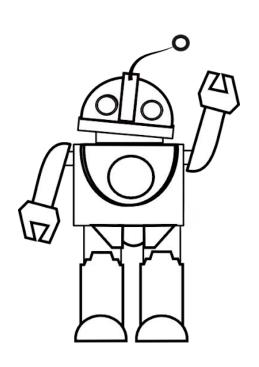
Theory-based Argument Quality for Advanced Argument Retrieval Opportunities and Challenges

Anne Lauscher @Touché 2021



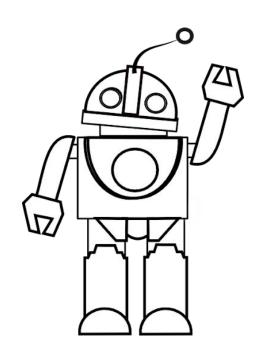






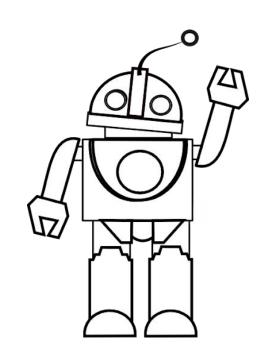


Why should we allow gay marriage?
Show me arguments!





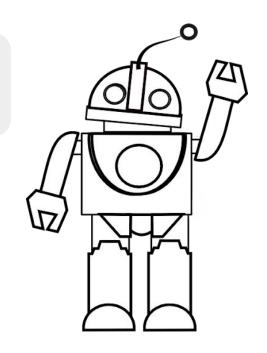
Why should we allow gay marriage?
Show me *good* arguments!



Argument retrieval should be guided by the quality of arguments!



Why should we allow gay marriage?
Show me *good* arguments!

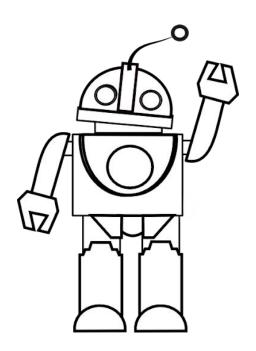


Touché — Evaluation

"Our human assessors will label the retrieved documents manually, both for their general topical relevance and for the rhetorical quality,

i.e., "well-writtenness" of the document:

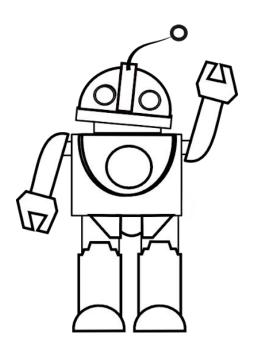
- (1) whether a document contains arguments (...) and whether the text has a good style of speech (...),
- (2) whether the text has a proper sentence structure and is easy to read and follow, whether it can be well understood,
- (3) whether it includes profanity, has typos, and makes use of other detrimental style choices."



Touché — Evaluation

"Our human assessors will label the retrieved documents manually, both for their general topical relevance and for the rhetorical quality,

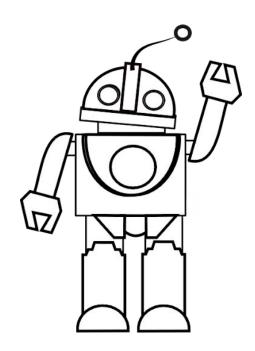
- i.e., "well-writtenness" of the document:
- (1) whether a document contains arguments (...) and whether the text has a good style of speech (...),
- (2) whether the text has a proper sentence structure and is easy to read and follow, whether it can be well understood,
- (3) whether it includes profanity, has typos, and makes use of other detrimental style choices."



Touché — Evaluation

"Our human assessors will label the retrieved documents manually, both for their general topical relevance and for the rhetorical quality, i.e., "well-writtenness" of the document:

- (1) whether a document contains arguments (...) and whether the text has a good style of speech (...),
- (2) whether the text has a proper sentence structure and is easy to read and follow, whether it can be well understood,
- (3) whether it includes profanity, has typos, and makes use of other detrimental style choices."



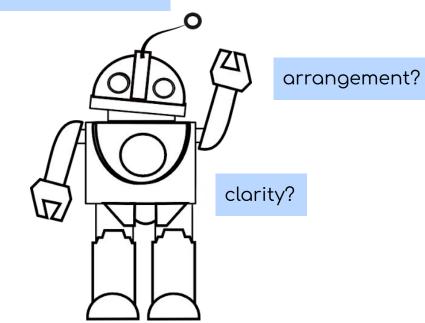
appropriateness?

