

# CLEVE: Contrastive Pre-training for Event Extraction

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# Introduction

## Event Extraction:

1. Event Detection
2. Event Argument Extraction

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## Event Extraction:

### 1. Event Detection

- Identify trigger words that indicating the occurrence of an event
- Classify their event types

### 2. Event Argument Extraction

#### Event Schema



#### Text

CNN's Kelly Wallace reports on today's **attack** in Netanya.

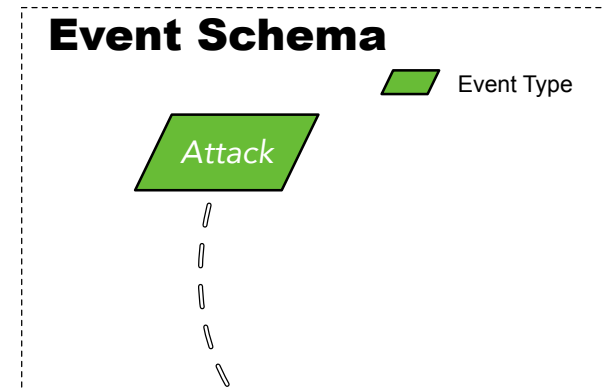
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### **Text**

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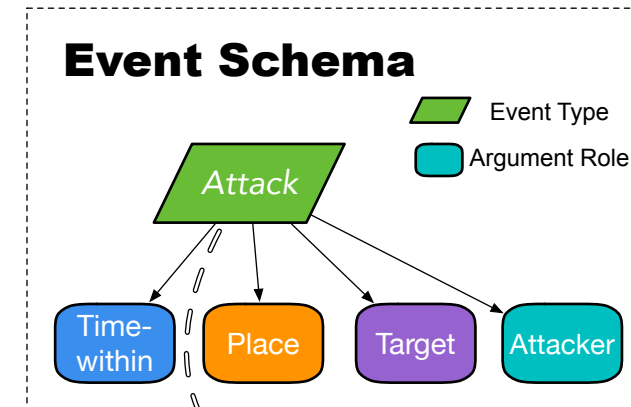
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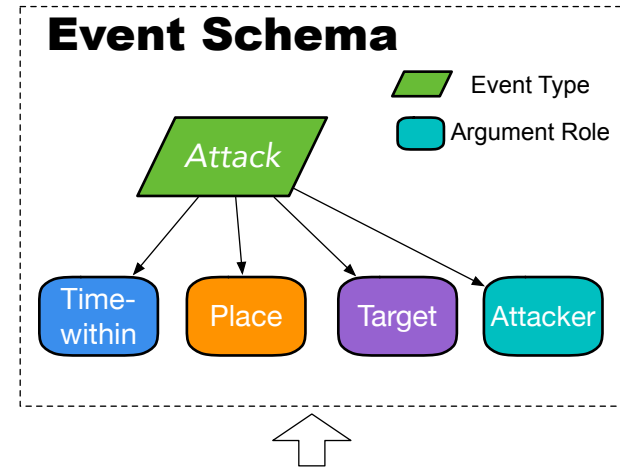
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## Event Extraction:

### 1. Event Detection

### 2. Event Argument Extraction

- Identify entities serving as event arguments
- Classify their roles



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CNN's Kelly Wallace reports on *today's* **attack** in *Netanya*.

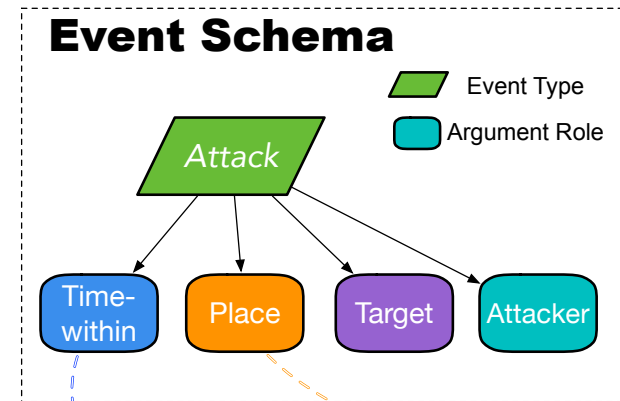
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- Identify entities serving as event arguments
- Classify their roles



