

# Detecting Argument Components and Structures



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

Christian Stab and Ivan Habernal

## ***Overview of the talk(s)***

- Common Tasks in Argument Detection
- Motivating example and challenges
- Part 1: Argumentation in user-generated web discourse (Ivan Habernal)
- Part 2: Parsing Argumentation Structures in Persuasive Essays (Christian Stab)

## ***Detection of argument structures at the micro-level***

- Fine grained analysis of arguments
- Identification of argument components (claims / premises)
- Recognition of argumentation structures (support / attack relations)

# Argument Detection

## Common Tasks for Argument Detection

### Raw input text

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd  
gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem  
ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum.

### Argument components

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd  
gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem  
ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum.

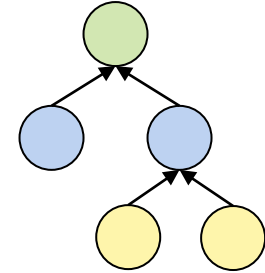
- Separate argumentative from non-argumentative text units
- Identification of argument component boundaries

### Component types

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd  
gubergren, no sea takimata sanctus est  
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem  
ipsum dolor sit amet, consetetur  
sadiپسچing elit, sed diam nonumy  
eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore et  
dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam  
voluptua. At vero eos et accusam et justo  
duo dolores et ea rebum.

- Argumentative role of argument components
- e.g. conclusions, claims, different types of evidence, etc.

### Argument structure



- Identification of relations between argument components
- e.g. support / attack relations

# Argument Detection

## Example

*“Since researchers at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh cloned an adult sheep, there is an ongoing debate if cloning technology is morally and ethically right or not. Cloning will be beneficial for many people who are in need of organ transplants. Cloned organs will match perfectly to the blood group and tissue of patients since they can be raised from cloned stem cells of the patient. In addition, it shortens the healing process. Usually, finding an appropriate organ donor takes a long time and by using cloning in order to raise required organs the waiting time can be shortened tremendously.”*

# Argument Detection

## *Example: Identifying Argument Components*



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

*“Since researchers at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh cloned an adult sheep, there is an ongoing debate if cloning technology is morally and ethically right or not. Cloning will be beneficial for many people who are in need of organ transplants. Cloned organs will match perfectly to the blood group and tissue of patients since they can be raised from cloned stem cells of the patient. In addition, it shortens the healing process. Usually, finding an appropriate organ donor takes a long time and by using cloning in order to raise required organs the waiting time can be shortened tremendously.”*

# Argument Detection

## *Example: Identifying Argument Component Types*



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

 Claim  Premise

*“Since researchers at the Roslin Institute in Edinburgh cloned an adult sheep, there is an ongoing debate if cloning technology is morally and ethically right or not. Cloning will be beneficial for many people who are in need of organ transplants. Cloned organs will match perfectly to the blood group and tissue of patients since they can be raised from cloned stem cells of the patient. In addition, it shortens the healing process. Usually, finding an appropriate organ donor takes a long time and by using cloning in order to raise required organs the waiting time can be shortened tremendously.”*

