Speech Act Theory (John L. Austin) & Speech Acts (John R. Searle)

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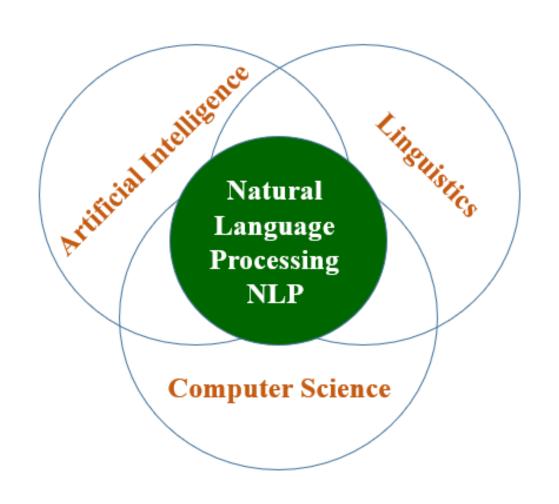
AI Deep learning (Source: mindovermachines.com)

- 1. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Dialogue: The Roots
- 2. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Speech Act Theory (John L. Austin): Introduction
- 3. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Speech Act Theory: Locutionary Act & Utterance
- 4. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Speech Act Theory: Illocutionary Act & Intention
- 5. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Speech Act Theory: Perlocutionary Act & Consequences
- 6. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Speech Acts (John R. Searle) & Intentionality
- 7. Al Deep Learning: NLP: Dialogue Act: Intention & Intent

Natural Language Processing What is It?

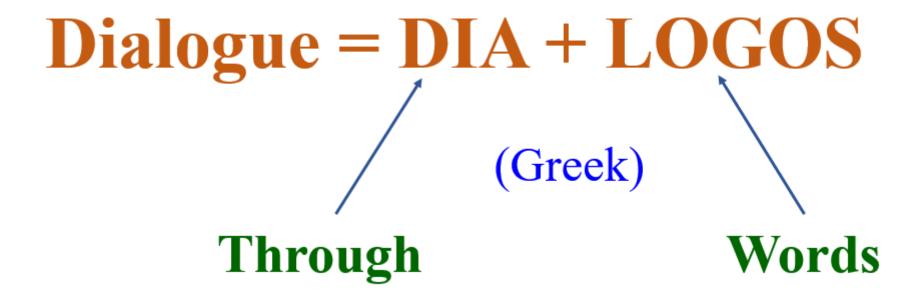
Natural Language Processing is a set of techniques and tools based on artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, especially deep learning, to teach computers to **understand** and **use** any forms of **daily-used** human languages in various applications.

Natural Language Processing What is It?



Natural Language Processing (NLP) applications such as Natural Language Understanding (NLU) and Conversational AI (Dialogues) are those among the most challenging tasks that AI needs to solve.

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues



NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Act Theory

John Langshaw Austin (1911–1960)



J. L. Austin was one of the more influential British philosophers of his time, due to his rigorous thought, extraordinary personality, and innovative philosophical method. According to John Searle, he was both passionately loved and hated by his contemporaries. Like Socrates, he seemed to destroy all philosophical orthodoxy without presenting an alternative, equally comforting, orthodoxy.

Austin is best known for two major contributions to contemporary philosophy: first, his 'linguistic phenomenology', a peculiar method of philosophical analysis of the concepts and ways of expression of everyday language; and second, speech act theory, the idea that every use of language carries a performative dimension (in the well-known slogan, "to say something is to do something"). Speech act theory has had consequences and import in research fields as diverse as philosophy of language, ethics, political philosophy, philosophy of law, linguistics, artificial intelligence and feminist philosophy.

Source: Internet Encyclopedia Of Philosophy (https://iep.utm.edu/john-austin/)

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Act Theory

Speech Act Theory (John L Austin, 1962: How To Do Things With Words)

• A foundational theory of so many fields of study, including Artificial Intelligence (AI). (Source: Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy)

How about:

Literature, Communication, Business, ..., even <u>Mathematics</u>, and <u>Computer Science</u>?

