SITS: A Hierarchical Nonparametric Model using Speaker Identity for Topic Segmentation in Multiparty Conversations

Viet-An Nguyen Jordan Boyd-Graber Philip Resnik

Computational Linguistics & Information Process (CLIP) Lab University of Maryland, College Park vietan@cs.umd.edu, jbg@umiacs.umd.edu, resnik@umd.edu

ACL 2012



Outline

- 1 Motivating Examples and Problem Definition
- 2 Our Approach: SITS
- 3 Experiments and Results
 - Topic Segmentation Task
 - Speakers' Topic Shift Tendency
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Outline

- 1 Motivating Examples and Problem Definition
- 2 Our Approach: SITS
- 3 Experiments and Results
 - Topic Segmentation Task
 - Speakers' Topic Shift Tendency
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Problem Approach Experiments Conclusions

2008 U.S. Presidential Election







Gwen Ifill



2008 U.S. Presidential Election



Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this <u>bankruptcy bill</u>. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that <u>mortgage-holders</u> really paid the price.

Joe Biden



Well, mortgage-holders didn't pay the price. Only 10 percent of the people who are – have been affected by this whole switch from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13 – it gets complicated. But the point of this – Barack Obama saw the glass as half-empty. I saw it as half-full. We disagreed on that, and 85 senators voted one way, and 15 voted the other way. But here's the deal. Barack Obama pointed out two years ago that there was a <u>subprime</u> mortgage ... And there – ways that we're offering are not being supported by – by the Bush administration nor do I believe by John McCain and Governor Palin.



Problem Approach Experiments Conclusions

2008 U.S. Presidential Election



Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this <u>bankruptcy bill</u>. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that <u>mortgage-holders</u> really paid the price.



Joe Biden

Well, mortgage-holders didn't pay the price. [...]

Sarah Palin



That is not so, but because that's just a quick answer, <u>I want to talk about</u>, again, my record on energy ... When we talk about <u>energy</u>, we have to consider the need to do all that we can to allow this nation to become <u>energy independent</u> ... East Coast politicians who don't allow <u>energy-producing states</u> like Alaska to produce these, to tap into them, and instead we're relying on foreign countries to produce for us.





















• Understanding the hidden structure of conversations is important











- Understanding the hidden structure of conversations is important
- Topic segmentation is a natural way to do that











- Understanding the hidden structure of conversations is important
- Topic segmentation is a natural way to do that
- Traditional approach did not emphasize on speaker identity



Problem Approach Experiments Conclusions

Multiparty Conversations









- Understanding the hidden structure of conversations is important
- Topic segmentation is a natural way to do that
- Traditional approach did not emphasize on speaker identity

Questions

- Can we incorporate speaker identity into an unsupervised model?
- Does it help?



Outline

- 1 Motivating Examples and Problem Definition
- 2 Our Approach: SITS
- 3 Experiments and Results
 - Topic Segmentation Task
 - Speakers' Topic Shift Tendency
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



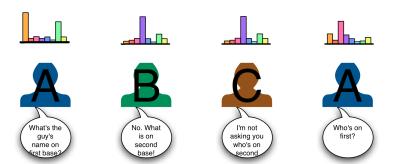




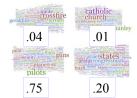




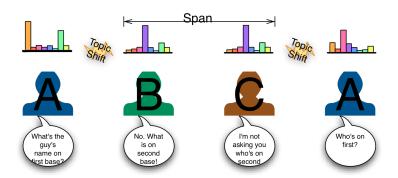




Viewing each turn as a distribution over topics

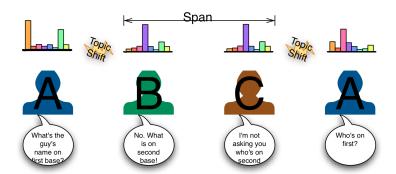


"Norm Mineta tells me, and Homeland Security Adviser Tom Ridge tells me, and they are against it. And I think the reason they are against it is you don't want the guy who's flying one of these big busters up there also with a gun in his hand trying to protect his plane [...]"

