Sentiment and Hate Speech Detection for African Languages : Ethiopia as a Use-case

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AfricaNLP 2023 Workshop

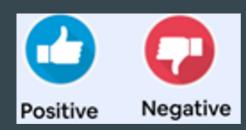
(Collocated with ICLR 2023, 5th May 2023)

Disclaimer: Slides adapted from sources such as EthioNLP, AfriSenti, AfriHate, ...

outline

- Low-resource-ness
 - Pre-processing
 - Tasks
 - Challenges
 - Wayout
- Sentiment Analysis
 - Annotation
 - Challenges
 - Wayout
- Hate speech detection
 - Annotation
 - Challenges
 - Wayout

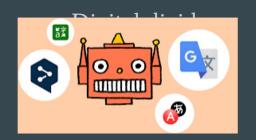






Low-resource languages

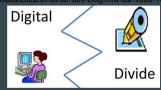
- Technology changes the way people access and share information
 - o NLP
 - Conversation and speech technologies
 - Machine translation
 - o E-commerce
 - 0 ...







s://developer-blogs.nvidia.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/ai-for-dev-blog-riva-asr-v006-1600x900-1.jp



Research focuses

Kalika Bali, Monojit Choudhury, Sunayana Sitaram, Vivek Seshadri (2019) ELLORA: Enabling Low Resource Languages with Technology

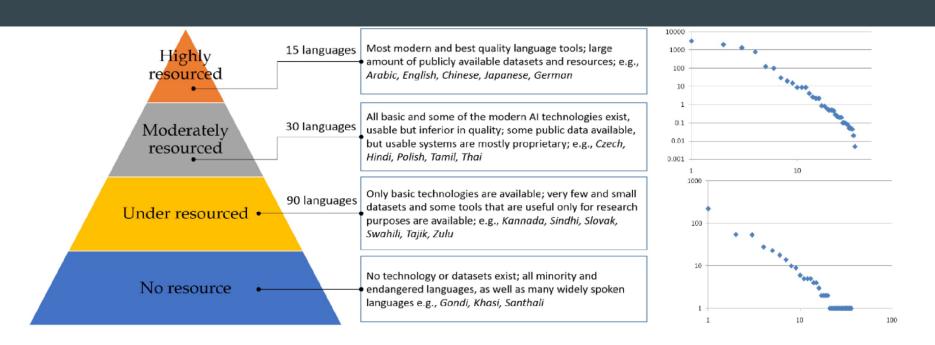
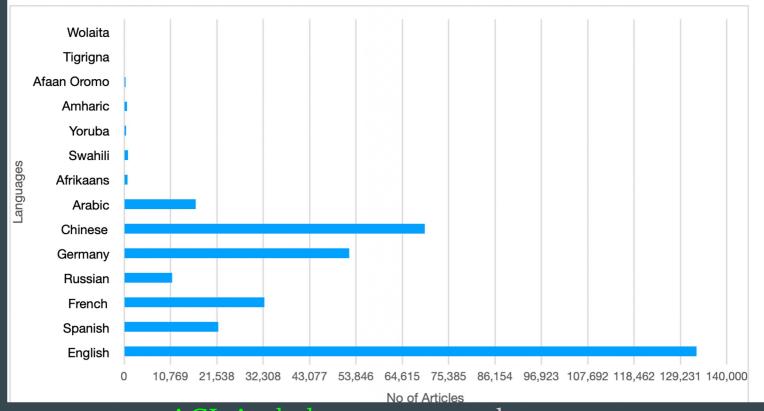


Figure 1: Classification of languages according to the availability of language technology, tools and resources (left) based on the power-law distribution of the resources across the languages of the world (right).

Research focus in Africa

- Most African countries allocate less than 1% of their budget for Research
- According to the Ethiopian Technology and Innovation Institute report of 2017, Ethiopia allocates 0.27% of its budget for research



ACL Anthology paper search

Fonja et al. (2023): Natural Language Processing in Ethiopian Languages: Current State, Challenges, and Opportunities

