

# Gotong Royong in NLP Research

## A Mobile Tool for Collaborative Text Annotation in Indonesia

Lisa Madlberger



Ade Romadhony



Ayu Purwarianti



# Introduction

- The Indonesian language Bahasa Indonesia counts as a “low-resource” language
- Machine learning technology advanced the development of NLP tools in Indonesia

**BUT:**

Machine learning based NLP methods depend on the availability of annotated training data

# Annotated Training Data

Example – Named Entity Recognition

**MAY DAY: Buruh KSPI Ancam Mogok Kerja Jika Tuntuan Tak Digubris.**

**Time**      **Per**      **Org**

*May Day: KSPI workers threaten to strike if their demands are ignored*

# The Problem

Token	ACTOR	TRIGGER	TARGET	LOCATION	TIME
MAY					X
DAY					X
:					
Buruh	X				
KSPI	X				
Ancam		X			
Mogok					
Kerja					
Jika					
Tuntuan					
Tak					
Digubris					
Angkot					
di					
bogor					
pada					
mogok					
kerja					
,					
jalanan					
tuh					

Manual annotation of data is

- tedious and
- time-consuming



# Solution Approach



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Mobile First Culture



**The first Mobile Collaborative Annotation Tool**

# Gotong Royong



# Mobile First Culture

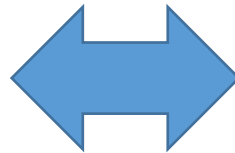


In today's Indonesia, 93% of online users access the Internet via their smartphone (Andrews et al., 2015)

# Solution



**The First Mobile Collaborative Annotation Tool**



**Colleagues**

**Students**

**Family**

**Friends**



# Existing Systems

Shortcomings for their application in Indonesia

- 1) Not Mobile Friendly

# Existing Systems

## BRAT



# Existing Systems

## GATE

The screenshot displays the GATE Developer 6.1 build 3913 interface. The main window shows a news article titled "BBC News - Egypt crisis: Clashes in Cairo amid constitution row". The text is annotated with various entities and relationships. A table below the text lists the annotations:

Type	Set	Start	End	Id	Features
Organization	0	8	5347	[matches={5347, 5358, 5370, 5394, 5398, 5442, 5445, 5446, 5447, 5448, 5449, 5450, 5452}]	rule1=T
Location	11	16	5348	[locType=country, matches={5348, 5356, 5360, 5375, 5386, 5395, 5396, 5407, 5416, 5437}]	rule1=Lc
Location	36	41	5349	[locType=city, matches={5349, 5357, 5362, 5372, 5414}]	rule1=InLoc1, rule2=LocFinal
Location	65	70	5356	[locType=country, matches={5348, 5356, 5360, 5375, 5386, 5395, 5396, 5407, 5416, 5437}]	rule1=Lc
Location	90	95	5357	[locType=city, matches={5349, 5357, 5362, 5372, 5414}]	rule1=InLoc1, rule2=LocFinal
Location	206	211	5363	[locType=city, matches={5349, 5357, 5362, 5372, 5414}]	rule1=InLoc1, rule2=LocFinal

The interface also includes a sidebar with various tools and resources, and a table of annotation details at the bottom.

# Existing Systems

Shortcomings for their application in Indonesia

- 1) Not Mobile Friendly
- 2) Interface does not support Bahasa Indonesia

# The Solution

- We propose a tool
- that makes data annotation more efficient
- allows data to be annotated by several users at the same time
- and can be used anywhere, anytime
  - using a mobile phone