Touché — Evaluation

argumentativeness?

"Our human assessors will label the retrieved documents manually, both for their general topical relevance and for the rhetorical quality, i.e., "well-writtenness" of the document:

- (1) whether a document contains arguments (...) and whether the text has a good style of speech (...),
- (2) whether the text has a proper sentence structure and is easy to read and follow, whether it can be well understood,
- (3) whether it includes profanity, has typos, and makes use of other detrimental style choices."



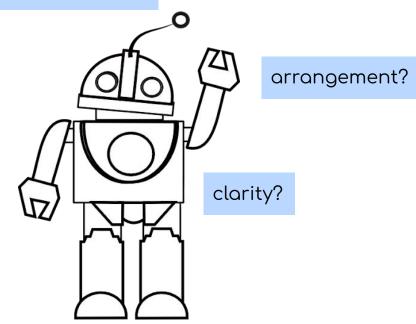
appropriateness?

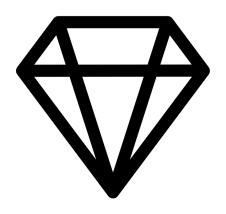
Touché — Evaluation

"Our human assessors will label the retrieved documents manually, both for their general topical relevance and for the rhetorical quality, i.e., "well-writtenness" of the document:

- (1) whether a document contains arguments (...) and whether the text has a good style of speech (...),
- (2) whether the text has a proper sentence structure and is easy to read and follow, whether it can be well understood,
- (3) whether it includes profanity, has typos, and makes use of other detrimental style choices."

argumentativeness?



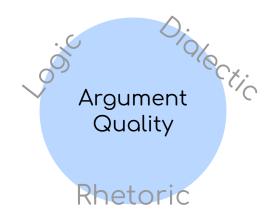


What is this? And what can we gain?