Part-of-speech	37500		Phrase	Count
"Part-of-speech"	25000		Part-of-speech	54,100
Amharic Part-of-speech	293		"Part-of-speech"	33,500
"Amharic Part-of-speech"	10		Amharic Part-of-speech	397
Tigrinya Part-of-speech	114	ACL	"Amharic Part-of-speech"	19
"Tigrinya Part-of-speech"	1	Anthology	Tigrinya Part-of-speech	132
Oromo Part-of-speech	119	-	"Tigrinya Part-of-speech"	
"Oromo Part-of-speech"	0	Timase search	Oromo Part-of-speech	137
			"Oromo Part-of-speech"	0
speech recognition 2019	27300		speech recognition 2023	35,100
"speech recognition"	11700		"speech recognition"	15,600
Amharic speech recognition	221		Amharic speech recognition	313
"Amharic speech recognition"	9		"Amharic speech recognition"	59
Tigrinya speech recognition	127		Tigrinya speech recognition	116
"Tigrinya speech recognition"	6		"Tigrinya speech recognition"	7
Oromo speech recognition	90		Oromo speech recognition	127
"Oromo speech recognition"	0		"Oromo speech recognition"	0 9

Big Tech for low-resource langs!

- chatGPT same
 question in English
 and Amharic
- The answer to the Amharic question is totally rubbish, meaningless!





- 1. Menelik II Emperor from 1889-1913
- 2. Lij lyasu Emperor from 1913-1916
- 3. Zewditu Empress from 1916-1930
- 4. Haile Selassie I Emperor from 1930-1974
- 5. Mengistu Haile Mariam President from 1974-1987 and Chairman of the Derg from 1977-1991
- 6. Tesfaye Gebre Kidan Chairman of the Military Administrative Council from 1987-1991
- 7. Meles Zenawi Prime Minister from 1995-2012
- 8. Hailemariam Desalegn Prime Minister from 2012-2018
- 9. Abiy Ahmed Prime Minister from 2018-present

se የኢትዮጵያን መሪዎች በቅ**ዴም ተከተል ዘርዝር**



ስባ ማርያም, ድንቅ ነ7ሥት አርአይጥ 7ብረ እግዚአብሔር, ምንጭ አብዲኣስ, ስምዖን አሜሪካ, ሃያላንድ ሰላም, የድሮ ዳርቻ አብዲስ አልማዝ, ሞላዊ 7ዳማት መንግሥት ምስራቅ, የውሃ ግንባታ አስተዳደር አህመድ, የውድ ግርማ ወይም የአውሮፓ ንንሥ ዶክተር 2ዮር2ስ መካከለኛ ነንሮች ናቸው።



少 公





Recent initiatives - EthioNLP

- Established in 2018 (COLING 2018, Santa Fe, USA)
- More than 30 members as of today
- It was not active for the last 4 years, getting more active now
- Twitter https://twitter.com/EthioNLP
- FAcebook https://www.facebook.com/groups/1275577692604176/about/
- Slack https://ethionlp.slack.com/home
- Telegram https://t.me/+f_5gMa4KhtU2NWUy

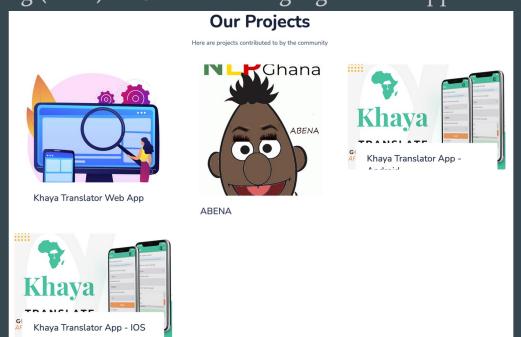




Recent initiatives - GanaNLP



- <u>https://ghananlp.org/</u>
- Processing (NLP) of Ghanaian Languages & it's Applications to Local Problems



Recent initiatives - HausaNLP

- Papers
- Datasets
- Models
- Repositories



- https://github.com/hausanlp/Awesome-HausaNLP
- Collaborate with EthioNLP for AfriHate and AfriSenti Projects

Recent initiatives - Maskhane A grassroots NLP community for Africa, by Africans

• https://www.masakhane.io/

About Members 441 Integrations Settings

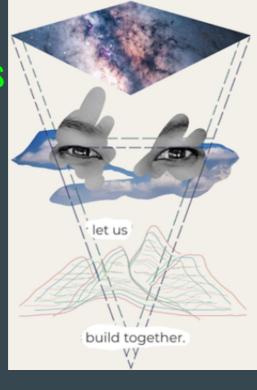
<u>Values</u>

Umuntu Ngumuntu Ngabantu

African-centricity Ownership Openness

Multidisciplinarity Everyone has valuable knowledge

Kindness Responsibility Data sovereignty Reproducibility Sustainability



Semantic Models for Amharic

- Purposes
 - Benchmark Datasets
 - Open sources (models, codes, tools, data)

