Improving Sentiment Analysis over non-English Tweets using Multilingual Transformers and Automatic Translation for Data-Augmentation

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Main Principle

- ► We propose the use a multilingual pre-trained transformer instead of a monolingual one, so that it is possible to:
 - ▶ Adapt the model to the task by pre-training it over a huge annotated dataset of tweets in English
 - ▶ Adapt the model to other languages with a data-augmentation technique using automatic translation

Machine Translation for Data-Augmentation

- ► We proceed to data-augmentation by translating all the tweets from their native language to the 4 other languages used for testing.
- ► The translations from the source language to the 4 other languages were made by the automatic translation tool of the European Commission.

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Lang.	Tweet				
English	I'd rather dump gasoline all over myself and run into				
	I'd rather dump gasoline all over myself and run into a burning building than use Excel.				
French	Je préférerais jeter de l'essence partout et tomber dans un immeuble en feu plutôt que d'utiliser Excel.				
German	Ich würde lieber Benzin auf mich werfen und in ein brennendes Gebäude laufen, als Excel zu benutzen.				
	brennendes Gebäude laufen, als Excel zu benutzen.				
Spanish	Prefiero tirar gasolina sobre mí mismo y				
	correr hacia un edificio en llamas que usar Excel.				
ltalian	Preferirei buttarmi la benzina addosso e correre in				
	un edificio in fiamme piuttosto che usare Excel.				
Table 1:Examples of automatically translated tweets (original language in bold)					

Tweets Sentiment Analysis Datasets in 5 Languages

- ► We trained our models over 10 datasets and tested them over five different test sets in five languages: French, English, German, Spanish and Italian.
- ► This makes a total of 339,215 training examples when using data-augmentation with automatic translation.

Dataset	Language	Train	Dev	Test	All	
SB-10k	German	4925	330	1315	6570	
TASS-2019	Spanish	2133	506	581	3220	
TASS-2018						
DEFT-2015	French	6489	407	2938	9427	
Sentipolc-16	Italian	6534	436	1964	8934	
SemEval-2017						
SemEval-2013						
SemEval-2014		47762	2000	12284	62046	
SemEval-2015						
SemEval-2016						
SemEval-2015	0					

Table 2: Datasets used in our experiments

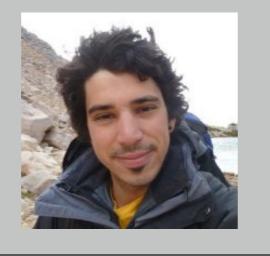
Base models

We use as classifiers:

- ➤ XLM-RoBERTa [1] as a multilingual model
- ► Its monolingual counterparts CamemBERT [2] for French and RoBERTa [3] for English.
- ► AIBERTo [4] (BERT initialization) for Italian.

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Results – Table

Language	Model	Using English	D-A	Recavg	$F1_{\text{mac}}$	F1 _{PN}
	[5] (winner SemEval-2017)	✓	X	68.1	Ø	68.5
	[6] (SOTA)	✓	X	73.2	Ø	72.8
English	Monolingual	✓	X	72.8	71.7	72.3
	Multilingual	√	X	71.9	70.0	70.3
		✓	1	71.6	69.3	70.2
	Multilingual	X	X	72.6	73.9	67.1
German		✓	X	74.1	74.8	68.7
		✓	1	74.2	74.7	68.5
	Multilingual	X	X	63.5	63.2	72.7
Spanish		✓	X	68.3	68.1	76.0
		✓	1	69.8	69.6	78.2
	Monolingual	X	X	72.9	72.8	71.6
Euonoh	Multilingual	X	X	72.5	72.4	71.0
French		✓	X	73.8	73.7	72.2
		✓	1	74.4	74.5	72.8
	Monolingual	X	X	66.3	66.4	61.7
الدمانمية	Multilingual	X	X	63.0	60.7	55.3
ltalian		✓	X	67.1	64.4	60.2
		✓	1	68.1	66.1	62.0
	sh) Multilingual	X	X	68.0	67.6	66.6
All (non English)		1	X	70.8	70.3	69.3
,		1	1	71.6	71.2	70.4

Table 3:Results of the different configurations. All the models were originally pre-trained over general text data.

Results – Comments

- Using English tweets to pre-train improves the results of the multilingual model.
- Data-Augmentation using Machine Translation allows once again to reach higher performances.
- ► The English monolingual model stays the most competitive.

Results – Analysis

- ► Pre-training a multilingual model over English is a good option with a small target language training set (less than 6500).
- ► If there is enough of available data, it is better to use a monolingual model.
- ▶ Data-augmentation improves slightly the results for almost every language in different proportions. Our intuition is that the improvements follow the performances of the MT system.
- ► The utilization of English external data and data-augmentation allows to obtain better performances than the monolingual models for French and Italian.

Future Work

- Compare a zero-shot setting using English with/out data-augmentation.
- Extend to other European languages.

References

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