

Learning to Extract International Relations from Political Context

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Paper Review by : Arpit Jain

Reference:

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@InProceedings{
oconnor-stewart-smith-13_extracting-intl-relations-from-
  political-context, author = {O'Connor, Brendan and
    Stewart, Brandon M. and Smith, Noah A.},
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  Context}, booktitle = {Proc. 51st ACL (Long papers)},
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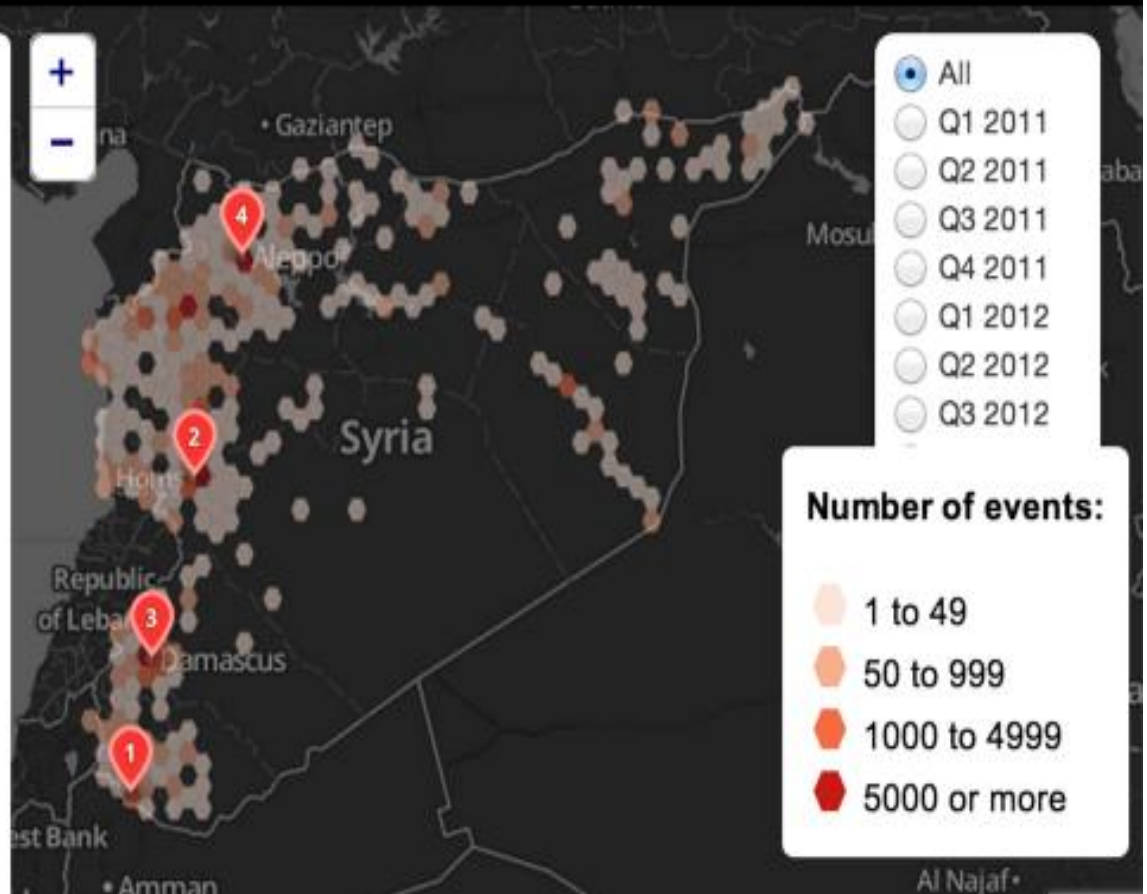
Automated Text Analysis

- Automated content analysis tools for *discovery and measurement of concepts, attitudes, events*
- Natural language processing, information retrieval, data mining, and machine learning as quantitative social science methodology.

