Eval4NLP 2022

Evaluation and Comparison of NLP Systems

Proceedings of the Third Workshop

November 20, 2022

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Introduction

Welcome to the Third Workshop on Evaluation and Comparison of NLP Systems (Eval4NLP 2022).

Fair evaluations and comparisons are essential for tracking development and identifying issues of NLP systems. In particular, recent NLP research has become increasingly dependent on fine-tuning pretrained language models to perform downstream tasks, which has resulted in a considerable increase in the number of published state-of-the-art results. Such findings would be meaningless or even detrimental to the community without appropriate evaluation of all research aspects, including, but not limited to me-thodologies, datasets, metrics, and setups. To address these challenges, the Eval4NLP workshop series takes a broad and unifying perspective on the subject matter. The third edition of Eval4NLP workshop collocated with AACL 2022 continues to offer a forum for showcasing and discussing the most recent developments in NLP evaluation methods and resources.

Our workshop has attracted a lot of attention from the community with 20 research papers being submitted. After thorough consideration by the program committee and the workshop organizers, 11 papers were selected for presentation. This year's program covers a variety of topics in NLP evaluation and comparison, including new evaluation metrics (e.g., resource-performance tradeoff, summarization); systematic analyses over existing NLP models and techniques (e.g., GPT-2, stance classification baselines, data augmentation); new benchmark datasets for tasks like word segmentation, part-of-speech tagging, chat translation error detection, and multilingual referring expression generation; and critical analyses over existing evaluation benchmarks (e.g., STS) and metrics (e.g., SMATCH); and a novel adversarial example generation method.

We would like to thank all of the authors for their contributions, the program committee for their thoughtful reviews, the keynote speakers for sharing their perspectives, and all the attendees for their participation. We believe that all of these will contribute to a lively and successful workshop. Looking forward to meeting you all (virtually) at Eval4NLP 2022!

Eval4NLP 2022 Organization Team,

Daniel Deutsch, Can Udomcharoenchaikit, Juri Opitz, Yang Gao, Marina Fomicheva, Steffen Eger

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Keynote Talk: SMART: Sentences as Basic Units for Text Evaluation

Reinald Kim Amplayo Google

Abstract: Widely used evaluation metrics for text generation do not work well with longer multisentence texts. In this talk, I will introduce a new metric called SMART to mitigate such limitations. SMART treats sentences as basic units of matching instead of tokens, and uses a sentence matching function to soft-match candidate and reference sentences. Candidate sentences are also compared to sentences in the source documents to allow grounding (e.g., factuality) evaluation. Results show that system-level correlations of our proposed metric with a model-based matching function outperforms all competing metrics on the SummEval summarization meta-evaluation dataset, while the same metric with a string-based matching function is competitive with current model-based metrics. The latter does not use any neural model, which is useful during model development phases where resources can be limited and fast evaluation is required. SMART also outperforms all factuality evaluation metrics on the TRUE benchmark. Finally, extensive analyses show that our proposed metrics work well with longer summaries and are less biased towards specific models.

Bio: Reinald is a research scientist at Google working on text generation. Prior to that, he was a PhD student at the University of Edinburgh working with Mirella Lapata on opinion summarization. He was also affiliated with Yonsei University and Ateneo de Davao University.

Keynote Talk: Questioning Implicit Assumptions in our Evaluation Methodologies

Maxime Peyrard EPFL

Abstract: Research in NLP/ML is driven by evaluation results, with attention and resources being focused on methods identified as state-of-the-art. The proper design of evaluation methodologies is thus crucial to ensure progress in the field. In this talk, we will discuss and review several assumptions implicitly made by our standard evaluation methodology and show that these assumptions may not be justified and have a significant impact on which systems are promoted to SotA.

Bio: Maxime Peyrard is a Post-Doc at EPFL in the data science lab. He is working at the intersection between NLP, and data science with a particular focus on methodological aspects like "how to obtain valid causal answers from data?" and "how to properly evaluate machine learning models?"

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Program

Sunday, November 20, 2022

- 10:30 10:45 *Opening Presentation*
- 11:30 12:15 Paper Presentation Session 1

Why is sentence similarity benchmark not predictive of application-oriented task performance?

Kaori Abe, Sho Yokoi, Tomoyuki Kajiwara and Kentaro Inui

Better Smatch = Better Parser? AMR evaluation is not so simple anymore Juri Opitz and Anette Frank

Chat Translation Error Detection for Assisting Cross-lingual Communications Yunmeng Li, Jun Suzuki, Makoto Morishita, Kaori Abe, Ryoko Tokuhisa, Ana Brassard and Kentaro Inui

- 13:15 14:00 SMART: Sentences as Basic Units for Text Evaluation (Keynote Talk by Reinald Kim Amplayo)
- 14:00 15:00 Paper Presentation Session 2

A Japanese Corpus of Many Specialized Domains for Word Segmentation and Part-of-Speech Tagging

Shohei Higashiyama, Masao Ideuchi, Masao Utiyama, Yoshiaki Oida and Eiichiro Sumita

Evaluating the role of non-lexical markers in GPT-2's language modeling behavior

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From COMET to COMES – Can Summary Evaluation Benefit from Translation Evaluation? Mateusz Krubiński and Pavel Pecina

Random Text Perturbations Work, but not Always Zhengxiang Wang

- 15:30 16:15 *Questioning Implicit Assumptions in our Evaluation Methodologies (Keynote Talk by Maxime Peyrard)*
- 16:15 17:15 Paper Presentation Session 3

Sunday, November 20, 2022 (continued)

A Comparative Analysis of Stance Detection Approaches and Datasets Parush Gera and Tempestt Neal

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Assessing Resource-Performance Trade-off of Natural Language Models using Data Envelopment Analysis Zachary Zhou, Alisha Zachariah, Devin Conathan and Jeffery Kline

GLARE: Generative Left-to-right AdversaRial Examples Ryan Andrew Chi, Nathan Kim, Patrick Liu, Zander Lack and Ethan A Chi