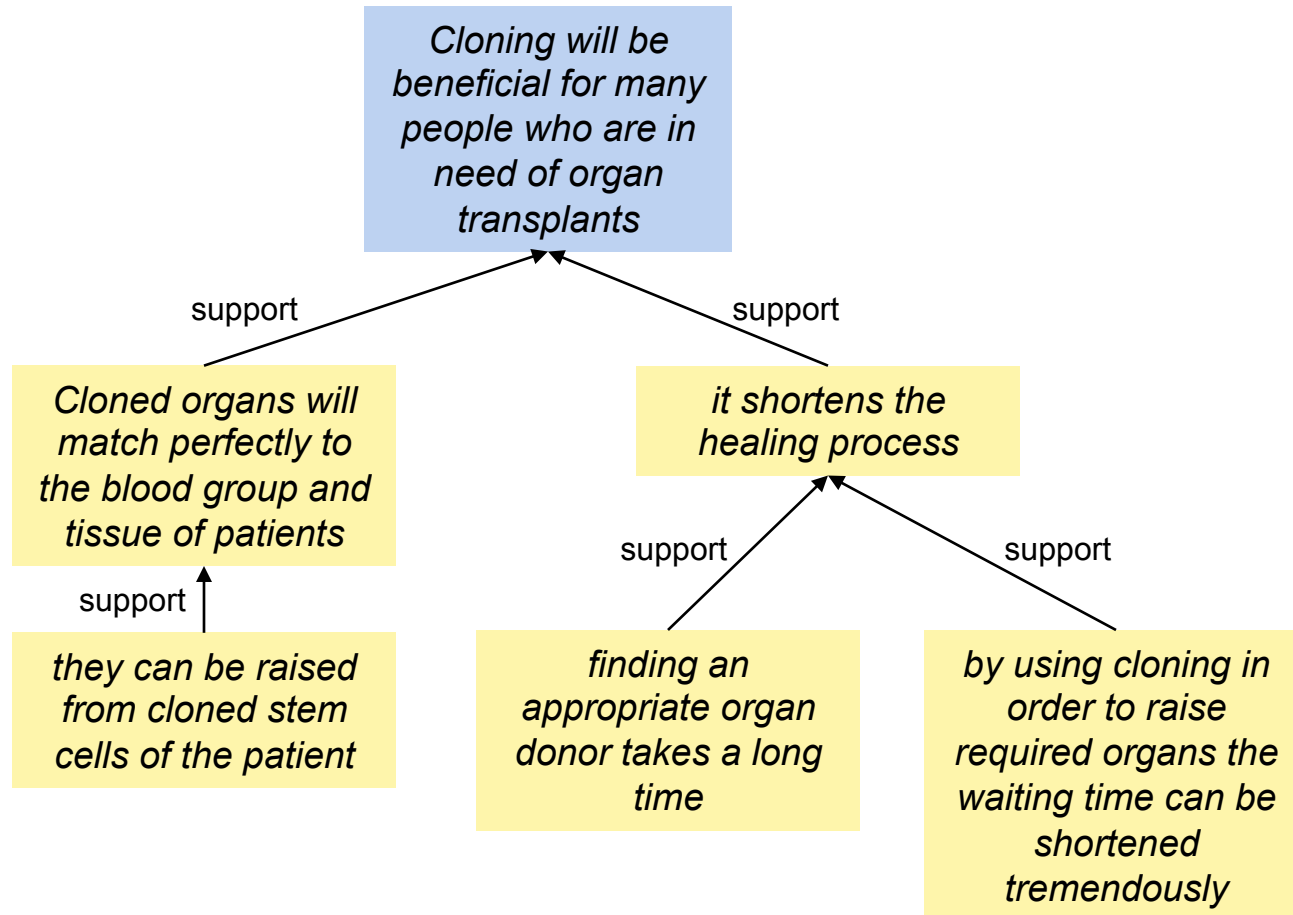
# Argument Detection

## Example: Identifying of Argumentation Structures



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

□ Claim □ Premise



### ***Non-argumentative information***

→ Separation of argumentative and non-argumentative text units

### ***Several argument components per sentence***

→ Segmentation to identify argument components

### ***Non-adjacent argumentative relations***

→ Consider each argument component pair; bad class distribution

### ***Several arguments in a paragraph***

→ Separation of arguments





# Part 1

# **Argumentation in user-generated web discourse**

(Ivan Habernal)

