

Natural Language Processing

# Working with research literature

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# Why are we having this seminar?

The ability to work with research literature is a learning outcome:

*On completion of the course, you should be able to identify, assess, and make use of NLP research literature.*

This learning outcome is tested in the project.

# This session

- How to find and cite research articles in the area of NLP
- How to assess articles in terms of their quality
- How to relate your work to the research literature

# How to find and cite research articles

# How to find research articles

- ACL Anthology
- Google Scholar

# How to cite research articles

- Find the BibTeX for the article you want to cite in the ACL Anthology (preferably) or on arXiv.
- Add the BibTeX entry at the end of the `custom.bib` file inside the Overleaf project for your paper.
- Cite the article using `\citet` (Cooley and Tukey, 1965) or `\citet`: Cooley and Tukey (1965).

For more alternatives, see the examples in Table 2 of the instructions.

# Tasks 1

Screen the sample articles to find the following:

- Examples of incomplete entries or inconsistencies across entries in the lists of references of the sample articles.
- Examples of arXiv preprints that are also available as regular articles in the ACL Anthology.
- Examples of in-parenthesis (\citep) and in-text (\citet) citations. Did the authors use them correctly?

# How to assess articles in terms of their quality

# Peer-reviewed research

- **Peer review** is the quality assessment of research by other researchers in the field (peers).
- In NLP, peer review is typically **double-blind**: the reviewers do not know the authors, the authors do not know their reviewers
- Example: [OpenReview](#)

# Pre-prints

- A **pre-print** is a version of a research article published before or concurrently with formal peer-review.
- The most well-known pre-print server is arXiv.
- If an article has been accepted to a conference or journal, cite the peer-reviewed version, not the pre-print.

# Rankings of publication channels

- Different professional organisations (often research councils) provide lists with rankings of publication channels.
- Two well-known examples:
  - CORE Conference Rankings (conferences)
  - Norwegian List (journals)
- Ranking criteria include factors such as quality of the peer-review process, citation impact, and acceptance rates.

# Top-ranked conferences in the area of NLP

- ACL, Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics
- EMNLP, Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing
- EACL, Conference of the European Chapter of the ACL
- NAACL, Conference of the North American Chapter of the ACL

# Level-2 journals within NLP

- Computational Linguistics
- Natural Language Engineering

# Citation indexes

- The impact of a paper and its authors can be compared using different measures.
- **H-index:** An author with h-index  $k$  has written at least  $k$  papers, each of which has been cited at least  $k$  times.
- **I<sub>10</sub>-index (Google Scholar):** Number of publications of the author with at least 10 citations.

## Tasks 2

Look up the following people on Google Scholar:

- Marco Kuhlmann
- Joakim Nivre
- Chris Manning

What are their h-indexes? Looking at these profiles, what are the advantages and disadvantages with this way of measuring impact?

# How to relate your work to the research literature

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- Use previous work to set the stage for your work.

Syntactic parsing is an important part of many NLP pipelines (Smith, 2016).

- Use previous work to show that your contribution is important.

Smith (2016) calls for language-specific feature engineering, but, to the best of our knowledge, no work on this exists for Bulgarian.

- Implement and evaluate a method described in the literature.

Replication study

# How to relate your work to the literature

- Compare your results to the results of previous work.

Our accuracies are at the same level as those of Smith (2016).

- Compare your method to that of previous work.

Our method extends that of Smith (2016) by using attention even in the decoder part of the system.

- Point to related work for future work.

In the future, it would be interesting to extend the evaluation of our system to the benchmark presented by Smith (2016).

## Tasks 3

Skim through the sample articles. For each citation, describe how the authors make use of the cited work.

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