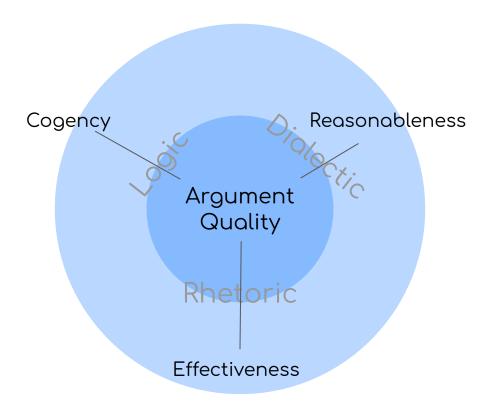


Argument Quality

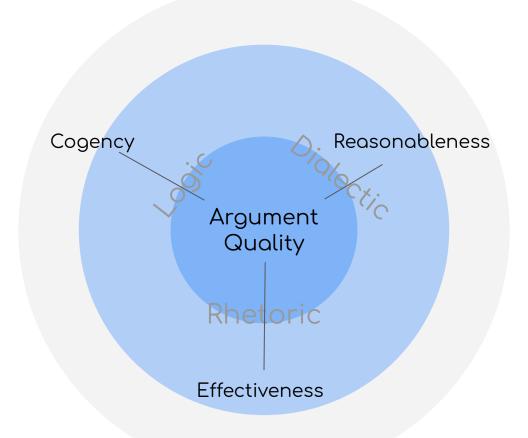




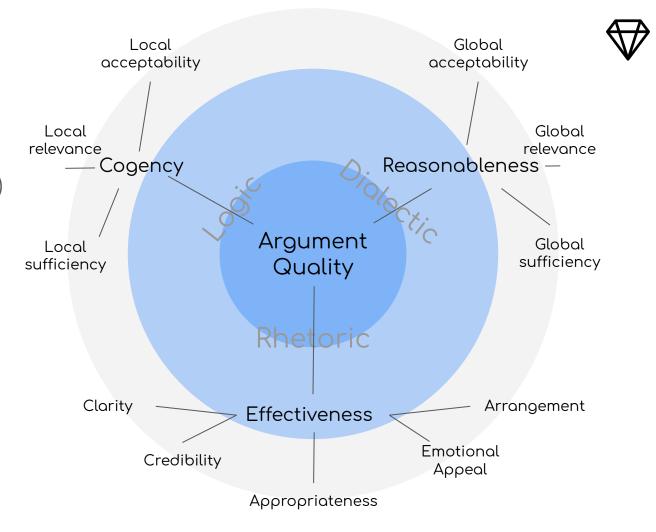






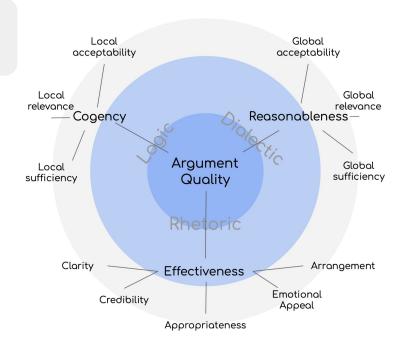


(Wachsmuth et al., 2017a)



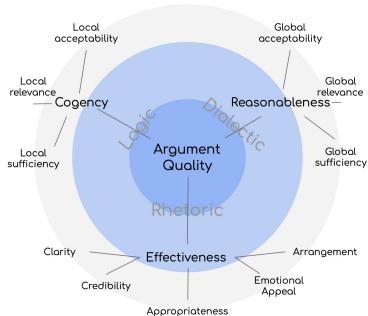


Should we allow gay marriage?