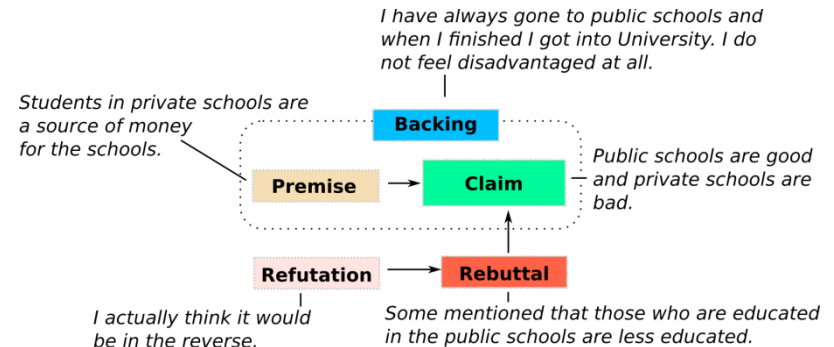


## Source

- **340 English documents** (90k tokens)
- **6 topics**: homeschooling, mainstreaming, prayer in schools, public vs. private school, redshirting, single-sex schools
- **4 registers**: comments to articles, forum posts, blogs, newswire opinionated articles

## Annotation scheme

- Extended Toulmin's model of argument
- **5 argument component types**
- Implicit relations



## Agreement

- 3 annotators, Krippendorff's  $\alpha_U$  0.40-0.65
- Varies with register, length, and topic

# Argumentation in web discourse

## Results

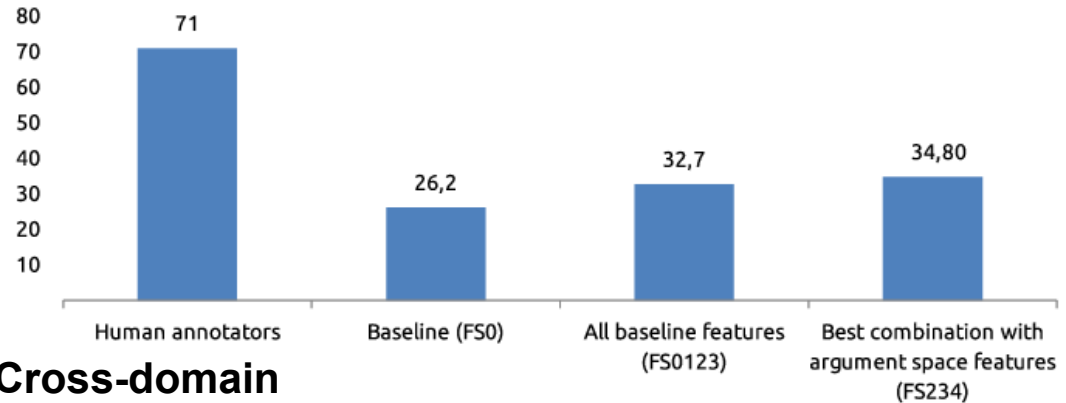
### Sequence labeling

- SVM HMM
- Features
  - N-grams baseline (FS0)
  - Structure and syntax (FS1)
  - Sentiment and topic (FS2)
  - Semantic and discourse (FS3)
  - Semi-supervised extension – argument space features (FS4)
- BIO tagging, 11 classes

