

RoBERTa Low Resource Fine Tuning for Sentiment Analysis in Albanian

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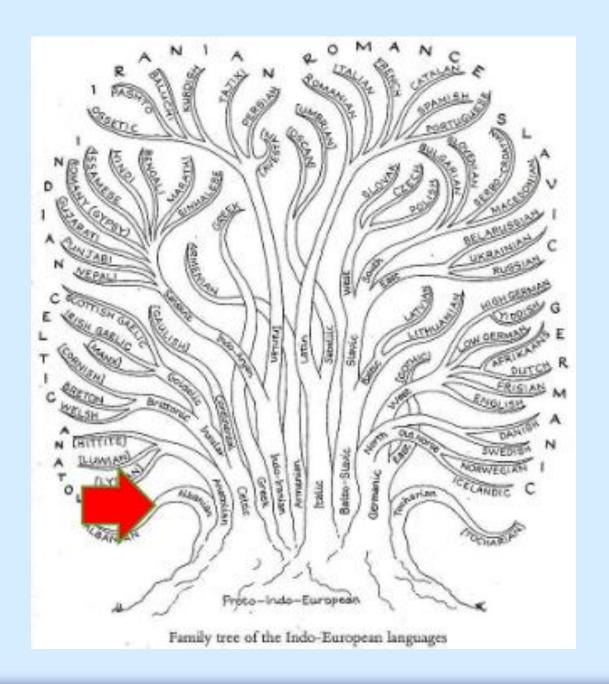
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1. Context

- Quality assurance: important iterative process in education
- Need to gather students feedback for quality assurance purposes
- Use NLP and DL approaches to automatically assess student feedback
- Albanian: challenges of low resource languages

Albanian language

- Albanian as an Indo-Eropean Language with no close relation to any other language
- It has 36 letters, and is rich of polisemantic terms
- Developing lingustic resources that aid in the classification of emotions and sentiment is challenging



2. Aims

- Determine how pretraining low resource language models, such as Albanian, affects downstream fine-tuning.
- Automatic methods to relate students' emotional states and opinions to their learning on specific educational topics in Albanian.
- Comparison between these methods with English trained models to assess feasibility of sentiment analysis task in Albanian

3. Dataset

Two datasets were created:

- one for pretraining Albanian embeddings
- for fine-tuning a model for the sentiment analysis task.
- EduSenti includes 1,163 students' feedback in Albanian and 624 students feedback in Albanian and English
- Annotated by 2 independent students

The dataset annotations include:							
sentiment:	positive, neutral, and negative						
emotion:	fear, sadness, anger, surprise, joy, and love						
aspect:	course, professor, project, evalua- tion, institution, online learning, and general purposes						

Example of annotated data:

Aspect	Emotion	Sentiment	Text	Lang
subject	joy	positive	Overall, I am very pleased with the way this course was conducted and I hope to continue at this pace in the other semesters as well.	en
auuject			Në përgjithësi, jam shumë I kënaqur me mënyrën që ishte zhvilluar ky kurs dhe shpresoj që të vazhdoj me këtë ritëm edhe në semestrat tjerë	sq

4. Methods

Methods fall into two phases:

Pretraining:

- (i) curation of Albanian corpus of text for pretraining embeddings,
- (ii) pretraining Albanian embeddings from existing multi-language checkpoints

Fine-tuning:

- (i) train new English and Albanian classification models on the annotated corpus, EduSenti sentiment dataset,
- (ii) compare fine-tuned model across embeddings Models include BERT (M)ulti(L)ingual, our trained (XML-R)oBERTa (ALB)anian embeddings, and the last XLM-RoBERTa Base checkpoint

5. Albanian Large Aggregated Corpus

Sources of Albanian corpus with sentence count

Corpus	Count	Source			
Oscar	1,340,766	Suárez et al.			
WikiMatrix	640,955	Schwenk et al.			
OpenSubtitles	222,757	Lison and Tiedemann			
CCAligned	200,525	El-Kishky et al.			
SETIMES	194,059	Tiedemann			
QED	11,333	Abdelali et al.			
TED2020	7,546	Reimers and Gurevych			
GNOME	4,995	Tiedemann			
Ubuntu	1,051	Tiedemann			
Tatoeba	990	Tiedemann			
GlobalVoices	491	Tiedemann			

Pretrained Albanian corpus size

Description	Count
Sentences	3, 984, 705
Tokens	121, 794, 474
Characters	647, 922, 859

6. Results

Language	Model	mF1	mP	mR	MF1	MP	MR	WF1	WP	WR
English	BERT ML	68.75	68.75	68.75	47.29	50.32	48.52	66.60	66.36	68.75
English	BERT ML+E+T	70.31	70.31	70.31	27.52	23.44	33.33	58.06	49.44	70.31
English	fastText 300D	75.00	75.00	75.00	53.58	61.65	54.07	71.54	72.08	75.00
English	GLoVE 50D	76.56	76.56	76.56	57.52	67.66	55.19	73.80	74.85	76.56
Albanian	XLM-R ALB+E+T	57.63	57.63	57.63	26.79	28.64	31.98	46.75	42.77	57.63
Albanian	XLM-R ALB	60.17	60.17	60.17	25.04	20.40	32.42	46.48	37.87	60.17
Albanian	BERT ML	68.64	68.64	68.64	53.90	63.91	51.23	65.06	66.90	68.64
Albanian	XLM-RoBERTa Base	73.73	73.73	73.73	61.07	64.57	60.49	71.90	71.85	73.73

Sentiment model results with:

- (m)icro,
- (M)acro,
- (W)eighted F1,
- precision andrecall.

7. Conclusion

- Created EduSenti, a large aggregated Albanian text corpus and an Albanian-English sentiment corpus that includes aspect, emotion and sentiment annotations; Available @ https://github.com/uic-nlp-lab/edusenti
- Compared multilingual models' original checkpoints with Albanian pretrained embeddings, trained fine-tuned sentiment analysis models, and reported their performance at the result section (see above).
- The Albanian language models show competitive performance with multi-language XLM-RoBERTa model (Conneau et al., 2020)
- The fine-tuned model trained from the XLMRoBERTa checkpoint speak to the feasibility of modeling the Albanian language

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