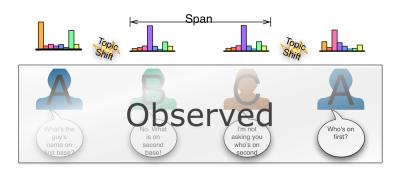


- Viewing each turn as a distribution over topics
- Endowing each turn with a binary latent variable to indicate whether the topic is shifted

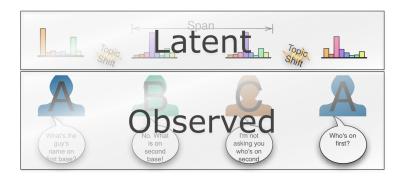




- Viewing each turn as a distribution over topics
- Endowing each turn with a binary latent variable to indicate whether the topic is shifted
- Associating each speaker with a biased coin to decide whether to shift the topic of the conversation



- Viewing each turn as a distribution over topics
- Endowing each turn with a binary latent variable to indicate whether the topic is shifted
- Associating each speaker with a biased coin to decide whether to shift the topic of the conversation



- Viewing each turn as a distribution over topics
- Endowing each turn with a binary latent variable to indicate whether the topic is shifted
- Associating each speaker with a biased coin to decide whether to shift the topic of the conversation





Gwen Ifill







Gwen Ifill









Gwen Ifill











Gwen Ifill











Gwen Ifill













Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden







Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden









Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden











Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden











Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden













Gwen Ifill

Senator Biden, you voted for this bankruptcy bill. Senator Obama voted against it. Some people have said that mortgage-holders really paid the price.







Joe Biden

Well, mortgage-holders didn't pay the price. [...] Barack Obama pointed out two years ago that there was a subprime mortgage . . .



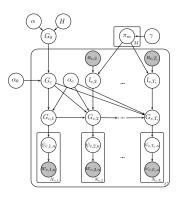




Sarah Palin

That is not so, but because that's just a quick answer, I want to talk about, again, my record on energy ...

- For speaker $m = 1 \dots M$, draw speaker shift probability $\pi_m \sim \text{Beta}(\gamma)$
- Draw global probability measure $G_0 \sim \mathsf{DP}(\alpha, H)$
- 3 For each conversation $c \in [1, C]$ and each turn $t \in [1, T_c]$ with speaker $a_{c,t}$
 - ① If t = 1, set the topic shift $I_{c,t} = 1$. Otherwise, draw $I_{c,t} \sim \mathsf{Bernoulli}(\pi_{a_{c,t}})$
 - ② If $I_{c,t} = 1$, draw $G_{c,t} \sim \mathsf{DP}(\alpha_c, G_c)$. Otherwise, set $G_{c,t} \equiv G_{c,t-1}$
 - **3** For each word index $n \in [1, N_{c,t}]$
 - Draw $\psi_{c,t,n} \sim G_{c,t}$
 - Draw $w_{c,t,n} \sim \mathsf{Mult}(\psi_{c,t,n})$





Relationships with previous work

- Nonparametric (number of topics is not fixed)
- Conversations share hierarchical topics
- Parametric version without speaker identity [Purver et al. 2006]
- Only allow one topic per turn, "sticky HMM" [Fox et al. 2008]



Outline

- Motivating Examples and Problem Definition
- 2 Our Approach: SITS
- 3 Experiments and Results
 - Topic Segmentation Task
 - Speakers' Topic Shift Tendency
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Datasets



ICSI: 75 transcripts of Berkeley meetings (segmented)



Datasets



ICSI: 75 transcripts of Berkeley meetings (segmented)

Debates: 2008 presidential debates (segmented, [Boydstun et al. 2011])



Datasets



ICSI: 75 transcripts of Berkeley meetings (segmented)

Debates: 2008 presidential debates (segmented, [Boydstun et al. 2011])