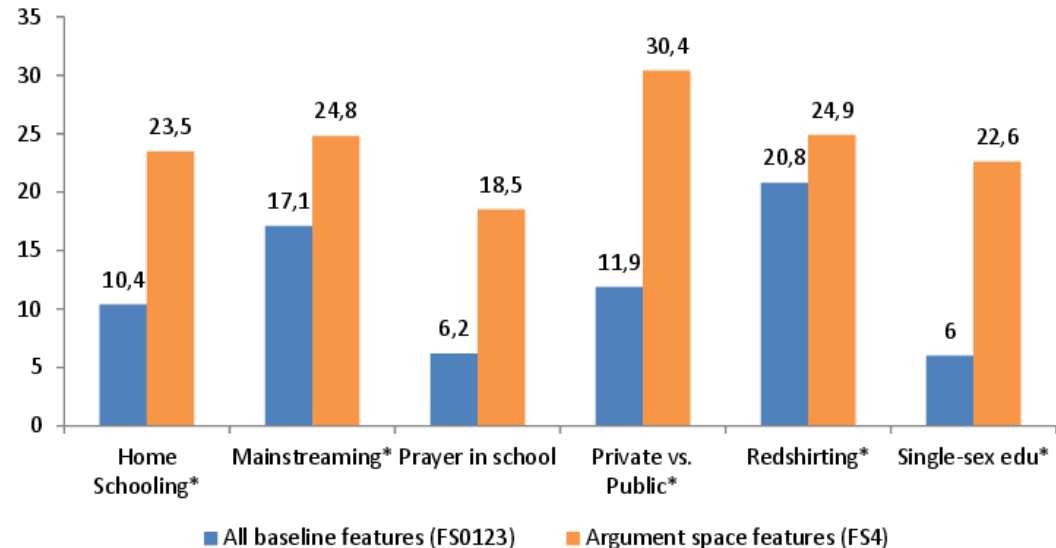
#### Doc #2224 (forumpost, single-sex-education)

Backing-B I  
Backing-I went  
Backing-I to  
Backing-I an  
Backing-I all  
Backing-I boys  
Backing-I school  
O -  
Claim-B Can't  
Claim-I say  
Claim-I I  
Claim-I particularly  
Claim-I liked  
Claim-I it  
Claim-I , ...  
Claim-I it  
Claim-I ,  
Claim-I I  
Claim-I ,  
Claim-I I  
Claim-I would  
Claim-I of  
Claim-I much  
Claim-I preferred  
Claim-I gone  
Claim-I to  
Claim-I a  
Claim-I co-ed  
Claim-I .  
Premise-B It  
Premise-I is  
...

### Cross-validation



### Cross-domain





## Part 2

# Parsing Argumentation Structures in Persuasive Essays

(Christian Stab)

# Parsing Argumentation Structures

## Motivation



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## Computer-Assisted Writing (CAW)

- Feedback about written text
- Support of different writing tasks
- **Examples:** Spell checking and grammar checking

## Argumentative Writing Support (AWS)

- Feedback about written arguments
- Identify flaws in argumentation
- **Goal:** Improve argumentation skills and text quality

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, ~~consetetur sadipscing elitr~~, sed ~~diam~~ nonumy eirmod tempor (...) ~~invidunt~~ ut labore et dolore magna aliquyam erat, ~~sed diam voluptua~~. At vero ~~eos~~ et accusam et ~~justo duo dolores et ea rebum~~. Stet clita ~~kasd~~ gubergren, no sea takimata ~~sanctus~~ est (~~Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet~~). ~~Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet~~, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy ~~eirmod tempor invidunt~~ ut labore ~~et~~ dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. At vero ~~eos~~ et accusam (▼) et justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, ~~no sea takimata sanctus~~ est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, (~~consetetur sadipscing elitr~~), sed diam nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt ut labore ~~et~~ dolore magna aliquyam erat, sed diam voluptua. (~~At vero eos et accusam~~) ~~et~~ justo duo dolores et ea rebum. Stet clita kasd gubergren, no sea takimata ~~sanctus~~ est Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet

## Argumentation Mining in writing environments

- Enables students to inspect their texts for plausibility
- Improves argumentation quality
- Tailored feedback about argumentation

### ***Persuasive essays***

- Written for e.g. IELTS, TOEFL, etc.
- Collected from [www.essayforum.com](http://www.essayforum.com)
- 402 essays; 7,116 sentences; 147,271 tokens

### ***Annotation scheme***

- Argumentative structure as tree structure
- Argument components: Major Claim (751), Claim (1,506) and Premise (3,832)
- Argumentative relations: Support (3,613) and Attack (219)

