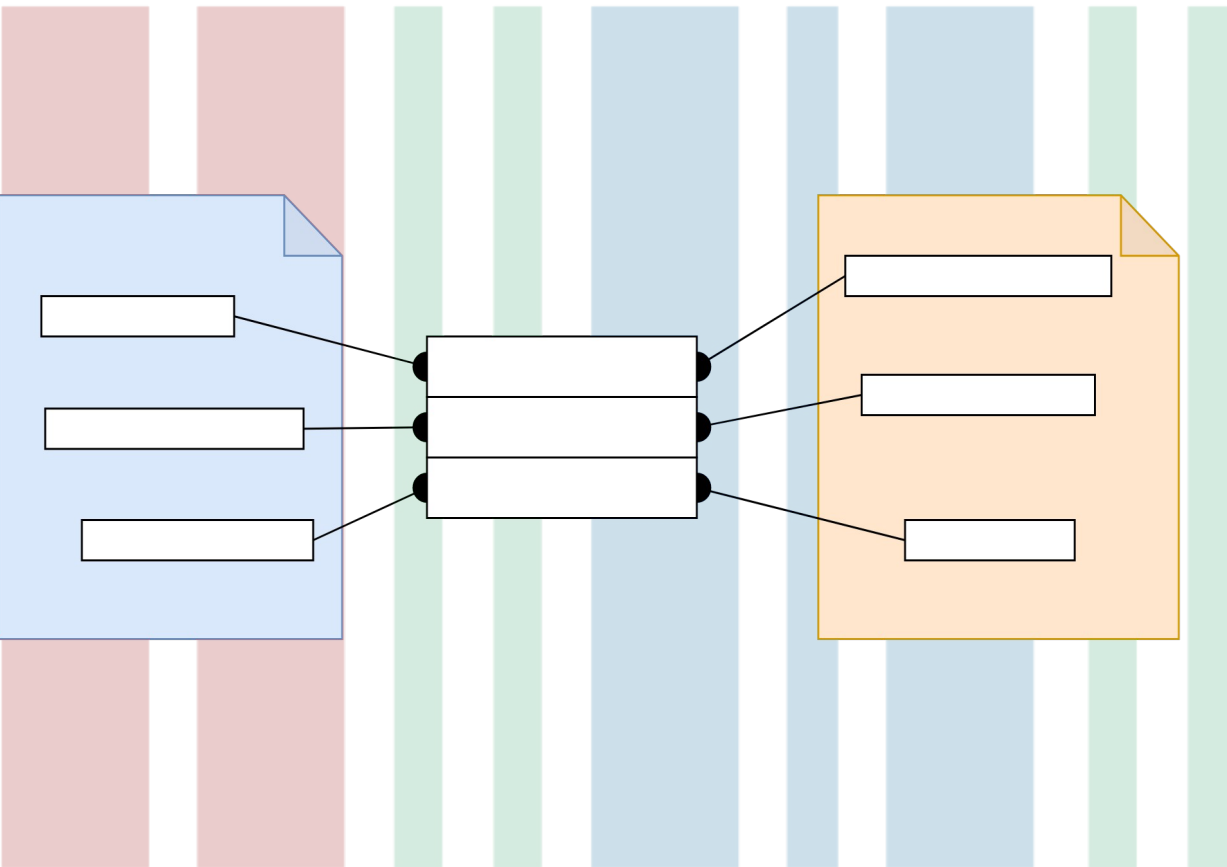


# Detecting Cross-Language Plagiarism using Open Knowledge Graphs

- Presenter: Johannes Stegmüller
- Venue: 2nd Workshop on Extraction and Evaluation of Knowledge Entities from Scientific Documents (EEKE2021) at JCDL 2021 (Online)



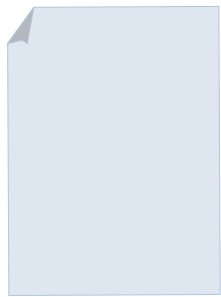
Authors: *Johannes Stegmüller\**, *Fabian Bauer-Marquart\**,  
*Norman Meuschke*, *Moritz Schubotz*, *Terry Ruas*, *Bela  
Gipp*

*\*contributed equally*

# Multilingual Plagiarism Detection

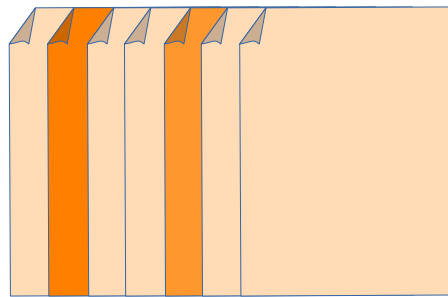
- What is multilingual plagiarism detection?

