# SOCIAL NORMS GUIDE REFERENCE RESOLUTION

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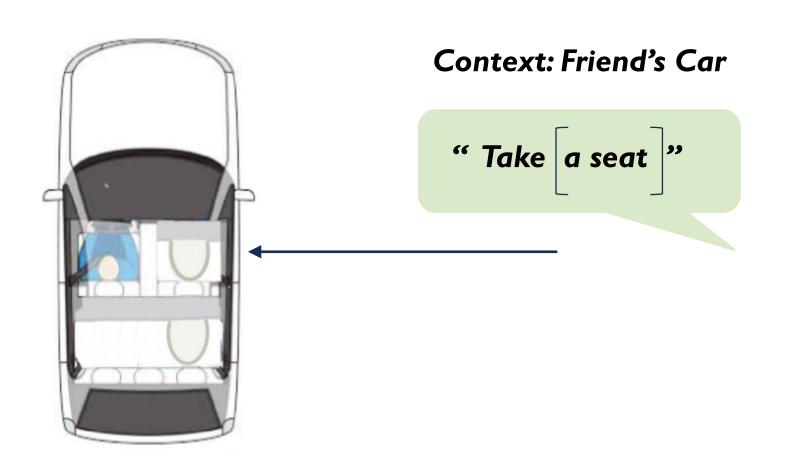






DO SOCIAL NORMS MODULATE REFERENCE RESOLUTION?

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#### **BACKGROUND: PRAGMATIC CONSTRAINTS**

Psycholinguistics evidence for pragmatic constraints (Hanna and Tanenhaus, 2004)



Attempts to model social norms (Malle et al., 2020)



- Norms as prescriptions and prohibitions
- Datasets for testing contextual knowledge and common-sense reasoning



- Winograd Schema Challenge (WSC) (Levesque et al., 2012)
- KnowRef dataset (Emami et al., 2018)

What is needed to test whether norms modulate reference resolution?

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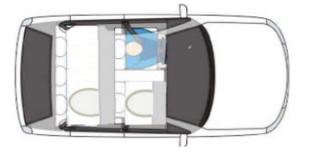
Reference task



What is needed to test whether norms modulate reference resolution?

Reference task Modulate contexts and associated norms





What is needed to test whether norms modulate reference resolution?

Reference task

Modulate contexts and associated norms

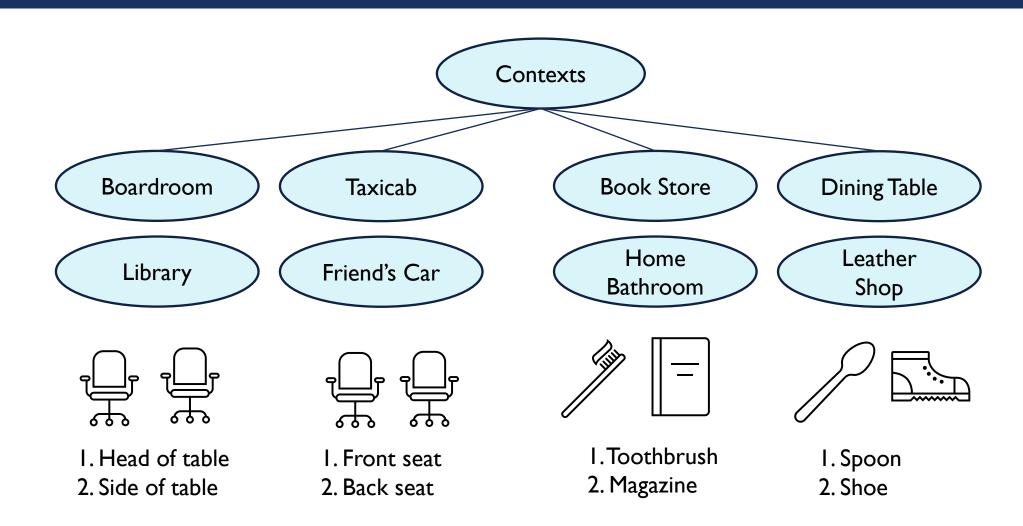
Control Referring Expression

Taxicab

Friend's Car

"Take a seat"

## EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



## **EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN**

Contexts **Book Store** Dining Table Boardroom Taxicab Home Leather Library Friend's Car Bathroom Shop 1.Toothbrush I. Spoon I. Head of table I. Front seat 2. Magazine 2. Side of table 2. Shoe 2. Back seat

