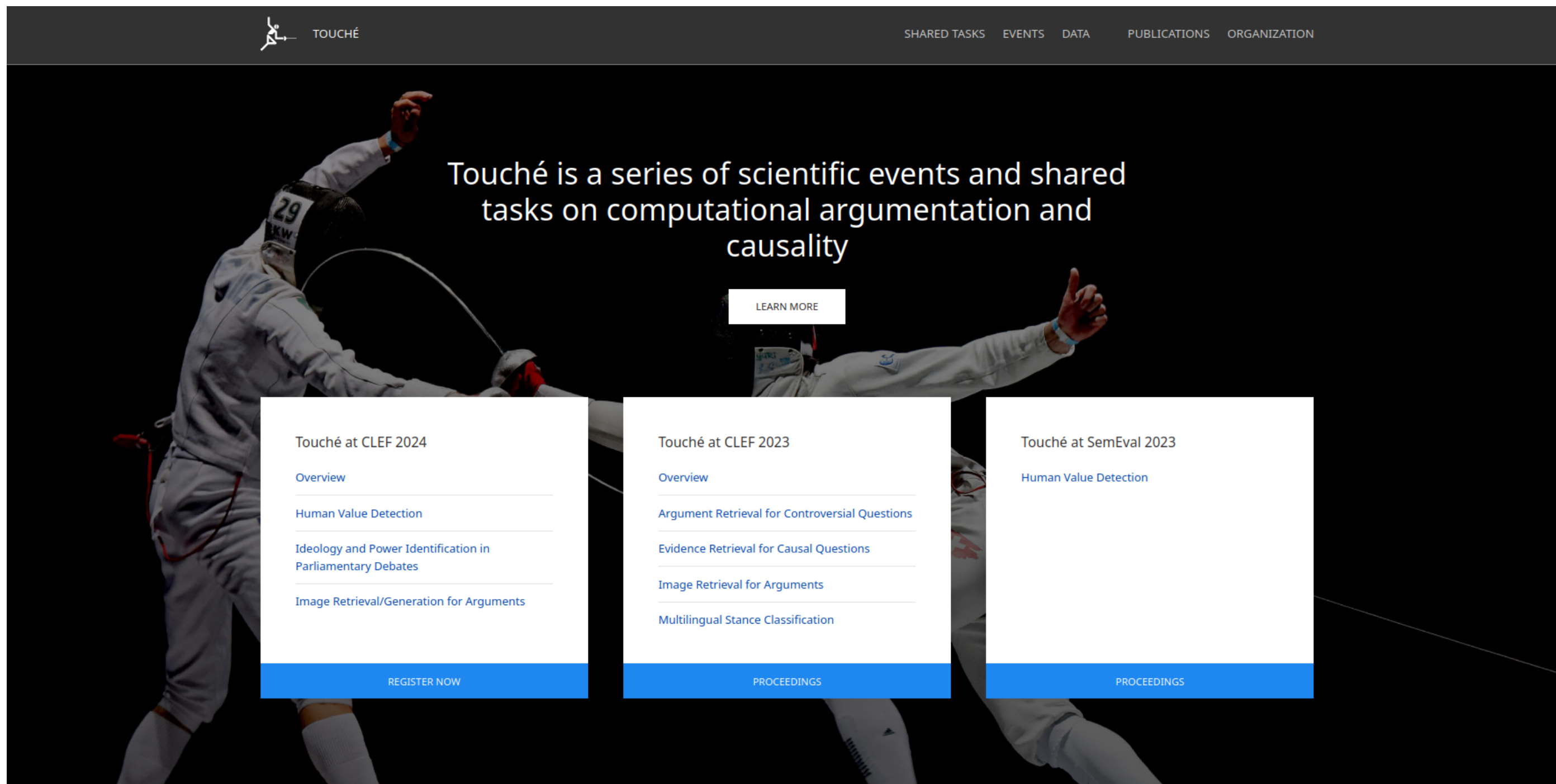# Touché 2024: Argumentation Systems

Decision-making and opinion-forming are everyday tasks that involve weighing pro and con arguments for or against different options. Our goal is to foster the development of technologies that support people in decision-making and opinion-forming and to improve our understanding of these processes. We invite you to participate in the 5th Touché lab on argumentation at CLEF 2024 featuring 3 tasks:

○ Human value detection (ValueEval), where participants detect (implicit) references to human values and their attainment in text.

