



INTRODUCTION

Due to the widespread use of the Internet and social media platforms, most languages are becoming digitally available. This allows for various artificial intelligence (AI) applications that enable tasks such as sentiment and emotion analysis and hateful content detection. However, most of the world languages do not have curated datasets for developing such AI applications.

Emotion detection is an important task in NLP that various applications such as building dialogue systems, opinion mining, and mental health analysis benefit from. However, most work on emotion detection has focused on high-resource languages such as English, Spanish, German, and Arabic. This is partly due to the unavailability of datasets, which has led to a major gap in research in the area especially in low-resource languages, despite the linguistic diversity present in different parts of the world.

WHY THE SHARED TASK?

Various individual and funded initiatives, such as the Lacuna Fund, have set out to reverse the trend of data unavailability for African and other low-resourced languages. However, research is required to determine both the suitability of current natural language processing (NLP) techniques and the development of novel techniques to maximize the applications of such datasets. We believe SemEval is the right venue, due to its popularity and widespread acceptance, to carry out shared tasks for these low resource languages to strengthen their further development.

WHY PARTICIPATE?

- 1 Promote NLP research involving African and other low resource languages,
- 2 Opportunity to write and submit a system-description paper to SemEval2025 workshop to be co-located with a major NLP conference. The paper will be part of the SemEval-2025 workshop proceeding.
- 3 Networking with renowned experts in the NLP and AI area.

TASK OVERVIEW

Track 1—Multi-label Emotion Detection: Given a set of labeled training data in a target language, predict one or more emotions in the text from the following emotion classes: **Joy, Sadness, Fear, Anger, Surprise, Disgust**. If an instance does not exhibit any of these emotions, it will be labeled as **Neutral**.

Track 2—Emotion Intensity (ordinal): Given a labeled training set in a target language, classify the emotion intensity of the annotated text into one of the four (ordinal) classes. The classes are: (0) for no emotion, (1) for a low level of emotion, (2) for a moderate level of emotion, and (3) for a high level of emotion. The (0) for no emotion indicates that the text does not have any of the 6 emotion labels. The emotion classes remain the same as listed in Track A.

Track 3—Cross-lingual Emotion Detection: Given a labeled training set in one of the languages given above, predict the emotion labels of a new text instance in a different target language using the set of six emotion classes. The objective of this task is to evaluate the effectiveness of transfer learning in emotion detection across different languages.

SHARED TASK LANGUAGES

33 low-resource languages from Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Afrikaans | 19 Mozambican Portuguese |
| 2 Algerian Arabic | 20 Nigerian-Pidgin |
| 3 Amharic | 21 Oromo |
| 4 Arabic | 22 Romanian |
| 5 Brazilian Portuguese | 23 Russian |
| 6 Chinese | 24 Setswana |
| 7 English | 25 Somali |
| 8 German | 26 Spanish |
| 9 Hausa | 27 Swahili |
| 10 Hindi | 28 Tatar |
| 11 Igbo | 29 Tigrinya |
| 12 Indonesian | 30 Twi |
| 13 isiXhosa | 31 Ukrainian |
| 14 isiZulu | 32 Xitsonga |
| 15 Javanese | 33 Yoruba |
| 16 Kinyarwanda | |
| 17 Marathi | |
| 18 Moroccan Arabic | |

HOW TO PARTICIPATE

Participants can work on any or all of the sub-tasks in the shared tasks. :

- A The participants can form a team with multiple people, or a single person team is okay.
- B The participants can experiment with the training data to develop models. Usage of any external data or resources is allowed and highly encouraged. This process can run until the evaluation period.
- C Organisers will release the test set containing instances without the labels. The participants will use their developed models to predict the labels for the instances. These predictions will be compared against the ground truth labels of the test data and the teams will be ranked on a leaderboard according to the performance score.
- D Each team is encouraged to write a system description paper describing their submission system. Accepted papers will be published as part of the proceedings of the SemEval 2023 Workshop

Competition starts **2nd September, 2024**. For more information, visit the task page.

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