### ***Inter-Annotator Agreement\****

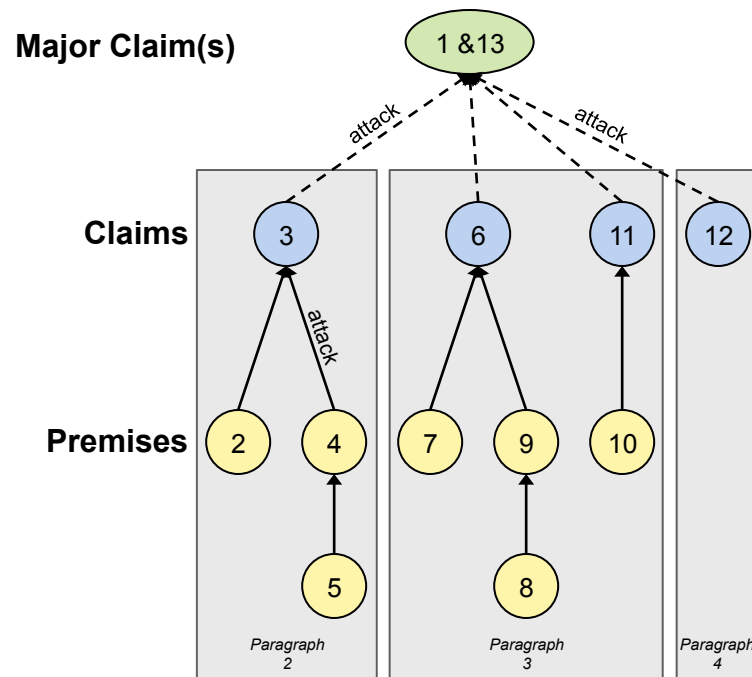
- Argument components:  $\alpha_U = .767$
- Argumentative relations:  $\alpha = .723$  (avg. of support & attack)

\*determined among three annotators on a subset of 80 essays

# Parsing Argumentation Structures

## *Example argumentation structure*

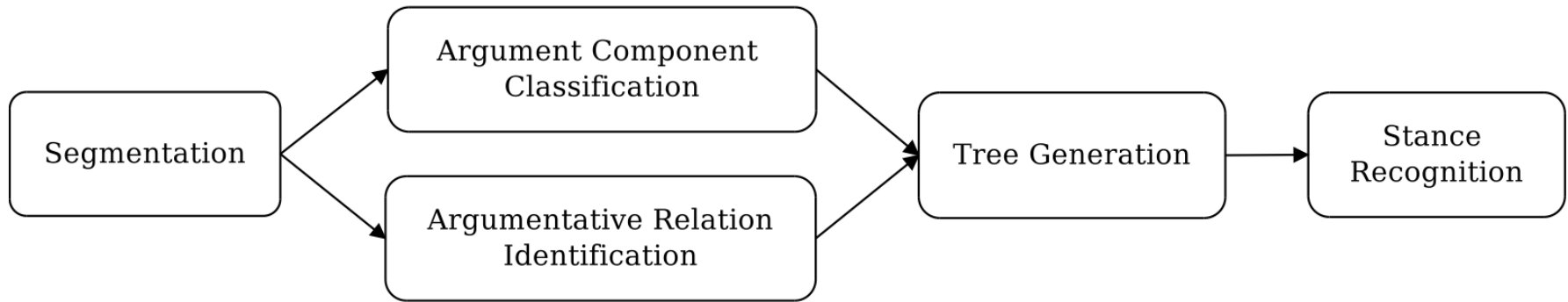
### Argumentation Structure:





# Argumentation Structure Parsing

## *Pipeline*



### ***Argument component classification***

- Classify each argument component as major claim, claim or premise

### ***Argumentative Relation Identification***

- Classify argument component pairs as argumentatively related or not

Problem: Result is an arbitrary graph NOT a tree

Solution: Joint Modeling (Tree generation)

### ***Component types and argumentative relations share mutual information***

<b><i>Component Type</i></b>	<b><i>Argumentative Relation</i></b>
Claim Premise Claim Premise	No outgoing relations (root node) Exhibits outgoing relations More incoming relations Less incoming relations

