RATIO 2024

OASiS: Objective Argument Summarization in Search

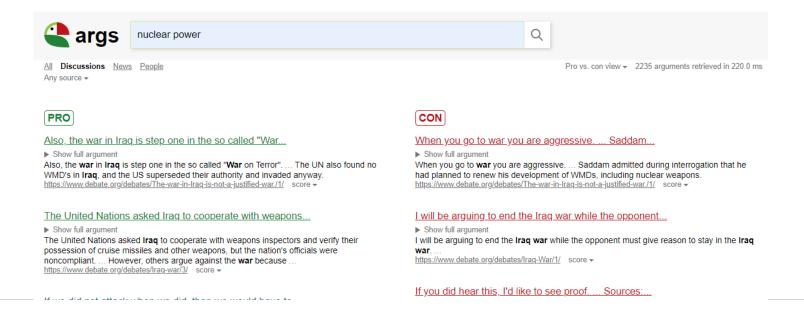
Timon Ziegenbein, Shahbaz Syed, Martin Potthast, Henning Wachsmuth 07.06.2024



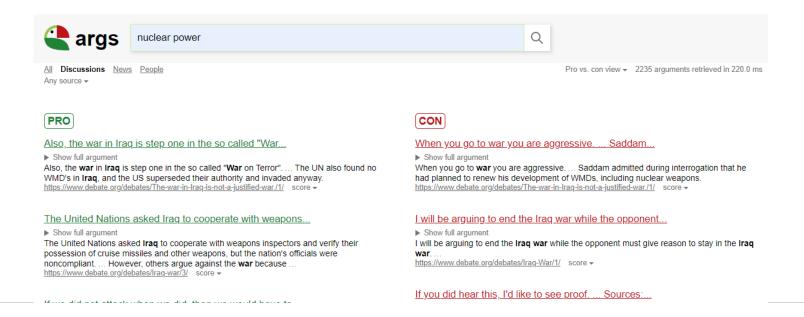




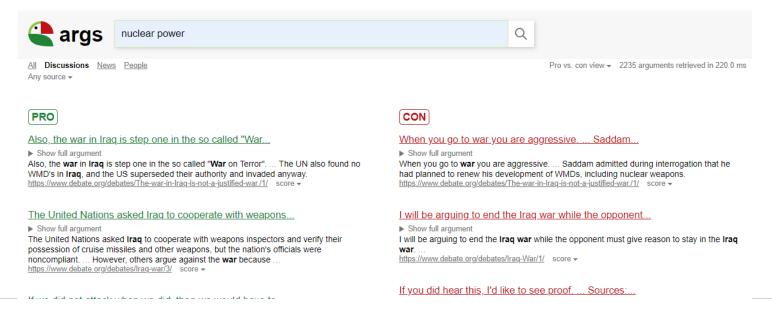
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 - → Users expect good quality arguments, sensibly organized
- Personal biases in the arguments can hamper unbiased decisions (Durmus and Cardie, 2018)
 - → Most arguments on the web are exchanged outside "professional circles"
- Conventional snippet generation is insufficient (Alshomary et al., 2020)
 - → Highlighting search query appearances in the arguments is not enough



What are the important properties of snippets in argument search?

- Hypothesis 1: Snippets should summarize the argument
- Hypothesis 2: Snippets should be as "objective" as possible

civility

```
appropriateness
toxicity bias
objectivity fairness
formality
subjectivity
neutrality
```

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- Hypothesis 1: Snippets should summarize the argument
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What does objective mean?

- ≈ Appropriateness:
 - An argument has an appropriate style if the used language supports the creation of credibility and emotions as well as if it is proportional to the issue. (Wachsmuth et al., 2017a)
 - The minimal required quality of an argument that makes it worthy to be considered in a discussion. (Ziegenbein et al., 2023)

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Why not ban teenage sexuality altogether?