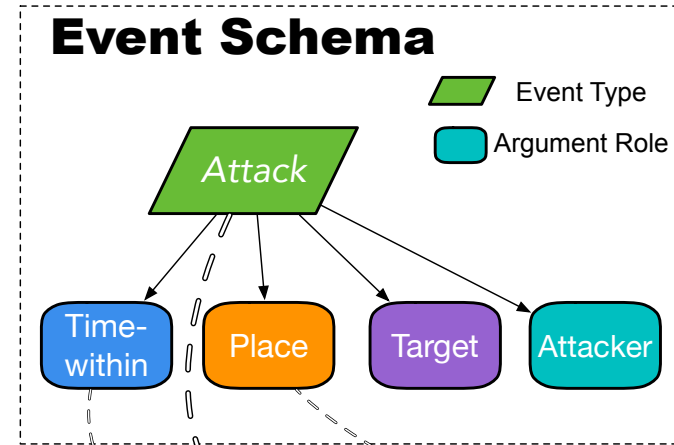
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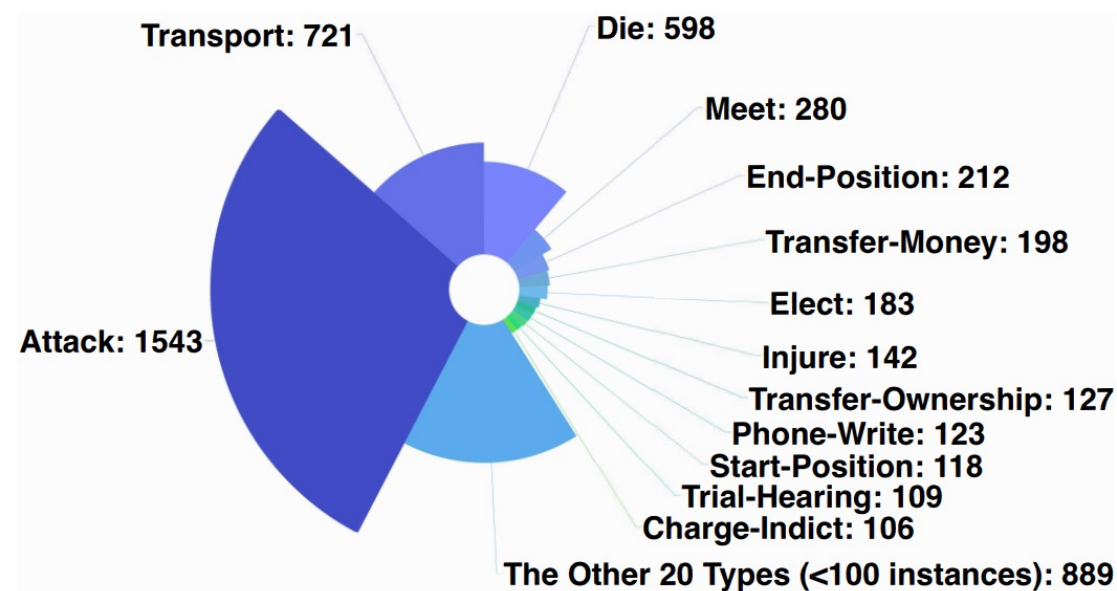


# Motivation

- Current methods suffer from:

# Motivation

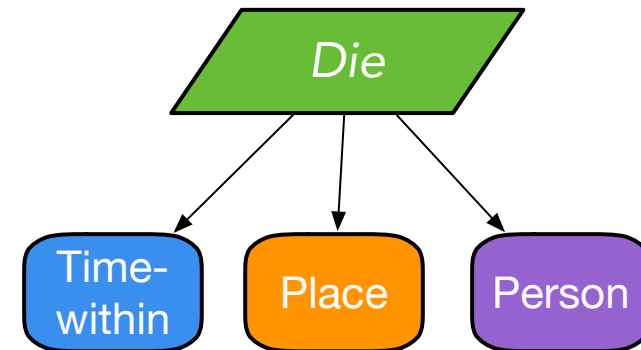
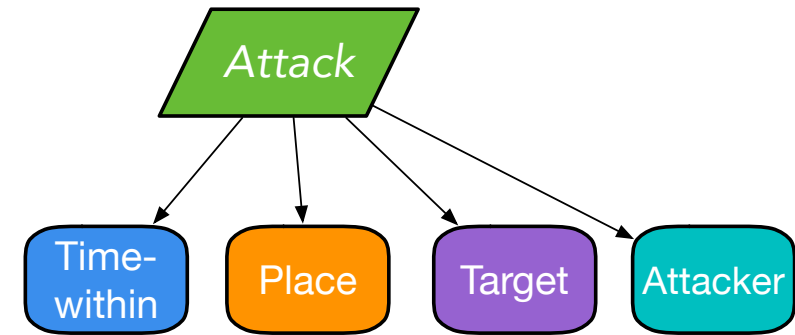
- Current methods suffer from:
  - Data scarcity:



ACE data distributions

# Motivation

- Current methods suffer from:
  - Data scarcity
  - Limited Generalizability:

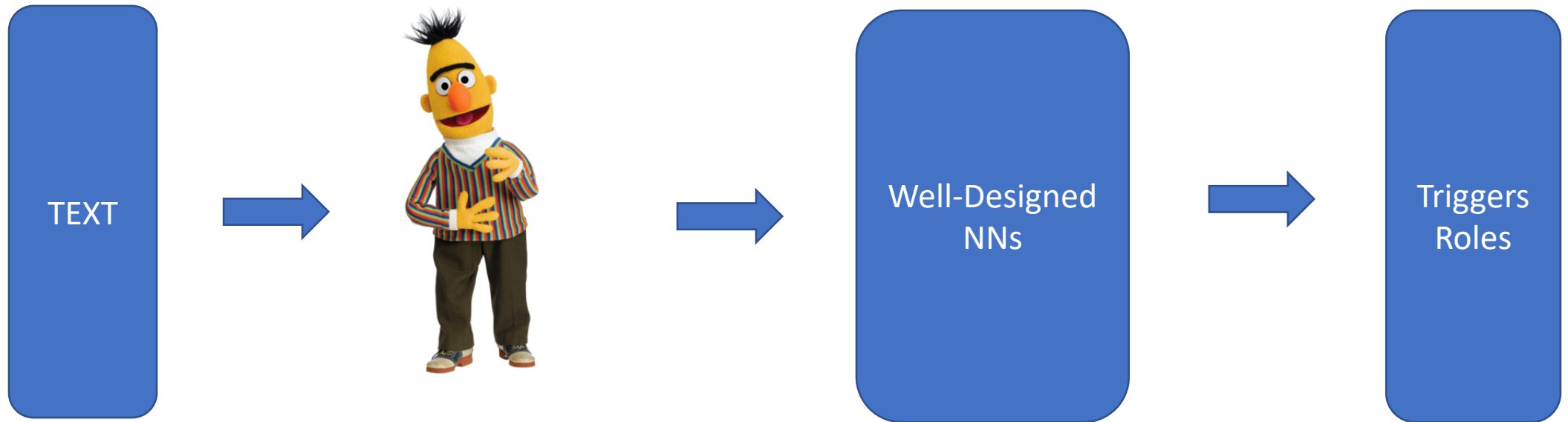


# Motivation



Pre-trained Language Models  
for **Event Extraction**

# Motivation



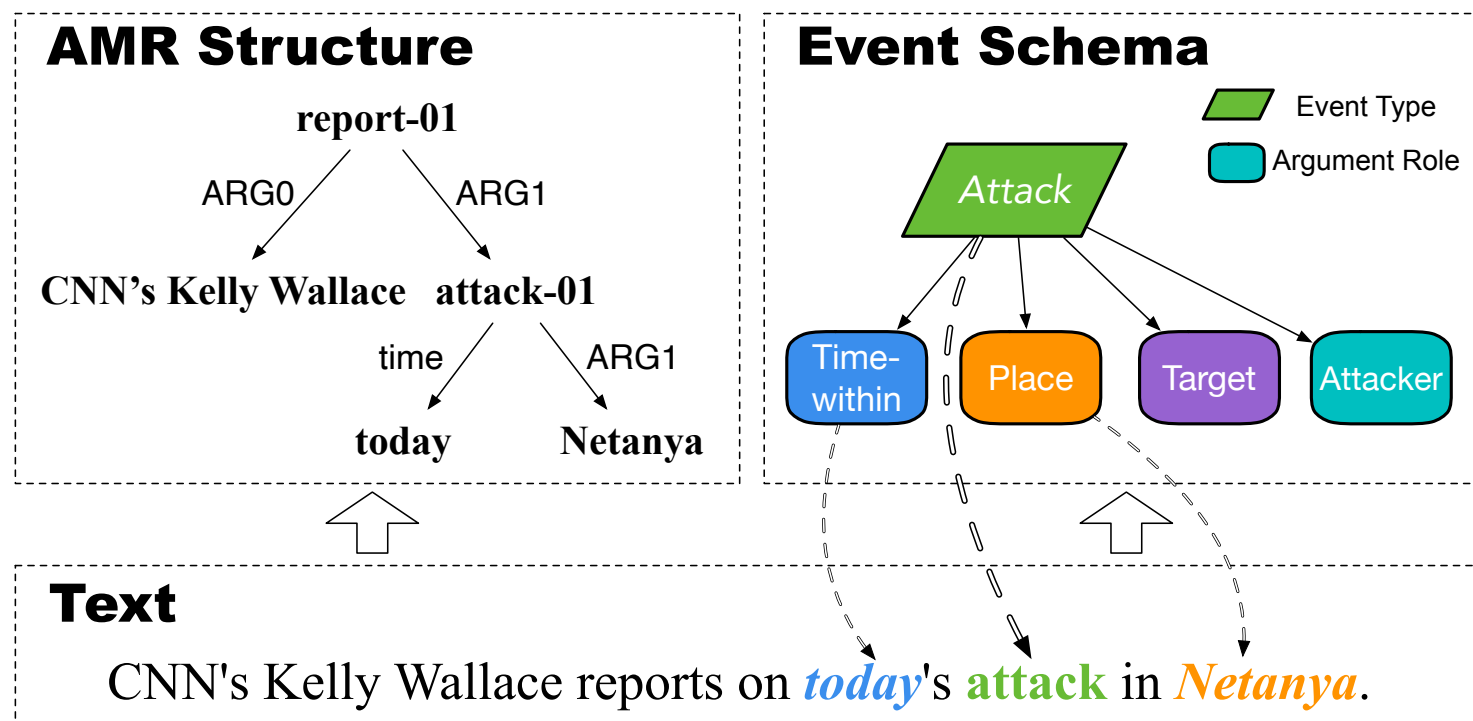