Crossfire: CNN's debate TV show (unsegmented), 2000-2004



Detected Topic Shifts 2008 Election Debates

	Previous turn	Turn detected as shifting topic
Debates Dataset	PALIN: Your question to him was whether he supported gay marriage and my answer is the same as his and it is that I do not. MCCAIN: I think that Joe Biden is qualified in many respects IFILL: So, Governor, as vice president, there's nothing that you have promised [] that you wouldn't take off the table because of this financial crisis we're in?	IFILL: Wonderful. You agree. On that note, let's move to foreign policy. You both have sons who are in Iraq or on their way to Iraq. You, Governor Palin, have said that you would like to see a real clear plan for an exit strategy. [] SCHIEFFER: [] Let's talk about energy and climate control. Every president since Nixon has said what both of you [] BIDEN: Again, let me – let's talk about those tax breaks. [Obama] voted for an energy bill because, for the first time, it had real support for alternative energy. [] on eliminating the tax breaks for the oil companies, Barack Obama voted to eliminate them. []

Example of turns designated as a topic shift by SITS. Turns were chosen with speakers to give examples of those with high topic shift tendency π .



Detected Topic Shifts 2008 Election Debates

	Previous turn	Turn detected as shifting topic
Debates Dataset	PALIN: Your question to him was whether he supported gay marriage and my answer is the same as his and it is that I do not. MCCAIN: I think that Joe Biden is qualified in many respects IFILL: So, Governor, as vice president, there's nothing that you have promised [] that you wouldn't take off the table because of this financial crisis we're in?	IFILL: Wonderful. You agree. On that note, let's move to foreign policy. You both have sons who are in Iraq or on their way to Iraq. You, Governor Palin, have said that you would like to see a real clear plan for an exit strategy. [] SCHIEFFER: [] Let's talk about energy and climate control. Every president since Nixon has said what both of you [] BIDEN: Again, let me – let's talk about those tax breaks. [Obama] voted for an energy bill because, for the first time, it had real support for alternative energy. [] on eliminating the tax breaks for the oil companies, Barack Obama voted to eliminate them. []

Example of turns designated as a topic shift by SITS. Turns were chosen with speakers to give examples of those with high topic shift tendency π .



	Previous turn	Turn detected as shifting topic
Crossfire Dataset	PRESS: But what do you say, governor, to Governor Bush and [] your party who would let politicians and not medical scientists decide what drugs are distributed [] WEXLER: [] They need a Medicare prescription drug plan [] Talk about schools, [] Al Gore has got a real plan. George Bush offers us vouchers. Talk about the environment. [] Al Gore is right on in terms of the majority of Americans, but George Bush []	WHITMAN: Well I disagree with them on this particular issues [] that's important to me that George Bush stands for education of our children [] I care about tax policy, I care about the environment. I care about all the issues where he has a proven record in Texas [] KASICH: [] I want to talk about choice. [] George Bush believes that, if schools fail, parents ought to have a right to get their kids out of those schools and give them a chance and an opportunity for success. Gore says "no way" [] Social Security. George Bush says [] direct it the way federal employees do [] Al Gore says "No way" [] That's real choice. That's real bottom-up, not a bureaucratic approach, the way we run this country.
	PRESS: Senator, Senator Breaux mentioned that it's President Bush's aim to start on education [] [McCain] [] said he was going to do introduce the legislation the first day of the first week	MCCAIN: After one of closest elections in our nation's history, there is one thing the American people are unanimous about They want their government back. We can do that by ridding politics of large, unregulated contributions that give special interests a seat at the table while average Americans are stuck
	of the new administration. []	in the back of the room.

Example of turns designated as a topic shift by SITS. Turns were chosen with speakers to give examples of those with high topic shift tendency π .



Segmentation Performance Quantitative Results

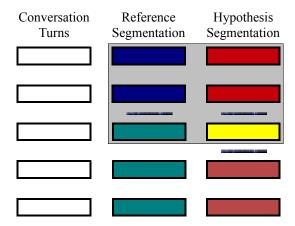
Evaluation Measurements:

- \circ P_k
- WindowDiff
- EMD: Earth Mover Distance

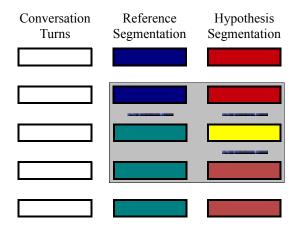


Conversation Turns	Reference Segmentation	Hypothesis Segmentation

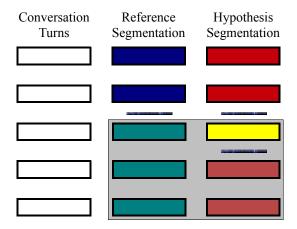














	Model EMD			P_k		WindowDiff		
	iviouei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k=5	10	15
	TextTiling	2.507	.289	.388	.451	.318	.477	.561
	P-NoSpeaker-S ¹	1.949	.222	.283	.342	.269	.393	.485
S	P-NoSpeaker-M	1.935	.207	.279	.335	.253	.371	.468
\supseteq	P-SITS	1.807	.211	.251	.289	.256	.363	.434
	NP-HMM ²	2.189	.232	.257	.263	.267	.377	.444
	NP-SITS	2.126	.228	.253	.259	.262	.372	.440

- EMD, P_k , and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.



¹[Purver et al. 2006]

²[Fox et al. 2008]

	Model	Model EMD		P_k		WindowDiff		
	iviouei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k=5	10	15
	TextTiling	2.507	.289	.388	.451	.318	.477	.561
	P-NoSpeaker-S ¹	1.949	.222	.283	.342	.269	.393	.485
S	P-NoSpeaker-M	1.935	.207	.279	.335	.253	.371	.468
2	P-SITS	1.807	.211	.251	.289	.256	.363	.434
	NP-HMM ²	2.189	.232	.257	.263	.267	.377	.444
	NP-SITS	2.126	.228	.253	.259	.262	.372	.440

- EMD, P_k , and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.



¹[Purver et al. 2006]

²[Fox et al. 2008]

	Model	EMD	P_k			WindowDiff		
	iviouei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k = 5	10	15
	TextTiling	2.507	.289	.388	.451	.318	.477	.561
	P-NoSpeaker-S ¹	1.949	.222	.283	.342	.269	.393	.485
S	P-NoSpeaker-M	1.935	.207	.279	.335	.253	.371	.468
2	P-SITS	1.807	.211	.251	.289	.256	.363	.434
	NP-HMM ²	2.189	.232	.257	.263	.267	.377	.444
	NP-SITS	2.126	.228	.253	.259	.262	.372	.440

- EMD, P_k, and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.



¹[Purver et al. 2006]

²[Fox et al. 2008]

	Model	odel EMD		P_k		WindowDiff		
	iviouei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k = 5	10	15
	TextTiling	2.507	.289	.388	.451	.318	.477	.561
	P-NoSpeaker-S ¹	1.949	.222	.283	.342	.269	.393	.485
S	P-NoSpeaker-M	1.935	.207	.279	.335	.253	.371	.468
2	P-SITS	1.807	.211	.251	.289	.256	.363	.434
	NP-HMM ²	2.189	.232	.257	.263	.267	.377	.444
	NP-SITS	2.126	.228	.253	.259	.262	.372	.440

- EMD, P_k , and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.



¹[Purver et al. 2006]

²[Fox et al. 2008]

	Model EMD		P_k			WindowDiff		
	iviouei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k=5	10	15
	TextTiling	2.507	.289	.388	.451	.318	.477	.561
	P-NoSpeaker-S ¹	1.949	.222	.283	.342	.269	.393	.485
S	P-NoSpeaker-M	1.935	.207	.279	.335	.253	.371	.468
\supseteq	P-SITS	1.807	.211	.251	.289	.256	.363	.434
	NP-HMM ²	2.189	.232	.257	.263	.267	.377	.444
	NP-SITS	2.126	.228	.253	.259	.262	.372	.440

- EMD, P_k, and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.



¹[Purver et al. 2006]

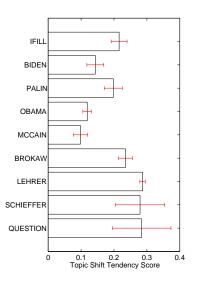
²[Fox et al. 2008]

Segmentation Performance Debates Dataset

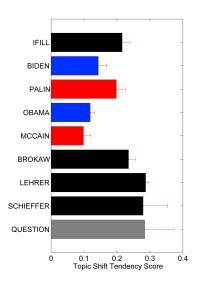
	Model	el EMD		P_k			WindowDiff		
	iviodei	LIVID	k = 5	10	15	k = 5	10	15	
	TextTiling	2.821	.433	.548	.633	.534	.674	.760	
S	P-NoSpeaker-S	2.822	.426	.543	.653	.482	.650	.756	
Debates	P-NoSpeaker-M	2.712	.411	.522	.589	.479	.644	.745	
)eb	P-SITS	2.269	.380	.405	.402	.482	.625	.719	
	NP-HMM	2.132	.362	.348	.323	.486	.629	.723	
	NP-SITS	1.813	.332	.269	.231	.470	.600	.692	

- EMD, P_k, and WINDOWDIFF measure the difference between the hypothesis segmentation and the reference segmentation. (k is the window size).
- For all measurements, lower is better.

