# Unsupervised Detection of Contextualized Embedding Bias with Application to Ideology

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## Ideological Bias

- Framing: proponents of different ideologies highlight different aspects of the same issue during political discussion
- Example: left-wing/right-wing ideologies tend to frame immigrants as victims/criminals (Mendelsohn et al., 2021)
- Contextualized embeddings: covariation in the region occupied by the embeddings of a word and the ideology of a text
  - Left-wing text: immigrants ↔ victims
  - Right-wing text: immigrants  $\leftrightarrow$  criminals

## Ideological Subspace

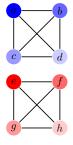
- $\mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ : contextualized embedding space
- $\mathcal{X}_* \subset \mathbb{R}^{d_*}$   $(d_* \ll d)$ : subspace of  $\mathcal{X}$  that contains all and only information relevant to framing and ideological bias
- $\mathcal{X}_*^{\perp} \subset \mathbb{R}^{d-d_*}$ : orthogonal complement of  $\mathcal{X}_*$  that contains information irrelevant to framing and ideological bias
- Prior work: find  $\mathcal{X}_*$  with supervision (e.g., Webson et al., 2020)
- This study: determine  $\mathcal{X}_*$  in an unsupervised way

# Social Networks and Ideology

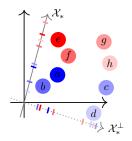
- Social networks reflect ideology: nodes close to each other tend to be ideologically similar (Adamic & Glance, 2005)
- The Reddit Politosphere (Hofmann et al., 2022)
  - Comments from political subreddits between 2013 and 2019
  - Year-wise social networks with political subreddits as nodes and edges based on user overlap
  - Year-wise sets of 1,000 political concepts, i.e., unigrams and bigrams (e.g., immigrants, tax reform)
- Key idea: leverage ideological information latently encoded by structure of social networks to determine  $\mathcal{X}_*$

# Toy Example

Social network  $\mathcal{G}$ 



#### Embedding space $\mathcal{X}$

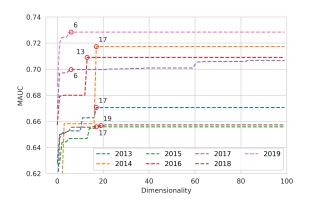


#### Model

- General setup: perform link prediction while rotating and shrinking the embedding space to find  $\mathcal{X}_*$
- Input to model:  $\mathbf{x}_i^{(c)} \in \mathcal{X} \subset \mathbb{R}^d$  (average contextualized BERT embedding of concept c for subreddit i)
- Rotation:  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i^{(c)} = \mathbf{x}_i^{(c)} \mathbf{R}$  with orthogonality penalty on  $\mathbf{R}$
- $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i^{(c)}$  fed into graph auto-encoder (Kipf & Welling, 2016)
- Shrinkage: structured sparsity (mixed  $\ell_1/\ell_2$  regularization) on first graph auto-encoder weight matrix
- Training regime in superepochs and epochs

#### Intrinsic Evaluation

- Performance (MAUC) measured for different values of  $d_*$
- ullet  $\mathcal X$  can be shrunk substantially without loss in performance



# Semantic Probing of $\mathcal{X}_*$

- Project AntSyn (Nguyen et al., 2016) antonym pairs a into  $\mathcal{X}_*$  and compute importance scores  $s_a$
- Top antonym pairs have abstract evaluative meanings

Year	$\text{Max } s_a$	$Min s_a$
2013	executive/legislative immoral/moral general/particular autocratic/democratic	aware/unaware adjacent/separate happy/unhappy cold/warm
2016	useful/useless ill/well expensive/inexpensive common/uncommon	north/south following/leading minus/plus dark/light
2019	autocratic/democratic national/transnational biased/impartial qualified/unqualified	likely/unlikely cold/warm different/similar former/latter

# Indexical Probing of $\mathcal{X}_*$

- Train classifiers to predict ideological orientation of subreddits (left-wing vs. right-wing) based on concept embeddings
- $\mathcal{X}_*$  contains ideological information from  $\mathcal{X}$  in distilled form

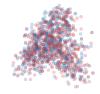
 $\mathcal{X}_*$  (17): 94.6%

 $\mathcal{X}$  (768): 88.7%

 $\mathcal{X}_{*}^{\perp}$  (751): 70.0%







# Take-away Points

- Ideological bias can be detected in an unsupervised way by leveraging information encoded by social networks
- Our method combines graph neural networks with structured sparsity learning and orthogonality regularization
- Ideological subspace can be probed semantically and indexically

# Thank you!