Pre-trained Language Models

**Finetune** PLMs

**Pretrain?**

# Motivation

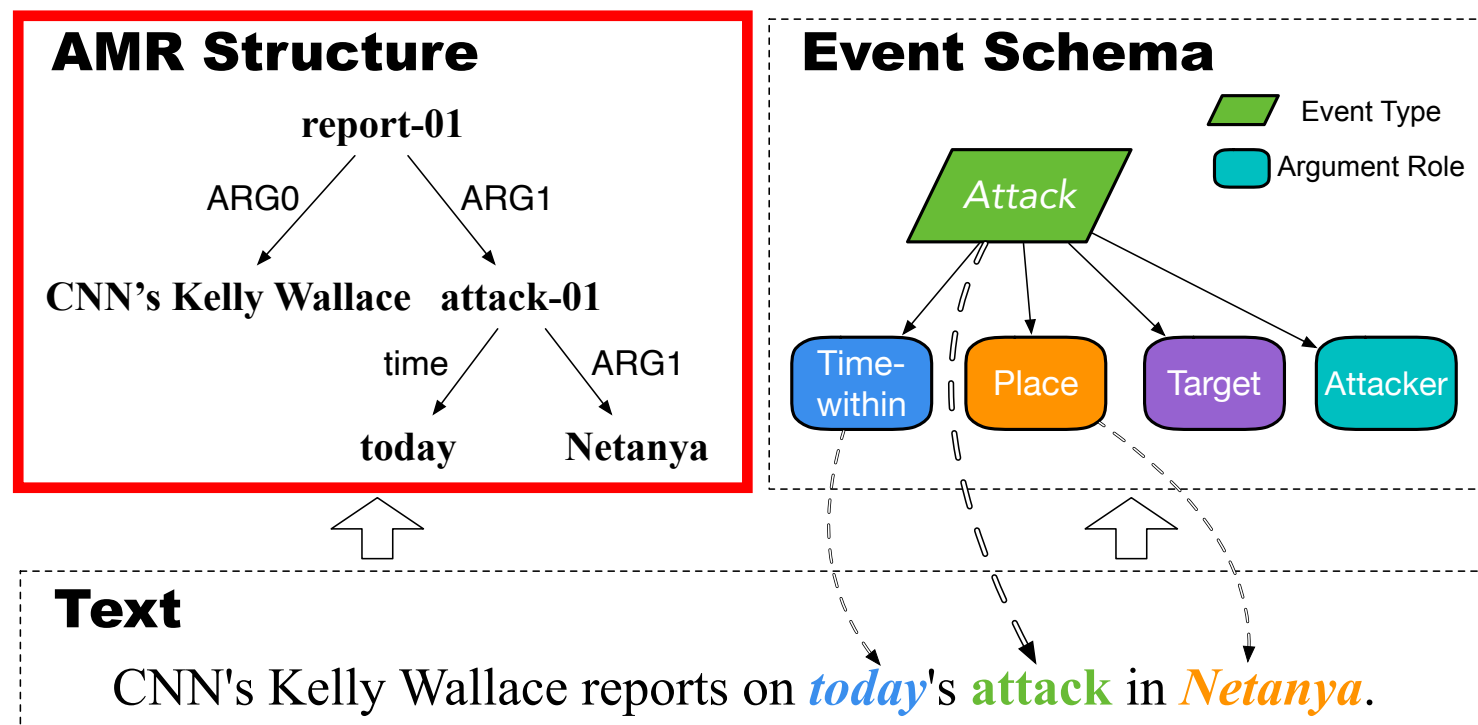
- Signals from **unsupervised** data:
  - AMR structure



