

ArMeme: Propagandistic Content in Arabic Memes

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Motivation

- Memes have become a significant medium for cultural and political expression.
- They are a source of misleading information for audiences on social media.
- Research on medium- to low-resource languages is relatively limited.
- This research mainly focuses on Arabic memes and identifying propagandistic content across different modalities.



Motivation

Translation:

DR. (orange): do you think your wife is

controlling you?

wife (white): No, i don't think so



Translation:

It scares them that you are retarded. You mean being different? No you are retarded, and it is scaring us all.



Motivation





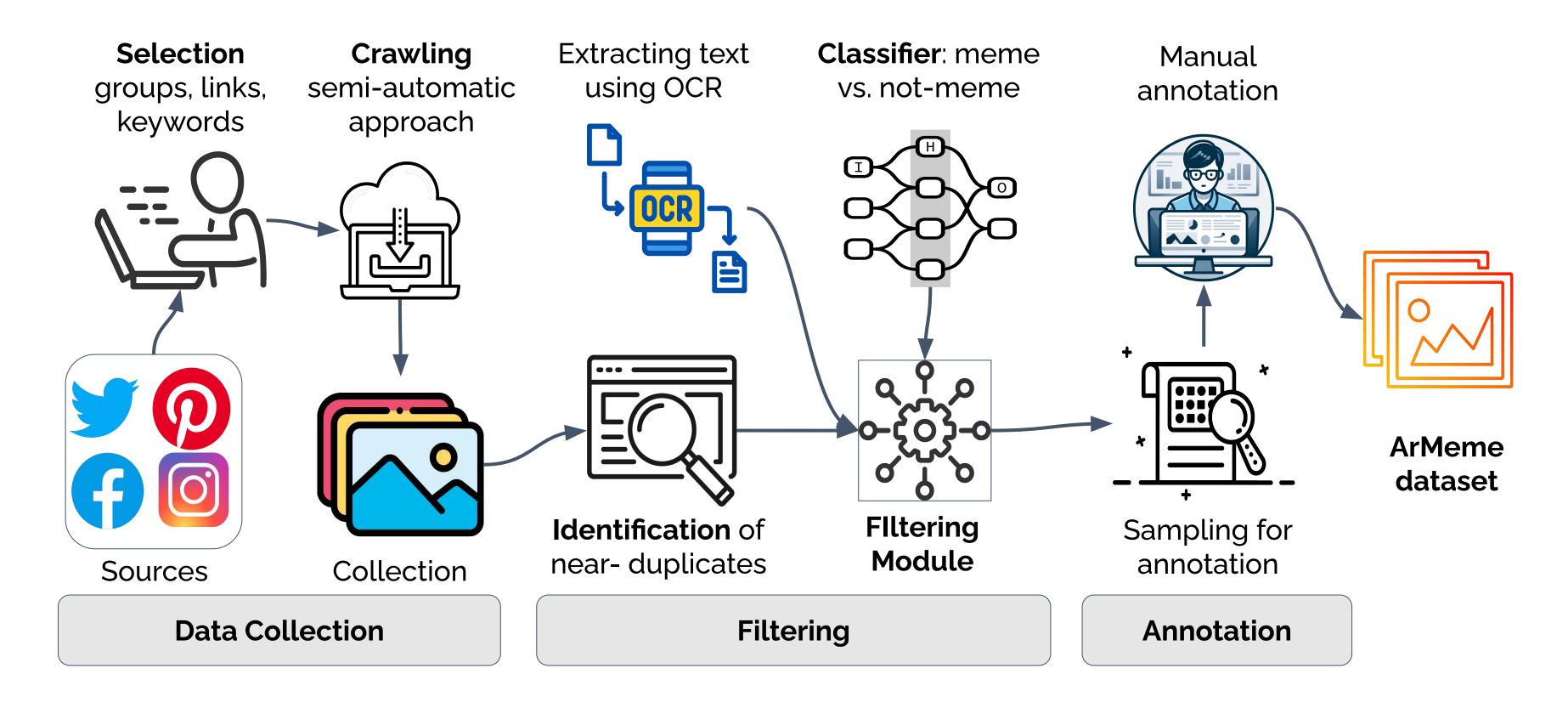


Contributions

- The *first Arabic meme dataset* with manual annotations defining four categories.
- A detailed description of the data collection procedure, which can assist the community in future data collection efforts.
- An *annotation guideline* that will serve as a foundation for future research.
- Experiments:
 - Text modality: training classical models and fine-tuning monolingual vs.
 multilingual transformer models.
 - Image modality: fine-tuning CNN models with different architectures.
 - Multimodality: training an early fusion-based model.
- Evaluating different LLMs in a zero-shot setup for all modalities.



