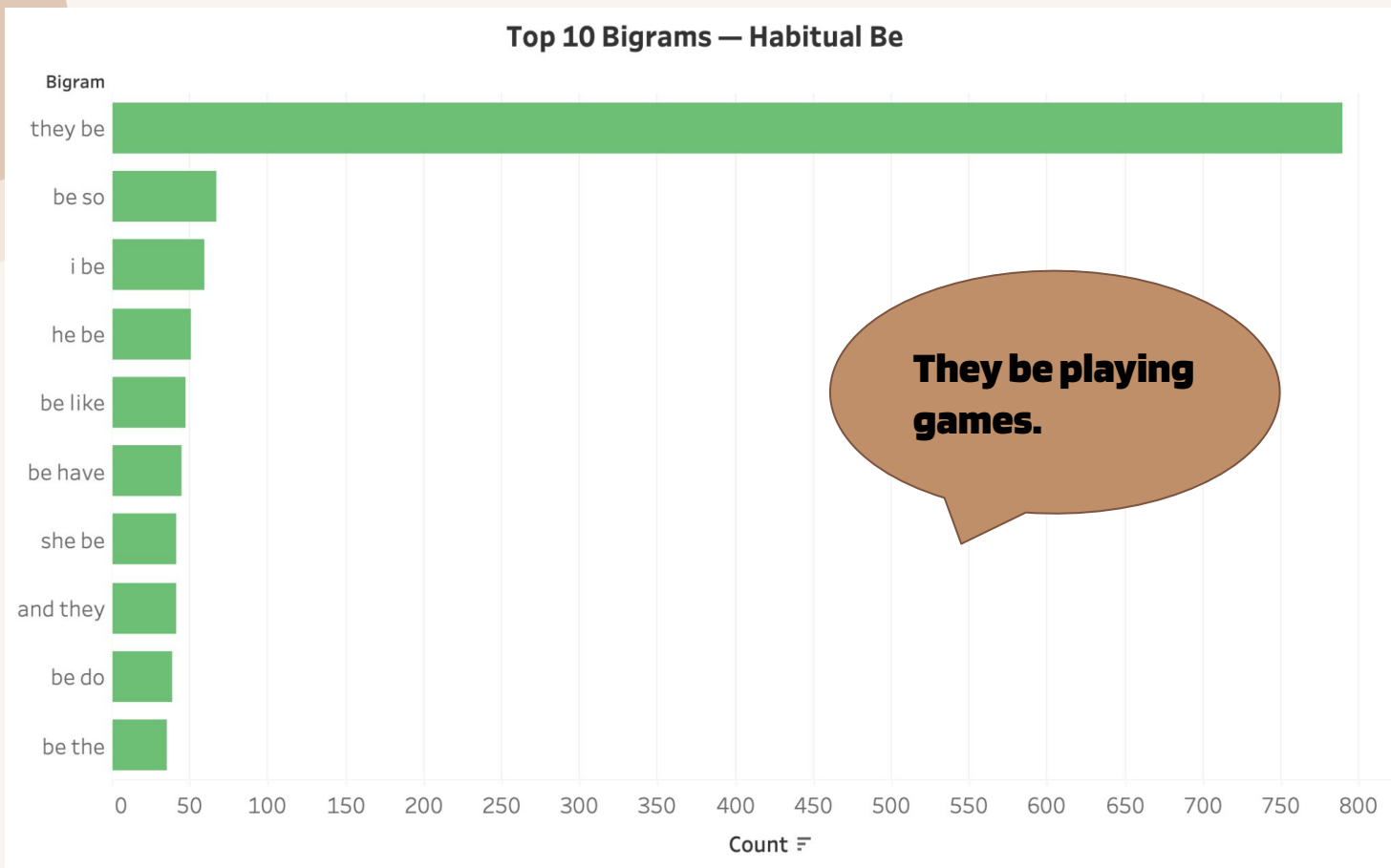


Habitual Be Word Cloud

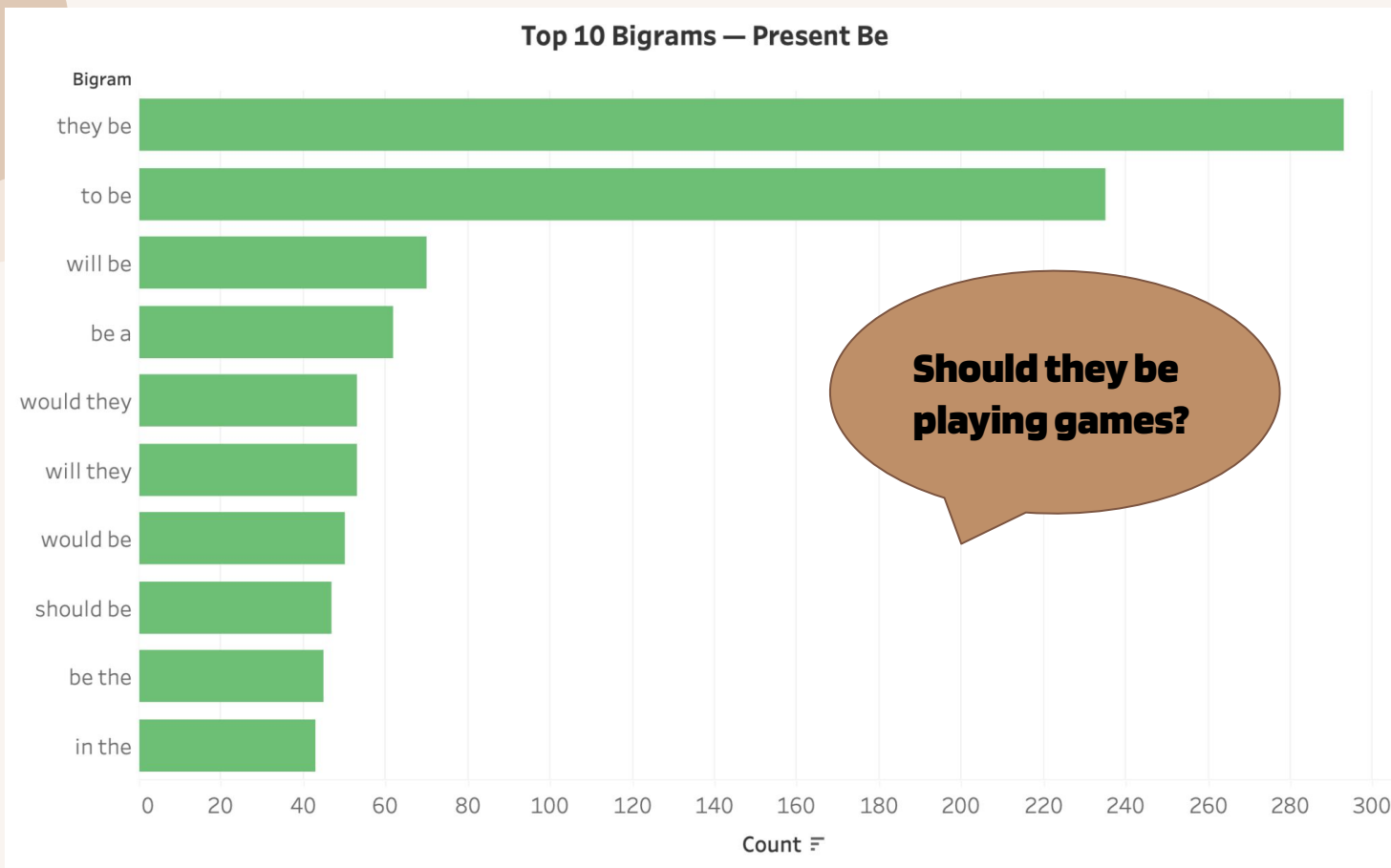


Present Be Word Cloud

Bigrams are Key



Bigrams are Key



03

Final Model



Multinomial Naive Bayes



	Training	Test
Accuracy	93%	90%
Recall	95%	91%
Precision	91%	89%
F1	0.93	0.90



04

Conclusion + Next Steps



Next Steps



**Edit +
Expand
Corpus**

In collaboration with other
AAVE speakers + linguists

**Model
Iterations**

support vector machines +
neural networks

**Train
models**

Incorporate more aspects of
AAVE



Thank you!

Any questions? Drop
them in the Q & A!