NewScientist

Charting Syria's civil war

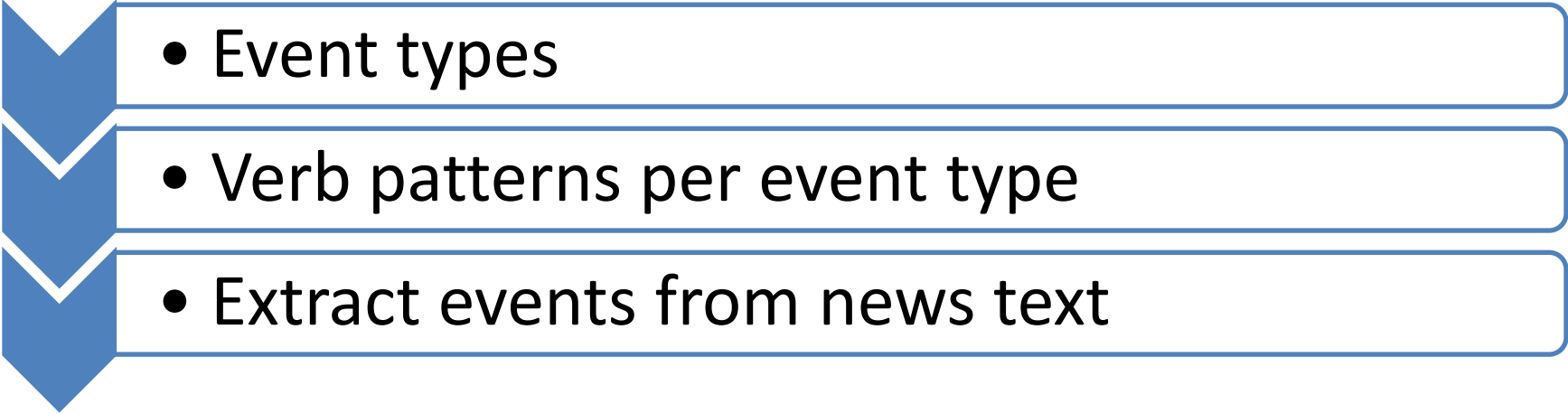
The graph displays the daily count of violent events from 2011 to 2013. The y-axis, labeled 'Violent events per day', ranges from 0 to 750 in increments of 250. The x-axis shows the years 2011, 2012, and 2013. The data is segmented into quarters (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4) for each year, with Q1 2011, Q3 2011, and Q4 2011 shaded in light gray. The data shows a highly volatile pattern with frequent spikes. Notable peaks occur in Q1 2012 (reaching approximately 650) and Q3 2012 (reaching approximately 600). Other significant spikes are seen in Q2 2011 and Q4 2012.



Datasources

- 6.5 million newswire articles from English Gigaword 4th edition
- Verb patterns from OpenSource TABARI Software
- New York Times AnnotatedCorpus (1987–2007)

Working

- 
- Event types
 - Verb patterns per event type
 - Extract events from news text

Issues

- Low precision.
- Hard to maintain and adapt to newer domains.

Working(contd.)

- Unsupervised learning to extract information to following tuple type:
 $\langle \text{Source Entity}, \text{Receiver Entity}, \text{Time}, \text{W}_{\text{predpath}} \rangle$
- “Pakistan promptly accused India” [1/1/2000]
 $\Rightarrow (\text{PAK}, \text{IND}, 268, \text{SRC -nsubj}) \text{accuse} \langle \text{dobj- REC} \rangle$

- “In another violence Thursday, Israeli **forces attacked** a rocket launching site in northern Gaza strip, **killing** one military, paramilitary medics said.”

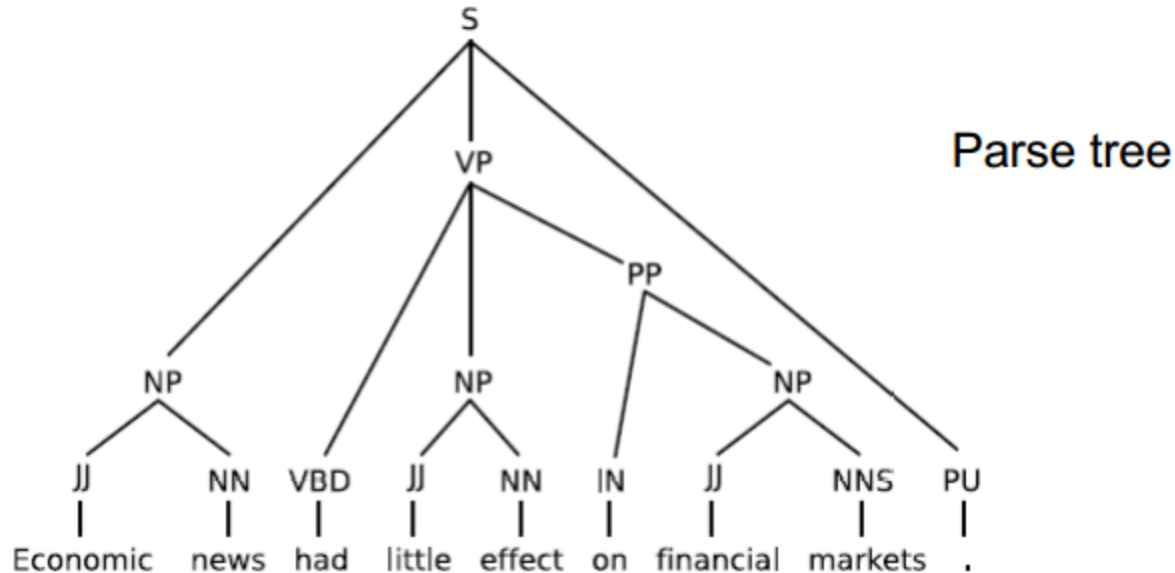
⇒SRC: ISR

⇒REC: PSE

⇒W:Attack(verb)