# Motivation

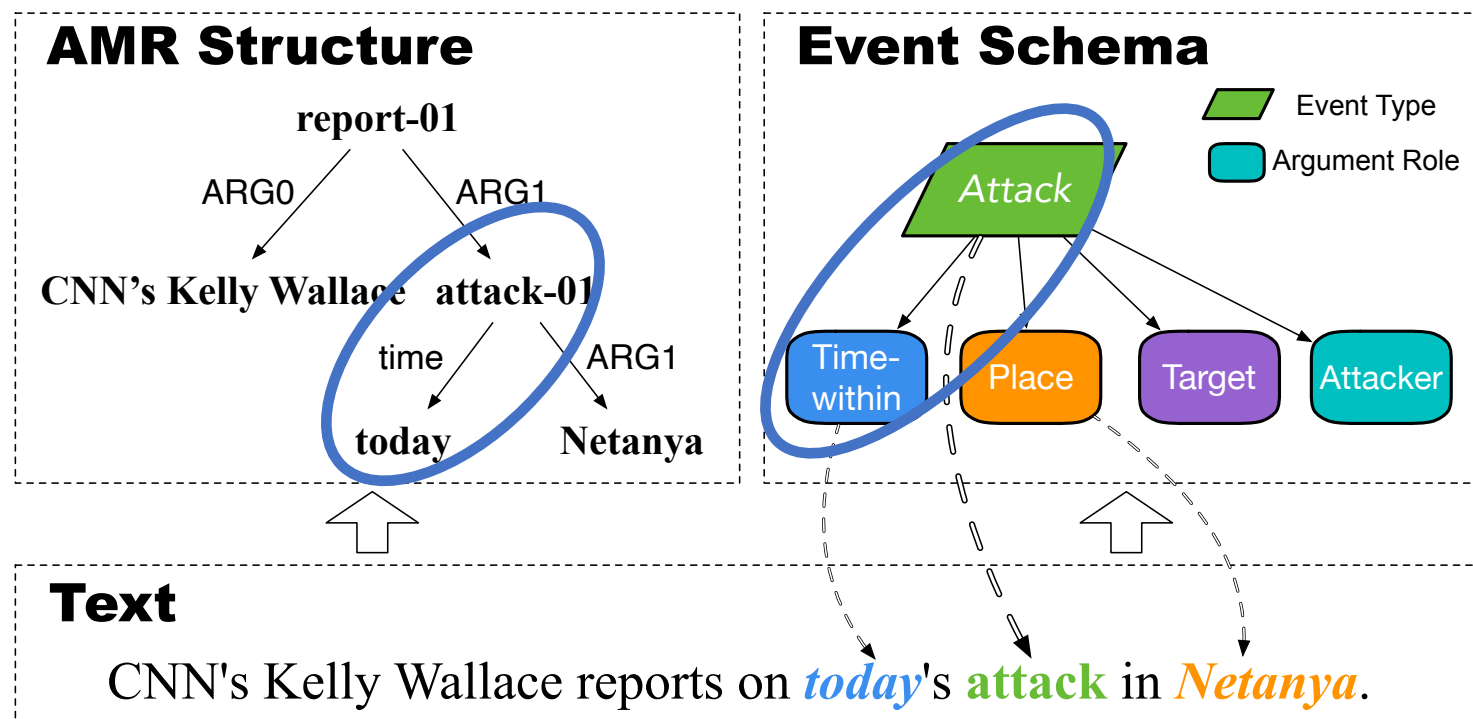
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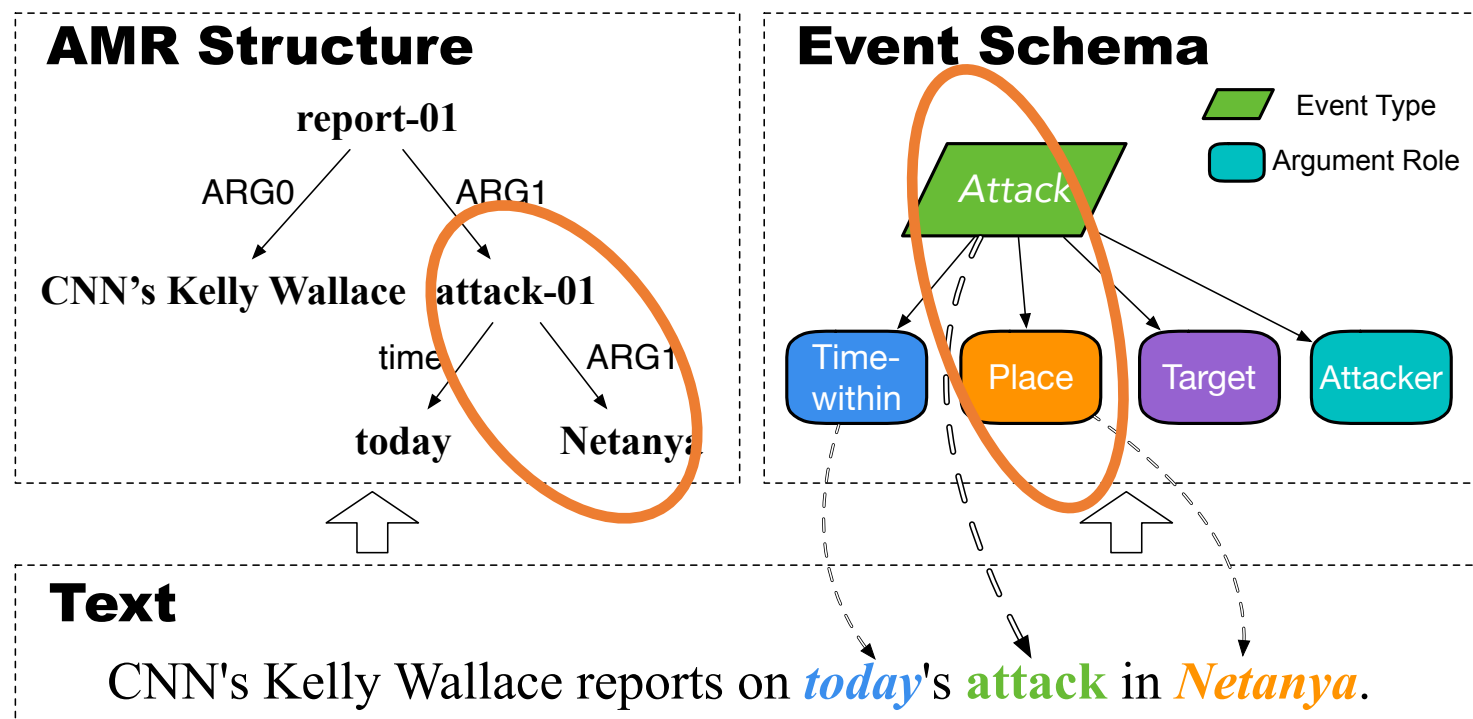
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# Motivation