### ***Idea:***

Jointly model **argument component types** and **argumentative relations** to find an optimal tree

### ***ILP-based joint model***

- Finds the tree structure which optimizes previous analysis results
- Allows to find several trees (arguments) in a paragraph

# Argumentation Structure Parsing

## *Joint Modeling*

	<i>component classification</i>				<i>relation identification</i>			<b>statistics</b>		
	F1	MC	CI	Pr	F1	NoLi	Link	CI → Pr	Pr → CI	Trees
Baseline heuristics	.724	.740	.560	.870	.660	.885	.436	-	-	100%
Base classifier	† .773	<b>.865</b>	.592	.861	† .736	<b>.917</b>	.547	-	-	20.9%
IncBaseline	† .776	<b>.865</b>	.601	.861	† .739	<b>.917</b>	.555	206	1,144	24.2%
ILP Joint Model	†‡ <b>.823</b>	<b>.865</b>	<b>.701</b>	<b>.904</b>	† <b>.752</b>	.913	<b>.591</b>	297	283	100%

### ***Baseline Heuristic***

- Last component in introduction and first component in conclusion as major claim
- First component in paragraph as claim, remaining as premise
- Link all premises to first component in paragraph

### ***IncBaseline***

- Incorporates baseline in base classifiers if both base classifiers fail to predict claims or relations in a paragraph

† significant improvement over baseline heuristic; ‡ significant improvement over base classifier

## ***Introduction of common tasks of argument detection***

- Argument component identification
- Classifying argument component types
- Identifying argumentation structures

## ***Argumentation mining in Web discourse***

- Our modified Toulmin's model offers a trade-off between its expressiveness and annotation reliability
  - But there are aspects of online argumentation that lack their established theoretical counterparts, such as rhetorical questions, figurative language, or narratives
- Semi-supervised approach using „argument space“ features improves performance up to 90% in cross-domain and cross-register evaluation

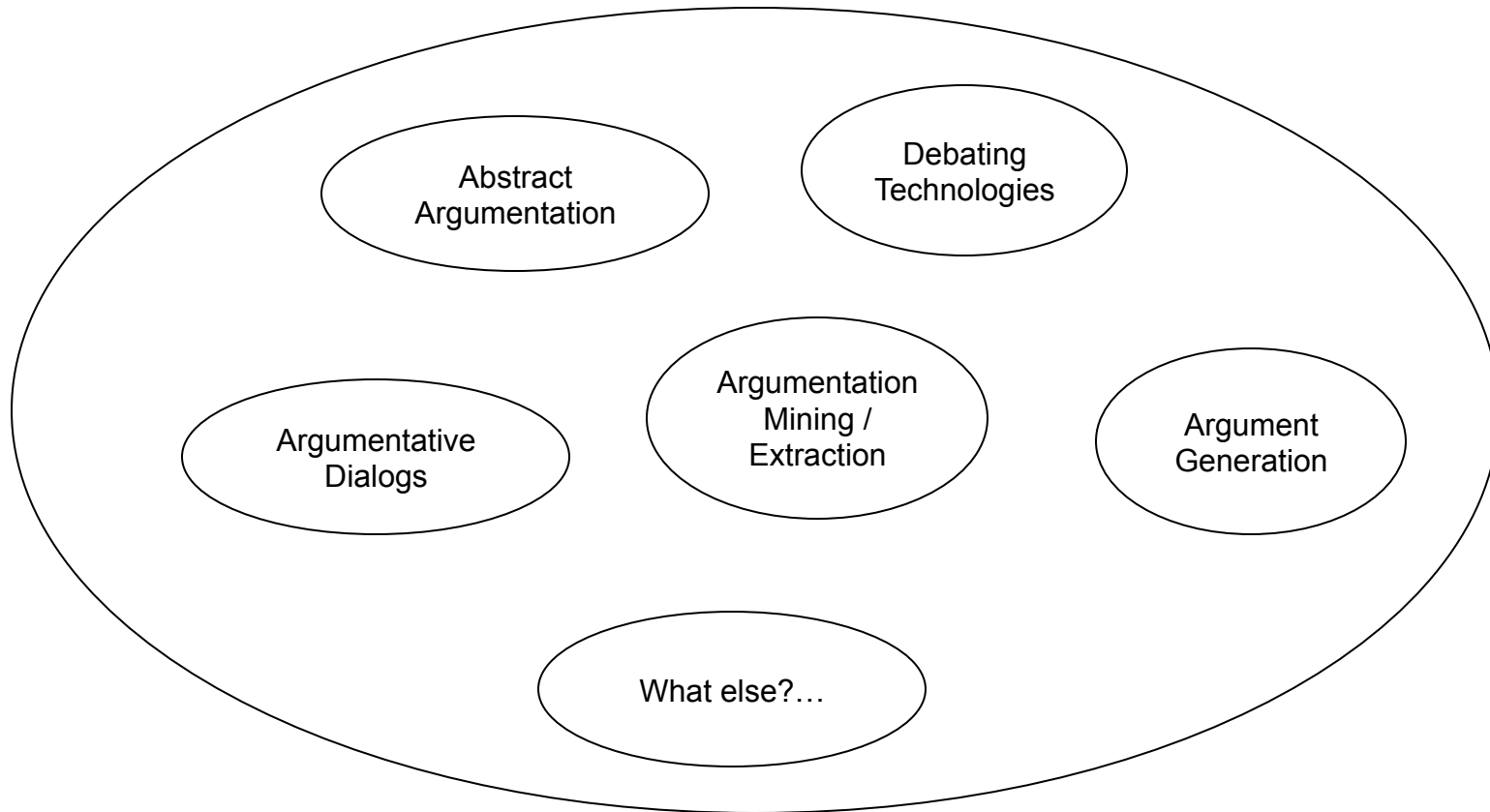
## ***Jointly modeling argument component structures***

