Institute of Artificial Intelligence

Maja Stahl
Maximilian Spliethöver
Henning Wachsmuth



Hanna chooses to work on her terms.

To Prefer or to Choose?

Generating Agency and Power Counterfactuals Jointly for Gender Bias Mitigation

Gender Bias in Verb Agency and Power

Framing of an action influences how the reader percieves the actor [1].

→ Verb choice can make a person weak or strong.

She *desires* to get paid.

weak

She *demands* to get paid.

Studies found gender imbalances along the dimensions of agency and power [1,2,3].

Agency: How active is a person?

X accepts their future.

low agency

X chooses their future.

high agency

Power: How much control do they have over the setting?

X *begs* their opponent for mercy.

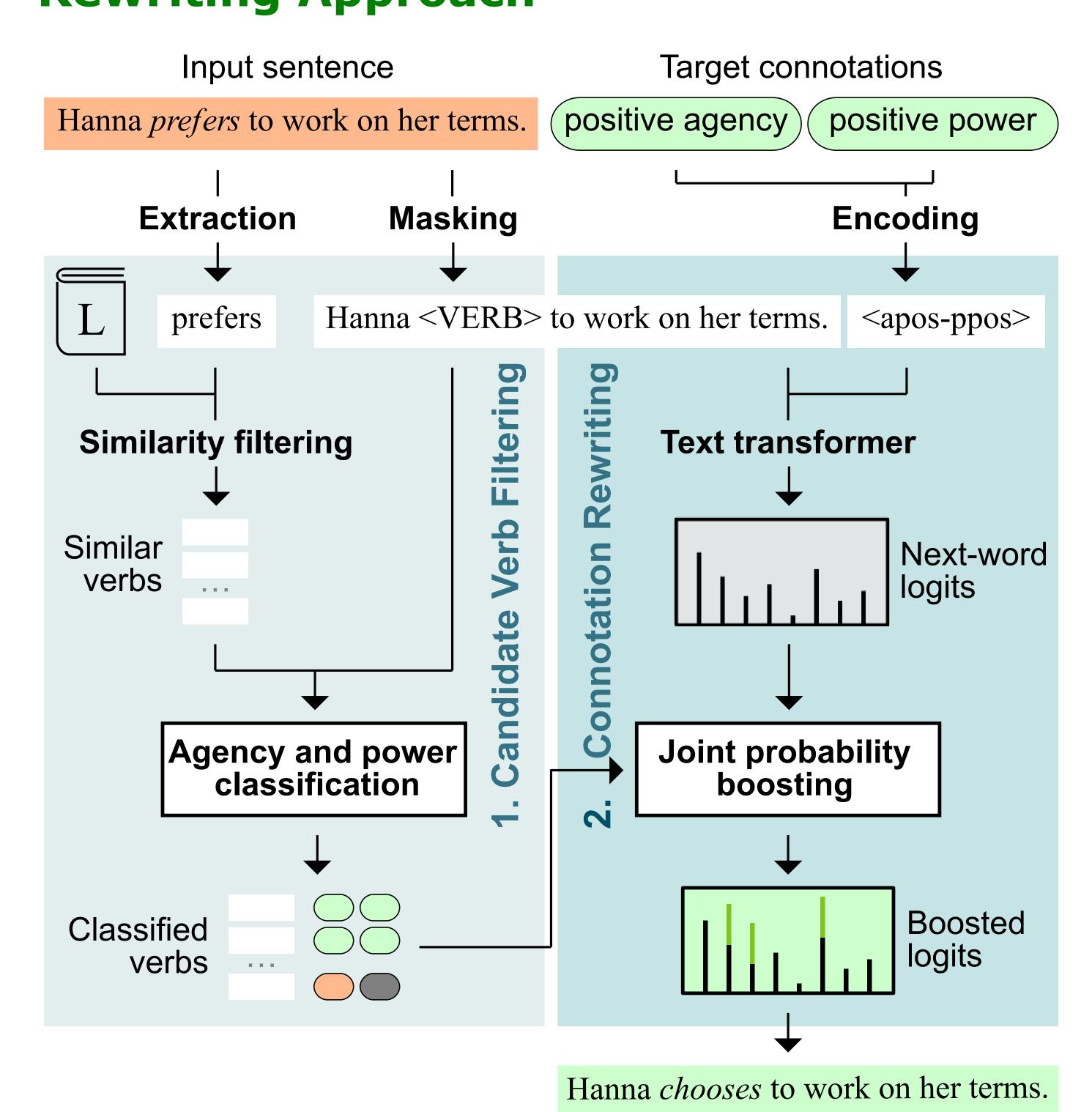
X demands mercy from their opponent.