Q

Relevant Document

HAHAHA! It's not going to happen. People are free to make there own decisions in life. Yeah, maybe it sucks that there is such big consequences to it, but really you sound stupid!

Sex should not be taught as an evil thing. It's not evil or dirty. Maybe you should teach your kids about responsibility and learn to talk to them about it.

Jails are over crowded now. Imagine what it would be like if ppl are thrown into jail because of that.

You can't stop nobody from doing what they want to do. You should know that already from when you where younger.

The more you discouage it the more they are going to want to do it. People have that right. Yes, even kids. That's the only way they learn.

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Baseline Snippet

TextRank

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Snippet Generation

TextRank

Snippet

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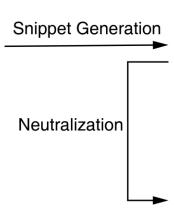
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Snippet

Sex should not be taught as an evil thing. It's not evil or dirty. Maybe you should teach your kids about responsibility and learn to talk to them about it.

Objective Snippet

It is important to provide teens with accurate information about sexuality, while also stressing the importance of responsibility. Open communication between parents and children is essential for teens to understand the risks associated with sexual activity and to make informed decisions.

Baseline Snippet

People are free to make there own decisions in life. Yeah, maybe it sucks that there is such big consequences to it, but really you sound stupid! Jails are over crowded now. The more you discouage it the more they are going to want to do it.

Data

The Args.me corpus (Ajjour et al., 2019)

- 387,606 arguments from debate portals
- Filtered by length and inappropriateness (Ziegenbein et al., 2023)
- Top 10 most frequent used queries
- Top five pro and con arguments for each query based on the args.me API
 - → Total of 99 arguments for manual annotation studies

Snippet generation +
Argument search

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The Appropriateness Corpus (Ziegenbein et al., 2023)

- 2,191 arguments from three genres, manually annotated with 14 flaw dimensions
- Filtered by length and inappropriateness
 - → Random sample of 100 arguments for manual annotation studies

Snippet generation +
Argument search

Argument neutralization

Snippet Generation

(Supervised) Extractive-Sum. (Alshomary et al., 2020)

- TextRank balancing the centrality and argumentativeness of an argument given a search query
- Extract the main claim and supporting premise as an argument snippet

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(Unsupervised) Instruction-Sum. (Taori et al., 2020)

LLaMA finetuned to followed instructions (Alpaca)

```
### Instruction: The following is an argument on the topic "<topic>".

Extract a coherent gist from it that is exactly two sentences long.

### Input: <argument>

### Response:
```

Evaluation: Snippet Generation

What defines a "good" snippet?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Approach		(a) Automatic							(b) Manual				
	R1	R2	RL	Sim.	PPL↓	App.↑	#1	#2	#3	Avg.↓			
Extractive-Sum.	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.25	67.7	0.21	42	126	327	2.58			
Abstractive-Sum.	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.35	50.9	0.31	$\bf 274$	149	72	1.59			
Instruction-Sum.	0.24	0.11	0.16	0.13	26.5	0.58	179	220	96	1.83			

Evaluation: Snippet Generation

What do we expect from a "good" snippet?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Which approach is the best?

- Ranking the snippet generation approaches (5 annotators, 99 examples, Kendall's τ 0.22)
- → Similarity appears to be most important
- → Trade-off between appropriateness and similarity
- → Abstractive summarization is preferred

Approach		(a) Automatic							(b) Manual			
	R1	R2	RL	Sim.	PPL↓	App.↑	#1	#2	#3	Avg.↓		
Extractive-Sum.	0.29	0.28	0.29	0.25	67.7	0.21	42	126	327	2.58		
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Argument Neutralization

(Unsupervised) Instruction-Neut. (Taori et al., 2020)

• LLaMA finetuned to followed instructions (Alpaca)

Instruction: Rewrite the following argument on the topic of "<topic>" to be more appropriate and make only minimal changes to the original argument.