## Candidate Retrieval



candidate-document  
containing plagiarized  
sections

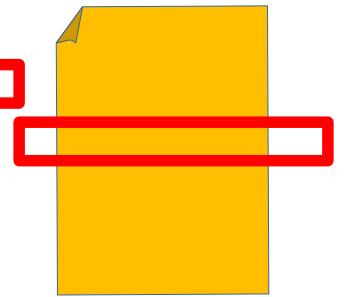
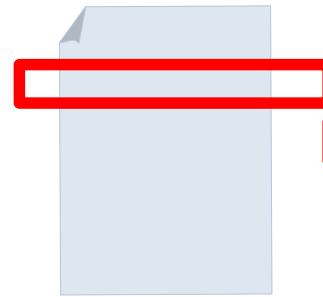
*language 1*



reference corpus  
of source-documents

*language 2*

## Detailed Analysis



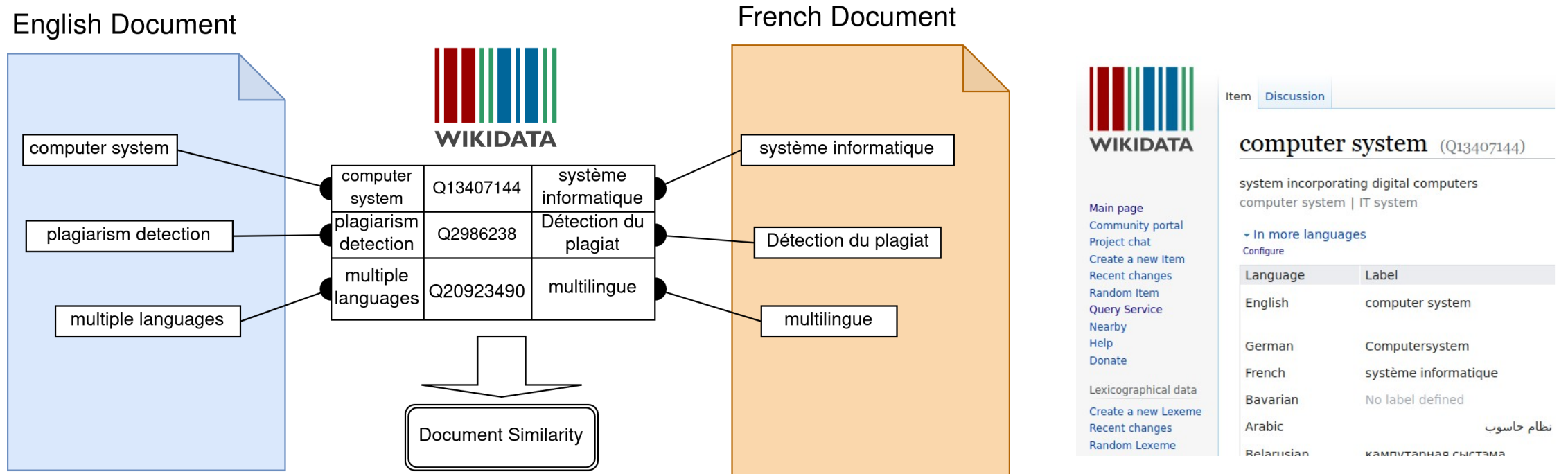
recognizing plagiarized sections on character level