○ Multilingual Ideology and Power Identification in Parliamentary Debates, where participants identify from a speech the political leaning of the speaker's party and whether it was governing at the time of the speech.

○ Image retrieval or generation in order to convey the premise of an argument with visual communication.

Task 1: Human Value Detection (ValueEval)

Johannes Kiesel   Milad Alshomary   Nailia Mirzakhmedova   Nicolas Handke   Bertrand De Longueville   Theresa Reitis-Münstermann   Mario Scharfbillig   Nicolas Stefanovitch   Henning Wachsmuth   Benno Stein

Values play a pivotal role in shaping perspectives on policies and events. This task aims to facilitate large-scale analyses of the values expressed in argumentative texts.

○ Scenario: Users want to find different views (expressed by values) in texts

○ Task: Given a text, detect for each sentence
Subtask 1:   which human values it refers to and
Subtask 2:   whether it signals (partial) attainment or constraint of the value

○ Data: more than 3 000 news+manifestos, 9 languages, 400 to 800 words each

Example:
The budget for last year's government policies on defence went out of control.
Value (Subtask 1):   Power: Resources
Attainment (Subtask 2):   (Partially) constrained
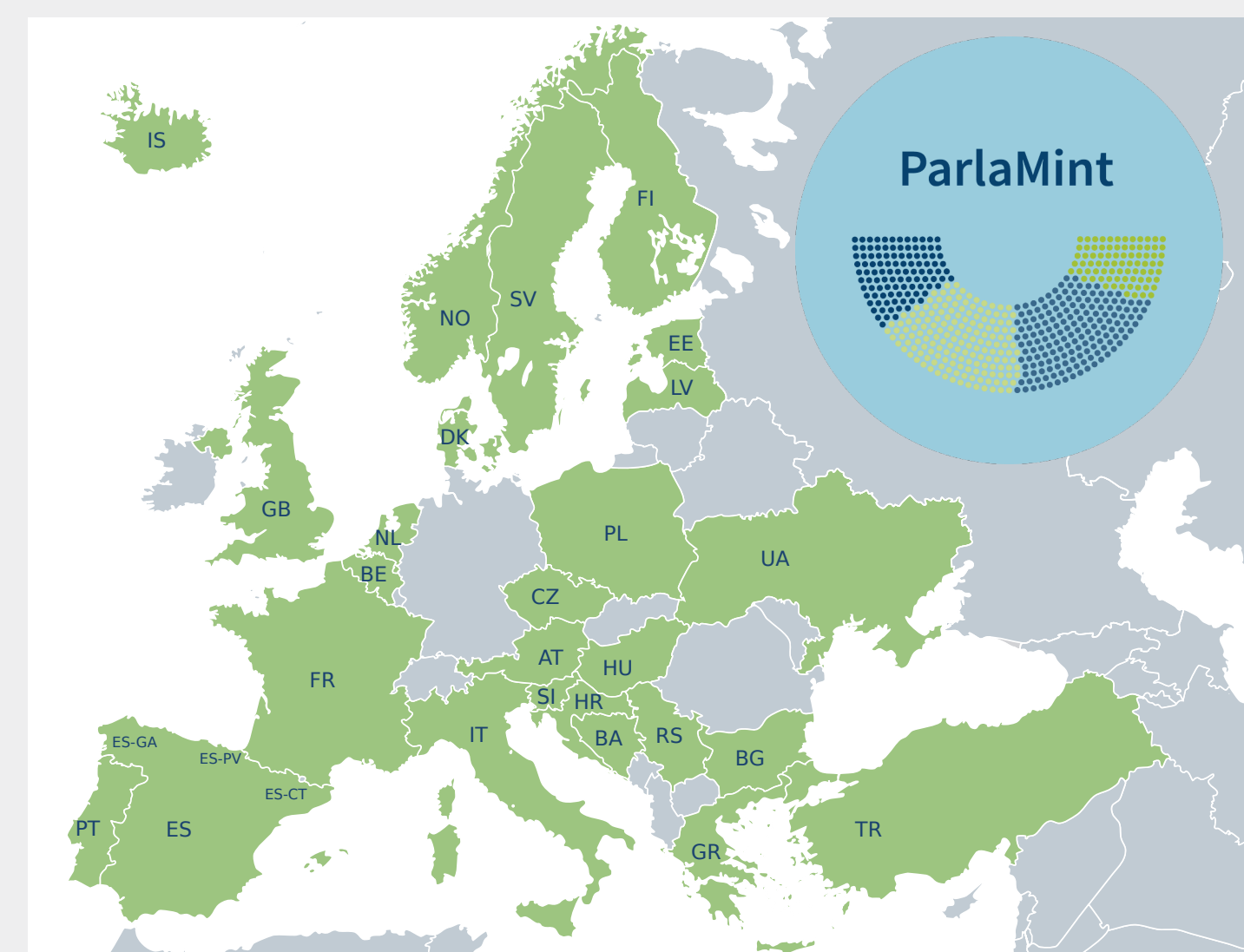