- Signals from **unsupervised** data:
  - AMR structure



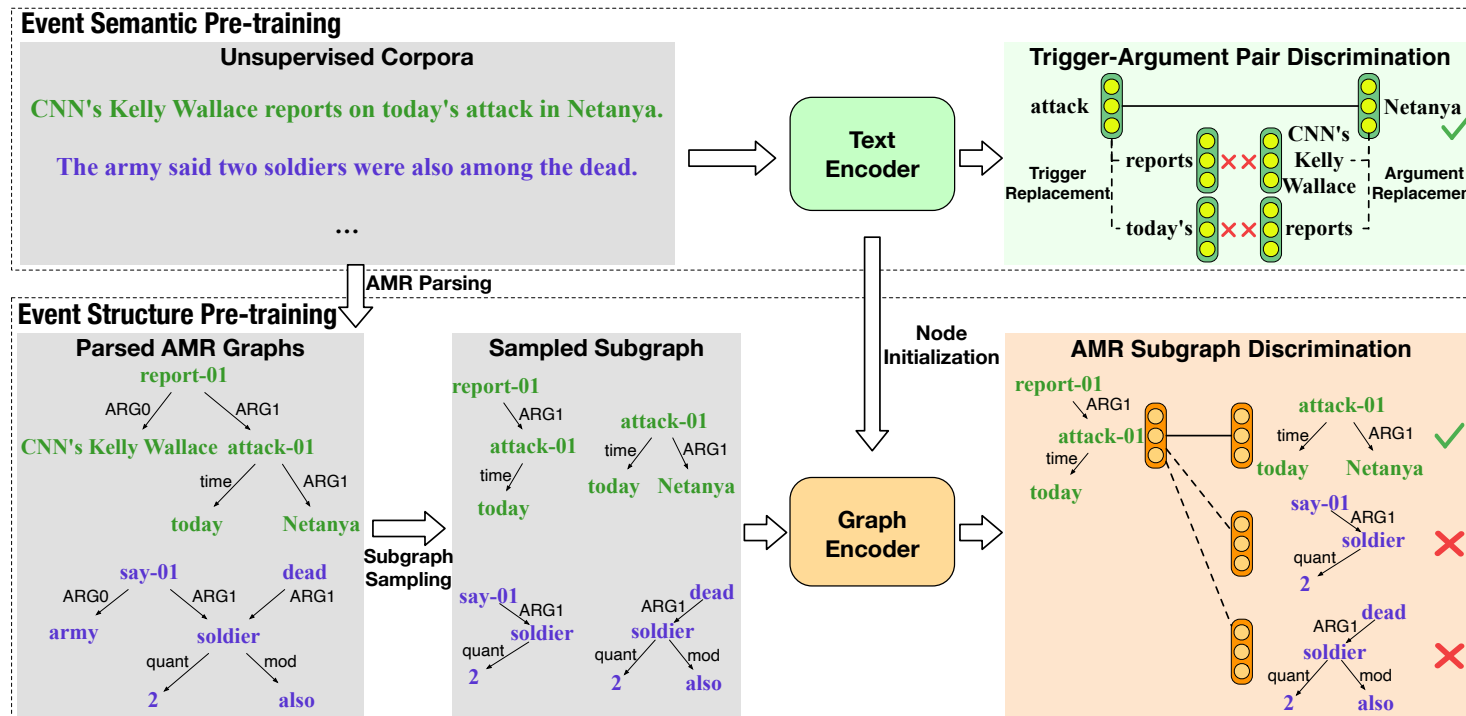
# Motivation

How to use AMR structures to pre-train PLMs?

# Method

## Framework:

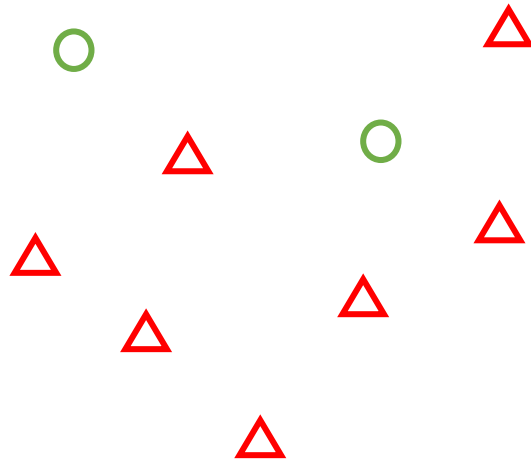
- Event Semantic Pre-training
  - Event Structure Pre-training
- } Contrastive Learning



# Method

## Contrastive Learning:

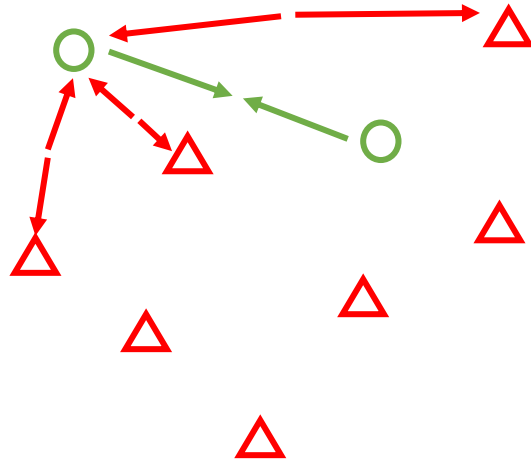
- Positive instances, Negative instances