- Works well for finding argumentation structures (see also Peldszus2015)
- Simultaneously improves results of upstream tasks

# Thank you for your attention!

## Questions?

## Computational Argumentation





## Contact

### Christian Stab

Technische Universität Darmstadt  
Ubiquitous Knowledge Processing Lab

📍 Hochschulstr. 10, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany

📞 +49 (0)6151 16 - 4197

📠 +49 (0)6151 16 - 5455

✉️ stab (at) ukp.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de

### Dr. Ivan Habernal

Technische Universität Darmstadt  
Ubiquitous Knowledge Processing Lab

📍 Hochschulstr. 10, 64289 Darmstadt, Germany

📞 +49 (0)6151 16 - 5420

📠 +49 (0)6151 16 - 5455

✉️ habernal (at) ukp.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de

# References

- Habernal, I., & Gurevych, I. (2015). Exploiting Debate Portals for Semi-Supervised Argumentation Mining in User-Generated Web Discourse. In Proceedings of the 2015 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (pp. 2127–2137). Lisbon, Portugal: Association for Computational Linguistics.
- Habernal, I., & Gurevych, I. 2016. Argumentation Mining in User-Generated Web Discourse. Under review in *Computational Linguistics*
- Peldszus, Andreas and Manfred Stede. 2015. Joint prediction in mst-style discourse parsing for argumentation mining. In Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP 2015), page 938-948 , Lisbon, Portugal.
- Stab, Christian and Iryna Gurevych. 2014a. Annotating argument components and relations in persuasive essays. In Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Computational Linguistics (COLING 2014), pages 1501–1510, Dublin, Ireland, August.
- Stab, Christian and Iryna Gurevych. 2014b. Identifying argumentative discourse structures in persuasive essays. In Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP 2014), pages 46–56, Doha, Qatar.
- Stab, Christian and Iryna Gurevych. 2016. Parsing Argumentation Structures in Persuasive Essays. Under review in *Computational Linguistics*