# What is CL-OSA ?

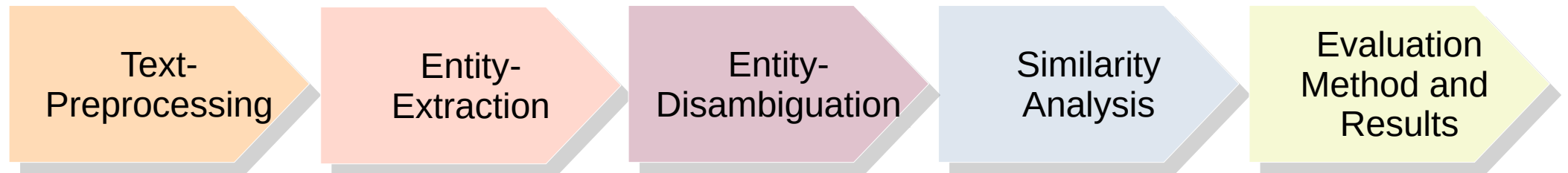
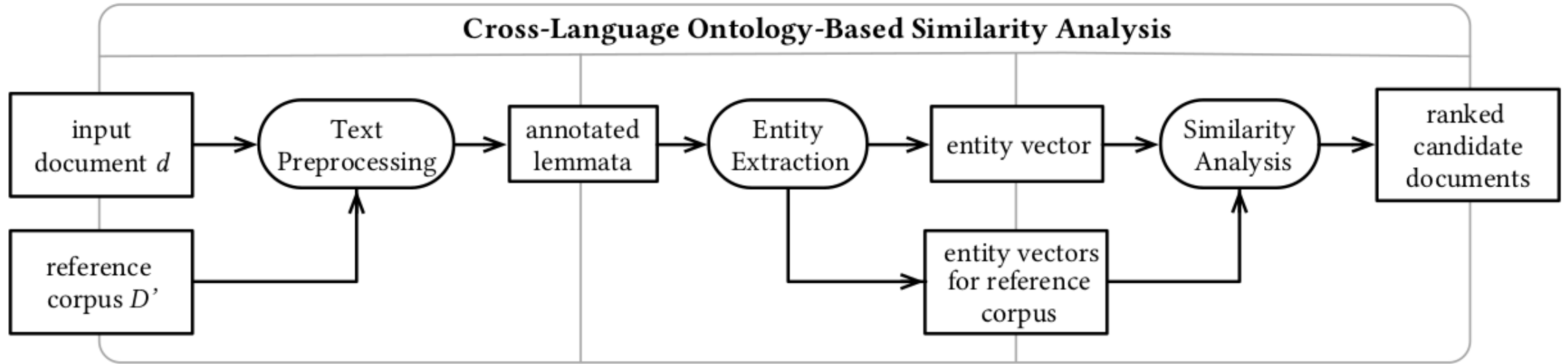
- How does CL-OSA detect multilingual plagiarism ?

English candidate document: “The computer system