# Method

## Contrastive Learning:

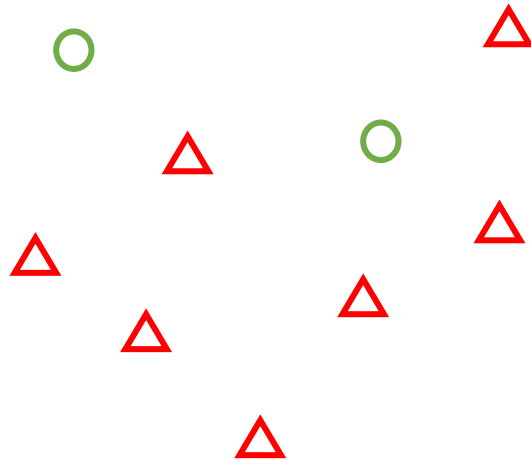
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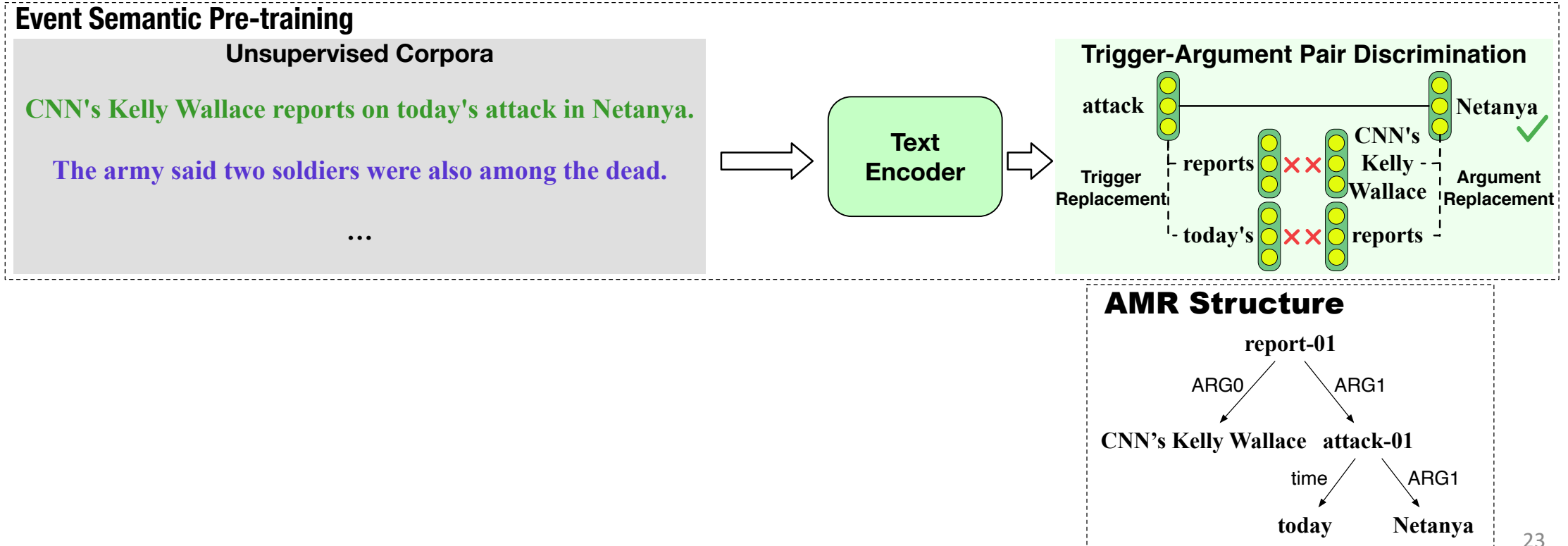
## Contrastive Learning:

- Positive instances, Negative instances
- Follow SimCLR (Chen et al. 2020)



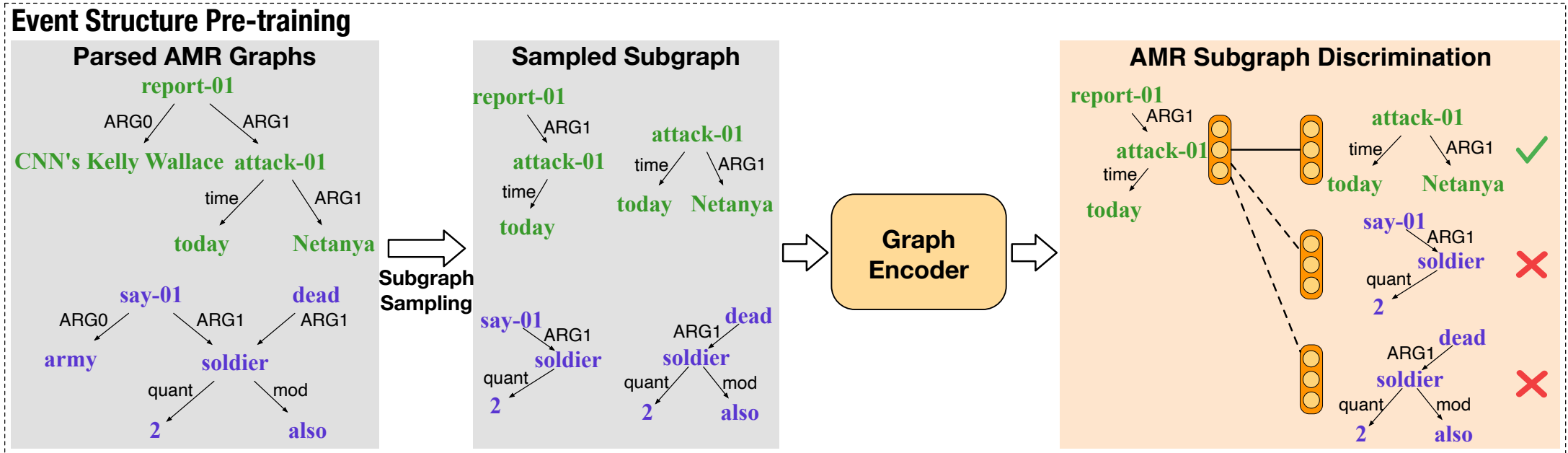
# Method

- Event Semantic Pre-training:
  - Positive instances: Node pairs linked by edge **Arg, Time, Location**
  - Negative instances: Other Node pairs