ArMeme Dataset Development





Dataset Statistics

| Source | # of Group | # of Images |
|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Facebook | 19 | 5,453 |
| Instagram | 22 | 107,307 |
| Pinterest | _ | 11,369 |
| Twitter | _ | 5,369 |
| Total | | 129,498 |

| Source | Not | Propaganda | Not-meme | Other | Total |
|-----------|------------|------------|----------|-------|-------|
| | propaganda | | | | |
| Facebook | 464 | 332 | 58 | 144 | 998 |
| Instagram | 2,052 | 637 | 46 | 60 | 2,795 |
| Pinterest | 1,245 | 414 | 147 | 78 | 1,884 |
| Twitter | 3 | 5 | 38 | 2 | 48 |
| Total | 3,764 | 1,388 | 289 | 284 | 5,725 |



Dataset Statistics

| Class label | Train | Dev | Test | Total |
|----------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| Not propaganda | 2,634 | 384 | 746 | 3,764 |
| Propaganda | 972 | 141 | 275 | 1,388 |
| Not-meme | 199 | 30 | 57 | 286 |
| Other | 202 | 29 | 56 | 287 |
| Total | 4,007 | 584 | 1,134 | 5,725 |



Experiments

- How effective are SLMs and LLMs at capturing propagandistic content across different modalities?
- Are multimodal models more effective?

Unimodal – Text:

- Text based SLMs
 - Monolingual: AraBERT,Qarib
 - Multilingual: mBERT, XLM-r
- Text based LLMs: GPT-4v,
 GPT-4o

Multimodal:

- Fusion: Embeddings from different modalities followed by fusing at the embedding level with SVM as a classifier
- LLMs: GPT-4v, GPT-4o, Gemini

Unimodal – Image:

- Embedding based: Extracted embedding + SVM
- CNN based models:
 MobileNet, ResNet18,
 ResNet50, Vgg16, EfficientNet
- LLMs: GPT-4v, GPT-4o

Ablation Study

- Binary classification using ArAlEval 2024 dataset.
- LLMs: GPT-4v, GPT-4o, Gemini



Results

Unimodal -- Text

| Model | Acc | W-P | W-R | W-F1 | M-F1 |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ngram | 0.669 | 0.624 | 0.669 | 0.582 | 0.280 |
| AraBERTV2 | 0.688 | 0.670 | 0.688 | 0.666 | 0.511 |
| mBERT | 0.707 | 0.688 | 0.707 | 0.675 | 0.487 |
| Qarib | 0.697 | 0.688 | 0.697 | 0.690 | 0.551 |
| XLM-r-base | 0.699 | 0.676 | 0.699 | 0.678 | 0.489 |
| XLM-r | 0.698 | 0.653 | 0.698 | 0.656 | 0.418 |
| GPT-4v | 0.664 | 0.620 | 0.664 | 0.624 | 0.384 |
| GPT-4o | 0.573 | 0.611 | 0.573 | 0.579 | 0.350 |

• Text based model: Qarib model outperforms all other text based models (0.69 weighted F1).



Results

Unimodal -- Image

| Model | Acc | W-P | W-R | W-F1 | M-F1 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ConvNeXt + SVM | 0.655 | 0.608 | 0.655 | 0.614 | 0.405 |
| densenet | 0.667 | 0.586 | 0.667 | 0.588 | 0.329 |
| mobilenet_v2 | 0.660 | 0.618 | 0.660 | 0.620 | 0.426 |
| squeezenet | 0.667 | 0.599 | 0.667 | 0.595 | 0.325 |
| resnet18 | 0.656 | 0.597 | 0.656 | 0.593 | 0.358 |
| resnet50 | 0.660 | 0.638 | 0.660 | 0.637 | 0.434 |
| resnet101 | 0.677 | 0.604 | 0.677 | 0.612 | 0.359 |
| vgg16 | 0.656 | 0.597 | 0.656 | 0.593 | 0.358 |
| efficientnet_b1 | 0.658 | 0.558 | 0.658 | 0.572 | 0.298 |
| efficientnet_b7 | 0.660 | 0.597 | 0.660 | 0.595 | 0.352 |
| GPT-4v | 0.565 | 0.551 | 0.565 | 0.545 | 0.223 |
| GPT-4o | 0.693 | 0.627 | 0.693 | 0.634 | 0.305 |

• Image based model: ResNet50 is close to GPT-40, however, it is better with M-F1.



Results

Multimodal

| Model | Acc | W-P | W-R | W-F1 | M-F1 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ConvNeXt + | 0.683 | 0.655 | 0.683 | 0.659 | 0.513 |
| AraBERT + SVM | | | | | |
| Gemini | 0.519 | 0.551 | 0.519 | 0.521 | 0.276 |
| GPT-4-v | 0.681 | 0.461 | 0.330 | 0.619 | 0.340 |
| GPT-4o | 0.653 | 0.443 | 0.354 | 0.639 | 0.363 |

• Multimodal model: Embedding based approach is outperforming all other models.



Summary and Future Work

Summary

- ArMeme, Arabic propaganda detection dataset
 - Developed a detail annotation guidelines in English and in Arabic
- Experiments focusing on different modalities (text, image and multimodal)

Future work

- Extend to fine-grained techniques
- Offer span level detection tasks

Dataset Availability

 Dataset is released under CC-BY-NC-SA through https://huggingface.co/datasets/QCRI/ArMeme









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Thank you!

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