

Predicting Annotation Difficulty to Mitigate Annotator Bias Study of Flemish Twitter Sentiment

Joachim Bache-Mathiesen Martijn Vanderschueren Sophie De Waele

24 May 2022 // Auditorium VAC Leuven

Overview





INTRODUCTION





Twitter Sentiment Analysis





Twitter Sentiment Analysis

Catering VTZ @AnitaCampforts	Y
Dat is puur genieten, hier gaat bijna niets boven	
5:26 PM · Apr 15, 2017	(j)
♡ 1 ♀ Reply ♀ Copy link	
Explore what's happening on Twitter	



Twitter Sentiment Analysis





Om 8 uur wordt het overleg over CETA opnieuw hervat. Gisterenavond bereikten de onderhandelaars geen akkoord. bit.ly/2eQzSVo

6:15 AM · Oct 26, 2016

 \bigcirc 1 \bigcirc Reply \bigcirc Copy link

Read 1 reply

(i)

Twitter Sentiment Analysis: Problem I





Ik ben gta 5 op de pc aan het zoeken en vind het ni terug... Life is great!

6:31 PM · May 9, 2016

Copy link

Explore what's happening on Twitter



Twitter Sentiment Analysis: Problem II



Donald J. Trump

Following

 \sim

With Mexico being one of the highest crime Nations in the world, we must have THE WALL. Mexico will pay for it through reimbursement/other.

8:44 AM - 27 Aug 2017

26,059 Retweets 98,680 Likes





Annotator Bias

A form of bias that annotators cause due to **different knowledge** in regards to the task and their **subjective perception**



Predicting Annotation Difficulty to Mitigate Annotator Bias // 24 May 2022 KU LEUVEN

Proposed Scenario



Research Questions:

RQ: Which demographic factors **influence** annotator bias and how can it be **mitigated** efficiently?

SRQ1: Do annotators' **demographic features** such as gender, age and education **influence their annotations**?

SRQ2: Which machine learning models performs best in **mitigating** annotator bias by **identifying hard to annotate tweets**?







- 5 non-expert annotators for each tweet
- Annotators can fill in multiple different forms
- Sentiment of the <u>author</u>
- Labels:

Survey

- 1. Positive
- 2. Neutral
- 3. Negative
- 4. Unclear: don't understand the text

Als kind mag je toch dromen *	
positief	
neutraal	
negatief	
onduidelijk	



Gathered data

- Age, Gender, Postcode and Education
- Forms were sent out to friends and family
- Manual with decision tree and examples



EMPERICAL EVALUATION: DEMOGRAPHICS







Collected data

- Gender: ± equal
- Age: overrepresentation of young adults
- Education: no university and university
- Province: Mainly West-Vlaanderen and Vlaams-Brabant

Education level distribution





Predicting Annotation Difficulty to Mitigate Annotator Bias // 24 May 2022 KU LEUVEN

Agreement demographic groups

Cohen's Kappa

- Compare majority label within <u>one</u>
 <u>tweet</u>
- · Gender, age and education
- Moderate agreement

Proportion test

- Compare score within <u>one group</u>
- Gender, age and education
- Significant difference

Demographics should be considered when hiring annotators

Emojis

- More agreement when tweet contains emoji?
- Mann-Whitney U test
- Significant
- Input feature









Model Evaluation

ROC Curves Dutch Models



Predicting Annotation Difficulty to Mitigate Annotator Bias // 24 May 2022 **KU LEUVEN**

Model Evaluation

ROC Curves English Models



Predicting Annotation Difficulty to Mitigate Annotator Bias // 24 May 2022 **KU LEUVEN**

Model Evaluation



CONCLUSION





Conclusion

Sub-research question I:

Do annotators' demographic features such as gender, age and education influence their annotations?

Consider demographic features in hiring annotators

Sub-research question II:

Which machine learning models performs best in mitigating annotator bias by identifying hard to annotate tweets?

- Neural network
- Relatively performant in selecting hard to annotate tweets
- Cost-efficient gathered data set while giving up relatively little in accuracy

Consequently, annotator bias can be mitigated efficiently