Announcements

The Amharic Roberta model is uploaded in Huggingface Amharic Roberta Model

The Amharic FLAIR embedding model is integrated into the FLAIR library as amforward

The model will be accessible on the next FLAIR release. Details

The Amharic Segmenter, Toknizer, and Translitrator is released and can be installed as pip install amseg

The Flair based Amharic NER classifier model is now released am-flair-ner

The Flair based Amharic Sentiment classifier model is now released am-flair-sent

The Flair based Amharic Sentiment classifier model is now released am-flair-sent

The Flair based Amharic POS tagger is now released am-flair-pos

The Flair based Amharic POS tagger is now released am-flair-pos

Different semantic models and applications for Amharic

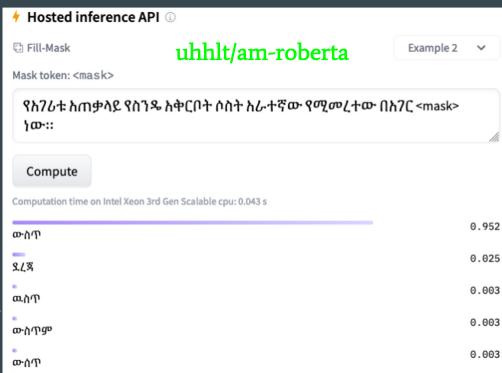


https://github.com/uhh-lt/ethiopicmodels



Semantic Models for Amharic (Yimam et al. 2021)

- Corpus
 - At the Mendeley Dataset Repository
- Datasets
 - Sentiment analysis
 - o NER
 - POS tagging
 - Question classification
- Models
 - Language models
 - AmRoBERTa at Huggingface
 - AmFLAIR at FLAIR repository
 - Word2Vec
 - fastText
- Segmenter/tokenizer



Why **STILL** low-resource, see MT as an example for **Amharic**

- 2003 application of corpus-based techniques to amharic texts
- 2006 guarani: a case study in resource development for quick ramp-up mt
- 2017 amharic-english speech translation in tourism domain
- 2018 parallel corpora for bi-lingual english-ethiopian languages statistical machine translation
- 2018 parallel corpora for bi-directional statistical machine translation for seven ethiopian language pairs
- 2019 english-ethiopian languages statistical machine translation
- **2019** language modelling with nmt query translation for amharic-arabic cross-language information retrieval
- **2022** geezswitch: language identification in typologically related low-resourced east african languages
- 2022 extended parallel corpus for amharic-english machine translation

No mention of "low-resource"

Application of corpus-based techniques to Amharic texts

Sisay Fissaha and Johann Haller

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Tel +49-681-3895126, Fax +49-681-3895140
{sisay, hans}@iai.uni-sb.de
http://www.iai.uni-sb.de

2003

Abstract

A number of corpus-based techniques have been used in the development of natural language processing application. One area in which these techniques have extensively been applied is lexical development. The current work is being undertaken in the context of a machine translation project in which lexical development activities constitute a significant portion of the overall task. In the first part, we applied corpus-based techniques to the extraction of collocations from Amharic text corpus. Analysis of the output reveals important collocations that can usefully be incorporated in the lexicon. This is especially true for the extraction of idiomatic expressions. The patterns of idiom formation which are observed in a small manually collected data enabled extraction of large set of idioms which otherwise may be difficult or impossible to recognize. Furthermore, preliminary results of other corpus-based techniques, that is, clustering and classification, that are currently being under investigation are presented. The results show that clustering performed no better than the frequency base line whereas classification showed a clear performance improvement over the frequency base line. This in turn suggests the need to carry out further experiments using large sets of data and more contextual information.

In this paper, it is mentioned 4X "low-resource"

Extended Parallel Corpus for Amharic-English Machine Translation

Andargachew Mekonnen Gezmu, Andreas Nürnberger, Tesfaye Bayu Bati

Abstract 2022

This paper describes the acquisition, preprocessing, segmentation, and alignment of an Amharic-English parallel corpus. It will be helpful for machine translation of a low-resource language, Amharic. We freely released the corpus for research purposes. Furthermore, we developed baseline statistical and neural machine translation systems; we trained statistical and neural machine translation models using the corpus. In the experiments, we also used a large monolingual corpus for the language model of statistical machine translation and back-translation of neural machine translation. In the automatic evaluation, neural machine translation models outperform statistical machine translation models by approximately six to seven Bilingual Evaluation Understudy (BLEU) points. Besides, among the neural machine translation models, the subword models outperform the word-based models by three to four BLEU points. Moreover, two other relevant automatic evaluation metrics, Translation Edit Rate on Character Level and Better Evaluation as Ranking, reflect corresponding differences among the trained models.

