

Annotating Inner- and Inter- Post Argumentation in Change My View

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Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Related Work
- 3. Annotation Scheme
- 4. The Progress of annotation
- 5. Analysis of annotated corpus

Background

Online discussion forum and Argument Mining

Background

Argument Mining is...

- to aim at extracting arguments and their relations
- applied to a variety of textual corpora

In online discussion forum

 Detecting "a premise behind a claim" is important for productive discussion



Argument Mining is effectively applied to the online discussion forum

Background

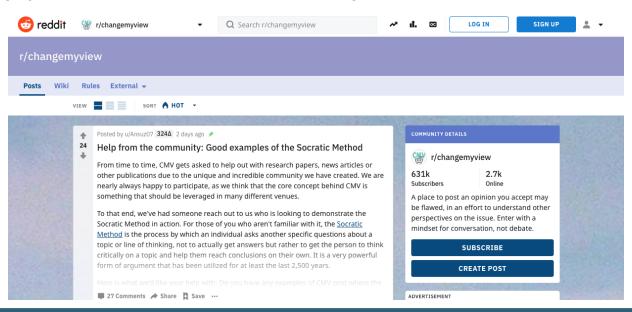
Online persuasive discussion forum

 Changing someone's opinion is important challenges of social interaction

How someone's opinions are formed, how views shifted

Ex) Change My View

Users try to change the OP's View on CMV (opinion, an attitude, etc...)



Change My View

Change My View(CMV): Online persuasion forum

A place to present views and understanding other perspectives.

- The view with reasoning is needed for the submission
- 500+ characters are required
- The user should be open to a view changing
- The user win a Delta, when OP's view is changed



Analysis of persuasiveness [Tan+] is useful for social. However, the argument perspective analysis is still infancy.

Change My View

[Tan+] analysis of persuasiveness

Chenhao Tan, Vlad Niculae, Cristian Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil, Lillian Lee. Winning Arguments: Interaction Dynamics and Persuasion Strategies in Good-faith Online Discussions. in Proceedings of WWW 2016.

Analyzing the characteristics of the persuasive arguments in CMV.

Interaction dynamics

The number of comments, users, perspectives.

Language indicators of persuasive arguments

Vocabulary types, Style features.

"Resistance" to persuasion

Style and how formatted.

In our work

We propose the annotation scheme on online persuasion forum to capture what makes online arguments persuasive.

- We classify each component into 5 types (described later)
- Considering inner-/inter- post relations

Our annotation can capture the characteristics of successful arguments in online persuasions,

because we consider the interaction of post-to-post argument

Related Work

Annotation scheme and analysis on CMV

Related Work

[Hidey+] Analyzing the semantic type of arguments

Christopher Hidey, Elena Musi, Alyssa Hwang, Smaranda Muresan and Kathy McKeown. Analyzing the Semantic Types of Claims and Premises in an Online Persuasive Forum. Proceedings of the 4th Workshop on Argument Mining.

Considering the semantic type of Claims and Premises

Claim

Interpretation, Evaluation, Agree or Disagreement

Premise

Ethos, Pathos, Logos

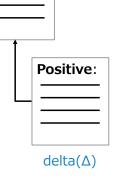
Annotation Scheme

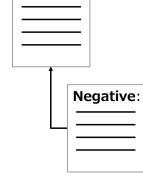
Annotate inner- and inter- post argumentation in CMV

Annotation Methodology

Dataset

- Change My View (reddit.com/r/changemyview).
- Root post : OP
- Successful comment : Positive
- Non successful comment : Negative





OP:

Annotation Methodology

 3 annotators for each task are assigned and merged for creating a gold standard corpus.

Scheme

- Argumentative Components
- Inner-Post Relation
- Inter-Post Relation

Annotation Scheme

Our annotation scheme is as follows:

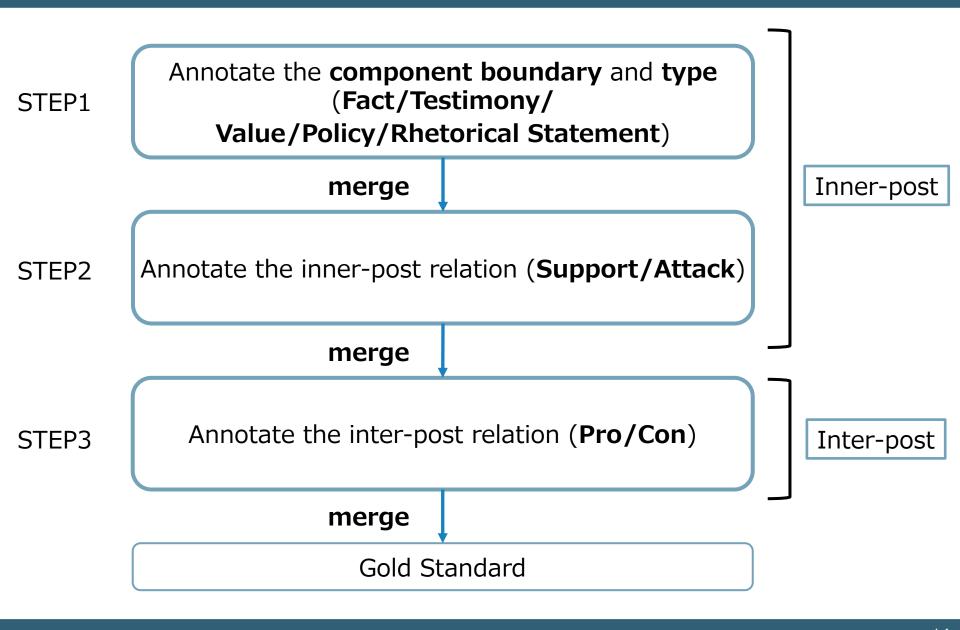
Inner-post argumentation

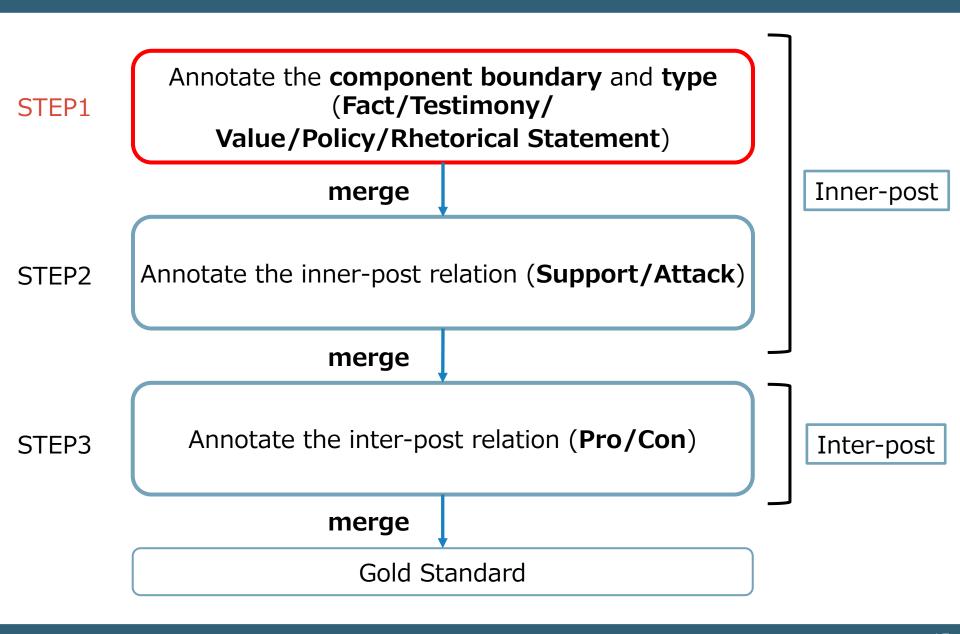
- Token-level approach
 - Because there is a case that some claims and premises in same sentence.
- High granularity
 - We classify each argumentative component into **5 types** (**not only** claim and premise!) such as rhetoric, testimony, etc.
- Support/Attack relation

Inter-post interaction

Post-to-post interaction

Annotation Scheme





Annotating component boundary

We introduce the token-level (≠ sentence-level)

I'll focus on the Mondrian painting, since I consider him to be the most important artist of the 20th century.

Component type

Five elementary units based on Park's work [Park+].

[Park+] Five elementary units

Joonsuk Park and Claire Cardie. A Corpus of eRulemaking User Comments for Measuring Evaluability of Arguments. In the Proceedings of the 11th Language Resources and Evaluation Conference (LREC). 2018.

Park et al. defined the five types of elementary units that are prevalent in online comments and two types of relations between the units.

