

# Towards Effective Rebuttal:

# Listening Comprehension Using Corpus-Wide Claim Mining

**Research AI** 

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**IBM Project Debater** 

## Overview

Engaging in a live debate requires rebutting opponent arguments **What are those arguments?** 

Corpus-wide claim mining is a fundamental capability of Project Debater

## Mine claims from the opponent stance

Will mined claims be mentioned by opponents?



#### How can they be identified, when listening live?



tests and found that water fluoridation is actually <u>a net health</u> <u>good</u>, that there's <u>no real risk to it</u> "

## Mined claim:

Water fluoridation has no side-effects Water fluoridation is safe and effective Most people wouldn't get regular fluoride treatment at the dentist

## Label:

Explicit Implicit Not mentioned

#### Stance detection

## Bar-Haim et al. '17

	New dataset	Mirkin '18	
Topics:	200	50	
Speeches:	400	200	
Topic coverage:	93.5%	39%	
<b>Annotated claims:</b>	4,882	878	
Implicit:	34.7%	10 20/	
Explicit:	5.6%	40.5%	

Annotation quality		Get the data	set	
Avg. inter-annotator agreement (Kappa): Avg. annotator test error rate:	0.44 7.8%	<ul> <li>Audio</li> <li>Tropositoto</li> </ul>	• ASR	
Platform:	Figure-Eight	Iranscripts	Labeled claims	

## Listening comprehension benchmarks

Goal: Identify mined claims mentioned in an opponent's speech -Use IBM Watson speech-to-text service -Filter out sentences with low w2v similarity -Identify the K sentences that are most semantically similar to the claim

-Experiment with 3 baselines:

Unsupervised (HM) | Logistic Regression (LR) | Siamese network (NN)

Benchmark	AUC
HM	0.66
LR	0.56
NN	0.52

## **Future work**

Goal: Rebut an identified claim persuasively -Find a counter-argument in the text corpus -Generation -Prewritten general purpose response