#### REFERENCE EXPERIMENT

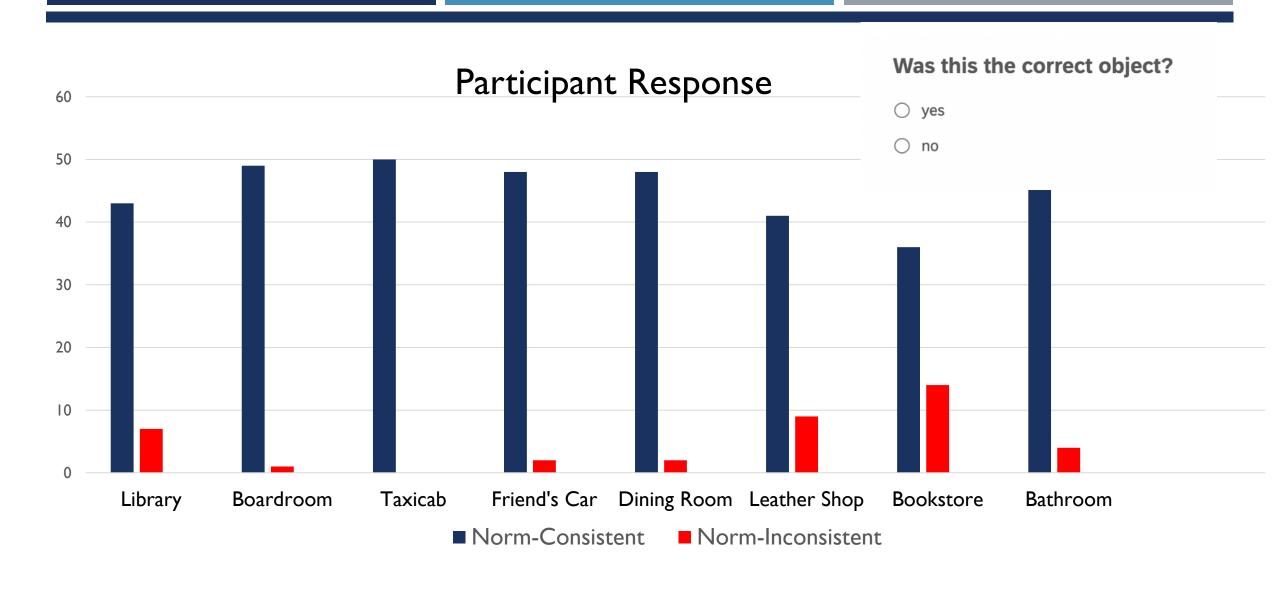
#### **Background:**

The scene takes place in a taxicab.

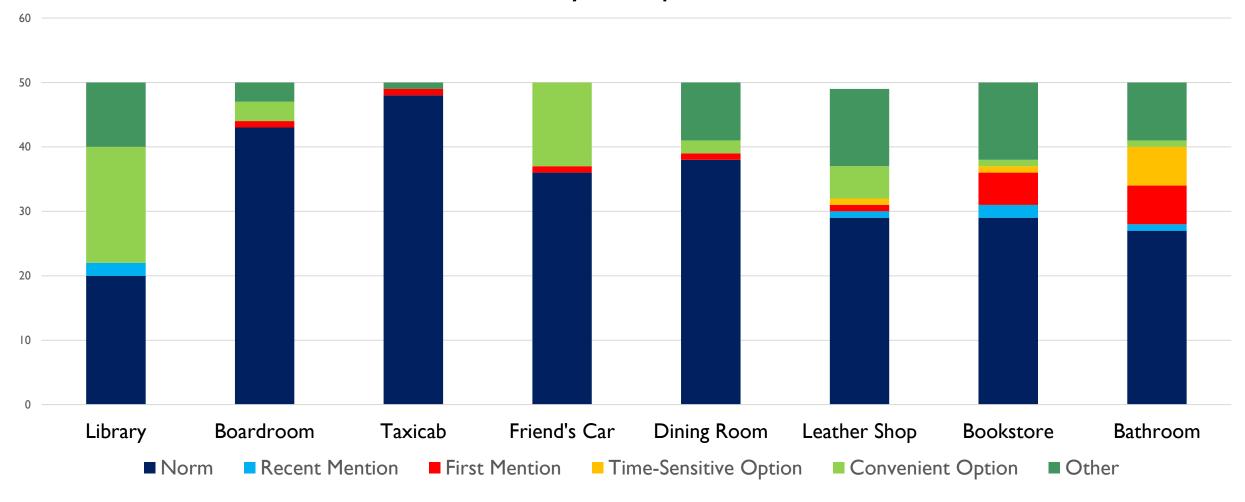
There are two available seats in a taxicab: the front seat and the back seat. The driver says, "take a seat."