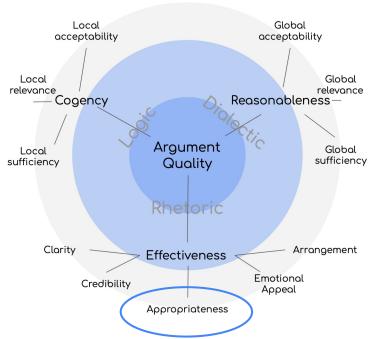




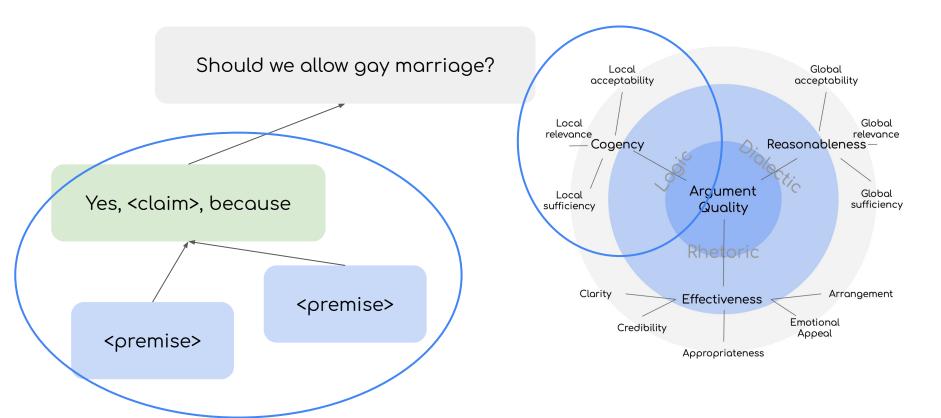




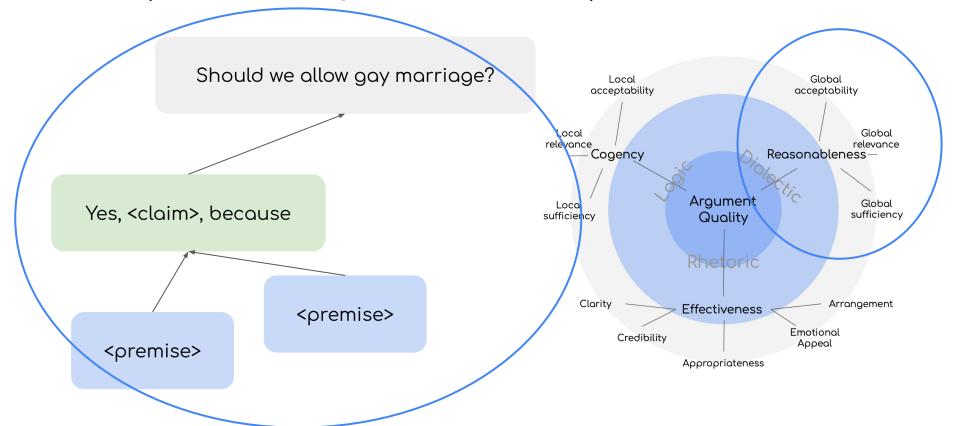


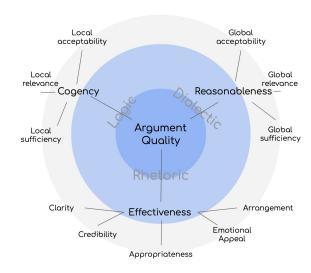






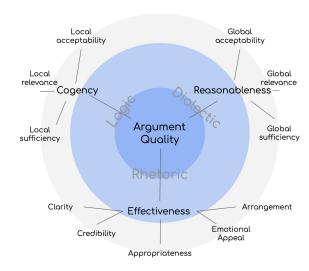








Holistic assessment of "good" arguments based on a theoretically-grounded notion

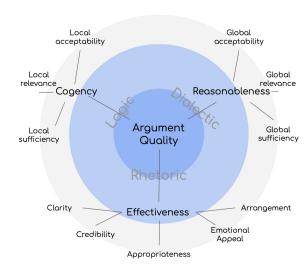




Holistic assessment of "good" arguments based on a theoretically-grounded notion



More interpretable





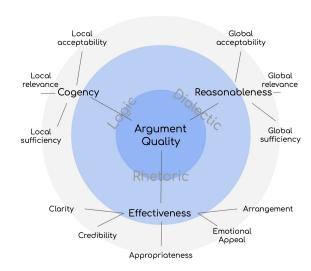
Holistic assessment of "good" arguments based on a theoretically-grounded notion



More interpretable



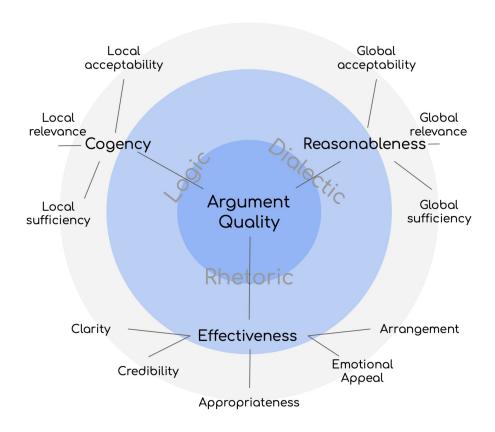
Potential for more focused and targeted, e.g., user-specific, retrieval





Where do we stand?



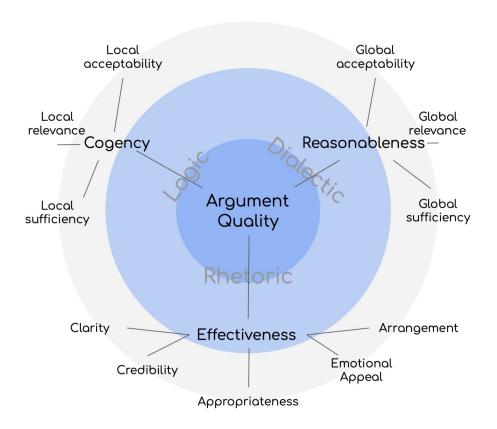


Taxonomy of theory-based AQ

(Wachsmuth et al., 2017a,b)

- assessment is challenging
- crowdsourcing is possible
- guidelines and task need to be simplified





Taxonomy of theory-based AQ

(Wachsmuth et al., 2017a,b)

- assessment is challenging
- crowdsourcing is possible
- guidelines and task need to be simplified

But, until last year,

- No large corpus
- No computational model



Grammarly Argument Quality Corpus (GAQCorpus)

First multi-domain corpus and largest English corpus annotated with theory-based Argument Quality scores

Lauscher, A., Ng, L., Napoles, C., & Tetreault, J. (2020, December). Rhetoric, Logic, and Dialectic: Advancing Theory-based Argument Quality Assessment in Natural Language Processing. In *Proceedings of the 28th International Conference on Computational Linguistics* (pp. 4563-4574).

Ng, L., Lauscher, A., Tetreault, J., & Napoles, C. (2020, December). Creating a Domain-diverse Corpus for Theory-based Argument Quality Assessment. In *Proceedings of the 7th Workshop on Argument Mining* (pp. 117-126).