Klik tombol label dan kemudian klik token kata

#NewsGibol

Otamendi

Siapkan

Aksi

Mogok

|

<http://t.co/z1zFrzvU1G>

Orang/Organisasi

Lokasi

Waktu

Lainnya

Tidak relevan

Hapus

>

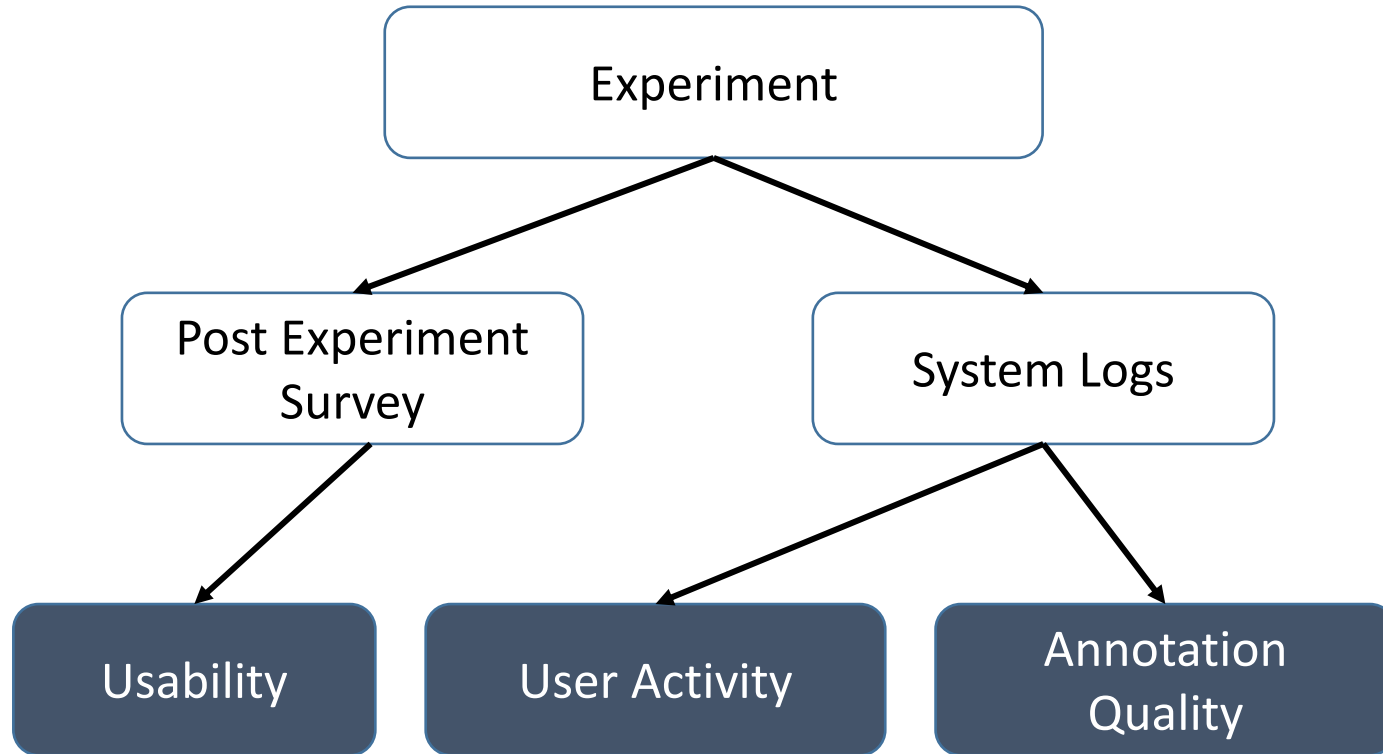
# Example Binary Classification



- 15 Indonesian students/alumni from 5 Universities
- Labelled 100 Tweets each
- Using one of three NLP data annotation tasks:
  - Named Entity Recognition
  - Semantic Role Labeling
  - Binary Classification
- In one week, using KataKita on their mobile phones



# Evaluation Criteria



# Usability

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree



I could use KataKita from mobile phone so I can annotate anytime and anywhere.



When I use KataKita, I need to wait couple of minutes until all the tokens were loaded on the screen.



KataKita annotation guideline is easy to understand.



I think KataKita is too complicated.



I think KataKita is easy to use.



