Poster Lightning Talks Overview

- 1. The Swedish PoliGraph: A Semantic Graph for Argument Mining of Swedish Parliamentary Data
- 2. Towards Effective Rebuttal: Listening Comprehension Using Corpus-Wide Claim Mining
- 3. Lexicon Guided Attentive Neural Network Model for Argument Mining
- 4. Is It Worth the Attention? A Comparative Evaluation of Attention Layers for Argument Unit Segmentation
- 5. Argument Component Classification by Relation Identification by Neural Network and TextRank
- 6. Argumentative Evidences Classification and Argument Scheme Detection Using Tree Kernels
- 7. The Utility of Discourse Parsing Features for Predicting Argumentation Structure
- 8. Detecting Argumentative Discourse Acts with Linguistic Alignment
- 9. Annotation of Rhetorical Moves in Biochemistry Articles
- 10. Evaluation of Scientific Elements for Text Similarity in Biomedical Publications
- 11. Categorizing Comparative Sentences
- 12. Ranking Passages for Argument Convincingness
- 13. Gradual Argumentation Evaluation for Stance Aggregation in Automated Fake News Detection

Poster Lightning Talks Poster 1 (demo)

The Swedish PoliGraph: A Semantic Graph for Argument Mining of Swedish Parliamentary Data

Stian Rødven Eide

A semantic graph of members of the Swedish parliament!



For named entity recognition/resolution and argumentation mining!



Keeps track of speeches, debates, roles and positions of all MPs since 1990!



Poster Lightning Talks Poster 2 (long)

Towards Effective Rebuttal: Listening Comprehension Using Corpus-Wide Claim Mining

Tamar Lavee, Matan Orbach, Lili Kotlerman, Yoav Kantor, Shai Gretz, Lena Dankin, Michal Jacovi, Yonatan Bilu, Ranit Aharonov, and Noam Slonim

Live debate held at San Francisco Feb 11th 2019

Expert human debater: Mr. Harish Natarajan



Project Debater

Engaging in a live debate requires rebutting your opponent's arguments — What are those arguments?

Towards Effective Rebuttal: Listening Comprehension Using Corpus-Wide Claim Mining

Tamar Lavee, Matan Orbach, Lili Kotlerman, Yoav Kantor, Shai Gretz, Lena Dankin, Shachar Mirkin, Michal Jacovi, Yonatan Bilu, Ranit Aharonov, Noam Slonim





New dataset available online!

400 speeches on 200 different topics

4.8K claims

High quality annotation

Poster 3 (short)

Lexicon Guided Attentive Neural Network Model for Argument Mining

Jian-Fu Lin, Kuo Yu Huang, Hen-Hsen Huang, and Hsin-Hsi Chen

Goal

- Use of lexicon information by neural networks
- The scarcity of the lexicon resources in AM
- Explore lexicons from different domains/sources
 - Argument mining
 - Sentiment analysis
 - Emotion detection
 - General





Nodel and Results	Model	and	Resu	lts
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model	F_1	Lexicon size (#words)
BiLSTM	.5337 ± .0123	n/a
ClaimLex*	.5684 ± .0222	~600
SentimentLex*	$.5718 \pm .0165$	~6,800
EmotionLex*	.5695 ± .0129	~6,500
WordNet*	. 5788±. 0142	~155,300

- The result confirms the effectiveness of the integration of lexicon information.
- The influence of the size and the type of a lexicon is discussed.

NLP

Lab³









Poster 4 (long)

Is It Worth the Attention? A Comparative Evaluation of Attention Layers for Argument Unit Segmentation

Maximilian Spliethöver, Jonas Klaff, and Hendrik Heuer

Is It Worth the Attention? A Comparative Evaluation of Attention Layers for Argument Unit Segmentation

Spliethöver & Klaff & Heuer



Ajjour, et al.