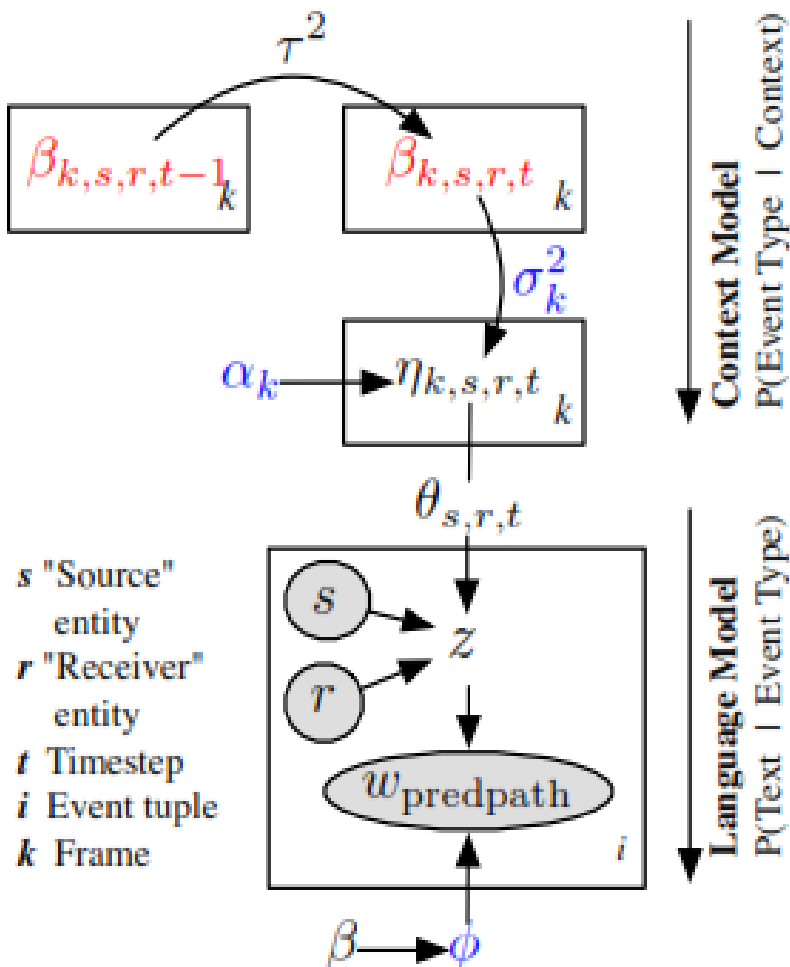
Methodology

- Entities: As Noun Phrases
- Events: As verbs (and arguments)
- Preprocess with Stanford CoreNLP for part-of-speech tags and syntactic dependencies.



Model

One (s,r,t) slice of graphical model



Smoothed Model

Linear dynamical system
(Random walk)

$$\beta_{k,s,r,1} \sim N(0, 100)$$

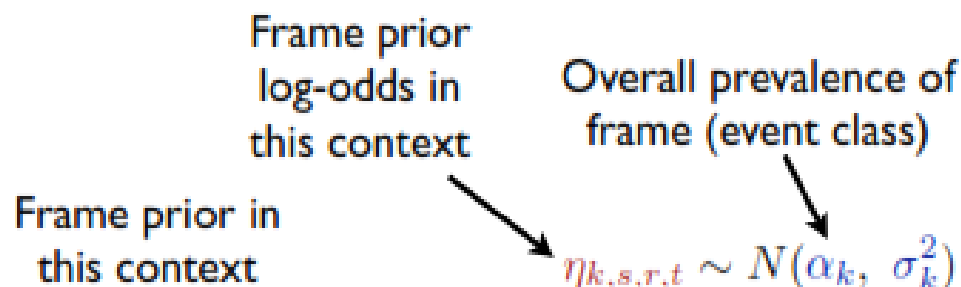
$$\beta_{k,s,r,t} \sim N(\beta_{k,s,r,t-1}, \tau^2)$$

$$\eta_{k,s,r,t} \sim N(\alpha_k + \beta_{k,s,r,t}, \sigma_k^2)$$

Vanilla Model

Independent contexts

Frame learning from
verb co-occurrence
within contexts



$$\theta_{k,s,r,t} = \frac{\exp \eta_{k,s,r,t}}{\sum_{k'=1}^K \exp \eta_{k',s,r,t}}$$