I think I need technical support to use KataKita



I imagine that most of KataKita users could learn to use KataKita quickly



I think KataKita is impractical to use



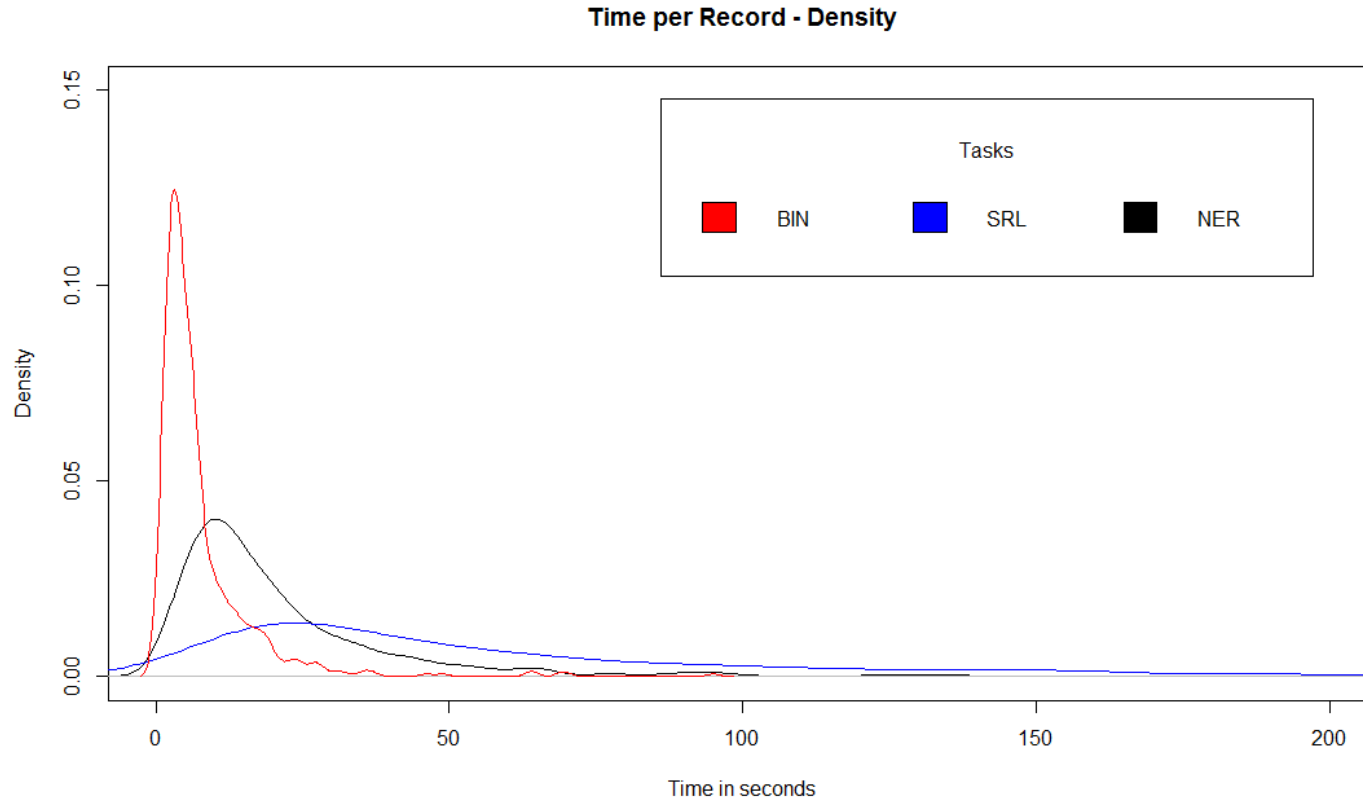
I feel very confident when doing the annotation using KataKita.



I must learn a lot of things before using KataKita.