Is It Worth the Attention? A Comparative Evaluation of Attention Layers for Argument Unit Segmentation

Spliethöver & Klaff & Heuer



Poster 5 (long)

Argument Component Classification by Relation Identification by Neural Network and TextRank

Mamoru Deguchi and Kazunori Yamaguchi

Argument Component Classification by Relation Identification by Neural Network and TextRank Mamoru Deguchi, The University of Tokyo

Mamoru Deguchi, The University of Tokyo

Purpose: Components Classification



<u>TextRank [Petasis 2016]</u> Extracting a major claim or a claim by ranking the sentences using the <u>TextRank</u> on the basis of the similarity of sentences.



Experiment on Student Essay [Stab 2016]



Comparison to NN Classifier



[■] LSTN ■ BiLSTM ■ CNN ■ our model ※On comparison to NN Classifier, threshold k is 3 at MajorClaim, 7 at Claim.

Evaluation metrics

- MajorClaim@k The target major claims ∈ top k
- ➡ correct
- Claim@k
 The target claims or major claims ∈ top k
 → correct
 - Major Claim The standpoint of the author on the topic of the essay

Claim

An intermediate claim that supports or attacks the major claim

Premise

An assumption or a reason that supports or attacks a claim or another premise

Poster 6 (short)

Argumentative Evidences Classification and Argument Scheme Detection Using Tree Kernels

Davide Liga



Argumentative Evidences Classification and Argument Scheme Detection Using Tree Kernels Davide Liga – CIRSFID – Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna

Assumptions:

Discriminating argumentative stances of support/opposition can facilitate the detection of Argument Schemes

Tree Kernels are optimal for this kind of classifications.

The advantages of Tree Kernels

- Avoiding highly-engineered features
- Generalization by leveraging structural information



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THE STORES

Argumentative Evidences Classification and Argument Scheme Detection Using Tree Kernels Davide Liga – CIRSFID – Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna

The experiment

Binary classification: STUDY vs EXPERT

Contributions

- TKs can <u>outperform traditional features</u>, while **keeping a high generalization**
- <u>Successful combination</u> of two important datasets



 $[2nd] \rightarrow$ Second best performance

F1 scores range from 0.71 to 0.92

Trained on DS1(Al Khatibet et al. 2016)				
TESTED ON:	TFIDF	SPTK	SPTK+TFIDF	
Same Dataset	0.91	0.87	0.92	
Other Dataset	0.72	0.75	0.76	
	Trained	on DS2	(Aharoni et al. 2014)	
TESTED ON:	TFIDF	SPTK	SPTK+TFIDF	
Same Dataset	0.71	0.73	0.72	
Other Dataset	0.74	0.82	0.84	

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Poster Lightning Talks Poster 7 (short)

The Utility of Discourse Parsing Features for Predicting Argumentation Structure

Freya Hewett, Roshan Prakash Rane, Nina Harlacher, and Manfred Stede



Hewett et al.: Discourse parsing for argument mining



- Arg. Microtexts corpus
- Ca. 5 segments per text
- Function: support / attack
- Role: proponent / opponent



Hewett et al.: Discourse parsing for argument mining

Penn Discourse Treebank (Shallow Discourse Parsing)

Rhetorical Structure Theory

1:[Intelligence services must urgently be regulated more tightly by parliament;] 2:[this should be clear to everyone after the disclosures of Edward Snowden.] 3:[Granted, those concern primarily the British and American intelligence services,] *Comparison. Contrast* 4:[but the German services evidently do collaborate with them closely.] 5:[Their tools, data and expertise have been used to keep us under surveillance for a long time.]

PDTB parser: Ziheng Lin, Hwee Tou Nh, and Min-Yen Kan. 2014. A pdtb-styled end-to-end discourse parser. Natural Language Engineering , 20:151–184.



RST parser: Vanessa Wei Feng and Graeme Hirst. 2014. A linear time bottom-up discourse parser with constraints and post-editing. In Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics , pages 511–521.