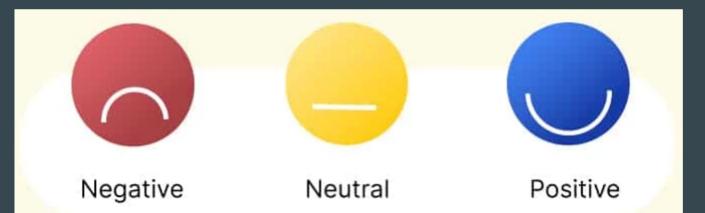
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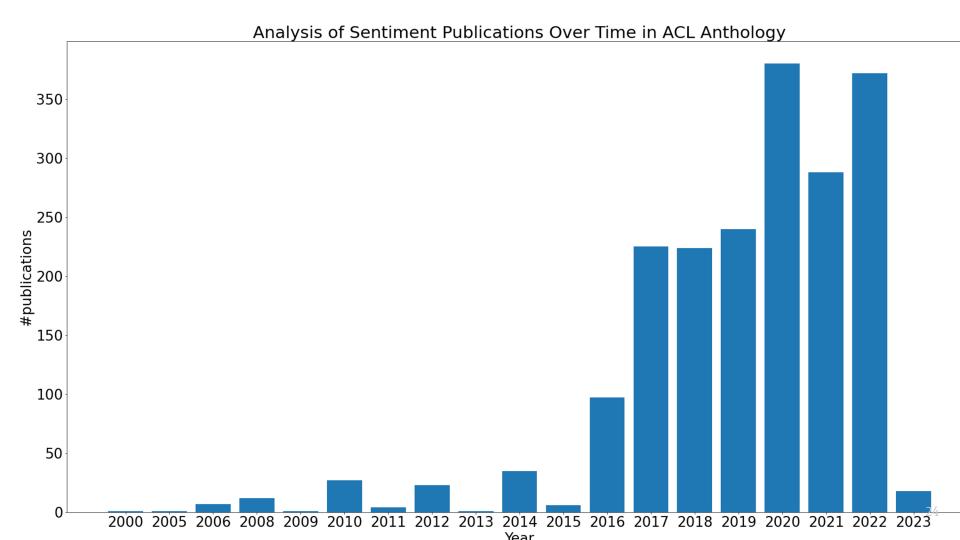
Why we are getting more "low-resource" over time

- "Low-resource" becomes buzzword
 - Funding
 - Research gap, an opportunity for students
- English and other languages are getting more attention
- The works are less impactful
 - Unpublished
 - O Not used in industry Publish and Perish



Sentiment Analysis





Why sentiment analysis is important

- No exception: understand users opinion towards a target
- But, why focus on low-resource languages
 - Difficult to get suggestions/recommendations from multiples sources - low-resource
 - Opinions are culturally different communities have their own language to understand a text
 - Understand opinions for local events, disaster, conflict,

ASAB - Amharic Sentiment Analysis (Yimam et al. 2020)

- Sentiment analysis dataset for Amharic
- Using AmTweet dataset
- Annotation tools, models, and datasets



(a) Excel-sheet for annotation

(b) Web annotator interface

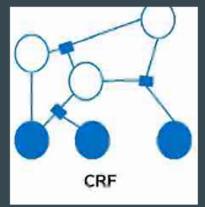
(c) ASAB interface

ASAB approach

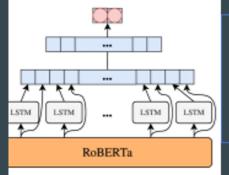


Filter tweets that are written in Fidel (ፌዴል) script

Annotate using ASAB (three users)







Building supervised and deep learning ML models

ASAB tool - https://github.com/uhh-lt/ASAB

- ASAB support mobile card vouchers rewards for annotators.
- Reward given when a user annotates 50 tweets.
- ASAB integrates a controlling control questions for every 6 tweets.
- Users with 3 consecutive mistakes will receive a warning message.
- Users blocked after the fourth wrong attempt.

ASAB ML models

- Baseline methods:
 - Stratified, Uniform, and Most frequent.
- Supervised approaches:
 - o SVM, KNN, Logistic regression, Nearest centroid
 - Features: TF-IDF with the CountVectorizer and TFIDFTransformer methods from scikit-learn.
- Deep learning approaches:
 - Models based on FLAIR deep learning text classifier.
 - Features: Word2Vec, network embeddings, contextual embeddings (RoBERTa and FLAIR embeddings)

Results

- 9.4k tweets annotated (143,848 words and 45,525 types), each tweet three annotators.
- A total of 92 Telegram users visited ASAB.
- 58% of users completed at least 50 tweets and got rewarded.
- 4 users blocked for consecutive mistakes.