- Elementary Units
 - > Fact, Testimony, Value, Policy, Reference
- Support Relations
 - > Reason, Evidence

Component Type definition

In this study, we define following 5 component types.

Fact

Objective proposition "expressing or dealing with facts or conditions". Fact has a truth value that can be verified with objective evidence.

Testimony

Objective proposition about the author's personal state or experience.

Value

Proposition containing value judgement without describing what should be done.

Policy

Proposition proposing a specific course of action to be taken.

Rhetorical Statement

Describing value judgement not directly, intended to be effective and influence people.

Annotation example:

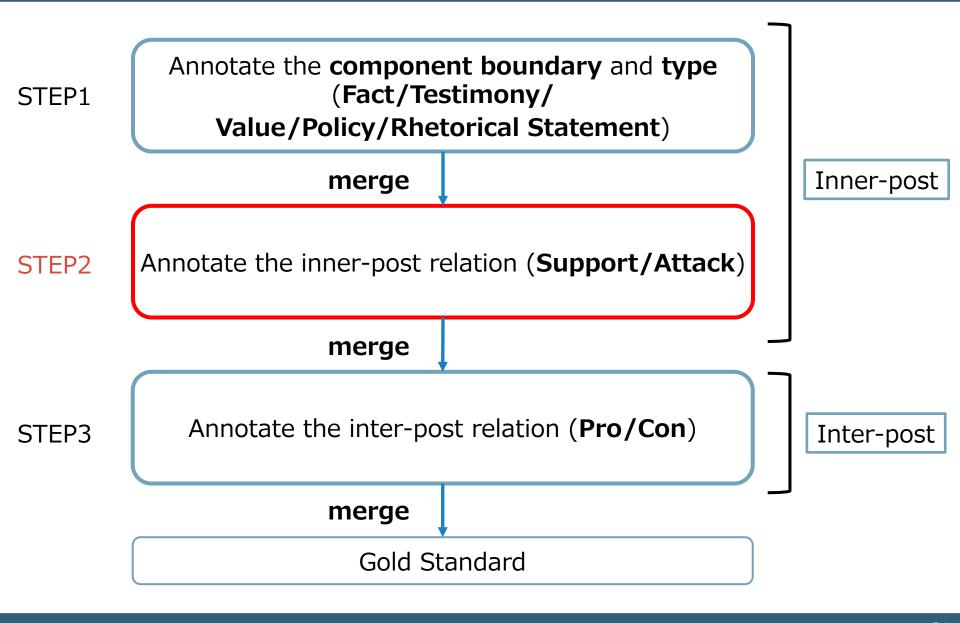


Annotation example:

op_title: I do not love my parents. CMV

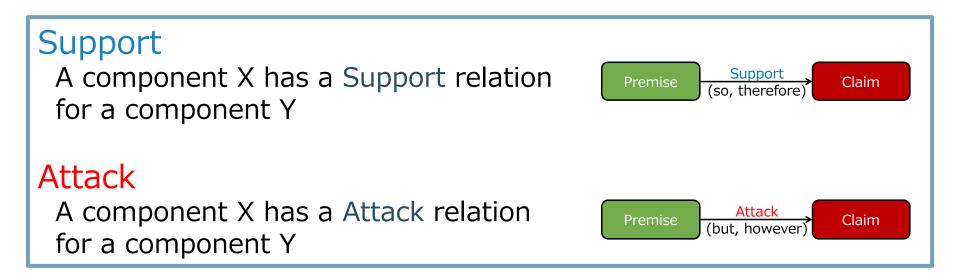
Note:
-Policy
-Value
-Rhetorical Statement
-Fact
-Testimony

(OP) I have caring parents. They supported me for a long time. But when I look at them objectively, they are average human beings. I am 25, and at this stage in my life, they add little value to my life. Why should I keep up with them just because they invested in me? The past is a sunk cost. This extends beyond just parents. Why should I blindly love any of my relatives? Some of them are bad people. If we all blindly love and support other people just because we're related, I feel it leads to a lot of irrational decisions. Please change my view.



Extract relations between components, and construct Argument for each post / comments.

Inner-post relation is defined as follows.