Poster 8 (long)

Detecting Argumentative Discourse Acts with Linguistic Alignment

Timothy Niven and Hung-Yu Kao

Detecting Argumentative Discourse Acts with Linguistic Alignment



	B's reply		
A's message	has pronoun	no pronoun	
has pronoun	8	2	
no pronoun	5	5	



Detecting Argumentative Discourse Acts with Linguistic Alignment





alignment

arguing disagreeing agreeing conceding guestioning-rhetorical questioning-assertive questioning-pure challenging-pure challenging-assertive challenging-rhetorical disagreeing with extra argument disagreeing without extra argument agreeing with extra argument agreeing without extra argument conceding and disagreeing conceding without disagreeing conceding and agreeing

illocution

Poster Lightning Talks Poster 9 (long)

Annotation of Rhetorical Moves in Biochemistry Articles

Mohammed Alliheedi, Robert E. Mercer, and Robin Cohen

Waterloo

Annotation of Rhetorical Moves in Biochemistry Articles



Mohammed Alliheedi, Robert E. Mercer, and Robin Cohen David R. Cheriton School of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada Department of Computer Science, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

- Detecting rhetorical moves: a step towards argument structure
- Argumentation can enable validating scientific claims, etc.
- Rhetorical move taxonomy based on Kanoksilapatham and Swales' CARS model
- Hypothesis: moves correlate with experimental procedures
- Verbs are strongly associated with these procedures
- We propose a *procedurally rhetorical verb-centric frame semantics* to analyze sentence meaning to understand the moves



Annotation of Rhetorical Moves in Biochemistry Articles

Mohammed Alliheedi, Robert E. Mercer, and Robin Cohen



David R. Cheriton School of Computer Science, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada Department of Computer Science, The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada

Poster outline:

- A brief background and motivation for this work is given
- Our developed annotation scheme for experimental events including rhetorical moves and semantic roles is described
- The annotation guidelines are introduced
- Then, the labelling for semantic roles and rhetorical moves using GATE is shown
- Finally, we provide the results of our annotation study

Poster 10 (long)

Evaluation of Scientific Elements for Text Similarity in Biomedical Publications

Mariana Neves, Daniel Butzke and Barbara Grune

Evaluation of Scientific Elements for Text Similarity in Biomedical Publications

> short survey on existing schemes for rhetorical elements in scientific publications

identification of the schemes for which corpora are available

identification of the schemes for which tools are readily available for use

evaluation of the available tools on a biomedical use case for text similarity





Evaluated of the tools for text similarity: mining alternative methods to animal experiments





Poster 11 (long)

Categorizing Comparative Sentences

Alexander Panchenko, Alexander Bondarenko, Mirco Franzek, Matthias Hagen, and Chris Biemann

Categorising Comparative Sentences: A New Cross-Domain Dataset

Sample sentences:

Domain	Sentence	Label
CompSci	This time Windows 8 was roughly 8 percent slower than Windows 7.	WORSE
CompSci	I've concluded that it is better to use Python for scripting rather than Bash .	BETTER
Brands	These include Motorola, Samsung and Nokia.	NONE
Brands	Honda quality has gone downhill, Hyundai or Ford is a much better value.	WORSE
Random	Right now, I think tennis is easier than baseball.	BETTER
Random	I've grown older and wiser and avoid the pasta and bread like the plague.	NONE

Statistics of the dataset:

		Label		
Domain H	BETTER	WORSE	NONE	Total
CompSci	581	248	1,596	2,425
Brands	404	167	1,764	2,335
Random	379	178	1,882	2,439
Total	1,364	593	5,242	7,199

Results

Good cross-domain transfer:

Train \Test	CompSci	Brands	Random
CompSci	0.82	0.84	0.84
Brands	0.76	0.83	0.83
Random	0.79	0.84	0.86

0.8

0.7

0.6

Logistic Regression

SGD Classifier

SVM (linear)

AdaBoost

Various feature representations:



Application: Comparative Argumentative Machine (CAM)

First object				Second object
python			versus	matlab
	Aspect faster e.g. price		+	Aspect importance:
	Default	▼ Ce	ompare! Reset	et Faster Search
python (58.20%)				matlab (41.80%)
54.15%			faster	45.85%
Generated Aspects for	r python	E	Entered Aspects	Generated Aspects for matlab
easier faster quicker easier to write and debug	r to develop code quicker		faster	better for scientific computing experience

Wow, Python much faster than MatLab .

