A comparison of machine learning and rule-based approaches for text mining in the archaeology domain, across three languages

A. Brandsen, A. Vlachidis & A. Lien-Talks

CAA 2023 - S22







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#### Joint work with:



Dr. Andreas Vlachidis UCL

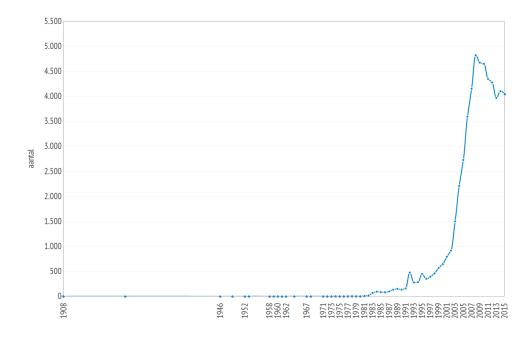


Alfie Talks-Liens
University of York
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#### **Problem: too much text**

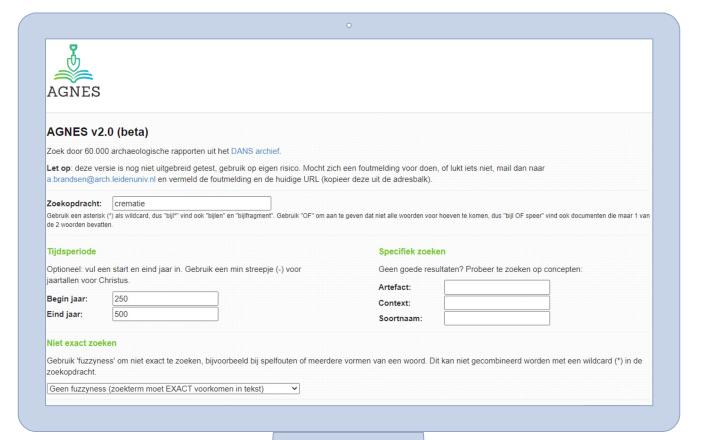
- Development-led commercial archaeology due to Malta treaty
- More than 80k reports available, growing with ~8k a year

Archeologische onderzoeksmeldingen in Nederland - 1908-2015



Eenheid: aantal

Bron: RCE - Monumentenregister - ARCHIS



# Synonymy: Neolithic

- Neolithic
- Late Stone Age
- 3500 BC
- 5000 4000 BP
- 4th Millenium BC
- And so on...

# **Polysemy: Swifterbant**

- Time period
- Excavation event
- Pottery type
- Place

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

... the excavation in Swifterbant was ...

... fragments of pottery nearby ...

... dated to the Iron Age. Other finds ...



#### **NER**

We found a stone axe from the Bronze Age
O O MAT ART O O PER PER

Assign a label to each token (word)

Either nothing (O) or an entity type (Material, Artifact, Period, etc)

#### **NER Methods**

- Rule-based
- "Classic' Machine Learning (CRF)
- Deep / Transfer Learning (BERT)
  - Generic model
  - Archaeology specific model

### **Rule-based NER**



- GATE software (no labeled data, quick!)
- Vocabulary check
  - if 'axe' in vocab: mark as artifact
- Patterns / Rules
  - if [1 or 2 numbers] AND ends with 'th century': mark as time period

#### **Conditional Random Fields NER**

- "Classic' machine learning
- Supervised learning, needs labelled data
- Like SVM, but takes context into account (prev/next word)
- Baseline for NER (although somewhat overtaken by spaCy)

# **Transfer Learning with BERT**

(Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers)

Currently state of the art in NLP

Pre-train neural network on large generic dataset

Model 'learns' language (by trying to predict words)

Fine-tune model on small labeled dataset to predict entities (or do other tasks)