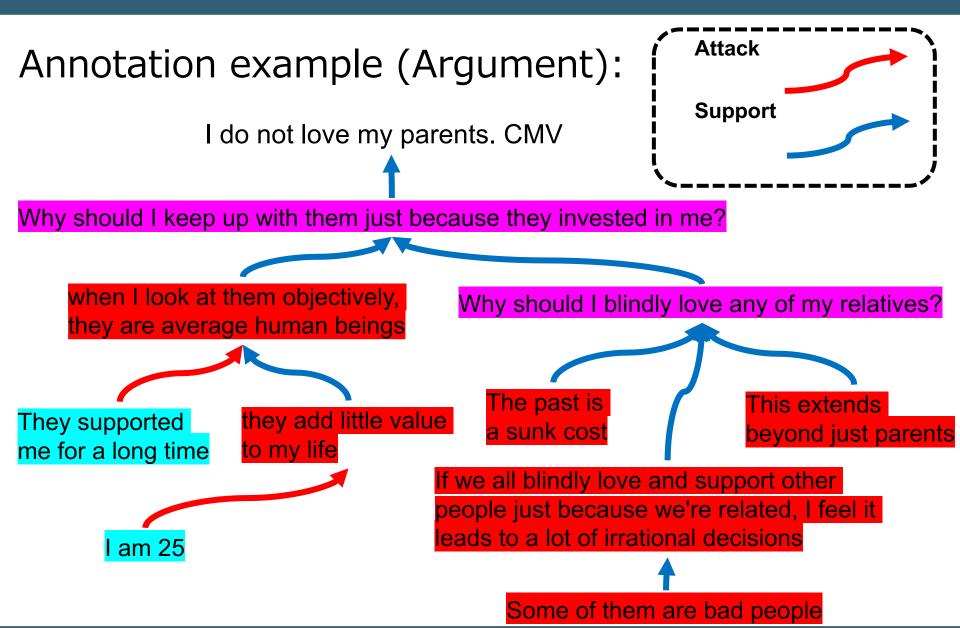


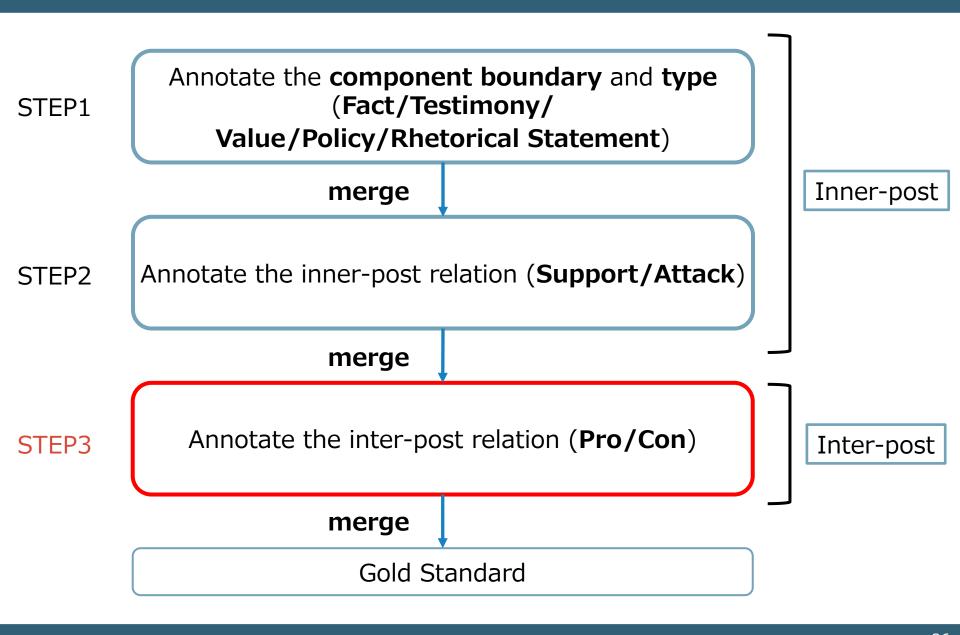
Annotation example:

Attack
Support

op_title: I do not love my parents. CMV

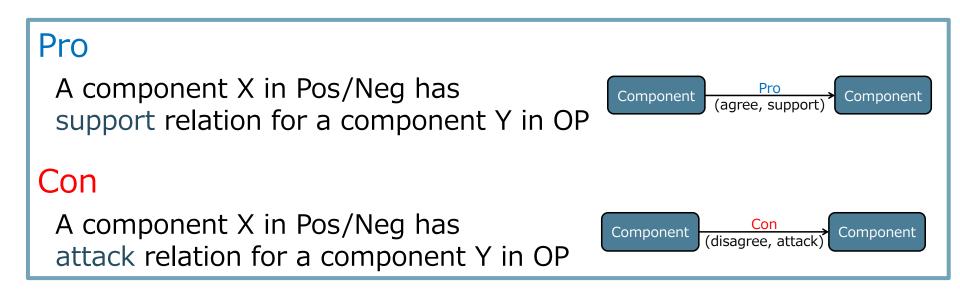
(OP) I have caring parents. They supported me for a long time. But when I look at them objectively, they are average hun an beings. I am 25, and at this stage in my life, they add little value to my life. Why should I keep up with them just because they invested in me? The past is a sink cost. This extends beyond just parents. Why should I blindly love any of my relatives? Some of them are bad people. If we all blindly love and support other people just because we're related, I feel it leads to a lot of irrational decisions. Please change my view.

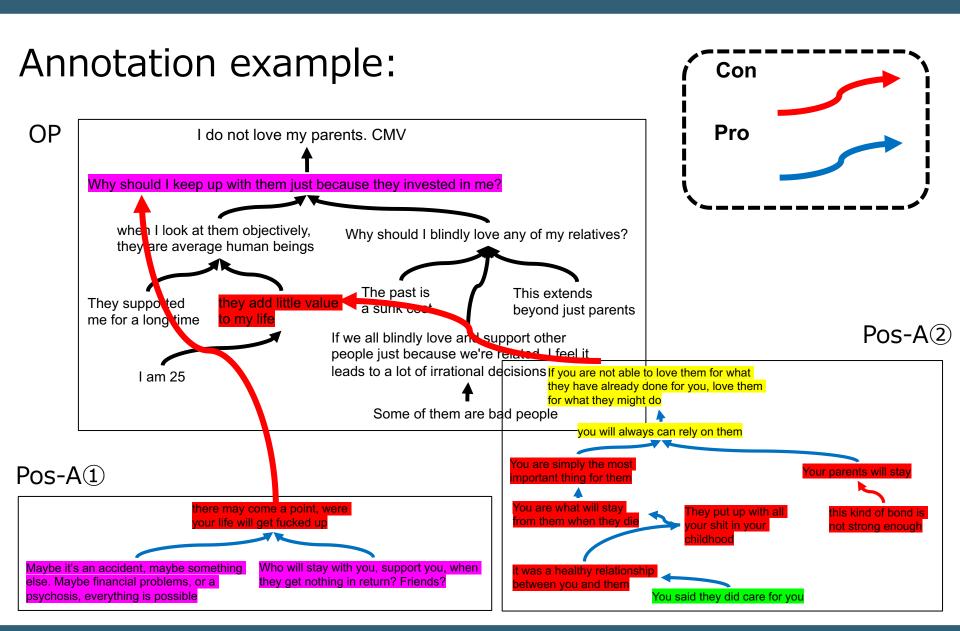




Extract post-to-post interaction of OP-Pos/Neg.

Inner-post relation is defined as follows.





The Progress

Progress and plan of annotation

The Progress

Component Boundary and Type

- Just finished 30 threads annotation.
- 100 threads ~Jan, 2019

Inner-post relation

100 threads ~Feb, 2019

Inter-post relation

100 threads ~Feb, 2019

Plan of future analysis of the annotated corpus

To capture what makes online arguments persuasive,

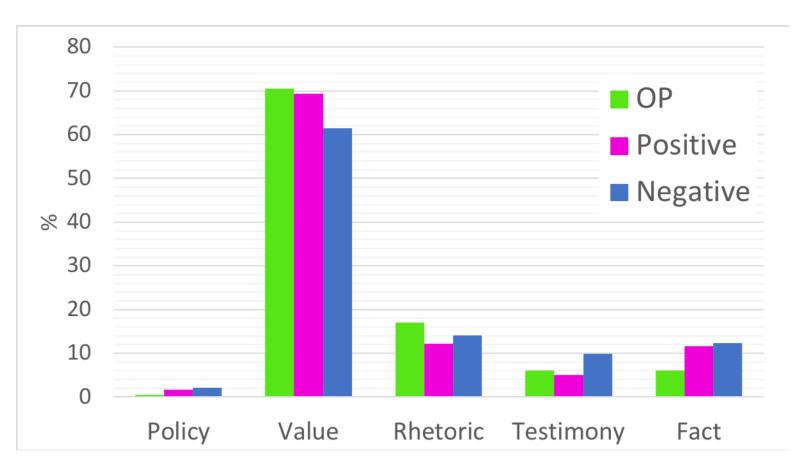
Positive vs Negative

- Vocabulary: tendency
- Component: type, position, size
- Inner-post relation: type, size, depth
- Inter-post relation: type, size, depth