RE: Wow, Python much faster than MatLab .

Remember that Python with NumPy tend to be faster than Matlab.

Python might be faster Click, to show context. I'm not good at MATLAB so I don't know how to get computational times (or in Python, for that matter).

As you can see from the results- Matlab is significantly faster than python.

Right, exactly; but "flat" Matlab (that is, Matlab with few looping constructs) has been shown to me to be faster than Python+NumPy for intensive calculations.

But I also tested with 64 bit float maxtrix and on my machine, Matlab 2010b is still faster than Python 3.2 with Numpy-MKL

Poster 12 (long)

Ranking Passages for Argument Convincingness

Peter Potash, Adam Ferguson, and Timothy J. Hazen

Motivation

Coffee PERSPECTIVES FROM THE WEB

You could **burn more fat**. Caffeine is found in almost every over-the-counter fatburning supplement commercially available today. And for good reason. It's been shown to **increase metabolism** by 3 to 11 percent, and to increase the burning of fat from 10 to 29 percent, depending on your

9 Surprising Reasons Why **Coffee Is Really Good** fo... inc.com Research Showing Harmful Effects of Caffeine. More than 4 cups of coffee **linked to early death**. Caffeine consumption may **raise blood pressure**. Increased risk of **heart attacks** among young adults. Caffeine linked to **gout** attacks. Breast Tissue **Cysts** In Women. Caffeine could cause **incontinence**. Caffeine may

> 20+ Harmful Effects of Caffeine caffeineinformer.com

Query: reasons why nafta is good				
Passages with a "Pro" stance	Passages with a "Con" stance			
Candidate 1: NAFTA has six advantages. First,	Candidate 1: Is NAFTA a Bad Deal? The North			
it quadrupled trade between Canada, Mexico, and	American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has			
the United States. That's because the agreement	come under fire recently, with some labeling it			
eliminated tariffs. Trade increased to \$1.14 tril-	a disaster and claiming that it is the driving force			
lion in 2015. Second, it lowered prices. The	behind the relocation of American firms like Ford			
United States imports Mexican oil for less than	Motor Company to Mexico.			
before the agreement.				
Candidate 2: Because it helps in political inter-	Candidate 2: Best Answer: see the problem			
ests. NAFTA is meant to lower tariffs and there-	is people who support NAFTA only compare it			
fore create pro business alliances between the	to either all out free trade or no trade. trade is			
three signing nations. This allows for the U.S.	good and needed but that doesn't mean it has to			
to buy products cheaper from Canada and tears	be, or should be FREE trade so stop with these			
down the barriers to trade such as tariffs fees etc.	false comparisons of we have to trade			

Test various ranking approaches

Regression to scalar target

- PageRank
- Win-Rate
- Pairwise training objective

Test effects of data filtering

Filter individual examples based on annotation confidence Filter full sets of passages if cycles exist in passage-graphs induced by pairwise annotation

Approach

Poster 13 (long)

Gradual Argumentation Evaluation for Stance Aggregation in Automated Fake News Detection

Neema Kotonya and Francesca Toni

Imperial College London

Gradual Argumentation Evaluation for Stance Aggregation in Automated Fake News Detection



Neema Kotonya and Francesca Toni

Department of Computing, Imperial College London

Poster session after lunch

- Starts at 14:00.
- Right outside of HALL 6.

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Your task during lunch (if you like)

Think of an argument from your work or private life that has actually changed your stance.

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Introducing the chairs of (potential) ArgMining 2020

Poster session after lunch

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Your task during lunch (if you like)

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Introducing the chairs of (potential) ArgMining 2020

- Elena Cabrio
- Serena Villata