Input: <argument>

Response:



Argument Neutralization

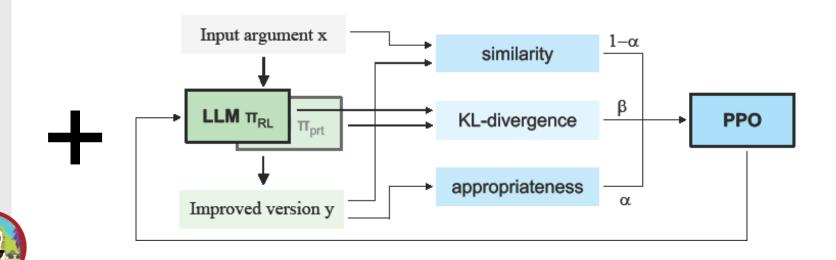
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Instruction: Rewrite the following argument on the topic of "<topic>" to be more appropriate and make only minimal changes to the original argument.

Input: <argument>

Response:



(Reinforced) Aligned-Neut. (Ziegenbein et al., 2024)

- LLaMA finetuned to followed instructions (Alpaca)
- RLHF inspired alignment balancing appropriateness and semantic similarity

Evaluation: Neutralization

What do we expect from a "neutral" version of an argument?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Approach		(a) Autom	(b) Manual					
	R1	R2	RL Sin	ı. PPL↓	App.↑	#1	#2	#3	Avg.↓
Exact-Copy	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.0	0 66.1	0.00	10	91	399	2.78
Instruction-Neut.	0.79	0.66	$0.73 \ 0.6$	7 29.5	0.40	67	345	88	2.04
Aligned-Neut.	0.41	0.16	0.27 0.1	8 18.4	0.97	423	64	13	1.18

Evaluation: Neutralization

What do we expect from a "neutral" version of an argument?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Which approach is the best?

- Ranking arguments by their tendency to lead to a productive discussion (5 annotators, 100 examples, Kendall's T 0.48)
- → Appropriateness appears to be most important
- → Trade-off between appropriateness and semantic similarity
- → RL-aligned neutralization is preferred

Approach		(a) Automatic							(b) Manual				
	R1	R2	RL	Sim.	PPL↓	App.↑	#1	#2	#3	Avg.↓			
Exact-Copy	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	66.1	0.00	10	91	399	2.78			
Instruction-Neut.	0.79	0.66	0.73	0.67	29.5	0.40	67	345	88	2.04			
Aligned-Neut.	0.41	0.16	0.27	0.18	18.4	0.97	423	64	13	1.18			

Evaluation: Argument Search

What do we expect from a "good" snippet?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Approach	(a) Automatic (b) Manual								
	R1	R2	RL	Sim.	PPL↓	App.↑	Pref.↑	% ↑	
Abstractive-Sum. + Aligned-Neut.						0.31 0.87	57 438	0.11 0.89	

Evaluation: Argument Search

What do we expect from a "good" snippet?

- Similarity to the original argument (ROUGE, BERTScore)
- Fluency (Perplexity)
- Appropriateness

Which approach is the best for argument search?

- Ranking snippets by their likelihood to be clicked on when searching for a given topic (5 annotators, 100 examples, Krippendorff's α 0.29)
- → Appropriateness appears to be most important
- → Trade-off between appropriateness and semantic similarity
- → Abstractive summarization + RL-aligned neutralization is preferred

Approach			(b) Ma	anual				
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Abstractive-Sum. + Aligned-Neut.					50.9 20.0	0.31 0.87	57 438	0.11 0.89

Qualitative Evaluation

What are the influential properties of the evaluated approaches?