GAQCorpus Simplifications

- Reduction of the taxonomy
 - Keep overall Argument Quality and three higher-level dimensions
 - Translate lower-level aspects to guiding questions
- Instruction Modifications
- 5-point scale



GAQCorpus Annotation Process

- Guideline development with four expert annotators
 - Fluent or native in English
 - Advanced degree in Linguistics
- Pilot studies with crowd and experts
- Web Interface



GAQCorpus Validation of our Simplifications

- 200 randomly sampled arguments and gold annotations from Dagstuhl-ArgQuality-Corpus-V2 (Wachsmuth et al., 2017a)
- Crowd-sourced annotations from (Wachsmuth et al., 2017b, TvsP)



GAQCorpus Validation of our Simplifications

- 200 randomly sampled arguments and gold annotations from Dagstuhl-ArgQuality-Corpus-V2 (Wachsmuth et al., 2017a)
- Crowd-sourced annotations from (Wachsmuth et al., 2017b, TvsP)
- Crowd-sourced annotations with our simplified guidelines (Ours)



GAQCorpus Validation of our Simplifications

- 200 randomly sampled arguments and gold annotations from Dagstuhl-ArgQuality-Corpus-V2 (Wachsmuth et al., 2017a)
- Crowd-sourced annotations from (Wachsmuth et al., 2017b, TvsP)
- Crowd-sourced annotations with our simplified guidelines (Ours)

	Cogency	Effectiveness	Reasonableness	Overall
Ours	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.55
TvsP	0.27	0.38	0.13	0.43

Krippendorff's alpha between expert and crowd annotations



GAQCorpus Data

- Debate forums (Debates)
 - Convince Me
 - Change My View
- Community Q&A forums (CQA)
 - Yahoo Answers: Law & Ethics
- Review forums (Reviews)
 - Yelp restaurant reviews







GAQCorpus Results

- Total arguments: 5,285
- Three domains
- Portions:
 - Crowd annotations only (10 votes)
 - Expert annotations (1-3 votes)
 - Overlapping portions
 with expert and crowd annotations



GAQCorpus Results

- Total arguments: 5,285
- Three domains
- Portions:
 - Crowd annotations only (10 votes)
 - Expert annotations (1-3 votes)
 - Overlapping portions
 with expert and crowd annotations

	Total	Train	Dev	Test
CQA	2,085	1,109	476	500
Debates	2,100	1,093	469	538
Reviews	1,100	700	300	100
All	5,285	2,902	1,245	1,138



Argument Length
SVR with lexical features
SVR with semantic features
Feature-rich SVR (Wachsmuth et al., 2016)
Single Task Learning w. BERT (BERT ST)



Argument Length
SVR with lexical features
SVR with semantic features
Feature-rich SVR (Wachsmuth et al., 2016)
Single Task Learning w. BERT (BERT ST)



Experiments Results

SVR Feature-rich BERT ST

Pearson correlations of our model predictions with the annotation scores for the Community Q&A domain on our newly created GAQcorpus.

0.6

0.8

0.4

0.2

0.0

Overall

Cogency

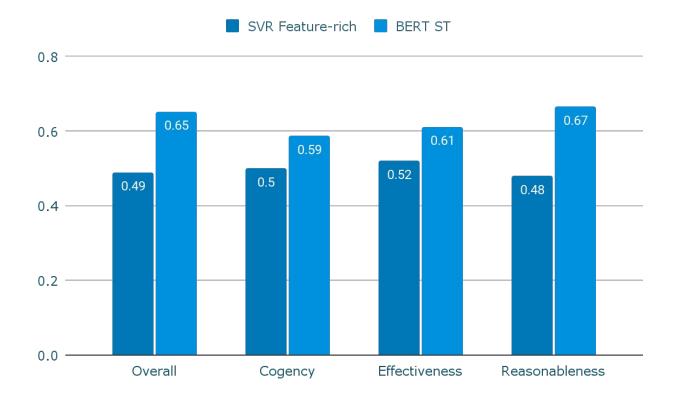
Effectiveness

Reasonableness



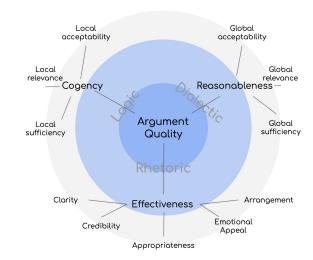
Experiments Results

Pearson correlations of our model predictions with the annotation scores for the Community Q&A domain on our newly created GAQcorpus.