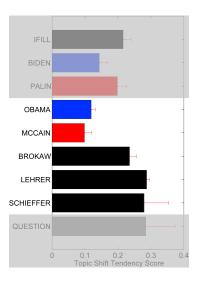






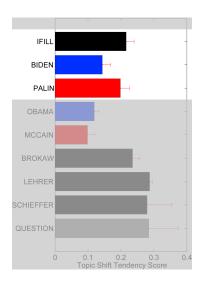






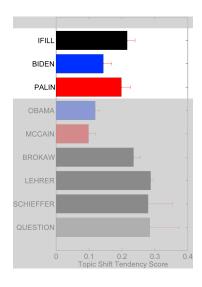
In presidential debates, moderators have much higher scores than candidates do





- In presidential debates, moderators have much higher scores than candidates do
- In the VP debate, IFILL's score is only slightly higher than those of PALIN and BIDEN





- In presidential debates, moderators have much higher scores than candidates do
- In the VP debate. IFILL's score is only slightly higher than those of PALIN and BIDEN

The Ifill Factor Bu Scott Horton



Ifill's questioning and moderating was, as Atlantic's James Fallows remarked. She asked open-ended, utterly "terrible." predictable questions which presented very little challenge to the candidates. But even more important to the McCain campaign's strategy, Palin was able to simply ignore the questions and recite her talking points.



Outline

- 1 Motivating Examples and Problem Definition
- 2 Our Approach: SITS
- 3 Experiments and Results
 - Topic Segmentation Task
 - Speakers' Topic Shift Tendency
- 4 Conclusions and Future Work



Conclusions & Future work

- Jointly modeling topics and speakers' tendency to control a conversation helps
 - improve performances in topic segmentation task
 - propose intriguing hypotheses for social scientists



Conclusions & Future work

- Jointly modeling topics and speakers' tendency to control a conversation helps
 - improve performances in topic segmentation task
 - propose intriguing hypotheses for social scientists
- Some future directions
 - Applying the model for different task such as influencer detection in conversations
 - Incorporating individuals' perspective [Paul and Girju 2010] or personal preferences for topics [Grimmer 2009]
 - Quantifying qualitative conclusions



Conclusions & Future work

- Jointly modeling topics and speakers' tendency to control a conversation helps
 - improve performances in topic segmentation task
 - propose intriguing hypotheses for social scientists
- Some future directions
 - Applying the model for different task such as influencer detection in conversations
 - Incorporating individuals' perspective [Paul and Girju 2010] or personal preferences for topics [Grimmer 2009]
 - Quantifying qualitative conclusions
- Thanks!



Backup Slides



Detected Topic Shifts 2008 Election Debates - Example 2

lfill

So, Governor, as vice president, there's nothing that you have promised as a candidate that you would – that you wouldn't take off the table because of this **financial crisis** we're in?



Detected Topic Shifts 2008 Election Debates - Example 2

Ifill

So, Governor, ... that you wouldn't take off the table because of this **financial crisis** we're in?

Palin

There is not. And how long have I been at this, like five weeks? So there hasn't been a whole lot that I've promised, except to do what is right for the American people, put government back on the side of the American people, stop the greed and corruption on Wall Street. And the rescue plan has got to include that massive oversight that Americans are expecting and deserving. And I don't believe that John McCain has made any promise that he would not be able to keep, either.



Detected Topic Shifts 2008 Election Debates - Example 2

lfill

So, Governor, ... that you wouldn't take off the table because of this **financial crisis** we're in?

Palin

There is not. And how long have I been at this, [...]

