Understanding Data Requirements for Toxic Comment Classification Roshan Konda, Ethan Channell, Pratik Nallamotu

Problem Statement

Toxic comments are defined as any type of **negative** or **offensive speech** that would cause a participant to leave a discussion.

Classifying these comments can be very **difficult**, **time** consuming, and psychologically taxing.

Our project aims to apply techniques to **reduce the load on human annotators** and still achieve good performance using weak supervision and active learning techniques.

2000 1750 1500 1250 1000 750 500 250

Jigsaw Dataset - comments collected from wikipedia and annotated with 6 categories.



Datasets

Ruddit dataset - posts for different subreddits are rated from -1 (maximally supportive) +1 (maximally offensive). **Discretized** into three categories, **Toxic**, **Neutral**, and **Positive**.

Baseline Methods

Logistic Regression, SVM, Random Forest, LSTM, BERT

	Dataset	
Method	Ruddit	Wikipe
Log Reg. (Count Vectorizer)	0.769	0.86
Log Reg. (TFIDF)	0.782	0.86
SVM (Count Vectorizer)	0.789	0.83
SVM (TFIDF)	0.795	0.87
Random Forest (Count Vectorizer)	0.795	0.85
Random Forest (TFIDF)	0.807	0.85
LSTM	0.800	0.90
BERT	0.824	0.94

BERT resulted in the **best accuracy** for both of the datasets.

Active Learning

Least Confidence - $x_{LC}^* = argmax_x(1-P_\theta(\hat{y}|x))$

Prediction Entropy - $x_h^* = argmax_x(-\sum_{i} P_{\theta}(y_i|x)\log(P_{\theta}(y_i|x)))$



Credit: https://odsc.medium.com/active-learning-your-models-new-personal-trainer-a89722c0db5a







Active Learning Cont.



Weak Supervision

Snorkel was used to develop **labeling functions**.

Labeling functions include finding bad words, keywords associated with toxicity, and subjectivity and polarity.



	Dataset		
Method	Ruddit	Wikipedia	
LSTM	0.682	0.510	
BERT	0.744	0.520	

Conclusion

Compared to our baseline methods, the use of **weakly** supervised labeled data led to **decreased performance**. Toxic language is **nuanced** and sometimes **not explicit**.

For **Jigsaw dataset** got comparable results as full dataset using **40%** of data and **Prediction Entropy** query strategy.

For **Ruddit dataset active learning was not able to reduce data required**. This may be because we discretized the offensivensive ness score.