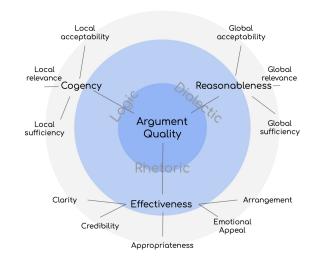
Argument Length
SVR with lexical features
SVR with semantic features
Feature-rich SVR
Single Task Learning w. BERT (BERT ST)





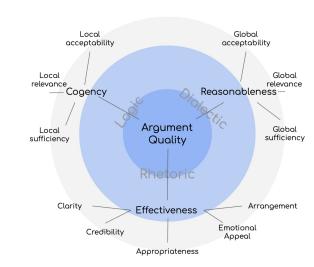
Argument Length
SVR with lexical features
SVR with semantic features
Feature-rich SVR
Single Task Learning w. BERT (BERT ST)

Flat MT Learning (BERT MT Flat)





Argument Length SVR with lexical features SVR with semantic features Feature-rich SVR Single Task Learning w. BERT (BERT ST)



Flat MT Learning (BERT MT Flat)

Hierarchical MT Learning (BERT MT Hier)

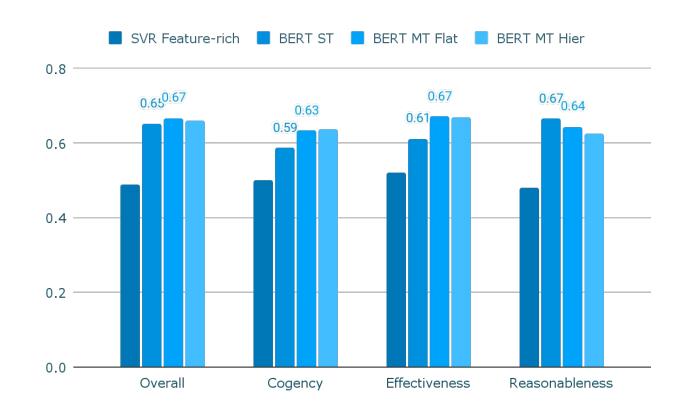
Concatenation of the hidden document representation with the predictions for the lower-level dimensions for predicting overall AQ

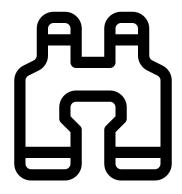


Experiments Results

Pearson correlations of our model predictions with the annotation scores for the Community Q&A domain on our newly created GAQcorpus.

Overall, the multi-task models outperform the single task model in 9 out of 12 cases.





What challenges are we facing?

Challenge 1: Resources

4

A first larger scale corpus is available

Challenge 1: Resources



A first larger scale corpus is available

- only covers the four higher-level dimensions (overall AQ, cogency, effectiveness, reasonableness)
- only covers three domains
- only covers English

Challenge 1: Resources



A first larger scale corpus is available

- only covers the four higher-level dimensions (overall AQ, cogency, effectiveness, reasonableness)
- only covers three domains
- only covers English

We need to consider more domains and languages. And what about an even finer-grained assessment?

Challenge 2: Advanced Knowledge



Intrinsically evaluating the quality makes sense, but there is much more to it ...

Challenge 2: Advanced Knowledge

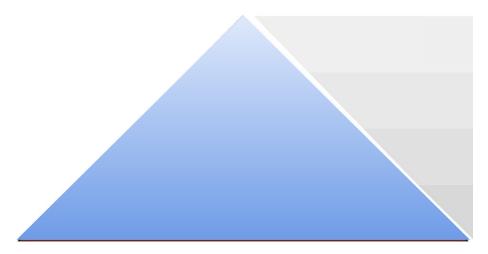


Intrinsically evaluating the quality makes sense, but there is much more to it ...

