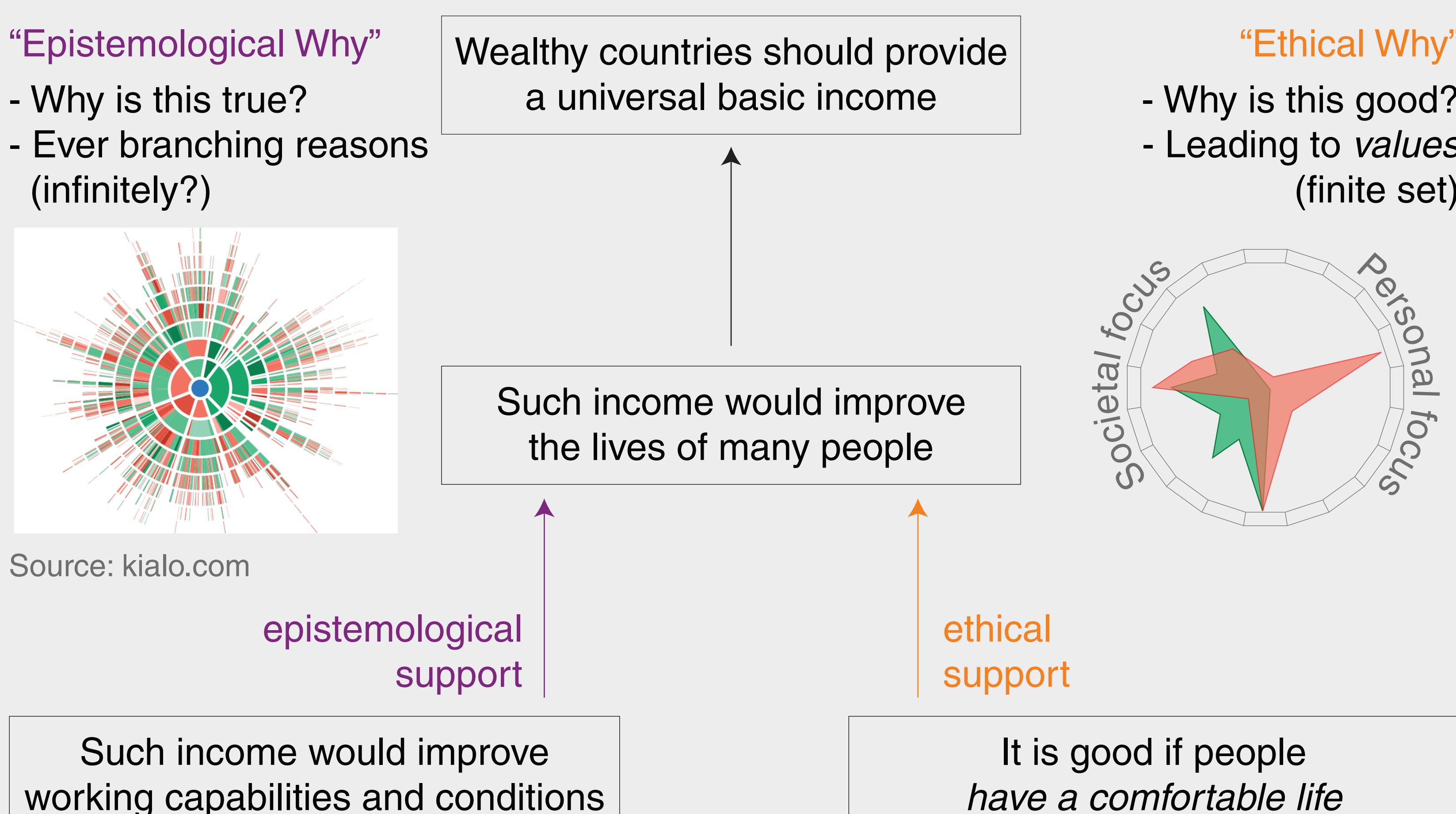


Identifying the Human Values behind Arguments

Background

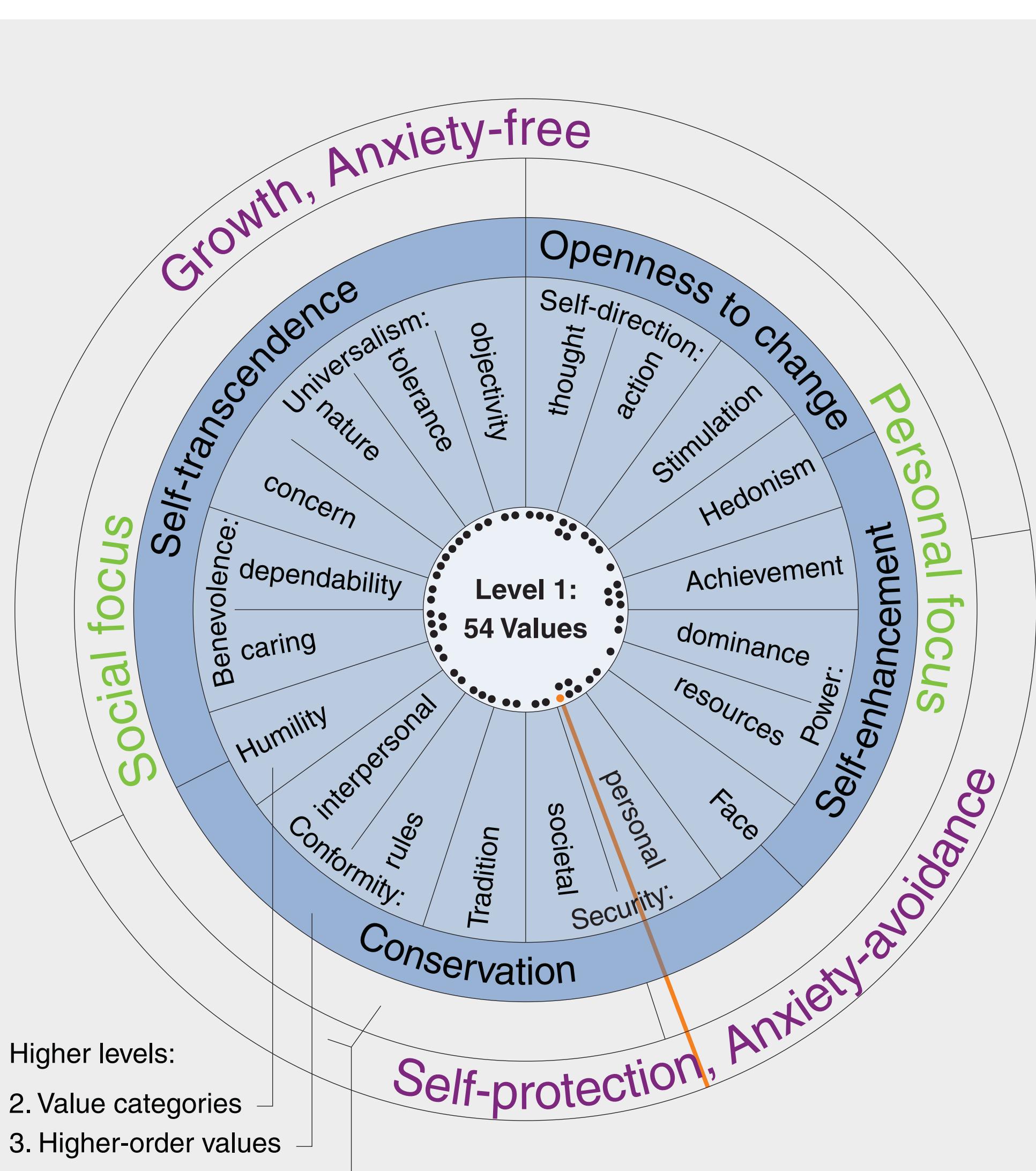


Human Values

are (1) beliefs (2) pertaining to desirable end states or modes of conduct, that (3) transcend specific situations, (4) guide selection or evaluation of behavior, people, and events, and (5) are ordered by importance relative to other values to form a system of value priorities.

(Schwartz)

- Can be resorted to in arguments
- Are most often implicit in argumentation
- Are an aspect of argument strength (through relative importance)



Operationalization

Multi-level value taxonomy

- Consolidated from 4 authoritative sources from social science
- Adapting Schwartz' circular taxonomy
- For each value: description of aspects that arguments might list
- Tested and refined during data collection

Example value: Have a comfortable life

- E.g., arguments listing
- subsistence income
 - having no financial worries
 - a higher general happiness
 - a prosperous life

Webis-ArgValues-22

- Dataset of 5270 English arguments annotated according to the taxonomy
- 3 annotators/argument
- 2:40 minutes/argument on average
- Value-wise Krippendorff's α of 0.49



https://publications.webis.de#kiesel_2022b

Multi-label Classification

Model	Level 1				Level 2				Level 3			
	P	R	F ₁	Acc	P	R	F ₁	Acc	P	R	F ₁	Acc
BERT	0.40	0.19	0.25	0.92	0.39	0.30	0.34	0.84	0.65	0.78	0.71	0.67
SVM	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.88	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.77	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.65
1-Baseline	0.08	1.00	0.16	0.08	0.18	1.00	0.28	0.18	0.60	1.00	0.75	0.60

