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Analyzing Coreference and Bridging in Product Reviews

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Towards Automated Understanding of Product Reviews

- ◆ Aspect based sentiment analysis (ABSA), opinion summarization in product reviews
 - factuality checking to make sure summaries are correct

 Existing ABSA and factuality scores do not learn to catch coreference or bridging errors



Technical Challenge: Understanding complex reviews

- ◆ Need to understand entity ambiguities
 - Identical to what? (Coreference)
 - Part or attribute of what?: (Bridging)

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S1: I bought [Alphasonik Headphones]_main.
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S2: Sure, [it]_main works great with [my iPod]_interacting and

S3: [the sound quality]_p/a_main is nice, so is [the bass]_p/a_main.

S4: I don't know why but [it]_main is not just working after 3 months.

S5: What a joke... [my Apple earpods]_competing lasted amazingly for 3 years.

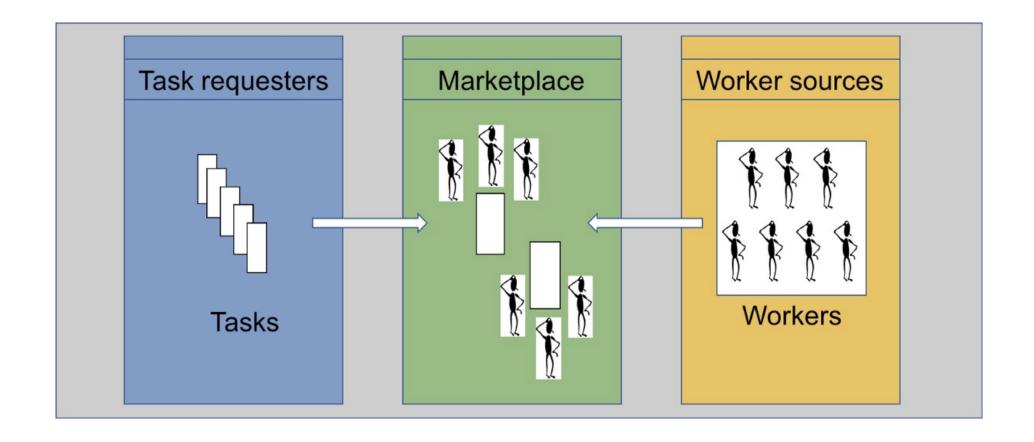
But... annotating coreference and bridging is expensive

Contributions

- Define Mention classification task: Annotation scheme & Crowdsourced dataset creation
- Analyze an existing coreference system in product reviews
- Create NLI test set & Show the weakness of a SOTA factuality checking (NLI)

Crowdsourced Dataset Creation

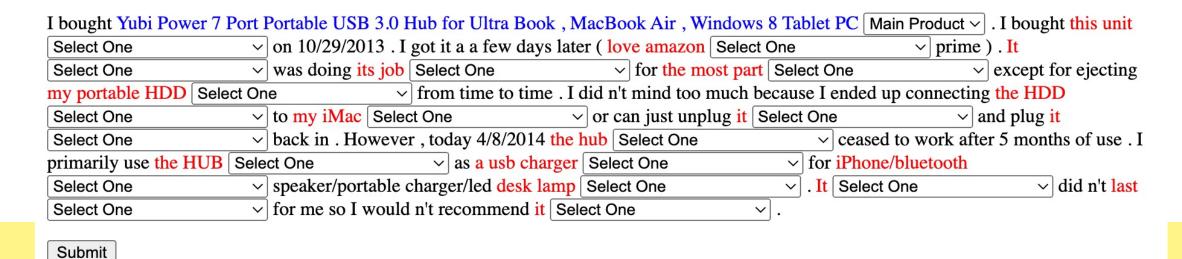
Annotated 498 Amazon electronics reviews via Amazon Mechanical Turk





Crowdsourced Dataset Creation

- Annotated 498 Amazon electronics reviews via Amazon Mechanical Turk
- ◆ Annotation: Identical? Part/Attribute of?
 - Main product
 - Competing product
 - Product interacting with the main product or competitors
 - Generic term for the category of the main product