## **BERT Models**

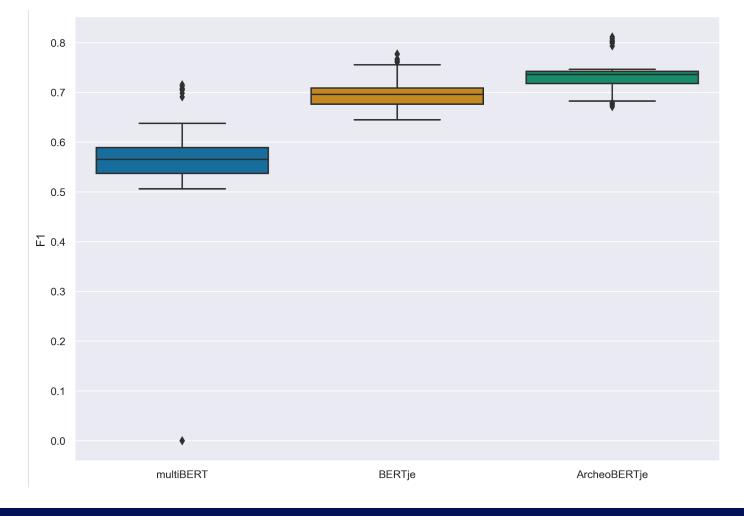
- Google's multilingual model
- Language specific models (BERT-base, BERT-base-german, BERTje)
- Archaeology specific models
  - ► Take language model, further pre-train with (lots of) archaeology data
  - Thanks to data from ADS, DANS, Heidelberg uni journals



 $\pmb{Results}_{5 \text{ fold cross validation, micro average, ART and PER only}$ 

Method	Language	Precisio	n	Recall	F1
Rule based	NL		0.667	0.626	0.646
CRF	NL		0.773	0.628	0.690
General BERT	NL		0.772	0.721	0.746
Archaeo BERT	NL		0.789	0.761	0.774
Rule based	DE		0.410	0.537	0.465
CRF	DE		0.668	0.391	0.476
General BERT	DE		0.699	0.654	0.676
Archaeo BERT	DE		0.702	0.703	0.703
Rule based	EN		0.765	0.573	0.655
CRF	EN		0.794	0.670	0.721
General BERT	EN		0.794	0.785	0.789
Archaeo BERT	EN		0.720	0.585	0.646

# Results (Dutch)



# **Labelling Full Dutch Corpus**

Entity	Total	Unique	Top 5	
Artefacts	2,520,492	53,675	pottery, charcoal, flint, bone, brick	
Contexts	1,602,124	21,319	pit, ditch, posthole, well, house	
Materials	457,031	6,146	wooden, flint, wood, metal, bronze	
Locations	3,488,698	147,077	nederland, ', groningen, noord - brabant, gelderland	
Species	928,437	34,540	cow, hazel, sheep, goat, pig	
Time Periods	4,698,323	98,445	roman period, iron age, <u>150 - 210</u> , late medieval, modern	
Total	13,695,105	361,202		



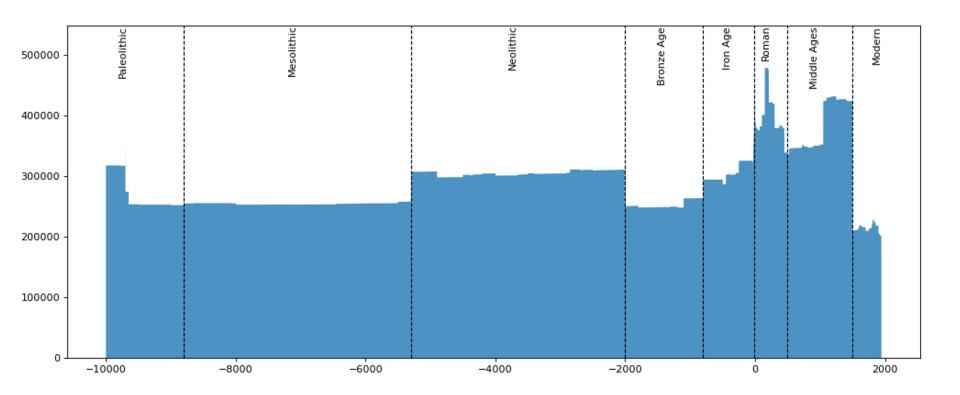
<sup>&#</sup>x27;s Gravenhage (The Hague)

## **Extracting Year Ranges**

- Rules based script / regexp
- $\sim$  'Neolithic' → -5200 / -3000 (using thesaurus)
- $\blacksquare$  'second half 3rd century'  $\rightarrow$  250 / 300
- $\sim$  '1450 ± 50 BP'  $\rightarrow$  450 / 550
- $\blacksquare$  1250 BC → -1250 / -1250

See also new work by Binding, C., & Tudhope, D. (2023). Automatic Normalization of Temporal Expressions. Journal of Computer Applications in Archaeology, 6(1), 24–39. https://doi.org/10.5334/JCAA.105