The employed Schwartz value system

Data and more: https://valueeval.webis.de/

Task 2: Multilingual Ideology and Power Identification in Parliamentary Debates

Çağrı Çöltekin   Nikola Ljubešić   Katja Meden   Tomaž Erjavec   Vaidas Morkevičius   Matyáš Kopp

Records of parliamentary speeches are the communication channel between the elected representatives and the society. This task aims to investigate two important aspects of parliamentary debates: political ideology and power.

○ Scenario: To better understand how political ideology the position of the speaker affects parliamentary debates

○ Task: Given a transcribed parliamentary speech in some language, detect
Subtask 1:   the ideology of the speaker's party
Subtask 2:   whether the speaker belongs to a governing party (coalition) or a party in

opposition

○ Data: Speech samples from 26 national, 3 regional parliaments from the ParlaMint project, and their automatic translations to English

Dataset: https://www.clarin.eu/parlamint

Task 3: Image Retrieval for Arguments
(joint task with ImageCLEF)

Maximilian Heinrich   Johannes Kiesel   Martin Potthast   Benno Stein

Did you already look at the images on the right before even reading this text? This task aims to tap into the power of visual communication to enhance the impact of arguments.

○ Scenario: Words and text are understood in an abstract way. Images, on the other hand, are often more vivid and can directly affect our emotions. Therefore we can use images to increase the impact of written arguments.

○ Task: Given an argument, find images that help to convey the argument's premise.

Optional: Provide a brief textual rationale for each image to explain how it relates to the argument.