is used for plagiarism detection in multiple languages.”

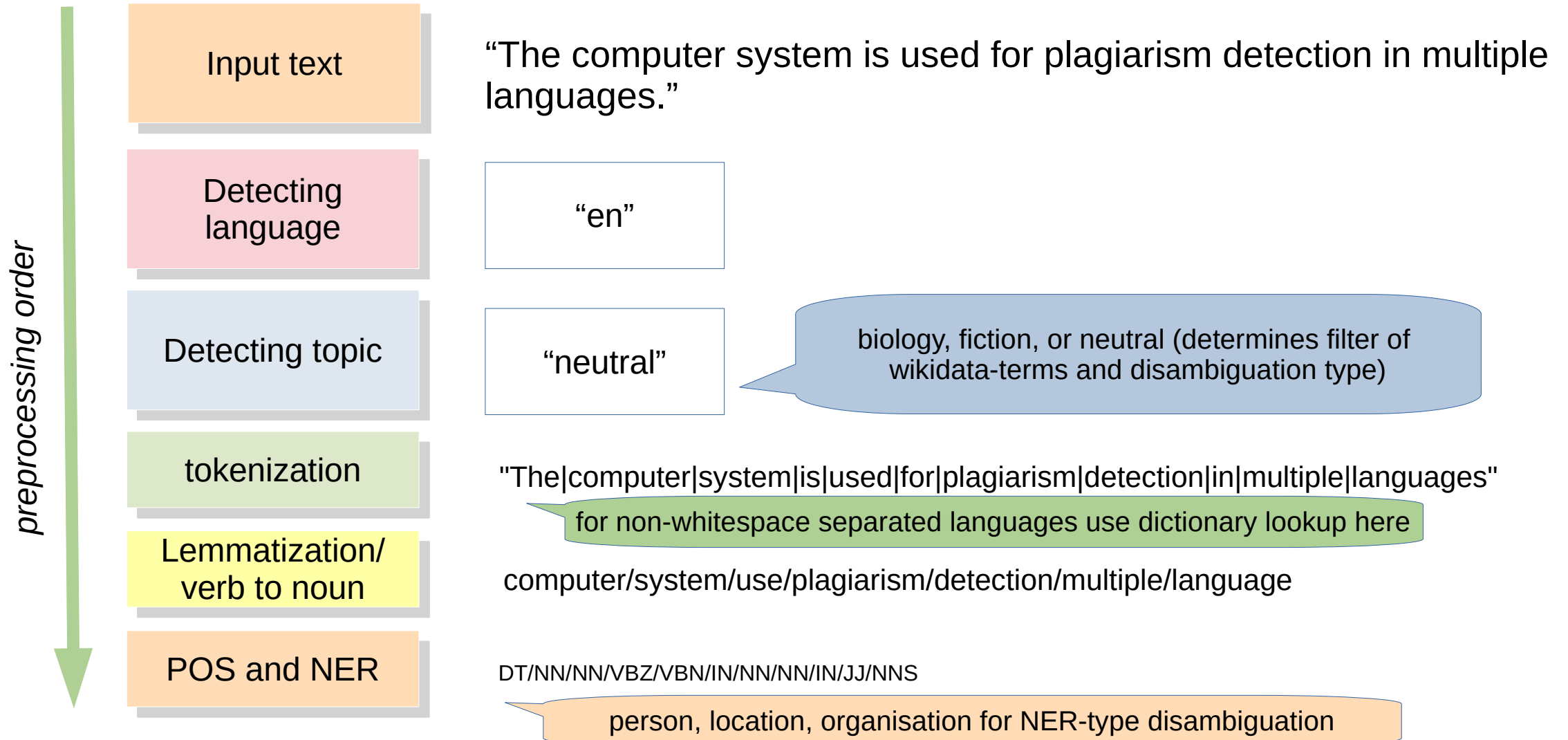
French source document: “Le système informatique est utilisé pour la détection de plagiat multilingue.”