Manually analyzed ~500 comments from our annotation studies

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Task	Quality Dimensions (Preferred by Annotators)
Snippet Generation	specificity, clarity, positive/inoffensive language, conciseness, self-containment, informativeness, focus on the issue, avoiding personal attacks, structure and coherence, accuracy/correctness
Neutralization	openness, simple language, absence of profanity, facilitating critical evaluation, seriousness, absence of grammatical/orthographic errors, balanced emotions, well-reasoned, structure and coherence, formal language, non-speculative
Objective Snippets	conciseness, simple language, fluency, balanced emotions, includes quotes/evidence/statistics, specificity, coherence

Limitations

- Stance flipping (not really reflected in similarity measures)
 - Happens rarely, but when it happens it is very bad
- Content addition
 - Hallucination vs. Clarification

Limitations

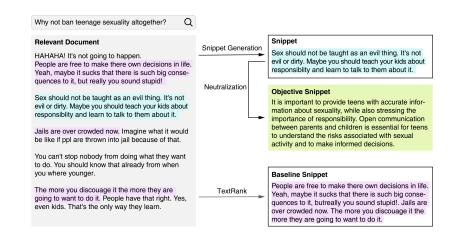
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What we did <u>not</u> test for:

- The effect of clicking on a neutralized snippet and then seeing the original argument
 - Should the arguments also be neutralized?
 - First neutralize vs. first summarize?
- Stakeholder disagreement (author vs. reader vs. provider)
 - Readers prefer appropriateness
 - What do authors/providers prefer?

An evaluation of snippet generation approaches

- → Similarity appears to be most important
- → (Supervised) Abstractive summarization is preferred

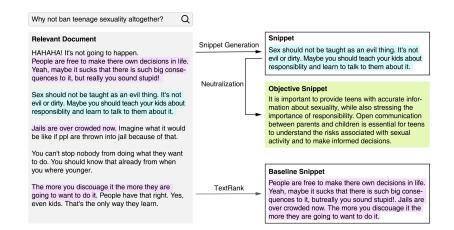


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- → Appropriateness appears to be most important
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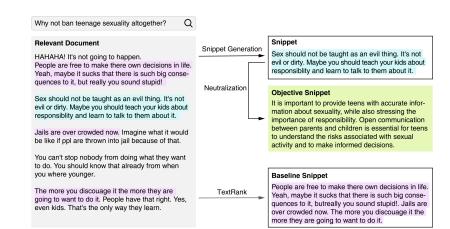
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- → Appropriateness appears to be most important
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An improved snippet generation approach for argument search

- → Abstractive summarization + RL-aligned neutralization
- → Appropriateness appears to be most important



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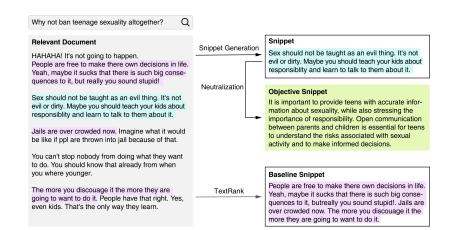
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Takeaways

- → Trade-off between appropriateness and semantic similarity
- → The effects of using "objective" snippets in a real search setting remain to be investigated



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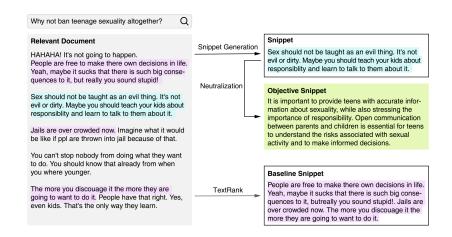
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Corpus & Code

https://github.com/webis-de/RATIO-24

An evaluation of snippet generation approaches

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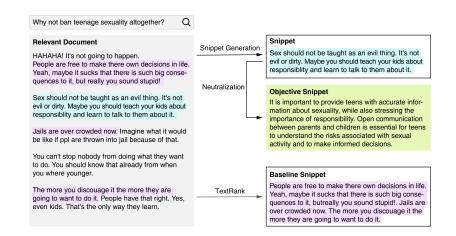
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Thank you!

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