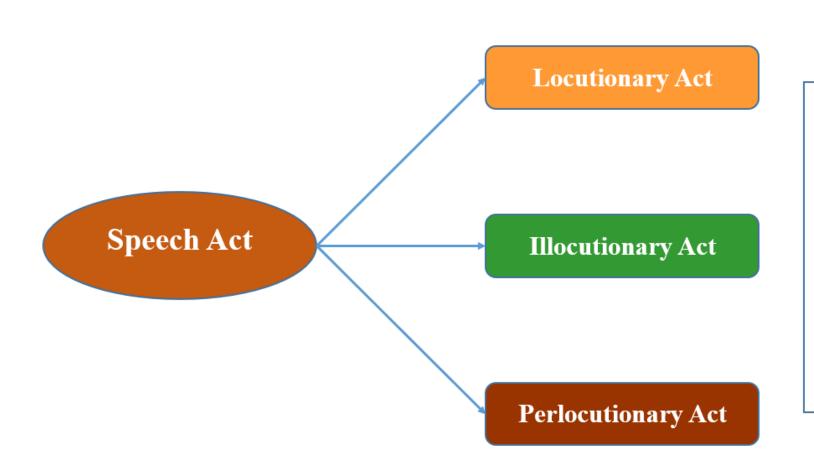
NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Act Theory

To say something

is

To do something

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts (John L. Austin 1962)



Language (speech) is a sort of action, not only the tool to convey or express thoughts.

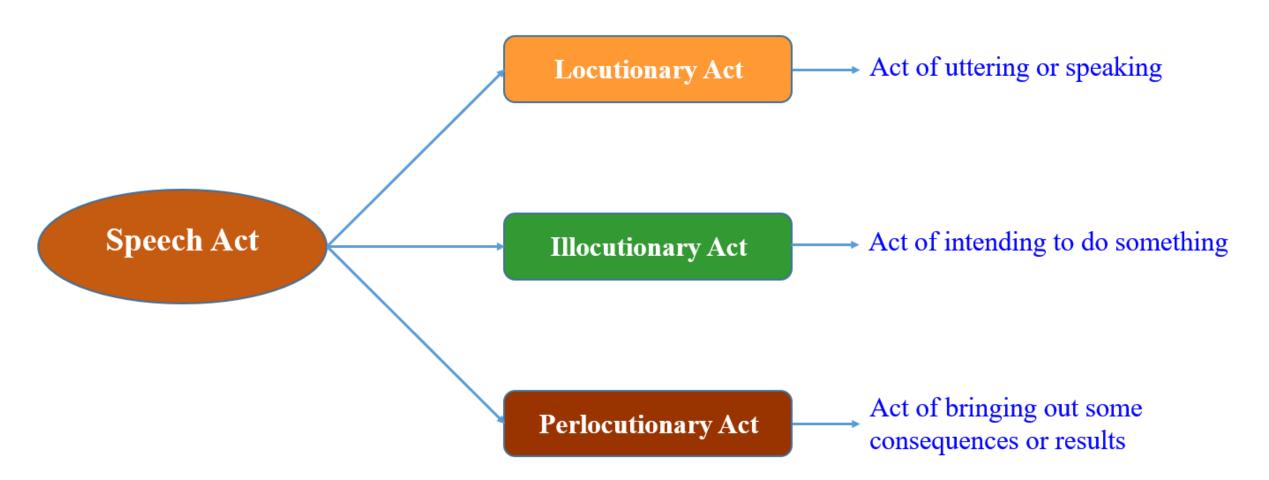
When a person **says** something, he/she performs a set of **three acts** (or actions) simultaneously.

John L Austin (1962)

How To Do Things with Words

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts (John L. Austin 1962)

• When a person says something, he/she performs a set of three acts (or actions) simultaneously:



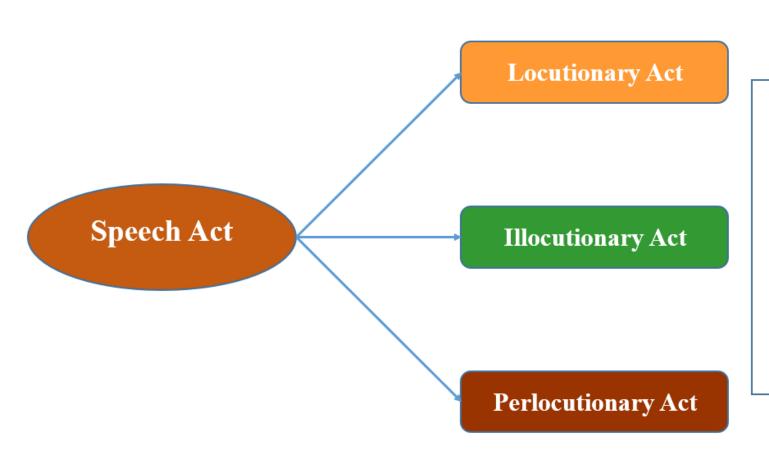
NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts

Speech Act Theory (John L Austin, 1962: How To Do Things With Words)

- Language (speech) is a sort of action, not only the tool to convey or express thoughts.
- When a person says something, he/she performs a set of three acts (or actions) simultaneously:
 - (1): A **locutionary** act: Physical action of speaking or uttering \rightarrow Utterance
 - "... The speaker produces sounds (phonetic act) which are well ordered with respect to the phonological system and grammar of a particular language (phatic act), and carry some sense with respect to the semantic and pragmatic rules of that language (rhetic act)"
 - (2): An **illocutionary** act: The act of intending to do something → **Intention**
 - "... expressing his intention by virtue of conventions shared in his speech community ..."
 - (3): A **perlocutionary** act: The act of bringing out some consequences or results → Consequences
 - "... performs a third act that results in the consequences of his speaking ..."
 - **NOTES**: he has only limited control over them.