$$z \sim \theta_{s,r,t}$$

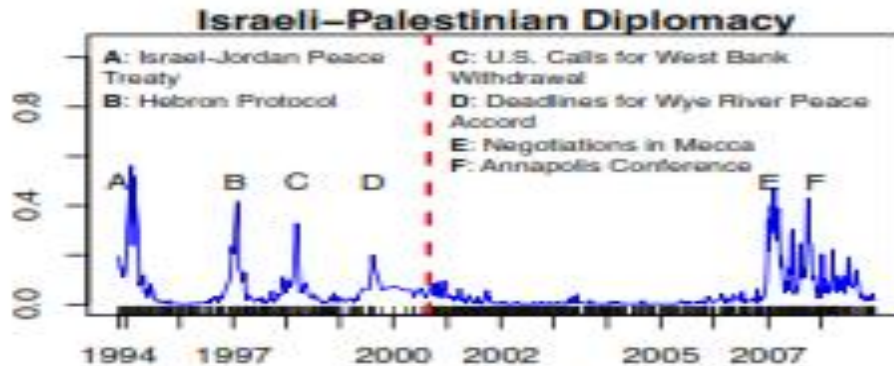
$$w \sim \phi_z$$

Training: blocked Gibbs sampling
(Markov Chain Monte Carlo)

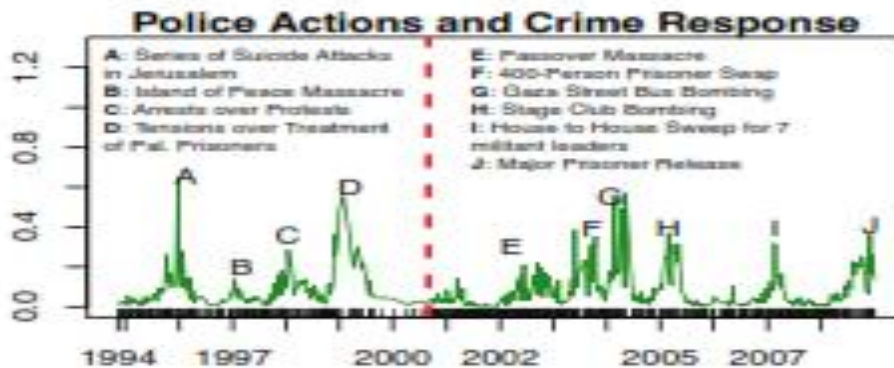
Learned Event Types

- **Diplomacy:**
 - arrive in, visit, meet with, travel to, leave, hold with, meet, meet in, fly to, be in, arrive for talk with, say in, arrive with, head to, hold in, due in, leave for, make to, arrive to, praise
- **Verbal Conflict:**
 - accuse, blame, say, break with, sever with, blame on, warn, call, attack, rule with, charge, come from, suspect, slam, accuse government , accuse agency, criticize
- **Material Conflict:**
 - kill in, have troops in, die in, be in, wound in, have soldier in, hold in, kill in attack in, remain in, detain in, have in, capture in, stay in, kill, have troops, station in, station in, injure in, invade, shoot in

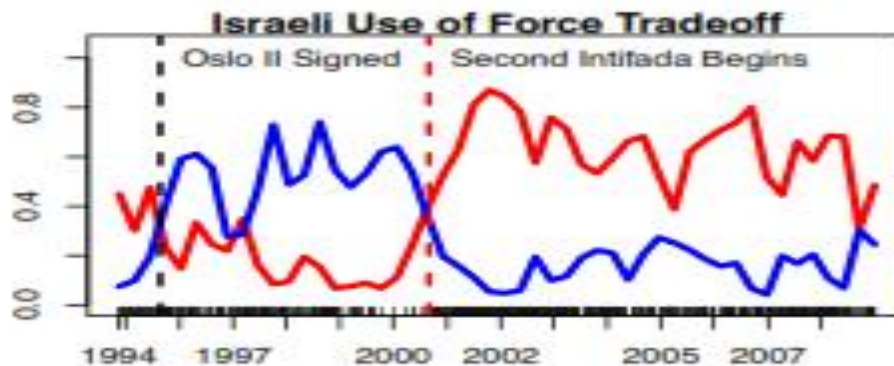
Case study



meet with, sign with, praise,
say with, arrive in, host, tell,
welcome, join, thank



accuse, criticize, reject, tell,
hand to, warn, ask, detain,
release, order*



kill, fire at, enter, kill, attack,
raid, strike, move, pound, bomb

impose, seal, capture, seize,
arrest, ease, close, deport,
close, release

Future work

- More data; deeper historical analysis
- Learning the entity database: domestic politics, other domains
- Hierarchy on the event types
- Location and temporal properties of events
- Network model
- Temporal dynamics

Goal: To use the model to learn new facts about international politics