- Knowledge about the cultural background
- Knowledge about the audience
- Knowledge about the speaker
- Commonsense knowledge & world knowledge

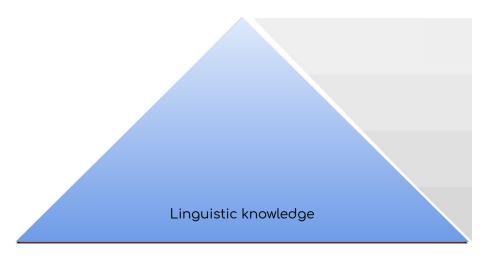






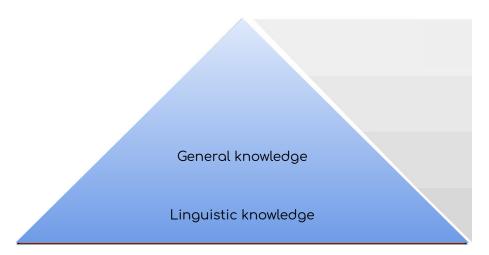
Argumentation knowledge pyramid





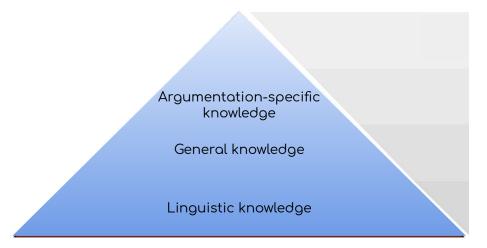
Argumentation knowledge pyramid





Argumentation knowledge pyramid





Argumentation knowledge pyramid



Task-specific knowledge

Argumentation-specific knowledge

General knowledge

Linguistic knowledge

Argumentation knowledge pyramid



useful for ...

Task-specific knowledge

Argumentation-specific knowledge

General knowledge

Linguistic knowledge

almost all NLP models, e.g., traditional linguistic features, word embeddings

Argumentation knowledge pyramid



useful for ...

Task-specific knowledge

Argumentation-specific knowledge

General knowledge

Linguistic knowledge

many NLU task, e.g., common sense knowledge, world knowledge

almost all NLP models, e.g., traditional linguistic features, word embeddings

Argumentation knowledge pyramid



useful for ...

Task-specific knowledge

Argumentation-specific knowledge

General knowledge

Linguistic knowledge

most argumentation models, e.g., argument structure, moral values, sentiment

many NLU task, e.g., common sense knowledge, world knowledge

almost all NLP models, e.g., traditional linguistic features, word embeddings

Argumentation knowledge pyramid



useful for ...

Task-specific knowledge

Argumentation-specific knowledge

General knowledge

Linguistic knowledge

a specific task,

e.g., audience information for argument quality

most argumentation models,

e.g., argument structure, moral values, sentiment

many NLU task,

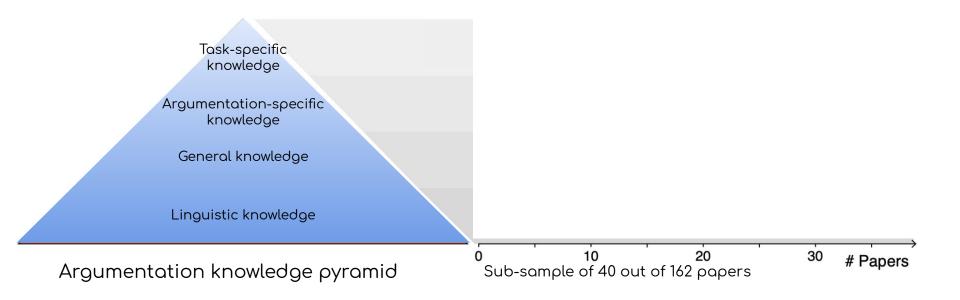
e.g., common sense knowledge, world knowledge

almost all NLP models,

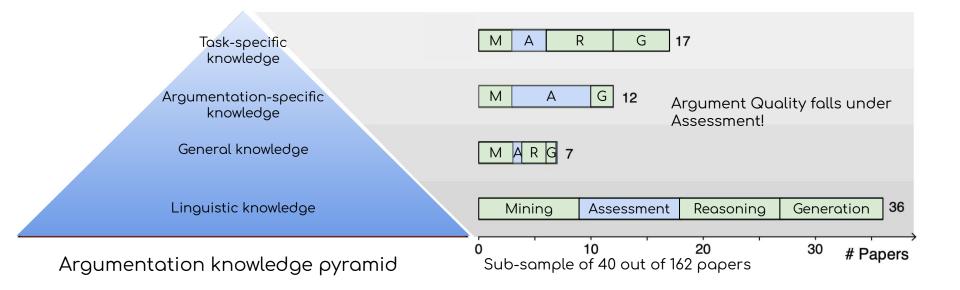
e.g., traditional linguistic features, word embeddings

Argumentation knowledge pyramid









Challenge 2: Advanced Knowledge



Intrinsically evaluating the Quality makes sense, but there is much more to it ...