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts

• When a person says something, he/she performs a set of three acts (or actions) simultaneously:



For a speech act to be **successful**, its "**felicity**" conditions must be fulfilled:

- Locution must be successful.
- **Illocution** must be appropriate.
- **Perlocution** must be effective.

John L Austin (1962)

How To Do Things with Words

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts

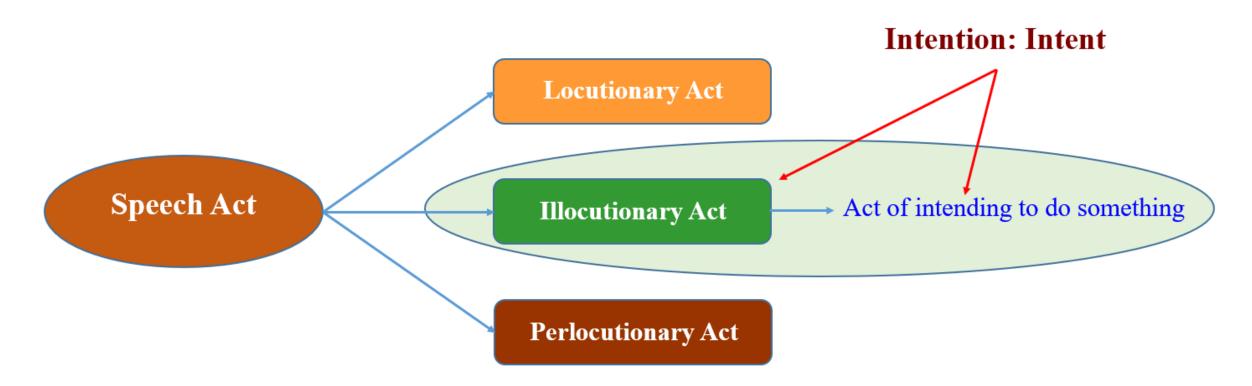
Speech Act Theory (John L Austin, 1975: How do Things With Words)

- Language (speech) is a sort of action, not only the tool to convey or express thoughts.
- For a speech act to be successful, it must fulfill a set of appropriate (or "felicity") conditions
 - (1): Locution: Successful if words and sounds are produced correctly.
 - (2): **Illocution**: Appropriate if it meets the conditions of its context and community.
 - (3): Perlocution: Effective if it produces consequences or results that matches the speaker's desires.

NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts

Speech Acts (John Searle, 1969, Speech Acts: An Essay On Speech Act Theory)

- John Searle: Austin's student
- Well-known for deep and profound contribution to the **development** of the **Speech Act Theory**
- Focusing on the **intentionality** of Speech Acts



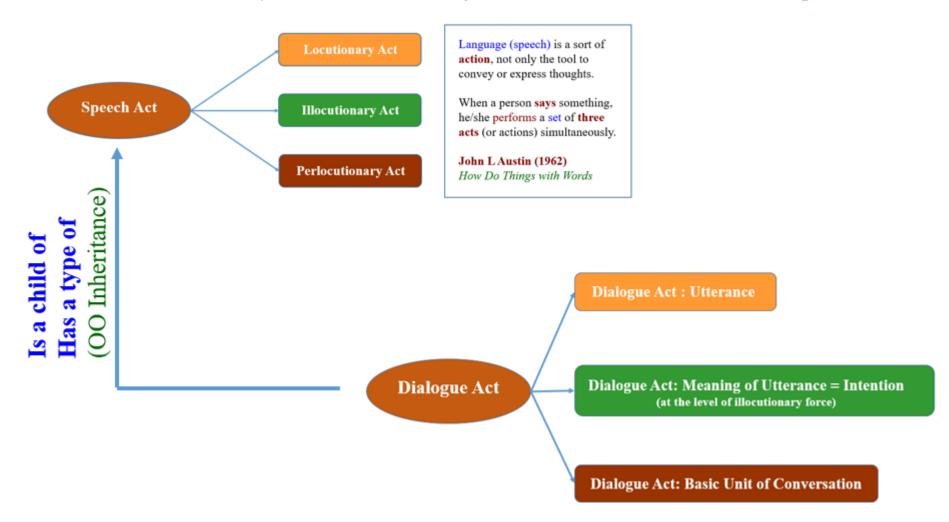
NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Speech Acts