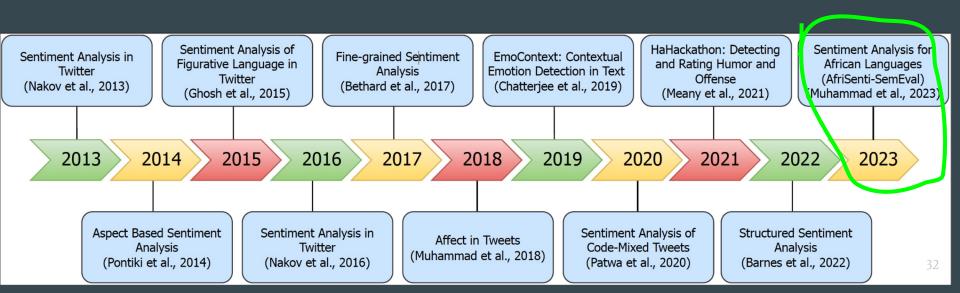


Analysis

- We randomly select tweets where the model prediction and the user annotations differ.
- Possible source of errors:
 - Users press the wrong button by mistake.
 - Some users might not understand the tweet.
 - Slow internet connection, some users reported that there was a delay between the first and the second tweet.
 - Sarcasm, figurative speech, mixed scripts, incomplete phrases and sentences, and spelling and grammar errors cause most of the model errors.

ASAB dataset - extension

- Used for AfriSenti-SemEval Shared Task 12 2023
- Data is used for the Amharic Semantic model project (Yimam et al. 2021)
- ASAB tool is being extended for general-purpose text annotation



ASAB model - example usage

Model is currently hosted at the LT Group data server

```
import wget
import flair
from flair.data import Sentence
am_sent_model = wget.download("http://ltdata1.informatik.uni-hamburg.de/amharic/taskmodels/sent/final-model.pt")

39% [..................................] 197582848 / 503849408

# create example sentence
sentence = Sentence('የቨርጂኒያው ምርጫ ስኢትዮጵያውያን አሜሪካውያን ስስአንራቸው በዴል በቁጣ የሚና7ሩበት ይሆናል!')

# predict class and print
from flair.models import TextClassifier
classifier = TextClassifier.load(am_sent_model)
classifier.predict(sentence)
print(sentence.labels)
```

['Sentence[10]: "የቨርጂኒያው ምርጫ ስኢትዮጵያውያን አሜሪካውያን ስለአንራቸው በጿል በቁጣ የሚናንሩበት ይሆናል!"'/'POSITIVE'

Hate Speech







Addressing hate speech on social media: Contemporary challenges

- Freedom of speech?
- "Six part threshold test" to justify restrictions on freedom of expression
 - considering the socio political context,
 - o status of the speaker,
 - intent to incite antagonism,
 - speech content,
 - extent of dissemination
 - o likelihood of harm.

Analysis of Hate Speech Publications Over Time in ACL Anthology for paper in papers: if " hate " in paper['abstract'] or " hate " in paper['title'] or \ " offensive " in paper['abstract'] or " offensive " in paper['title'] or \ 200 " abusive " in paper['abstract'] or " abusive " in paper['title'] or \ " toxic " in paper['abstract'] or " toxic " in paper['title'] : {'2014': 1, 150 #publications '2017': 14, '2018': 31, '2019': 129, '2020': 178, '2021': 210, '2022': 224, 50-'2023': 14} 2014 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Year

Is hate speech a new event?

Ask ChatGPT! :-)



No, hate speech is not a new event. Hate speech has existed for centuries and has been used to target and discriminate against individuals or groups based on their race, religion, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and other characteristics. The term "hate speech" itself may be relatively new, but the concept and practice of using language to express hatred or prejudice towards others is not new. With the rise of social media and other digital platforms, however, hate speech has become more visible and widespread in recent years.



Why hate speech detection models for low-resource languages?