The passenger chooses to sit in the back seat

Was this the correct object?	
$\bigcirc$	yes
$\bigcirc$	no
Please select the best reason for your response:	
$\bigcirc$	typical for the setting
$\bigcirc$	object is mentioned first
$\bigcirc$	object is mentioned more recently
$\bigcirc$	time sensitive option
$\bigcirc$	more convenient option
0	other:



## Summary of Explanations



# How well do NLP tools perform the same reference task?



NeuralCoref (Hannibal and Johnson, 2015)

Stanford CoreNLP (Finkel et al., 2005)

AllenNLP (Lee et al., 2017)

GPT-3 Davinci Model (Brown et al., 2020)

GPT-3 Curie Model (Brown et al., 2020)

#### **AllenNLP**

## Dining Room Scene

The scene takes place in a dining room. There is a shoe and a spoon sitting on a dining room table. Dinner is about to be served.

Someone says, "remove it."

Someone else removes the shoe from the table.

#### **AllenNLP**

## Dining Room Scene

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#### **GPT-3**: Davinci

### Dining Room Scene

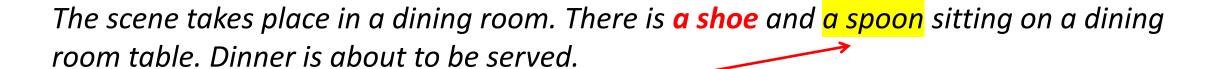
The scene takes place in a dining room. There is a spoon and a shoe sitting on a dining room table. Dinner is about to be served.

Someone says, "remove it."

Which one?

#### **GPT-3**: Davinci

### Dining Room Scene



Someone says, "remove it."

Which one?

#### **GPT-3**: Davinci

#### Home Bathroom Scene



The scene takes place in a home bathroom. There is a magazine and a toothbrush visible on a bathroom floor.

Someone says, "pick it up."

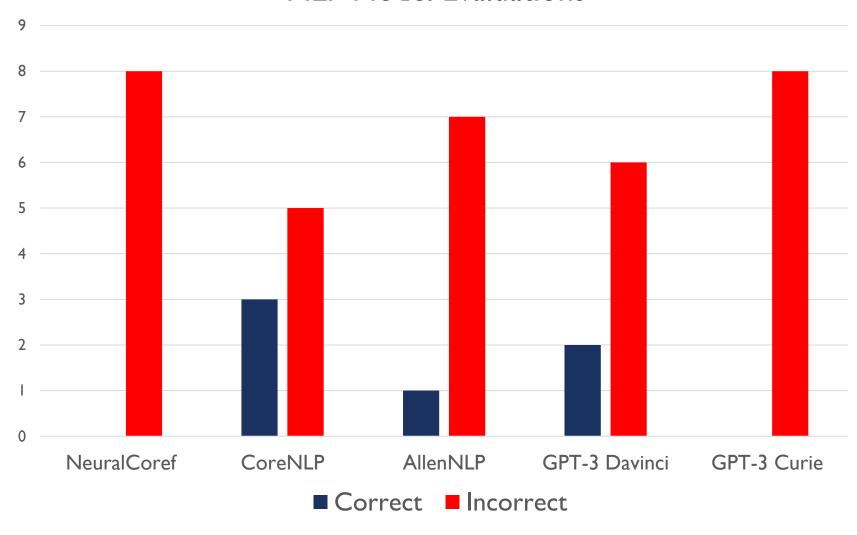
Which one?

#### GPT-3:

### **Justification**

"If we use the noun that appears in the context, it is clear that the speaker is referring to the toothbrush. There is no other "it" in the sentence... We would never say, "Pick up the magazine." This is why it's important to know whether the noun is the subject or object of a sentence."

### **NLP Model Evaluations**



### **CONCLUSION**

Norms in reference task

Current approaches in NLP

Embodied Systems (see paper for outlined approach)









# **THANK YOU**

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#### **CITATIONS**

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