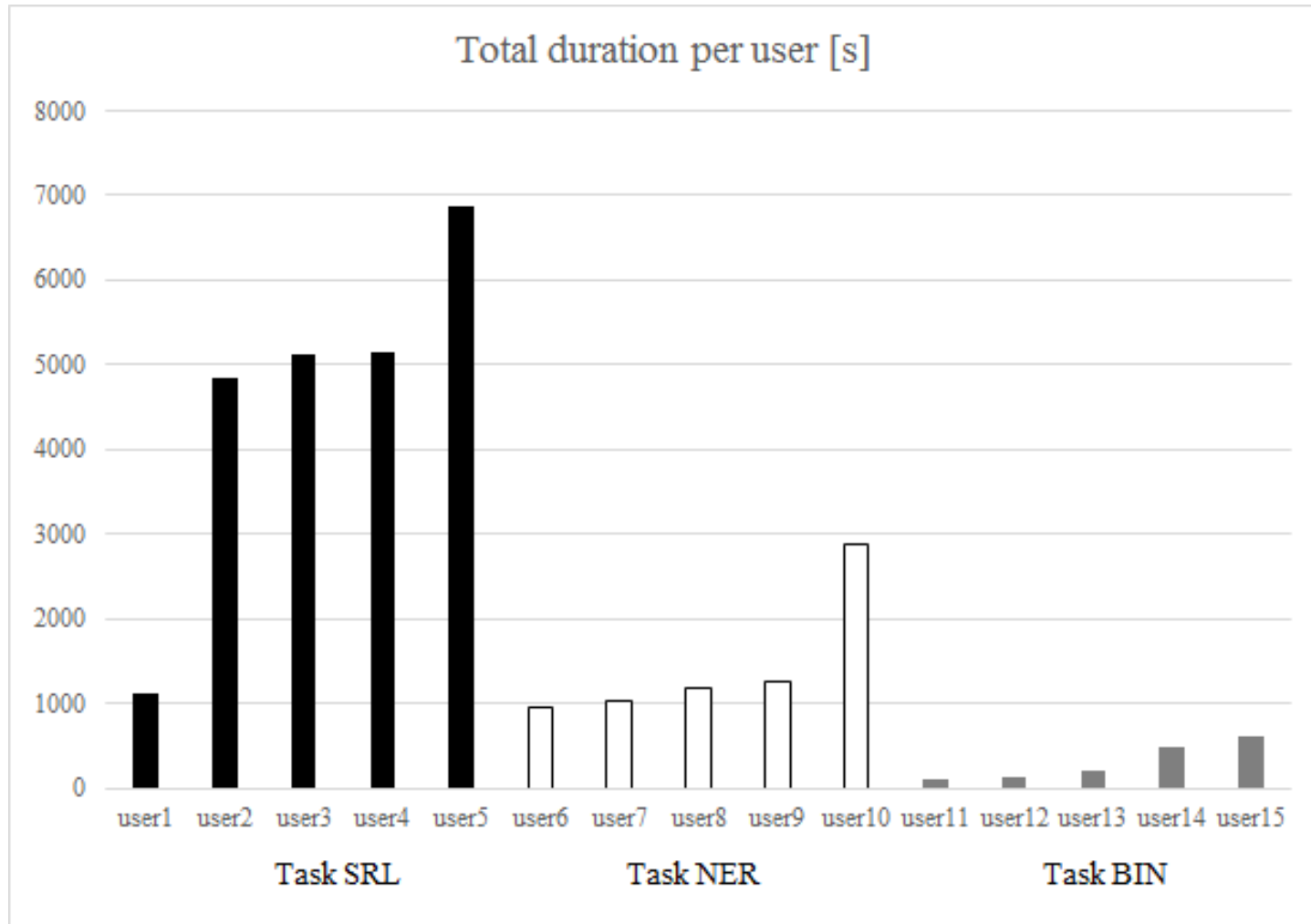
# User Activity – Annotation Speed



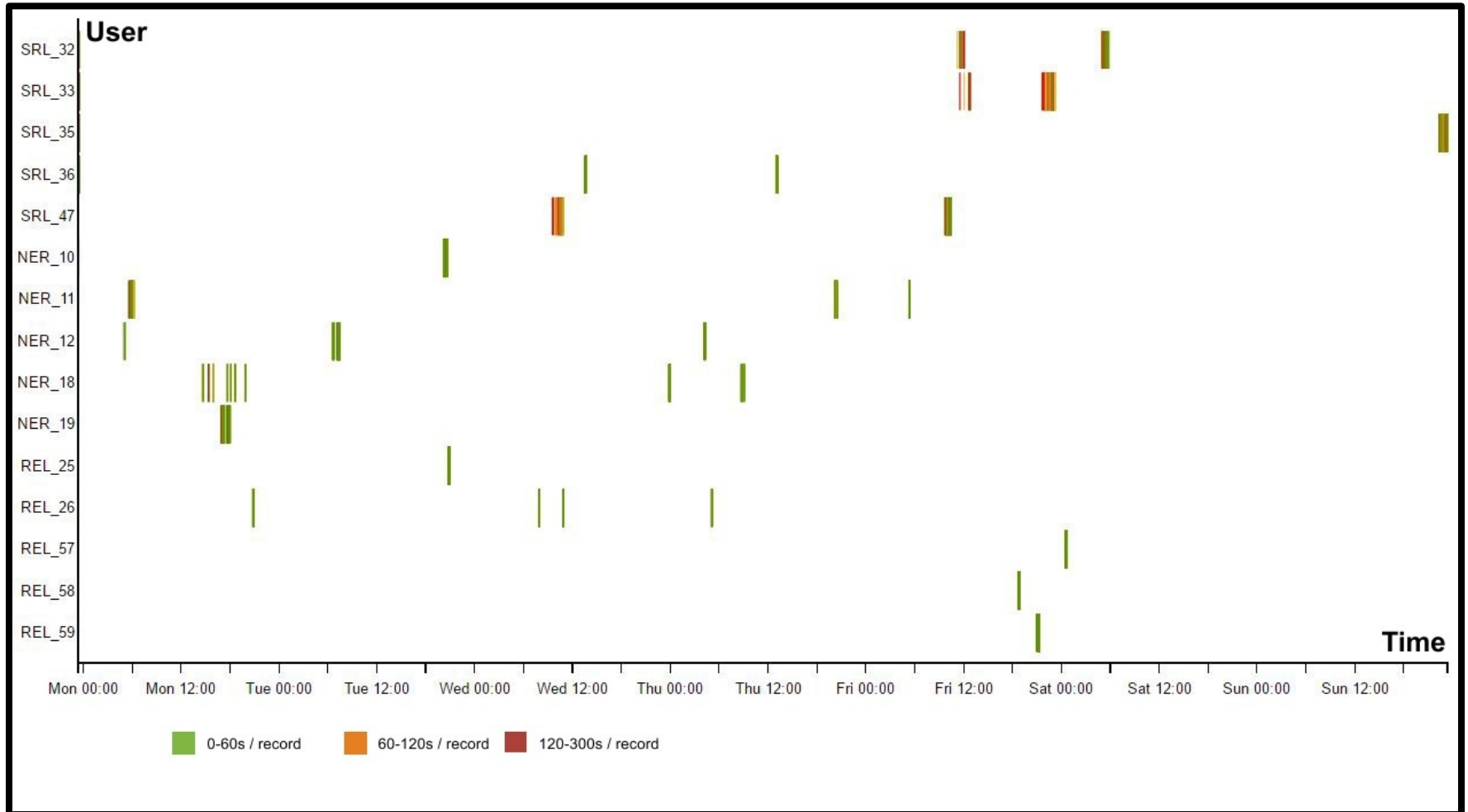
## Median Time

Binary Classification	5s
Named Entity Recognition	17s
Semantic Role Labelling	41s