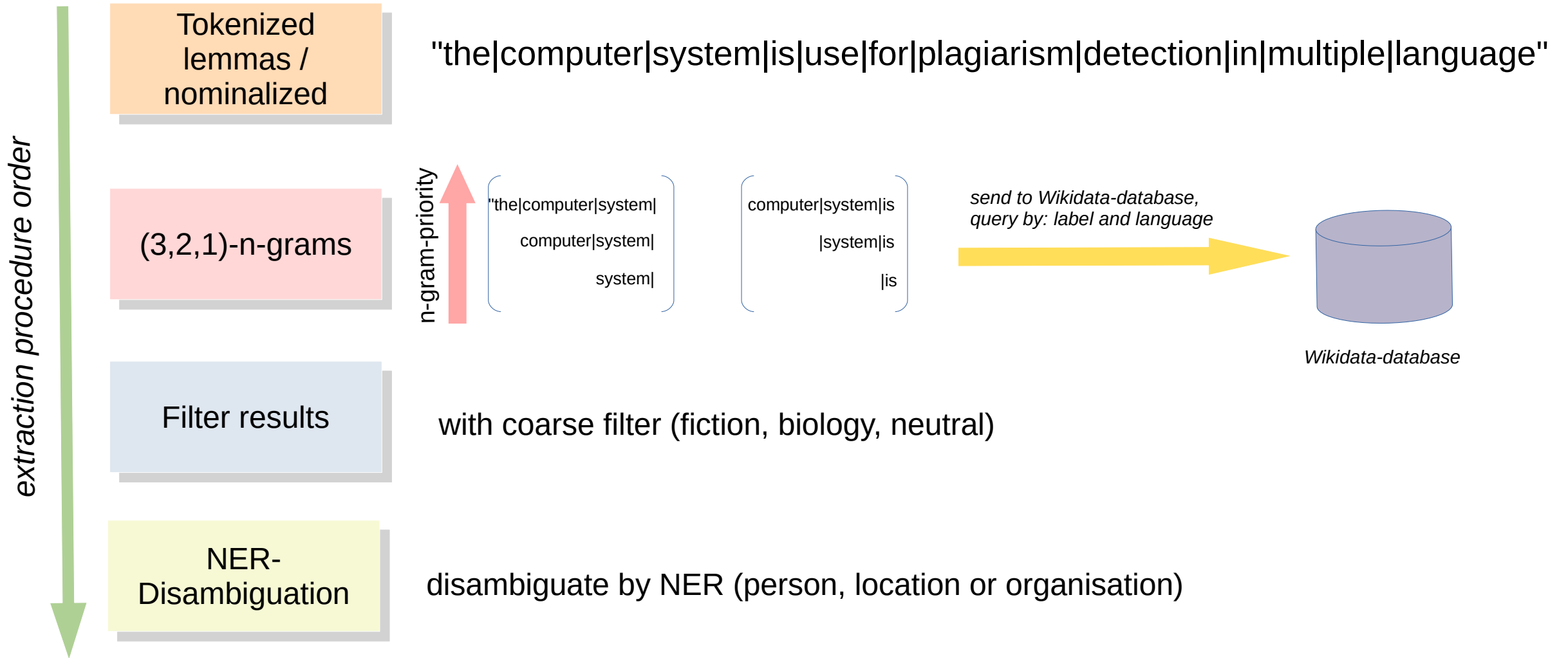
# Overview of CL-OSA



# CL-OSA: Preprocessing



# CL-OSA Entity Extraction



# CL-OSA Entity Disambiguation

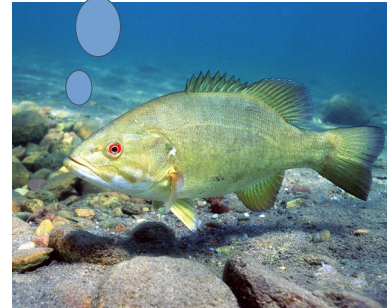
English Document: “**Bass** is a name shared by many species of **fish**.”

Example Token: “bass”

| Label                    | Entity-id | Ances<br>tor<br>level |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| “bass”                   | Q27911    | 0                     |
| “voice”                  | Q17172850 | 1                     |
| “voice”                  | Q7390     | 2                     |
| “animal<br>vocalization” | Q97234227 | 3                     |
| .....                    |           |                       |

| Label               | Entity-id | Ances<br>tor<br>level |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| “bass”              | Q1224135  | 0                     |
| <b>“fish”</b>       | Q152      | 1                     |
| “aquatic<br>animal” | Q1756633  | 2                     |
| “animal”            | Q729      | 3                     |
| .....               |           |                       |

The document also contains ‘fish’ so this disambiguation has more weight

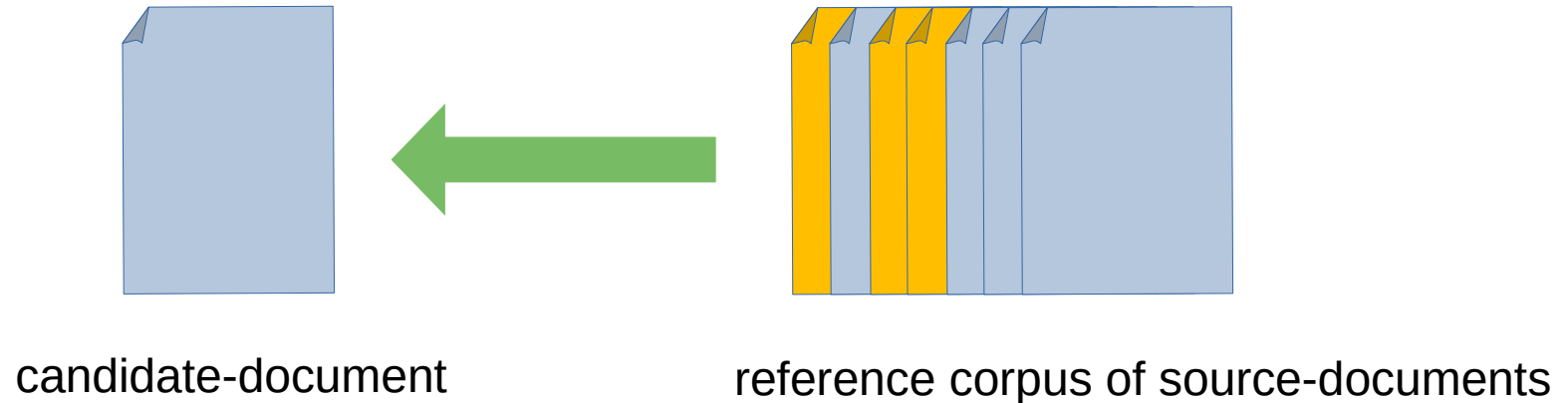


This entity is selected!