○ Data: For image retrieval we provide access to to more than 10 000 web images with additional information.
For image generation we provide access to a Stable Diffusion API.
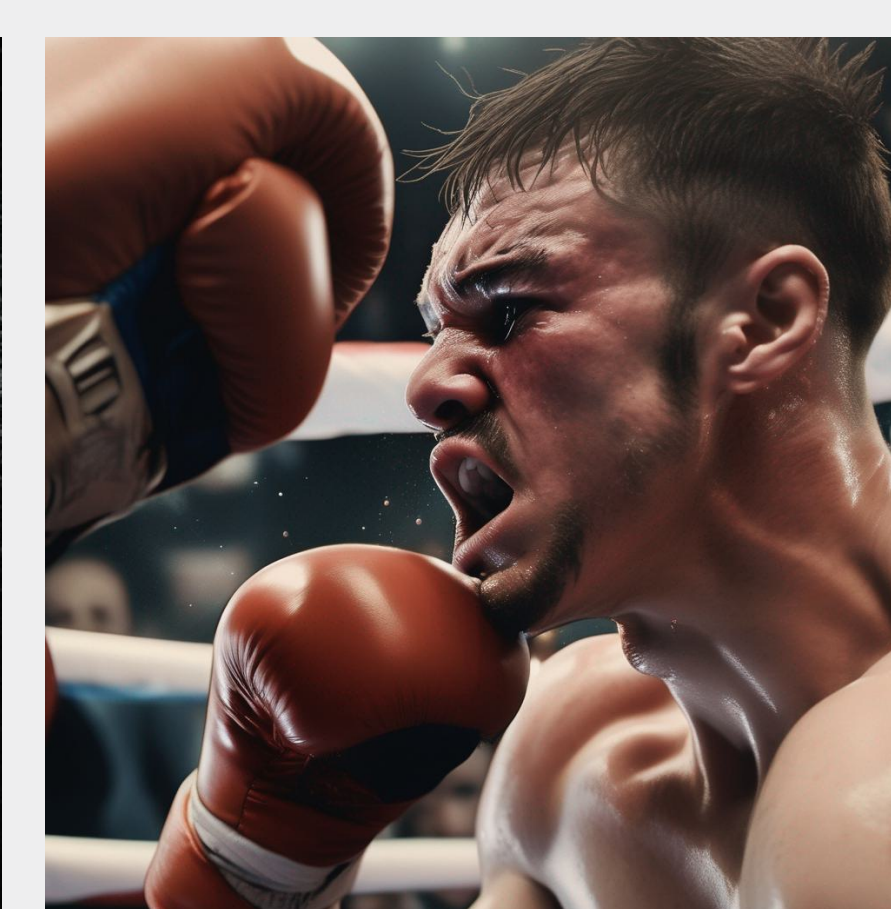
○ Example:

Claim: Boxing should be banned!
Premise: Boxing can cause serious injury to your body.
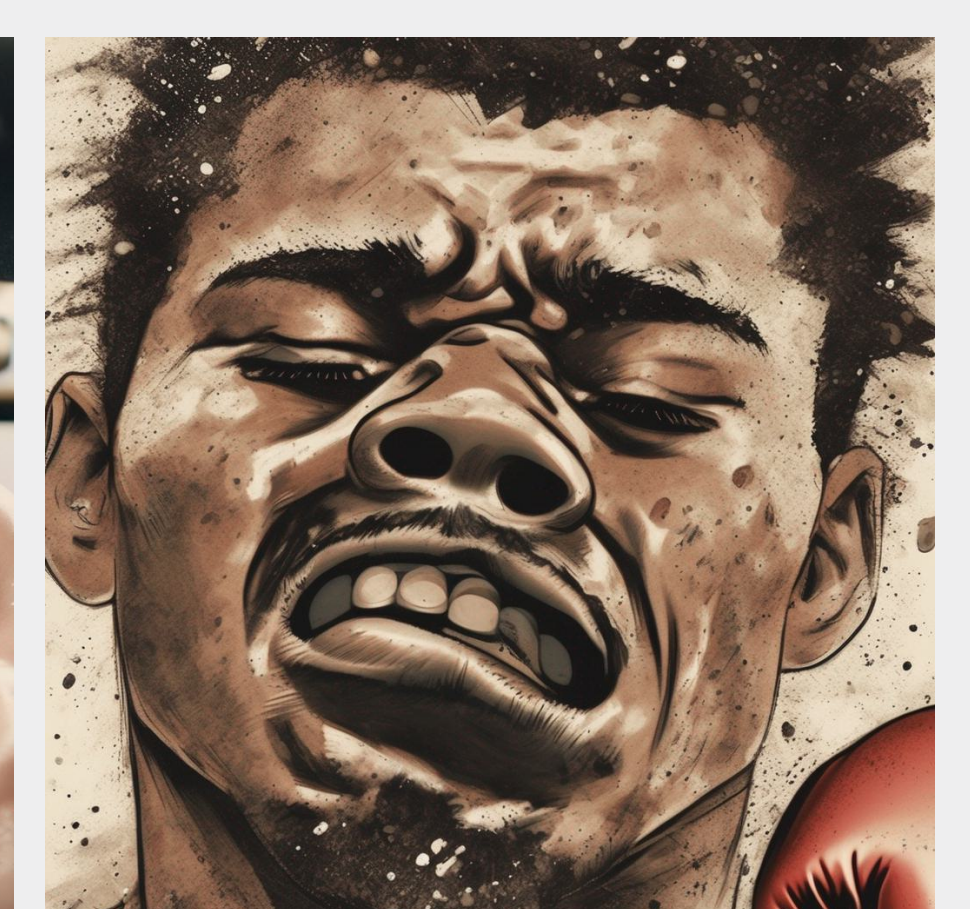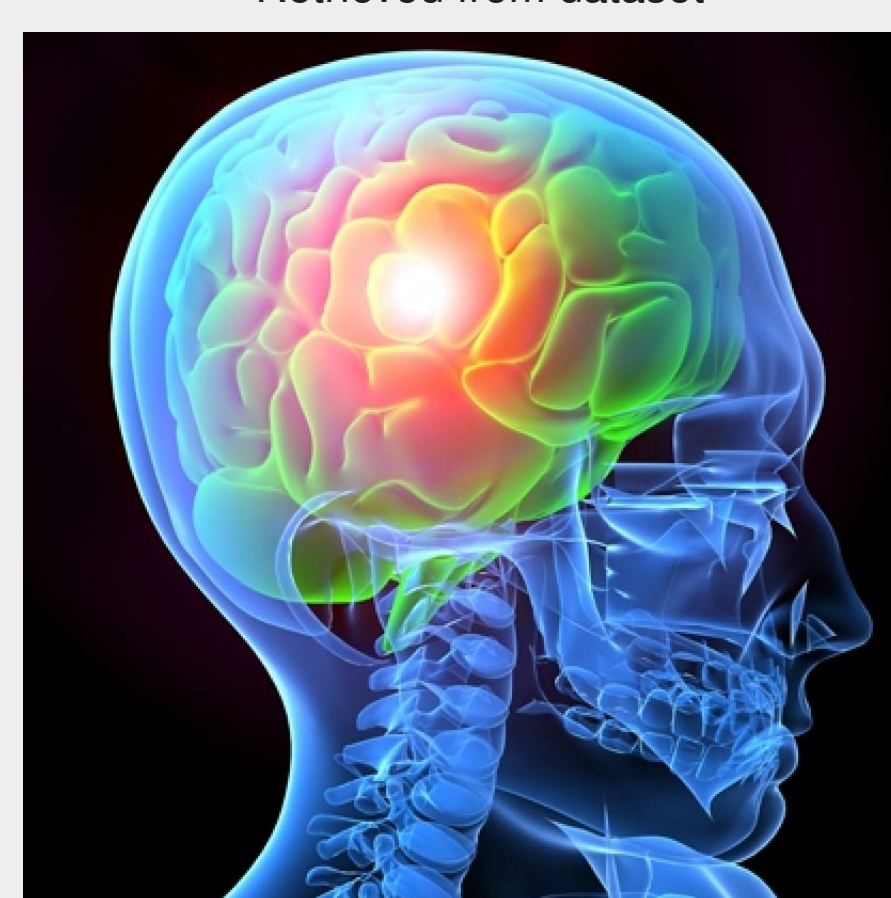
Submissions:

Retrieved from dataset

Generated with Stable Diffusion

Generated with Stable Diffusion

Retrieved from dataset

Retrieved from dataset

Link to more information with dataset