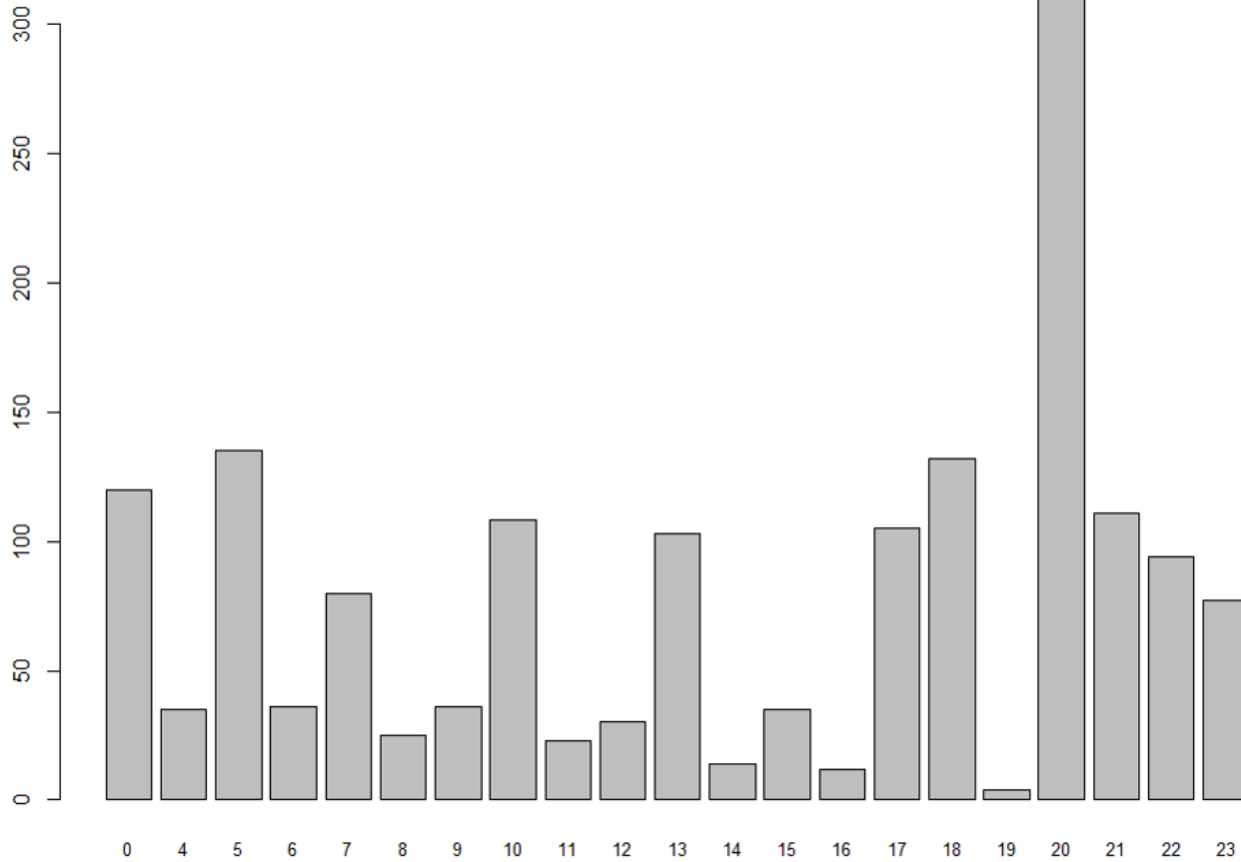
# User Activity – Annotation Time per User



# Experimental Evaluation



# Experimental Evaluation



# Annotation Quality

Task	Fleiss' Kappa	Interpretation
Binary Classification	0.45	Moderate Agreement
Named Entity Recognition	0.22	Low Agreement
Semantic Role Labelling	0.41	Moderate Agreement

*0 = no agreement , 1 = perfect agreement*

- How to improve annotation quality? What are the factors and user attributes influencing the quality?
- How to present guidelines and provide training on the phone?



# Questions?

Please contact us!

`ade_romadhony@students.itb.ac.id`

`lisa.madlberger@tuwien.ac.at`

<https://github.com/strikesensor/>

Lisa Madlberger



Ade Romadhony



Ayu Purwarianti