- The entities for each document are denoted as vectors
- Scoring similarity is done by applying boolean weight to the term frequency
- The similarity of a candidate to a source vector ( $d_{\gg}$  to  $d'_{\gg}$ ) is calculated by cosine-similarity

$$\varphi(d_{\gg}, d'_{\gg}) = \frac{d_{\gg} \cdot d'_{\gg}}{\|d_{\gg}\| \|d'_{\gg}\|}$$

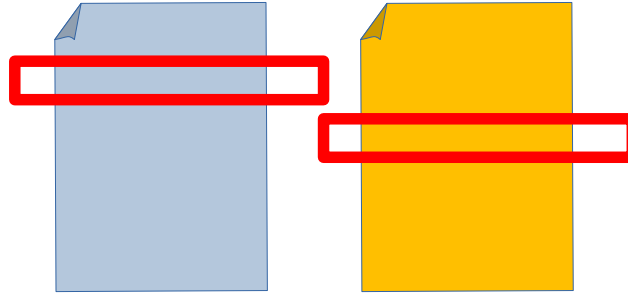




- Evaluation of Candidate Retrieval Task

- MRR: Mean Reciprocal Rank is used as metric
- Four multilingual corpora in EN, ES, JA, ZH, FR are used

| MRR (%)    | PAN-PC-11<br>(ES-EN) | ASPEC-JE<br>(JA-EN) | ASPEC-JC<br>(JA-ZH) | JRC Acquis<br>(EN-FR) | Europarl<br>(EN-FR) |
|------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| CL-OSA     | <b>91.38</b>         | <b>71.92</b>        | <b>78.21</b>        | <b>97.68</b>          | <b>55.47</b>        |
| ConceptNet | 78.67                | 33.03               | 15.21               | 93.85                 | 38.73               |
| USE-ML     | 34.46                | 26.64               | 72.84               | 71.71                 | 45.59               |
| CL-ASA     | 59.44                | 64.92               | 0.43                | 33.16                 | 28.29               |
| CL-ESA     | 1.20                 | 5.86                | 0.42                | 0.41                  | 0.41                |



- Evaluation of Detailed Analysis Task

- The evaluation metric by Salvador et al. [1] (CL-KGA) is used.
- This uses sliding window with merging algorithm to create consistent plagiarism cases
- PAN-PC-11 (EN-ES and EN-DE) partitions are used as corpora
- Metrics are 'Plagdet' (Q), Recall (R), Precision (P) and Granularity (G) from PAN-PC evaluation

$$Q = \frac{F_1}{\log_2(1 + G)},$$

where  $F_1$  represents the harmonic mean of Precision and Recall

## Evaluation: Detailed Analysis Results

| Model  | Spanish-English |       |       |       | German-English |       |       |       |
|--------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
|        | Q               | P     | R     | G     | Q              | P     | R     | G     |
| CL-OSA | 0.573           | 0.723 | 0.474 | 1.000 | <b>0.521</b>   | 0.672 | 0.425 | 1.000 |
| CL-KGA | <b>0.620</b>    | 0.696 | 0.558 | 1.000 | 0.520          | 0.601 | 0.460 | 1.004 |
| CL-VSM | 0.564           | 0.630 | 0.517 | 1.010 | 0.414          | 0.524 | 0.362 | 1.048 |
| CL-ASA | 0.517           | 0.690 | 0.448 | 1.071 | 0.406          | 0.604 | 0.344 | 1.113 |
| CL-ESA | 0.471           | 0.535 | 0.448 | 1.048 | 0.269          | 0.402 | 0.230 | 1.125 |
| CL-C3G | 0.373           | 0.563 | 0.324 | 1.148 | 0.115          | 0.316 | 0.080 | 1.166 |
| XCNN   | 0.386           | 0.738 | 0.310 | 1.189 | 0.270          | 0.664 | 0.196 | 1.174 |
| S2Net  | 0.514           | 0.734 | 0.440 | 1.098 | 0.379          | 0.669 | 0.304 | 1.148 |
| BAE    | 0.440           | 0.736 | 0.360 | 1.142 | 0.212          | 0.482 | 0.150 | 1.120 |

- Results for methods other than CL-OSA are taken from [20].
- **Boldface** indicates the best PlagDet score for each corpus subset.
- Column Labels: PlagDet score (Q), Precision (P), Recall (R), Granularity (G)