- Social media and mobile usage increases
 - Less awareness of media usage
 - Social media becomes a fertile ground for hate speech
 - Escalate to offline unrest (Nkemelu et al. 2023)
- Utilize knowledge of experts of the community along models
- Application developers and social media moderators
 - Use models to detect hate speech before reaching larger audience
- Plan counter-hate speech peace build up responsible AI
- But
 - Small and unbalanced dataset
 - Unpublished resources/models

Hate speech in Ethiopia - the 51

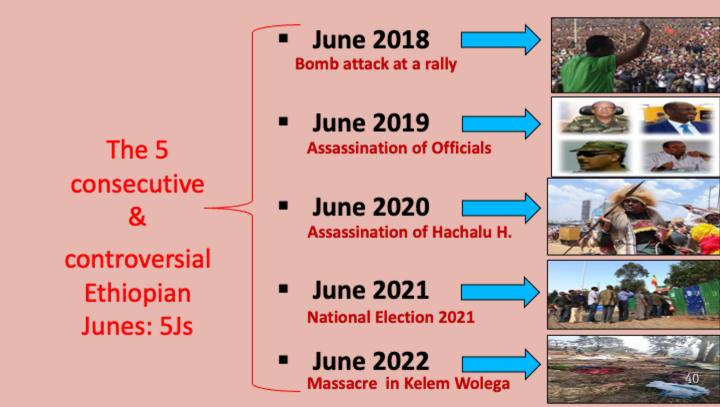
Use the Toloka Yandex crowdsourcing



 Crowdsourcing is getting more popular for data annotation due to its lower cost, higher speed, and diversity of opinions

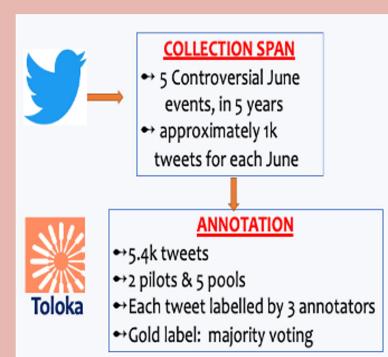


5Js - Unpacking Ethiopia's Controversial Five Consecutive Junes: A Period of Turmoil and Change (Ayele et al. 2022)



Data collection and annotation

- Toloka setups:
 - 20 training tweets
 - 50 control tweets
 - Smart mixing:
 - a task has 15 tweets
 - The one is a control question



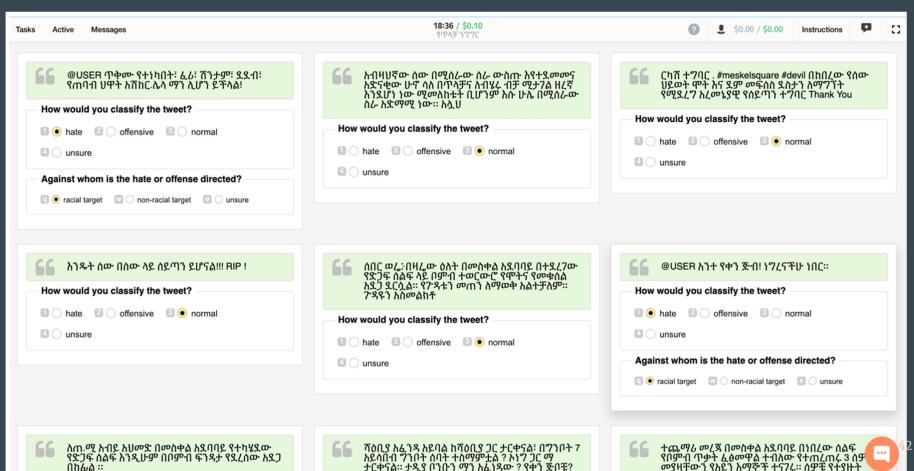
Fleiss Kappa Agreement

Pilot1: 0.15,

Pilot2: 0.25 and

Main Task: 0.34

Sample Toloka User Interface for presented for Performers



Annotation errors

- Possible source of variations among human annotators might be due to:
 - Negligent or malicious annotators working only for financial rewards.



 Tweets containing idiomatic and poetic expression are difficult to understand

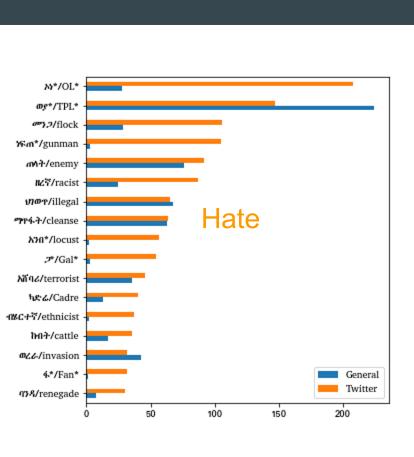
The context in which some tweets are written is not known.