# Method

- Event Structure Pre-training:
  - Positive instances: subgraphs sampled from the same AMR structure
  - Negative instances: subgraphs sampled from different AMR structures





# Supervised Experiments

	ED			EAE		
Metric	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
JointBeam	73.7	62.3	67.5	64.7	44.4	52.7
DMCNN	75.6	63.6	69.1	62.2	46.9	53.5
dbRNN	74.1	69.8	71.9	66.2	52.8	58.7
GatedGCN	<b>78.8</b>	76.3	77.6	—	—	—
SemSynGTN	—	—	—	<b>69.3</b>	55.9	61.9
RCEE_ER	75.6	74.2	74.9	63.0	64.2	<b>63.6</b>
RoBERTa	75.1	79.2	77.1	53.5	66.8	59.4
CLEVE	78.1	<b>81.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	55.4	<b>68.0</b>	61.1
w/o semantic	75.3	79.7	77.4	53.8	67.0	59.7
w/o structure	78.0	81.1	79.5	55.1	67.6	60.7
on ACE (golden)	76.2	79.8	78.0	54.2	67.5	60.1
on ACE (AMR)	75.7	79.5	77.6	53.6	66.9	59.5

Table 1: Supervised EE performance (%) of various models on ACE 2005.

	ED		
Metric	P	R	F1
DMCNN	<b>66.3</b>	55.9	60.6
BiLSTM	59.8	67.0	62.8
BiLSTM+CRF	63.4	64.8	64.1
MOGANED	63.4	64.1	63.8
DMBERT	62.7	72.3	67.1
BERT+CRF	65.0	70.9	67.8
RoBERTa	64.3	72.2	68.0
CLEVE	64.9	<b>72.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>
w/o semantic	64.5	72.4	68.2
w/o structure	64.7	72.5	68.4

Table 2: Supervised EE performance (%) of various models on MAVEN.

# Supervised Experiments

	ED			EAE		
Metric	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
JointBeam	73.7	62.3	67.5	64.7	44.4	52.7
DMCNN	75.6	63.6	69.1	62.2	46.9	53.5
dbRNN	74.1	69.8	71.9	66.2	52.8	58.7
GatedGCN	<b>78.8</b>	76.3	77.6	—	—	—
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RCEE_ER	75.6	74.2	74.9	63.0	64.2	<b>63.6</b>
RoBERTa	75.1	79.2	77.1	53.5	66.8	59.4
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w/o semantic	64.5	72.4	68.2
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Table 2: Supervised EE performance (%) of various models on MAVEN.

# Unsupervised Experiments

	ED			EAE		
Metric (B-Cubed)	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
LiberalEE	55.7	45.1	49.8	36.2	26.5	30.6
RoBERTa	44.3	24.9	31.9	24.2	17.3	20.2
RoBERTa+VGAE	47.0	26.8	34.1	25.6	17.9	21.1
CLEVE	<b>62.0</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>
w/o semantic	60.6	46.2	52.4	40.9	29.8	34.5
w/o structure	45.7	25.6	32.8	25.0	17.9	20.9
on ACE (AMR)	61.1	46.7	52.9	41.5	30.1	34.9

Table 3: Unsupervised “liberal” EE performance (%) of various models on ACE 2005.

	ED		
Metric (B-Cubed)	P	R	F1
RoBERTa	32.1	25.2	28.2
RoBERTa+VGAE	37.7	28.5	32.5
CLEVE	<b>55.6</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>
w/o semantic	53.2	44.8	48.6
w/o structure	32.8	26.1	29.1

Table 4: Unsupervised “liberal” EE performance (%) of various models on MAVEN.

# Unsupervised Experiments

	ED			EAE		
Metric (B-Cubed)	P	R	F1	P	R	F1
LiberalEE	55.7	45.1	49.8	36.2	26.5	30.6
RoBERTa	44.3	24.9	31.9	24.2	17.3	20.2
RoBERTa+VGAE	47.0	26.8	34.1	25.6	17.9	21.1
CLEVE	<b>62.0</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>
w/o semantic	60.6	46.2	52.4	40.9	29.8	34.5
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w/o semantic	53.2	44.8	48.6
w/o structure	32.8	26.1	29.1

Table 4: Unsupervised “liberal” EE performance (%) of various models on MAVEN.

# Analysis

- Performance vs. Different AMR parsers

	AMR 1.0	ACE 2005		MAVEN
	Parsing	ED	EAE	ED
Wang et al. (2015)	62.0	79.8	61.1	68.5
Xu et al. (2020)	79.1	80.6	61.5	69.0

# Analysis

- Performance vs. Different pre-training corpus

	ACE 2005		MAVEN
	ED	EAE	ED
NYT	<b>79.8</b>	<b>61.1</b>	68.5
w/o semantic	77.4	59.7	68.2
w/o structure	79.5	60.7	68.4
Wikipedia	79.1	60.4	<b>68.8</b>
w/o semantic	77.3	59.5	68.4
w/o structure	78.8	60.0	68.6

# Summary & Future Work

- Propose a **contrastive pre-training** framework for EE task
- Utilize rich event knowledge lying in large **unsupervised data**
- Other kinds of semantic structures
- Overcome noises

# THANKS!



Paper



Code