Resulting Dataset

- ◆ We use Cohen's kappa (Cohen, 1960) to measure inter-annotator agreement
- ◆ Agreement is **substantial**: kappa is 0.681

Mention Type	Counts
Main	2864
P/A of Main	1512
Competing	429
P/A of Competing	103
Generic	193
P/A of Generic	18
Interacting	853
P/A of Interacting	308
Others	2127

Annotated 8,894 mentions with substantial agreements



Resulting Dataset: Confusion Matrix for Annotation Agreements

- Many generic mentions are thought to refer to the main product
- Part/attribute of a generic mention may be confused with a main or competing product

	Main	P/A of Main	Com	P/A of Com	Gen	P/A of Gen	nt	P/A of Int	Oth
Main	94.8	1.9	1.3	0.1	7.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.3
P/A of Main	2.0	88.0	0.5	5.0	1.7	10.2	1.4	6.0	4.9
Com	0.4	0.1	89.1	2.0	5.1	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
P/A of Com	0.0	0.4	1.2	80.3	0.3	7.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
Gen	0.8	0.3	3.3	0.6	81.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
P/A of Gen	0.0	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.9	73.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Int	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.7	89.1	7.7	2.0
P/A of Int	0.1	1.5	0.6	2.0	0.3	1.0	3.2	79.0	1.4
Oth	1.4	6.2	3.0	6.0	2.2	2.3	4.0	5.7	88.9

Overall, annotation scheme was clear to workers



Results: Evaluating SOTA Coreference Resolver in Product Reviews

◆ Pretrained Coreference (Xu and Choi, 2020) underperforms in out-of-domain (i.e., product domains)

		MUC		B3		CEAFφ4				
	Р	R	F1	Р	R	F1	Р	R	F1	AVG F1
OntoNotes	85.9	85.5	85.7	79	78.9	79	76.7	75.2	75.9	80.2
Main	68.3	59.5	63.6	63.1	48.3	54.7	50.5	68.1	58.0	58.8
Competing	37.1	27.4	31.6	43.7	28.8	34.7	57.7	40.6	47.7	38.0
Generic	22.2	11.8	15.4	32.3	14.0	55.0	19.6	18.8	28.0	21.0

Weakness of SOTA Factuality Checking: System

- Task: Given a hypothesis and a source review, classify if a hypothesis is consistent with the review.
- Question: Do factuality scores detect coreference errors?
- SummaC-ZS (Laban et al., 2022)
 - **NLI-based**
 - Zero-shot

Weakness of SOTA Factuality Checking: Test Set Creation

- For the mention categories "Main product," "Competing product," and "Interacting product," take sentences that contain the second or subsequent mentions of these categories
- Construct one sentence in which we replace that mention with the main product name, or the first mention of a competing product, or the first mention of an interacting product.
- Manually check labels

Weakness of SOTA Factuality Checking: Test Set Creation

Replacing competing product by main product

Review: "... My associate and I played with it for a couple days trying to get the video to be in focus but we never got it to look right. I bought a Flip and it worked great. Sadly the Flip used AA batteries and was more expensive but at least the video was in focus..."

Hypothesis: I bought a Flip and Creative Labs Vado Pocket Video Camcorder worked great.

Human judgment: Inconsistent

Results: Weakness of Factuality Checking: Results

◆ Inconsistent substitutions are mostly not caught

Original	Replacement	Label	Accuracy
Main	Main	Consis.	100%
Main	Competing	Inconsis.	20%
Main	Interacting	Inconsis.	38%
Competing	Competing	Consis.	87%
Competing	Main	Inconsis.	44%
Competing	Interacting	Inconsis.	50%
Interacting	Interacting	Consis.	89%
Interacting	Main	Inconsis.	32%
Interacting	Competing	Inconsis.	100%

Significant room for improvement in distinguishing non-identical entities



Future Work

- We completed
 - Defining Mention classification task: Annotation scheme & Crowdsourced dataset creation
 - Analyzing SOTA coreference system in product reviews
 - Creating NLI test set & Showing the weakness of a SOTA consistency detection
- Next steps are
 - Collecting more data via crowdsourcing platform
 - Training a mention type classifier
 - Analyzing SOTA bridging system in product reviews
 - Integrating mention information into the factuality checking NLI system