# Evaluation: Detailed Analysis Results

| Obfuscation Type                       | Model  | Spanish-English |       |       |       | German-English |       |       |       |
|--|--------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
|  |        | Q               | P     | R     | G     | Q              | P     | R     | G     |
| Translated<br>manual<br>obfuscation    | CL-OSA | <b>0.413</b>    | 0.506 | 0.349 | 1.000 | <b>0.370</b>   | 0.475 | 0.303 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-KGA | 0.139           | 0.158 | 0.124 | 1.000 | 0.169          | 0.207 | 0.143 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-VSM | 0.102           | 0.121 | 0.088 | 1.000 | 0.109          | 0.147 | 0.086 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-ASA | 0.100           | 0.146 | 0.076 | 1.000 | 0.085          | 0.137 | 0.062 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-ESA | 0.092           | 0.107 | 0.081 | 1.000 | 0.078          | 0.122 | 0.057 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-C3G | 0.072           | 0.104 | 0.054 | 1.000 | 0.042          | 0.053 | 0.035 | 1.000 |
|  | XCNN   | 0.077           | 0.116 | 0.058 | 1.000 | 0.085          | 0.160 | 0.058 | 1.000 |
|  | S2Net  | 0.091           | 0.141 | 0.067 | 1.000 | 0.115          | 0.173 | 0.086 | 1.000 |
|  | BAE    | 0.085           | 0.191 | 0.055 | 1.000 | 0.088          | 0.113 | 0.072 | 1.000 |
| Translated<br>automatic<br>obfuscation | CL-OSA | 0.584           | 0.733 | 0.485 | 1.000 | 0.533          | 0.684 | 0.434 | 1.000 |
|  | CL-KGA | <b>0.660</b>    | 0.742 | 0.595 | 1.000 | <b>0.556</b>   | 0.642 | 0.493 | 1.004 |
|  | CL-VSM | 0.603           | 0.673 | 0.553 | 1.011 | 0.445          | 0.562 | 0.391 | 1.053 |
|  | CL-ASA | 0.552           | 0.736 | 0.479 | 1.077 | 0.439          | 0.652 | 0.373 | 1.125 |
|  | CL-ESA | 0.503           | 0.571 | 0.479 | 1.052 | 0.288          | 0.431 | 0.247 | 1.137 |
|  | CL-C3G | 0.398           | 0.602 | 0.347 | 1.160 | 0.122          | 0.343 | 0.085 | 1.183 |
|  | XCNN   | 0.412           | 0.791 | 0.331 | 1.205 | 0.289          | 0.715 | 0.210 | 1.191 |
|  | S2Net  | 0.550           | 0.784 | 0.471 | 1.106 | 0.406          | 0.719 | 0.326 | 1.164 |
|  | BAE    | 0.470           | 0.781 | 0.386 | 1.154 | 0.224          | 0.520 | 0.158 | 1.132 |

- Results for methods other than CL-OSA are taken from [20].
- **Boldface** indicates the best PlagDet score for each corpus subset.
- Column Labels: PlagDet score (Q), Precision (P), Recall (R), Granularity (G)

- **Benefits of CL-OSA**

- No machine translation which uses parallel corpora is required
- It doesn't require pre trained language models
- Knowledge-base can be kept up to date, Wikidata license
- Amount of entities is constantly increasing in most languages

- **Outlook**

- Investigate performance in Detailed Analysis Task (performance by obfuscation, case-length)
- Investigate performance in terms of hardware requirements and timings
- Optimize the weighting scheme for CL-OSA (i.e. TF/IDF instead of binary weights)

# References and Sources

[1] PAN-PC-11: Martin Potthast, Benno Stein, Andreas Eiselt, Alberto Barrón-Cedeño, and Paolo Rosso. 2011. PAN Plagiarism Corpus 2011 (PAN-PC-11). <https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.3250095>

[2] CL-KGA and Evaluation Method: Marc Franco-Salvador, Parth Gupta, Paolo Rosso, and Rafael E. Banchs. 2016. Cross-Language Plagiarism Detection Over Continuous-Space- and Knowledge Graph-Based Representations of Language. *Knowledge-Based Systems* 111 (Nov. 2016), 87–99. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.knosys.2016.08.004>

[3] Wikidata-Logo <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Wikidata-logo-en.svg>

[4] Bass on Wikipedia [https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1224135#/media/File:Micropterus\\_dolomieu.jpg](https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Q1224135#/media/File:Micropterus_dolomieu.jpg)

# Thank You

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