Biden

Again, let me – **let's talk about those tax breaks**. Barack Obama – Obama voted for an energy bill because, for the first time, it had real support for alternative energy. When there were separate votes on eliminating the tax breaks for the oil companies, Barack Obama voted to eliminate them. John did not. [...]



What about the speakers? Crossfire

Rank	Speaker	π	Rank	Speaker	π
1	Announcer	.884	10	Kasich	.570
2	Male	.876	11	Carville [†]	.550
3	Question	.755	12	Carlson [†]	.550
4	G. W. Bush [‡]	.751	13	Begala [†]	.545
5	Press [†]	.651	14	Whitman	.533
6	Female	.650	15	McAuliffe	.529
7	Gore [‡]	.650	16	Matalin [†]	.527
8	Narrator	.642	17	McCain	.524
9	Novak [†]	.587	18	Fleischer	.522



What about the speakers? Crossfire

Rank	Speaker	π	Rank	Speaker	π
1	Announcer	.884	10	Kasich	.570
2	Male	.876	11	Carville [†]	.550
3	Question	.755	12	Carlson [†]	.550
4	G. W. Bush [‡]	.751	13	Begala [†]	.545
5	Press [†]	.651	14	Whitman	.533
6	Female	.650	15	McAuliffe	.529
7	Gore [‡]	.650	16	Matalin [†]	.527
8	Narrator	.642	17	McCain	.524
9	Novak [†]	.587	18	Fleischer	.522



What about the speakers? Crossfire

Rank	Speaker	π	Rank	Speaker	π
1	Announcer	.884	10	Kasich	.570
2	Male	.876	11	Carville [†]	.550
3	Question	.755	12	Carlson [†]	.550
4	G. W. Bush [‡]	.751	13	Begala [†]	.545
5	Press [†]	.651	14	Whitman	.533
6	Female	.650	15	McAuliffe	.529
7	Gore [‡]	.650	16	Matalin [†]	.527
8	Narrator	.642	17	McCain	.524
9	Novak [†]	.587	18	Fleischer	.522



What about the speakers? Crossfire

Rank	Speaker	π	Rank	Speaker	π
1	Announcer	.884	10	Kasich	.570
2	Male	.876	11	Carville [†]	.550
3	Question	.755	12	Carlson [†]	.550
4	G. W. Bush [‡]	.751	13	Begala [†]	.545
5	Press [†]	.651	14	Whitman	.533
6	Female	.650	15	McAuliffe	.529
7	Gore [‡]	.650	16	Matalin [†]	.527
8	Narrator	.642	17	McCain	.524
9	Novak [†]	.587	18	Fleischer	.522



What about the speakers? Crossfire

Rank	Speaker	π	Rank	Speaker	π
1	Announcer	.884	10	Kasich	.570
2	Male	.876	11	Carville [†]	.550
3	Question	.755	12	Carlson [†]	.550
4	G. W. Bush [‡]	.751	13	Begala [†]	.545
5	Press [†]	.651	14	Whitman	.533
6	Female	.650	15	McAuliffe	.529
7	Gore [‡]	.650	16	Matalin [†]	.527
8	Narrator	.642	17	McCain	.524
9	Novak [†]	.587	18	Fleischer	.522



References I



Amber E. Boydstun, Claire Phillips, and Rebecca A. Glazier.

2011

It's the economy again, stupid: Agenda control in the 2008 presidential debates. Forthcoming.



Emily B. Fox, Erik B. Sudderth, Michael I. Jordan, and Alan S. Willsky.

2008.

An hdp-hmm for systems with state persistence.

In Proceedings of International Conference of Machine Learning.



J. Grimmer.

2009.

A Bayesian Hierarchical Topic Model for Political Texts: Measuring Expressed Agendas in Senate Press Releases

Political Analysis, 18:1-35.



Michael Paul and Roxana Girju.

2010.

A two-dimensional topic-aspect model for discovering multi-faceted topics.

In Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence.



Matthew Purver, Konrad Körding, Thomas L. Griffiths, and Joshua Tenenbaum. 2006

Unsupervised topic modelling for multi-party spoken discourse.

In Proceedings of the Association for Computational Linguistics.

