

Exploring user context for detecting intended and perceived sarcasm.

Master/Bachelor Thesis

Motivation

Sarcasm is a form of irony that occurs when there is a discrepancy between the literal meaning of an utterance and its intended meaning. Existing sarcasm detection systems focus on exploiting linguistic markers, context, or userlevel priors. However, social studies suggest that the relationship between the author and the audience can be equally relevant for the sarcasm usage and interpretation. New sarcasm dataset, focus in both types of sarcasm, intended by the author, and perceived by the audience. We want to model different level of informations, text, author, and the audience, in order to explore the affect of these representations on different sarcasm types.

Difficulty

Analysis



Programming

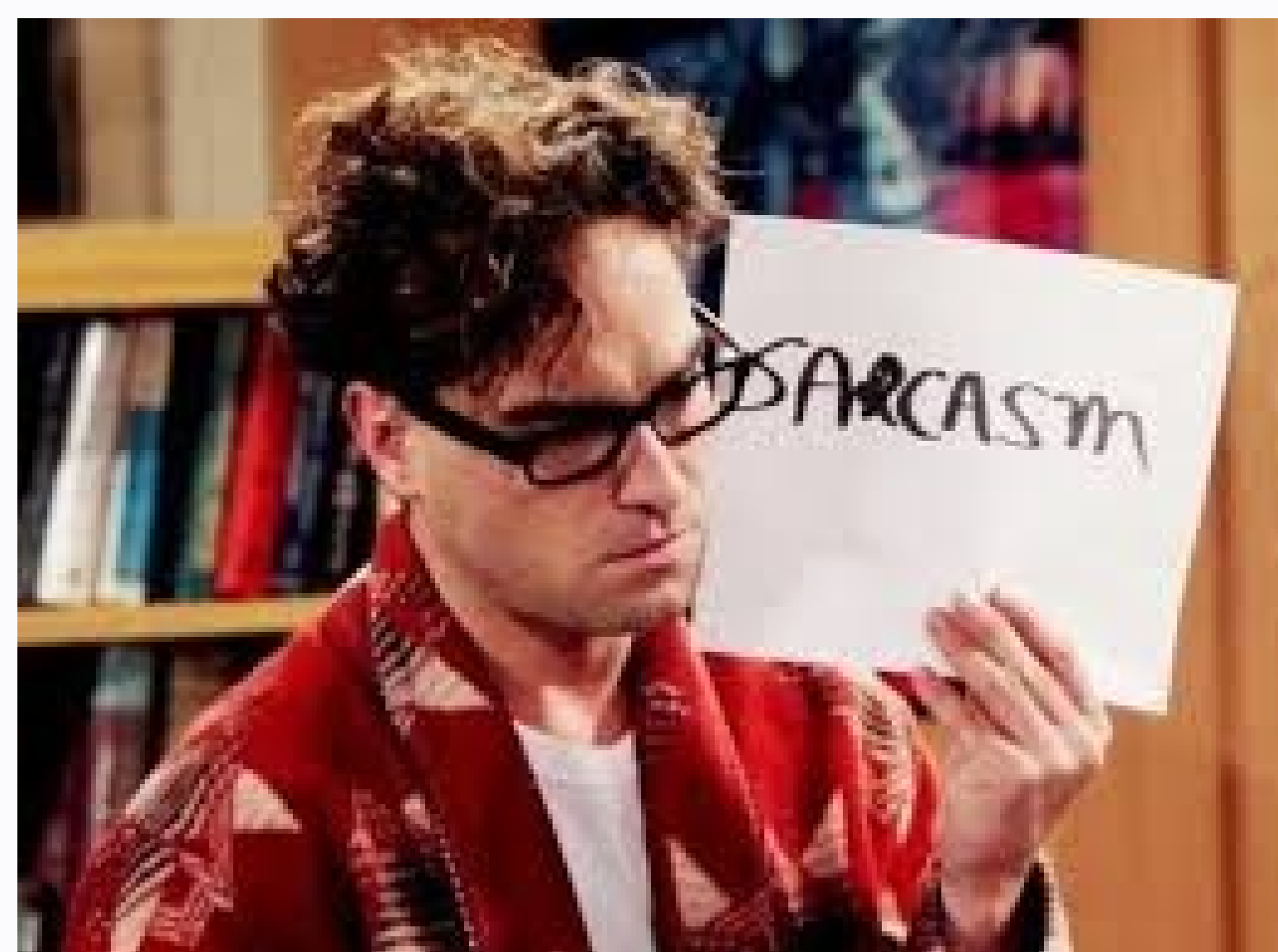


Literature



Task Description

We will start with some initial experiments from the SPIRS dataset [1]. Afterwards, we will use the heuristic used in SPIRS dataset, to fetch new data, extending the dataset with both types of sarcasm, intended and perceived. In addition, we would want to focus in a user set, which contains relations between one another.



We would like to explore user's social network effect on the intended sarcasm versus perceived one [2, 3]. On the other hand, based on the results from the previous step, we would like to investigate a method to capture between user representations based on the sarcasm type.

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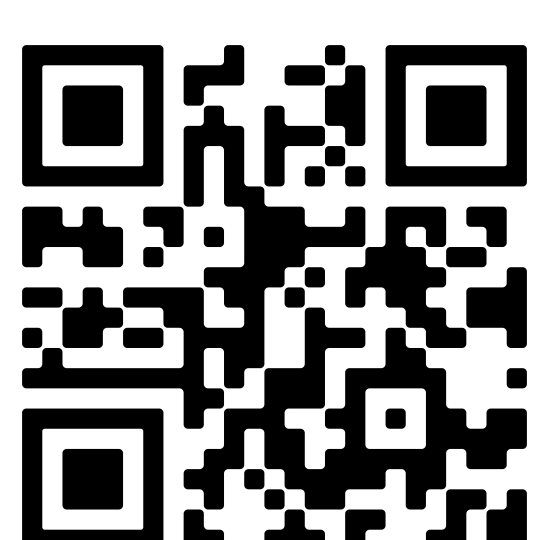
🌐 caisa-lab.github.io

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References

- [1] Boaz Shmueli, Lun-Wei Ku, and Soumya Ray. Reactive Supervision: A New Method for Collecting Sarcasm Data. In *Proceedings of the 2020 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP)*, pages 2553–2559, Online, November 2020. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- [2] Joan Plepi and Lucie Flek. Perceived and intended sarcasm detection with graph attention networks. In *Findings of the Association for Computational Linguistics: EMNLP 2021*, pages 4746–4753, Punta Cana, Dominican Republic, November 2021. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- [3] Silviu Oprea and Walid Magdy. Exploring author context for detecting intended vs perceived sarcasm. In *Proceedings of the 57th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics*, pages 2854–2859, Florence, Italy, July 2019. Association for Computational Linguistics.