Two Reproductions of Language Model as an Annotator: Exploring DialoGPT for Dialogue Summarization

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The Original Experiment (Feng et al., 2021)

- Dialogue Summarization
- Can DialoGPT be used as an annotator to improve the quality of summaries?
- Baselines:
 - Pointer-Generator Networks (PGN)(See et al., 2017)
 - \circ Hierarchical Meeting summarization Network (HMNet)(Zhu et al., 2020)
- Proposed Systems:
 - PGN + DialoGPT for keyword extraction (D_{KE})
 - PGN + DialoGPT for redundancy detection (D_{RD})
 - PGN + DialoGPT for topic segmentation (D_{TS})
 - PGN + all of the above annotations (D_{ALL})
- + a human-written reference

The Human Evaluation

Original

- SAMSum and AMI datasets
- Evaluated Qualities
 - Informativeness (1-5)
 - Consciseness (1-5)
 - Coverage (1-5)
 - Overall Impression (1/0)
- Chinese NLP PhD students as evaluators
- Terminal annotation interface
- \$10 per annotator

ReproHum

- AMI dataset
- Evaluated Qualities
 - Informativeness (1-5)

- PhD students with various L1s and backgrounds
- Google Form
- Approx. \$115 per annotator

Reproduction by Charles University

Three Additional Reproductions

Repro #1

- Computer Science
- BSc degree
- Chinese as L1
- Evaluated only informativeness

Repro #2

- Computer Science
- BSc degree
- English as L1
- Evaluated only informativeness

Repro #3

- Computer Science
- BSc degree
- Chinese as L1
- Evaluated all four criteria

Results

	Original	ReproHum	Repro #1	Repro #2	Repro #3
Evaluated factors	All	Inform.	Inform.	Inform.	All
Educational level	PhD Student	PhD Student	≥Bachelor	≥Bachelor	≥Bachelor
Background	NLP	Any	CS	CS	CS
First language	Chinese	non-English	Chinese	English	Chinese
Annotators	In-lab	External	Prolific	Prolific	Prolific
Human summary	4.70	4.60	4.65	4.70	4.68
PGN	2.92	1.53	1.60	1.90	1.88
HMNet	3.52	2.68	2.23	2.90	3.08
PGN (D_{KE})	3.20	<u>1.93</u>	1.63	1.93	2.35
PGN (D_{RD})	3.15	1.90	<u>1.75</u>	1.98	<u>2.53</u>
PGN (D_{TS})	3.05	1.85	1.60	1.98	2.38
PGN (D_{ALL})	<u>3.33</u>	1.85	1.65	2.10	2.18
Fleiss' κ	0.48	0.19	0.20	0.13	0.05
Krippendorff's α		0.65	0.66	0.58	0.38

Summary

- 1. "HMNet gets the best score in informativeness and coverage", which was **confirmed by our reproductions**.
- 2. "Our method can achieve higher scores in all three metrics", which is **in line with** the results of **our reproductions**.
- "We also find there is still a gap between the scores of generated summaries and the scores of golden summaries" – the gap seems substantially larger than in the original study.
- 4. **L1, level of education or field of study do not seem to have a significant impact on the results** of human evaluation in the summarisation task.

Reproduction by NLLG & University of Mannheim

One Additional Reproductions

Reproduction

- Phd degree
- Chinese as L1
- High English proficiency
- Evaluated only informativeness

Results

	Model	Original	Mean	Median	Mode
	Golden	4.70	2.4	2.5	3
AMI	PGN	2.92	2.18	2.0	2
	HMNet	3.52 [†]	2.2	2.0	2
	PGN(DKE)	3.20	2.18	2.0	2
	PGN(DRD)	3.15	3.0**	3.0	3
	PGN(DTS)	3.05	2.27	2.0	1
	PGN(DALL)	3.33 **	2.52 [†]	3.0	3

Table 1: Human evaluation results from Feng et al. (2021) is provided in the 'Original'column. The informativeness result in the reproduction experiment is provided in the 'Mean', 'Median' and 'Mode'columns. The corresponding Fleiss' kappa scores in the original paper are 0.48. The Fleiss' kappa score of our reproduction experiment is 0.069.

Table 2: Coe	fficient of	Variatio	<u>n (CV*</u>)	with Mean
S	Sample	Mean	CV*	
1	ĺ	3.55	64.59	
2	2	3.22	18.58	
3	1	3.47	15.52	
4		3.10	3.22	
5	j	2.19	1.14	
6	j	2.59	31.79	
7	,	2.40	10.41	

Table O. On afficient of Maniatian (O) (*) with N

Table 3: * Note: CV* denotes the Coefficient of Variation.

Summary

- "HMNet gets the best score in informativeness and coverage", which couldn't be confirmed by our reproduction.
- 2. "Our method can achieve higher scores in all three metrics", which **is not in** line with the results of our reproduction.
- "We also find there is still a gap between the scores of generated summaries and the scores of golden summaries" – the gap seems substantially larger than in the original study.
- 4. In our reproduction study, the inter-annotator agreement was notably lower
- 5. We were unable to confirm the effectiveness of the proposed approach in terms of informativeness.

Thank you and see you at the poster session!

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