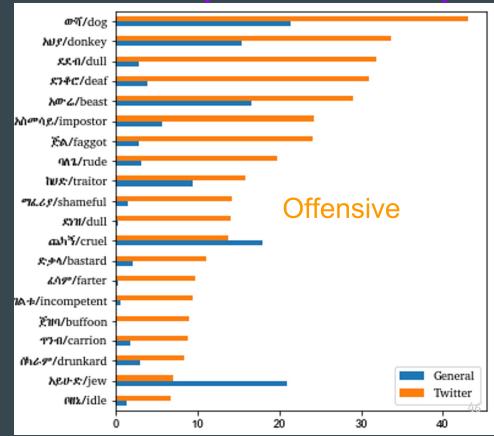
Error analysis

#			T			
#	Tweet	Anno1	Anno2	Anno3	Gold	
1	@USER አንተ ደደብ ቄርትህን ባራ።					
	(@USER You idiot. educate your cattle called K	normal	normal	offensive	normal	Hate
2	ኛ ከአ <i>ሮምያ</i> ከኢትዮጵያ ካልጠፋ ሰላም የለም::					
	(If the mu does not disappear from Oromia and	No.	12.000			Hate
į.	Ethiopia, there will be no peace.)	normal	normal	normal	normal	
3	አማራነትን መርጦ የዘር ም ፍጨፋ ማድረባ ይቁም!!					Norma <u>l</u>
	(Stop genocide of ethnic Amhara's!!)	hate	hate	hate	hate	Norman
4	@USER ተጠያቂነት ካልሰፈነ					
	(@USER Without accountability, the massacre will continue.)	hate	hate	hate	hate	Normal
5	<u>የተበተ`</u> ት አውሎ ነፋ <u>ስ ሆ</u> ኖ መጣ።					Concorn
	(The disposition of the disposit	normal	normal	unsure	normal	Sarcasm
6	@USER አንተ ቀልድ፡ አህያውን ፈርቶ ዳውለውን					
	(@USER you are joking; while fearing the donkey, you deal	202				Idiom
	with what the donkey carries)	hate	hate	hate	hate	44

Comparison of keywords in Twitter and general corpus

(Yimam et al. 2019)





Challenges in hate speech annotation

- Data selection: Lexicon? Party names? Ethnics names? Tricky!!
- Costy: no difference from English and similar high-resource languages
- Sensitive: Annotators can be annoyed (religion/ethnicity)?
- Native speaker: You need speakers who speak the language (annotation, guideline)
- Awareness: Teaching annotators the implication of the annotation, why do they care?
- Infrastructure: Most have mobiles, web-based tools will not help. Where to publish the data (GitHub??)

Lacuna Funding 2022

AfriHate Datasets

Nigeria

Hausa, Igbo, Pidgin, Yoruba

Ethiopia

Amharic, Tigrinya, Oromo, Somali

Algeria

Algerian Arabic

Ghana

Twi, Pidgin

Kenya

Swahili

Sudan

Sudanese Arabic

Mozambique

Portuguese

South Africa

Afrikaans, isiZulu, Isixhosa

Somalia

Somali

Morocco

Darija

Rwanda

Kinyarwanda



Project Leading Universities

Bayero University Kano, Nigeria



Bahir Dar University, Ethiopia



Project Partner Organizations







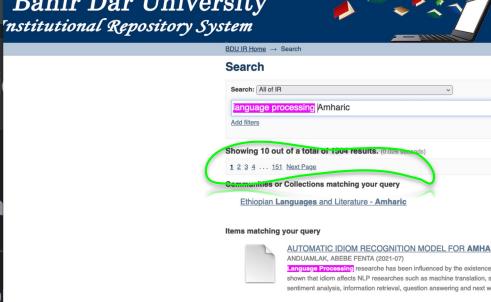
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Take home message

Most languages, for example Amharic, they are not anymore low-resource for some tasks, they are less-organized.
 Bahir Dar University