OP vs Positive/Negative

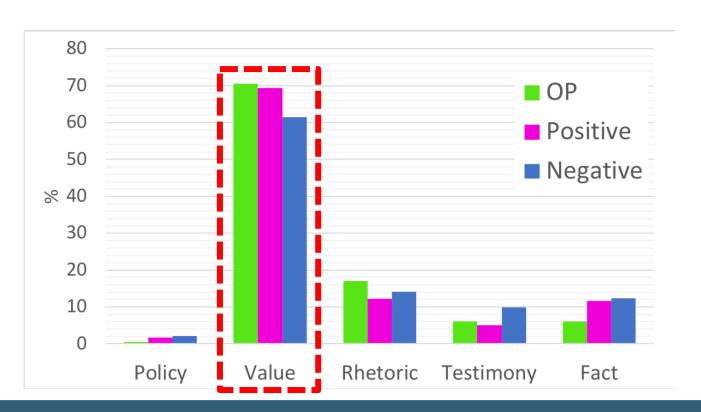
- Component: type, position, size
- Inner-post relation: type, size, depth

At this time, we analyzed 30 annotated threads.



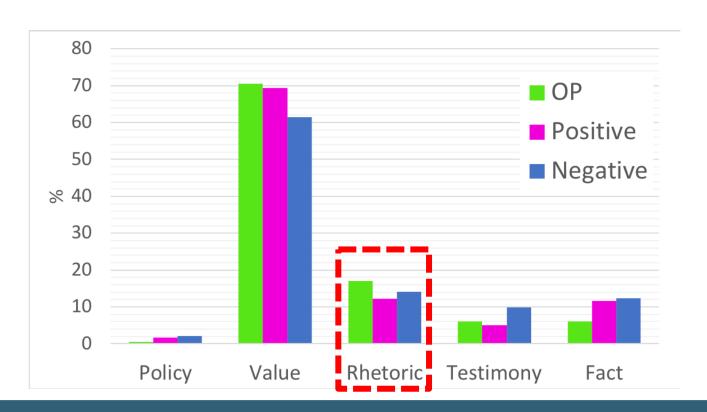
We found from the figure that…

Compared to Negatives,
OPs and Positives are more Value-based.



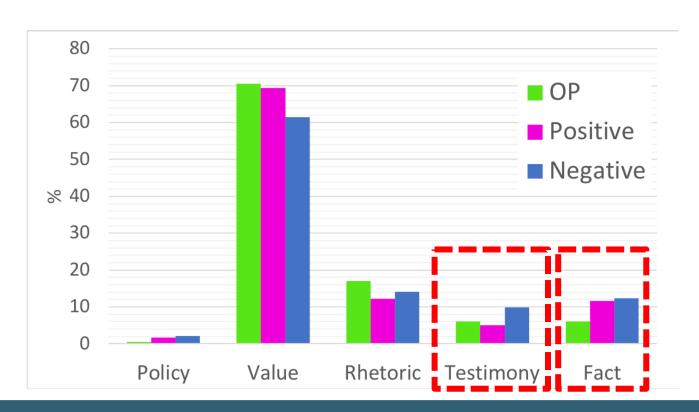
We found from the figure that…

Interestingly, rhetorical statements are not effective for successful argument



We found from the figure that…

Interestingly, testimonies and facts are not effective for successful arguments!



Conclusion

We propose the annotation scheme on online persuasion forum

- Our annotation scheme for component boundary and types
 - classified into 5 types
 Fact, Testimony, Value, Policy, Rhetorical Statement
- Our annotation scheme considers inner-/inter- post relations
 - extract relations between components(Support/Attack)

At this time, we partially get the characteristics of successful arguments in persuasion

- Positive vs Negative
- OP vs Positive/Negative

Thank you for listening.

any question?