Output sentence

low power

high power

Rewriting Approach



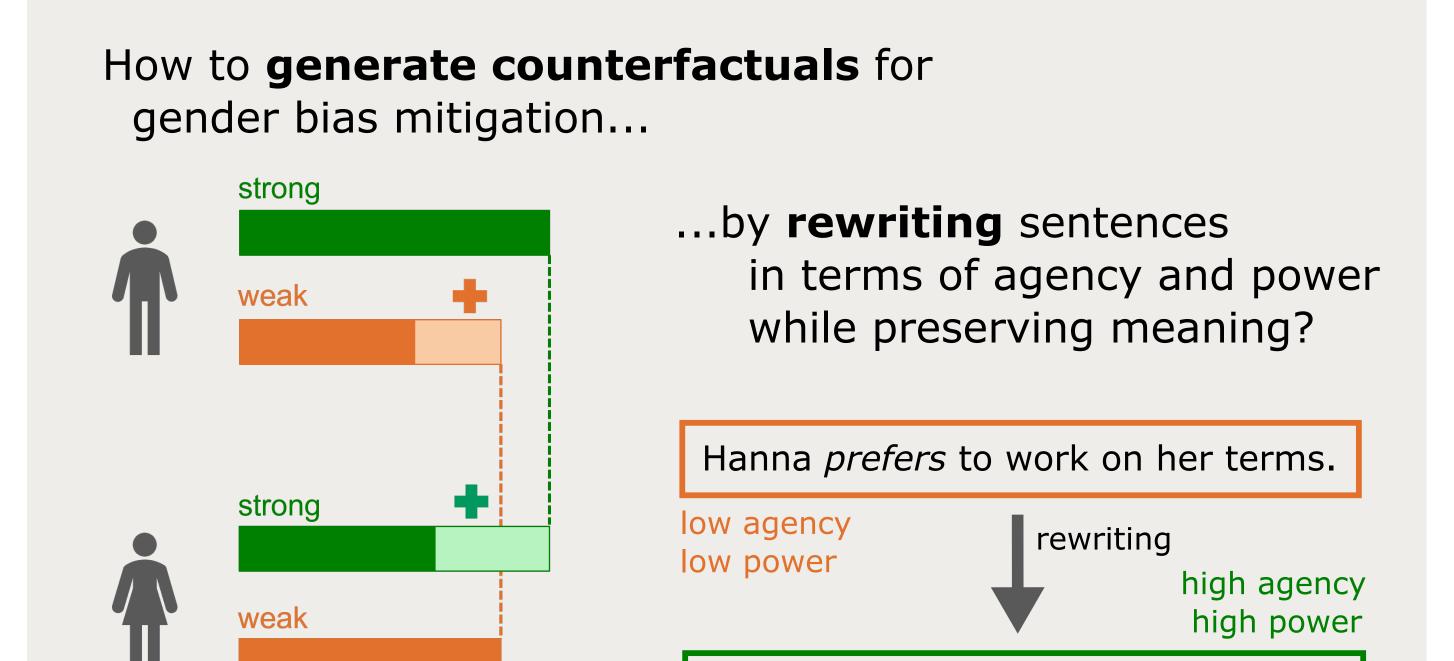
[1] M. Sap, M. C. Prasettio, A. Holtzman, H. Rashkin, and Y. Choi (2017): Connotation frames of power and agency in modern films. In Proceedings of the 2017 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing.

[2] A. Field, G. Bhat, and Y. Tsvetkov (2019): Contextual affective analysis: A case study of people portrayals in online #metoo stories. Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media.

[3] A. Field and Y. Tsvetkov (2019): Entity-centric contextual affective analysis. In Proceedings of the 57th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics.

[4] X. Ma, M. Sap, H. Rashkin, and Y. Choi (2020): PowerTransformer: Unsupervised controllable revision for biased language correction. In Proceedings of the 2020 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP).

Research Question



Our Hypotheses

- Addressing agency and power jointly enhances the adaptation accuracy for both dimensions.
- Context-dependent classification of agency and power helps to control the generation.

Evaluation Results

Automatic Evaluation Power Fluency Repetition Meaning Agency BERTScore ↑ Perplexity ↓ Model Accuracy ↑ Accuracy ↑ Rep> $2 \downarrow$ Ma et al. (2020) [4] 0.908 0.189 0.544 0.353 134.2 Approach w/o classif cation 0.464 0.495 0.931 161.5 0.127 Approach 158.2 0.132 0.448 0.484 0.931

Manual Evaluation

- Three annotators per instance
- Ranking the model outputs

	Agency	Power	Meaning
Model	Mean rank↓	Mean rank↓	Mean rank↓
Ma et al. (2020) [4]	1.96	1.99	2.15
Approach w/o classif cation	1.74	1.77	1.73
Approach	1.67	1.69	1.69

Takeaways

Importance of addressing agency and power jointly

- Mitigate bias in both dimensions
- Exploit interaction of agency and power to improve along both dimensions

Advantages of new candidate verb identification

- Further fosters the agency and power change
- Helps better preserving the meaning
- Applicable to seen and previously unseen verbs
- Contribution towards generating counterfactuals, to be used for gender bias mitigation