- Knowledge about the cultural background
- Knowledge about the audience
- Knowledge about the speaker
- Commonsense knowledge & world knowledge

Where to obtain the information needed? How to model it?

Challenge 3: Ethics



If argument retrieval influences people's opinions ...

... and argument retrieval is guided by argument quality

... and we also have evidence that argumentative corpora are biased (Spliethover and Wachsmuth, 2020)

Challenge 3: Ethics

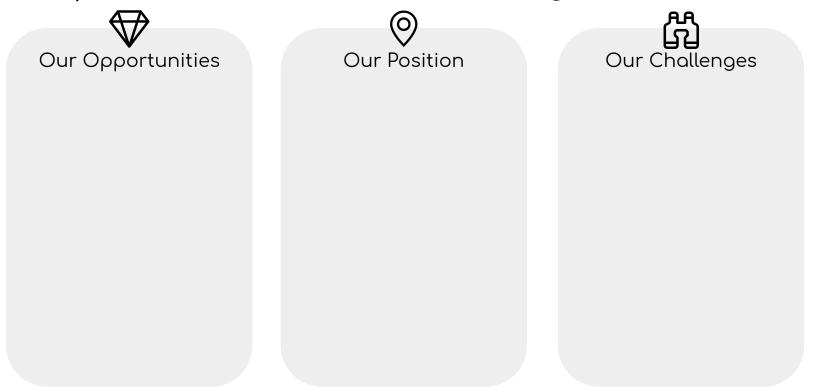


If argument retrieval influences people's opinions ...

... and argument retrieval is guided by argument quality

... and we also have evidence that argumentative corpora are biased (Spliethover and Wachsmuth, 2020)

How can we ensure that the models' assessments are not unfairly biased?





- Holistic perspective
- Theoretically -grounded
- Improved interpretability
- More focused/ targeted retrieval







- Holistic perspective
- Theoretically -grounded
- Improved interpretability
- More focused/ targeted retrieval



- Data and computational models for three domains
- Intrinsic assessment





- Holistic perspective
- Theoretically -grounded
- Improved interpretability
- More focused/ targeted retrieval



- Data and computational models for three domains
- Intrinsic
 assessment



- Resources for more domains and languages, finer-grained assessment?
- Advanced knowledge?
- Ethical aspects, bias?



- Holistic perspective
- Theoretically -grounded
- Improved interpretability
- More focused/ targeted retrieval



- Data and computational models for three domains
- Intrinsic assessment



- Resources for more domains and languages, finer-grained assessment?
- Advanced knowledge?
- Ethical aspects, bias?

Thank you very much for your interest!

References

Wachsmuth, H., Naderi, N., Hou, Y., Bilu, Y., Prabhakaran, V., Thijm, T. A., ... & Stein, B. (2017a, April). Computational argumentation quality assessment in natural language. In *Proceedings of the 15th Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics: Volume 1, Long Papers* (pp. 176-187).

Wachsmuth, H., Naderi, N., Habernal, I., Hou, Y., Hirst, G., Gurevych, I., & Stein, B. (2017b, July). Argumentation quality assessment: Theory vs. practice. In *Proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 2: Short Papers)* (pp. 250-255).

Wachsmuth, H., Al Khatib, K., & Stein, B. (2016, December). Using argument mining to assess the argumentation quality of essays. In *Proceedings of COLING 2016, the 26th international conference on Computational Linguistics: Technical papers* (pp. 1680-1691).

Spliethöver, M., & Wachsmuth, H. (2020, December). Argument from Old Man's View: Assessing Social Bias in Argumentation. In *Proceedings of the 7th Workshop on Argument Mining* (pp. 76-87).