## **Extracting Year Ranges**



#### **Conclusions**

- Rule-based easy, no training data, not far off CRF, does need vocab
- BERT works best, but computationally expensive
- Creating archaeology specific BERT
  - Boosts performance
  - Less variance in output
- German is harder than Dutch and English (as it is for humans)



# Thanks! Any questions?

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#### **ChatGPT**



Pretend you are an archaeologist, annotating artefacts and time periods in a text string. Artefacts are defined as man-made objects found in excavations, and time periods are any temporal reference made in text. Now annotate the following sentence:



"We have found a bronze axe in a well, close to an intact Swifterbant pot from the early Neolithic"



#### Artefacts:





Bronze axe

#### Time periods:

- Early Neolithic: This is a specific temporal reference provided in the sentence. The early Neolithic period is generally dated to around 4000-3000 BCE in Europe, which is a time before the Bronze Age.
- Swifterbant culture: The Swifterbant culture is a prehistoric culture that existed in the Netherlands and Belgium during the Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic periods, roughly between 5600-3400 BCE. The intact Swifterbant pot found in close proximity to the bronze axe suggests that the axe may have been deposited in the well during the later stages of the Swifterbant culture, or in a later time period after the culture had ended.



#### **ChatGPT**



Now annotate the following text, and output the results in the CONNL format:

"The pottery from the Medieval period includes Coarse border ware, Deritend ware and Humber ware. The Coarse border ware has been dated to 13th to 14th centuries AD"



#### Text annotation in CONLL format

- 1 The O
- 2 pottery O
- 3 from O
- 4 the O
- 5 Medieval B-TIME PERIOD
- 6 period I-TIME\_PERIOD
- 7 includes O
- 8 Coarse B-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 9 border I-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 10 ware I-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 11,0
- 12 Deritend B-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 13 ware I-ARTEFACT TYPE
- 14 and O
- 15 Humber B-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 16 ware I-ARTEFACT\_TYPE
- 17.0



## **ChatGPT**



Now annotate this sentence, which is also about archaeology, but in Dutch:

"Uit de 7e eeuw v. Chr. zijn 2 messen gevonden van vuursteen, waarschijnlijk toe te kennen aan de Swifterbant cultuur"



#### Text annotation in CONLL format

1 Uit O

2 de O

3 7e B-TIME\_PERIOD

4 eeuw I-TIME\_PERIOD

5 v. I-TIME\_REFERENCE

6 Chr. I-TIME\_REFERENCE

7 ziin O

8 2 B-ARTEFACT\_COUNT

9 messen I-ARTEFACT\_TYPE

10 gevonden O

11 van O

12 vuursteen I-MATERIAL

13,0

14 waarschijnlijk O

15 toe O

16 te O

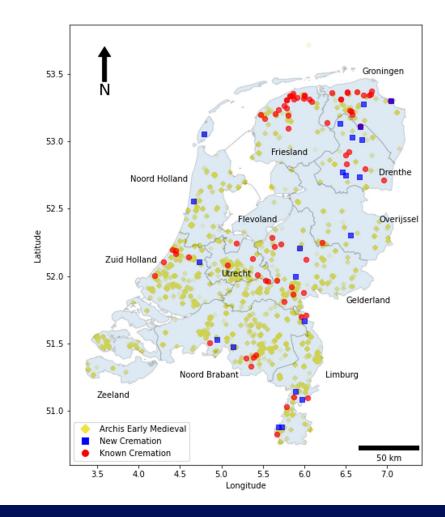
#### AGNES v2.0

- Archaeological Grey-literature Named Entity Search
- ArcheoBERTje NER, indexed in ElasticSearch
- 60,000 documents
- agnessearch.nl



#### **Evaluation**

- Focus group: overall positive
- Case study on Early Medieval cremations:
  - ➤ Found 30% more than previously known
  - ➤ Found sites in unexpected areas
  - Changing our views on Early Medieval burial practices



#### **Future work: EXALT**

- Expanding and improving AGNES, 4 year project
- Adding more languages (English, German)
- Adding more reports (UK, Belgium, Germany)
- Adding more document types (papers, books)
- End goal: multilingual semantic search for Dutch archaeology

# ArcheoBERTje Errors

(on training data)