Morgan Goode

github.com/morgangoode

linkedin.com/in/morgangoode



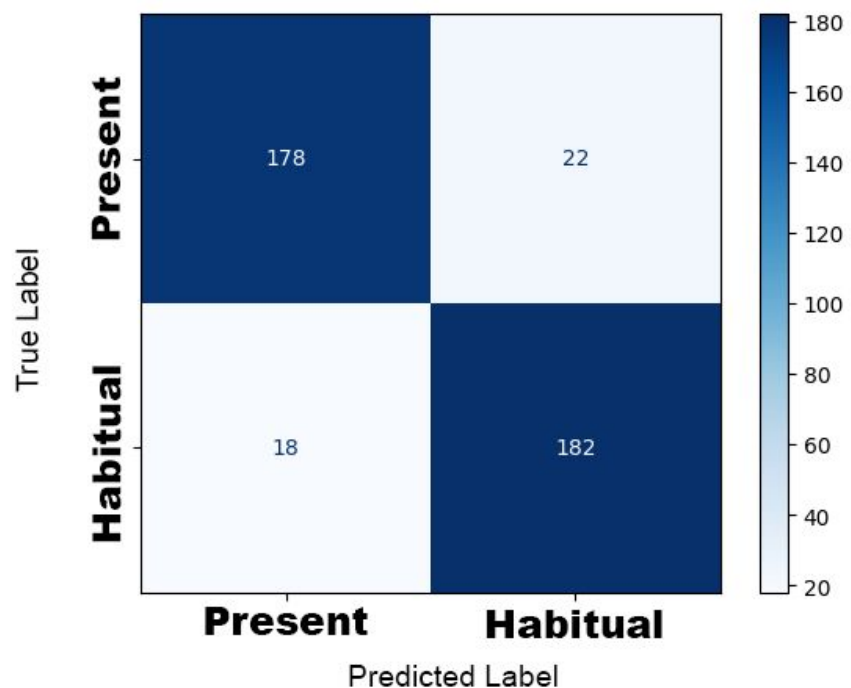
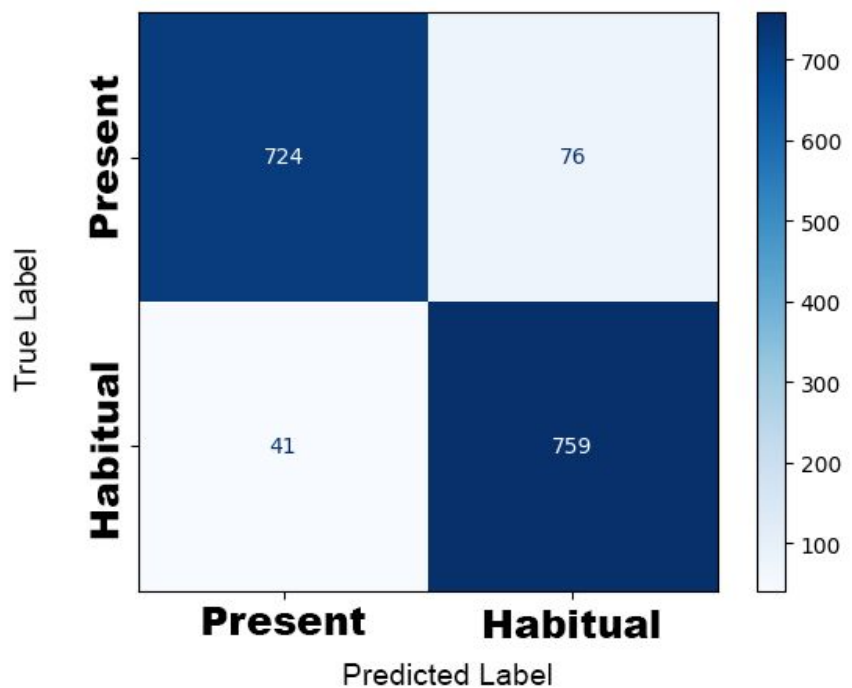


Appendix

Confusion Matrices

Train

Test



Sources & Further Reading

- Emily M. Bender, Timnit Gebru, Angelina McMillan-Major, and Shmargaret Shmitchell. 2021. ***On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?*** 🦜 In Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency (FACCT '21). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 610–623. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3442188.3445922>
- Emily M. Bender and Batya Friedman. 2018. ***Data Statements for Natural Language Processing: Toward Mitigating System Bias and Enabling Better Science.*** Transactions of the Association for Computational Linguistics, 6:587–604. <https://aclanthology.org/Q18-1041>
- Timnit Gebru, Jamie Morgenstern, Briana Vecchione, Jennifer Wortman Vaughan, Hanna Wallach, Hal Daumé III, Kate Crawford. 2018. ***Datasheets for Datasets*** <https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.09010>
- Samuel Gehman, Suchin Gururangan, Maarten Sap, Yejin Choi, and Noah A. Smith. 2020. ***RealToxicityPrompts: Evaluating Neural Toxic Degeneration in Language Models.*** In Findings of the Association for Computational Linguistics: EMNLP 2020, pages 3356–3369, Online. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- Janice E. Jackson, Lisa Green. 2005. ***Tense and Aspectual be in Child African American English.*** In: Verkuyl, H.J., de Swart, H., van Hout, A. (eds) Perspectives on Aspect. Studies in Theoretical Psycholinguistics, vol 32. Springer, Dordrecht. https://doi.org/10.1007/1-4020-3232-3_13
- Margaret Mitchell, Simone Wu, Andrew Zaldivar, Parker Barnes, Lucy Vasserman, Ben Hutchinson, Elena Spitzer, Inioluwa Deborah Raji, and Timnit Gebru. 2019. ***Model Cards for Model Reporting.*** In Proceedings of the Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency (FAT* '19). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 220–229. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3287560.3287596>