"Amharic Machine translation Videos About 1,340 results (0.55 seco

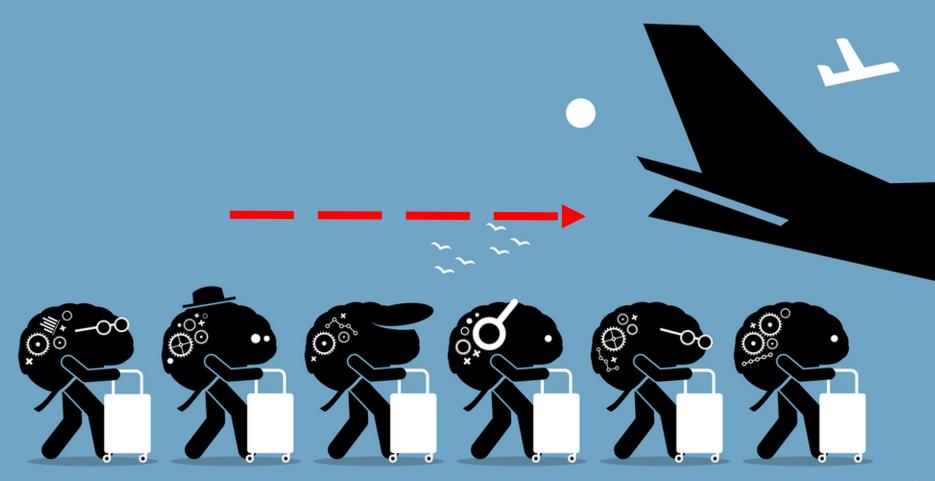


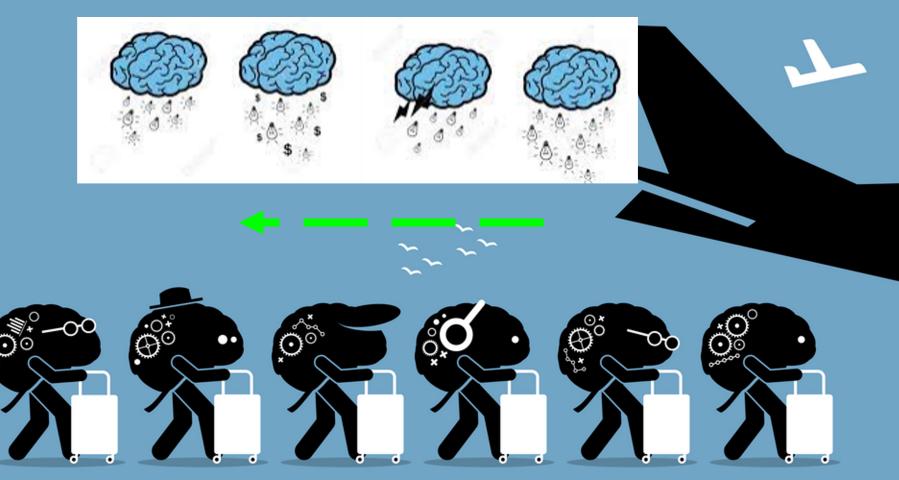
USING DEEP LEARNING

algorithms SVM and KNN. The experimental result shows that the propoperforms better than SVM, KNN, CNN, and LSTM. Keywords: Amharic

Take home message

- Most languages, for example Amharic, they are not anymore low-resource for some tasks, they are less-organized.
- Lets use, improve, promote, critique our works,...
- Create collaboration (with positive spirit) among local researchers
- Reverse <u>brain-drain</u> to <u>brain-drain</u>.
- Funding strategies, Own funding, Member contribution,...





Some announcements

- ICAST 2023 conference deadline 21 May 2023
- https://icast-conf.eai-conferences.org/2023/

EAI ICAST 2023 WILL BE HELD AS AN ON-SITE CONFERENCE IN BAHIR DAR, ETHIOPIA

EAI ICAST 2023 will be held as an on-site conference and if needed, Accepted Authors who are unable to attend the event in person will be given the option to present remotely.

The Submission is open until 21 May 2023!



EAI ICAST 2023 - 11th EAI International Conference on Advancements of Science and Technology

August 25-27, 2023 Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

Call for papers

INDEXING - SUBMITTED FOR INCLUSION IN:

Web of Science, Compendex, Scopus, DBLP, EU Digital Library, and more

PUBLICATION

EAI Endorsed Transactions on Energy Web (Open Access) – indexed in Scopus

Join/support EthioNLP

Ethiopian Languages NLP



Why ETHIONLP?

- Ethiopia is a multilingual and multicultural country.
- Advance NLP, data science and in general AI research for Ethiopian languages
- Establish well-organized and research-oriented community

Tasks



NLP corpus collection



Pre-trained models



NLP applications



Organize workshops



Assist M.Sc. & PhD students



Projects & Research fund



and many more



CONTACTS



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RESOURCES



https://github.com/EthioNLP



Question/discussion/contact me?



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ACL Anthology papers per year

