

Extending Receptive Text Generation Models for Longer Documents

Master/Bachelor Thesis

Motivation

Receptive communication, or the willingness to engage thoughtfully with opposing views, is important to having cooperative, successful conversations. Our lab has obtained preliminary results on generating paraphrases of text input to create more receptive outputs. This preliminary work was performed on sentences and in this work we are interested in extending this to longer texts or documents. This adds additional challenges through the interplay of sentences conveying different information but sharing the same receptive style.





I don't think it should be an issue if you're not expecting it

to longer paragraphs or documents. We intend to examine the problems that arise in maintaining a receptive style throughout a text while without being redundant and preserving fluency. As longer texts contain more content, it will be worthwhile to explore how receptivity is perceived across different types of content. Work can be

submitted for publication upon completion.

References

[1] Michael Yeomans, Julia Minson, Hanne Collins, Frances Chen, and Francesca Gino. Conversational receptiveness: Improving engagement with opposing views. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 160:131–148, 2020.

[2] Alisa Liu, Maarten Sap, Ximing Lu, Swabha Swayamdipta, Chandra Bhagavatula, Noah A.



Smith, and Yejin Choi. DExperts: Decoding-time controlled text generation with experts and anti-experts. In ACL, August 2021.

[3] Kalpesh Krishna, John Wieting, and Mohit Iyyer. Reformulating unsupervised style transfer as paraphrase generation. In *EMNLP*, November 2020.