Speech Acts (John Searle, 1969, Speech Acts: An Essay On Speech Act Theory)

- John Searle: Austin's student
- Well-known for deep and profound contribution to the **development** of the **Speech Act Theory**
- Focusing on the **intentionality** of Speech Acts in Speech Act Theory
- According to Searle:
 - The **basic unit** of a natural language is the **illocutionary** act
 - One of the three speech acts performed simultaneously when an utterance is produced, i.e., when someone says something.
 - In other words, the **basic unit** of a natural language is the act of showing an **intention**, or **intent**, to do something.
 - In a conversation, for a **token**, i.e., a word, to be an **instance** of the conversation, the audience must take it as being produced to show some **intentions**, or **intents**, of the speaker.

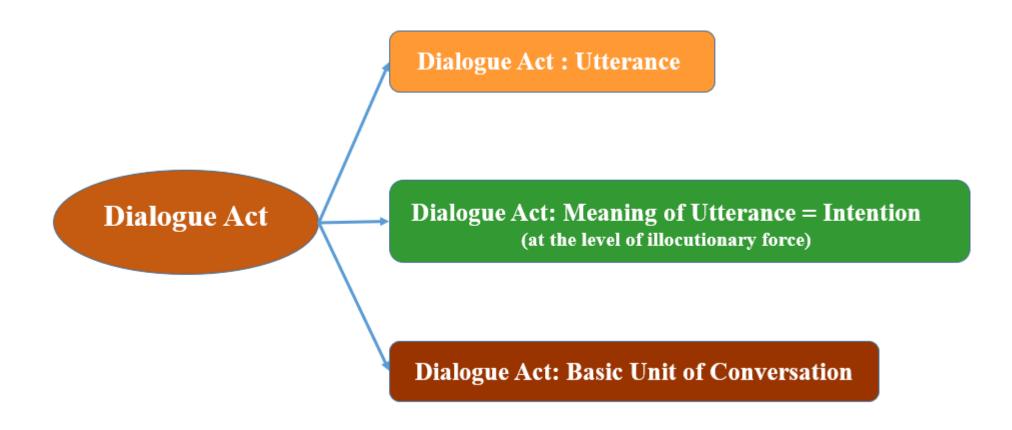
NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Dialogue Act (DA)

Dialogue Act: A concept that directly inherits the meaning from the speech act of Austin's Speech Act Theory

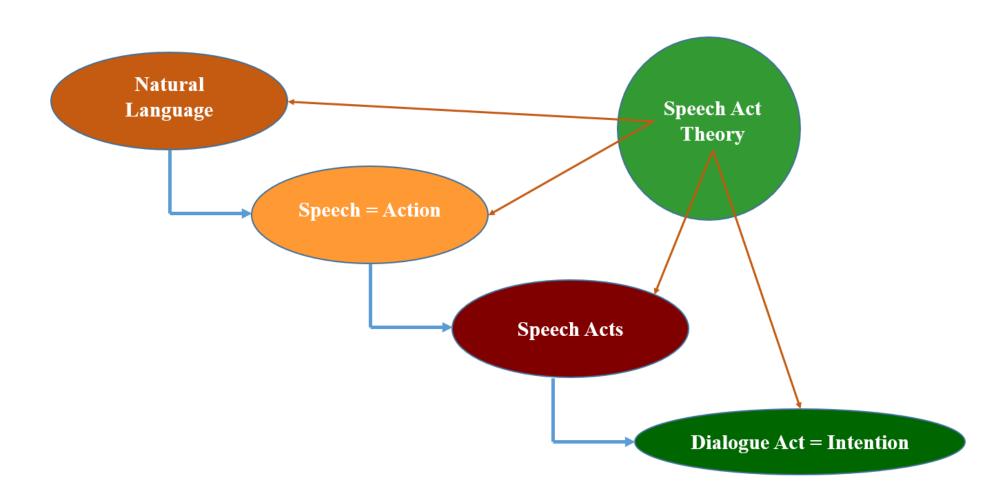


NLP: Natural Language: Dialogues: Dialogue Act (DA)

Dialogue Act: A **concept** that directly inherits the meaning from the **speech act** of Austin's **Speech Act** Theory



• When a person says something, he/she performs a set of three acts (or actions) simultaneously:



Conversational AI: Dialogues: Intention Is All You Need!

