Leveraging Context for Multimodal Fallacy Classification in Political Debates

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Motivation

- Not all persuasive techniques rely on false facts
- Fallacies rely on misleading reasoning
- Text + audio = deeper understanding

Task setup

- Goal: Classify fallacies in political debates
- Input types: Text, Audio, or Multimodal
- Dataset: MM-USED-fallacy
- My focus: Incorporating context information

Text setting

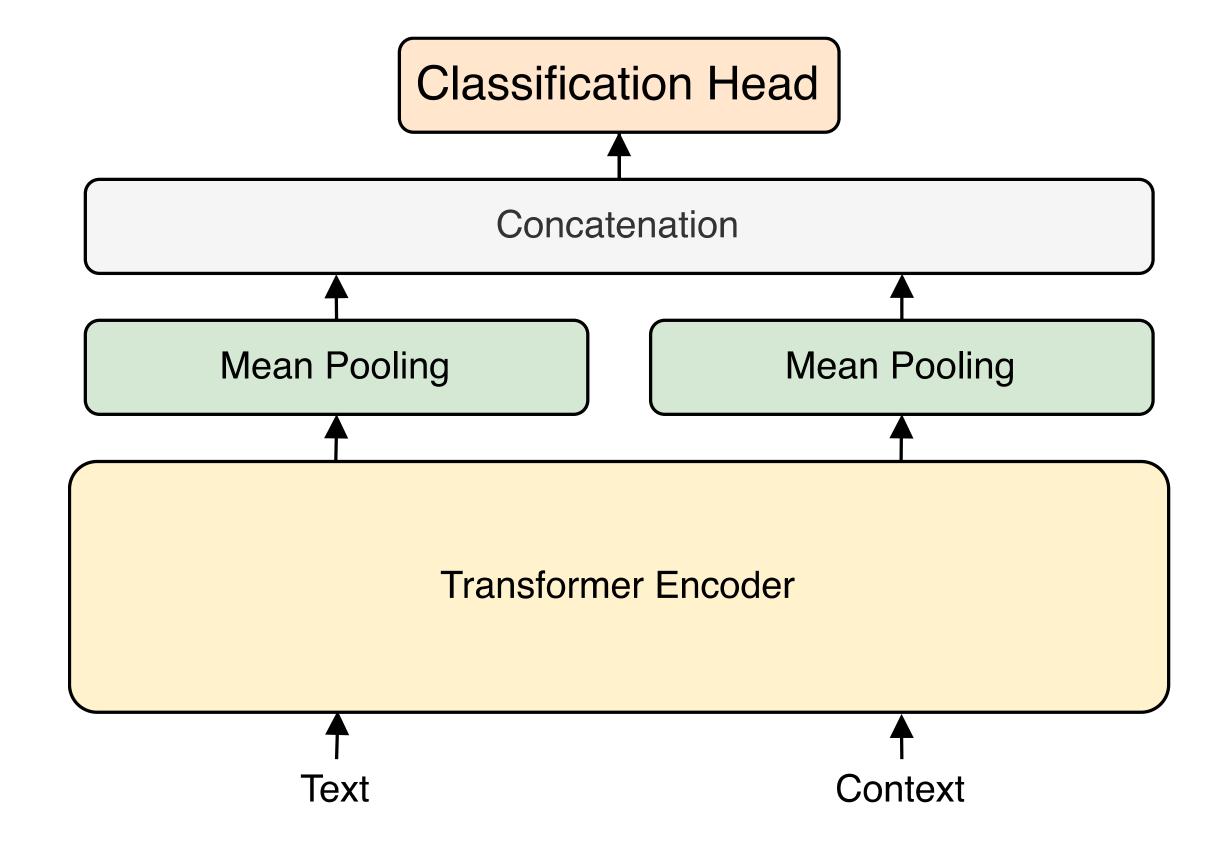
Backbones: RoBERTa-large, ModernBERT,

DeBERTaV3

Context strategies

- Concat: [text] [SEP] [context]
- ContextPool: Shared encoder + mean pooling
- CrossAttn: Text queries context via encoder with gated fusion and attentive pooling

Best: ContextPool + RoBERTa-large



ContextPool

Audio setting

Backbones: HuBERT-Base, WavLM, Wav2Vec2 Approaches:

- Fine-tuned HuBERT
- TemporalaAvg (with context, less effective) Audio truncated to 15s due to OOM limitations.

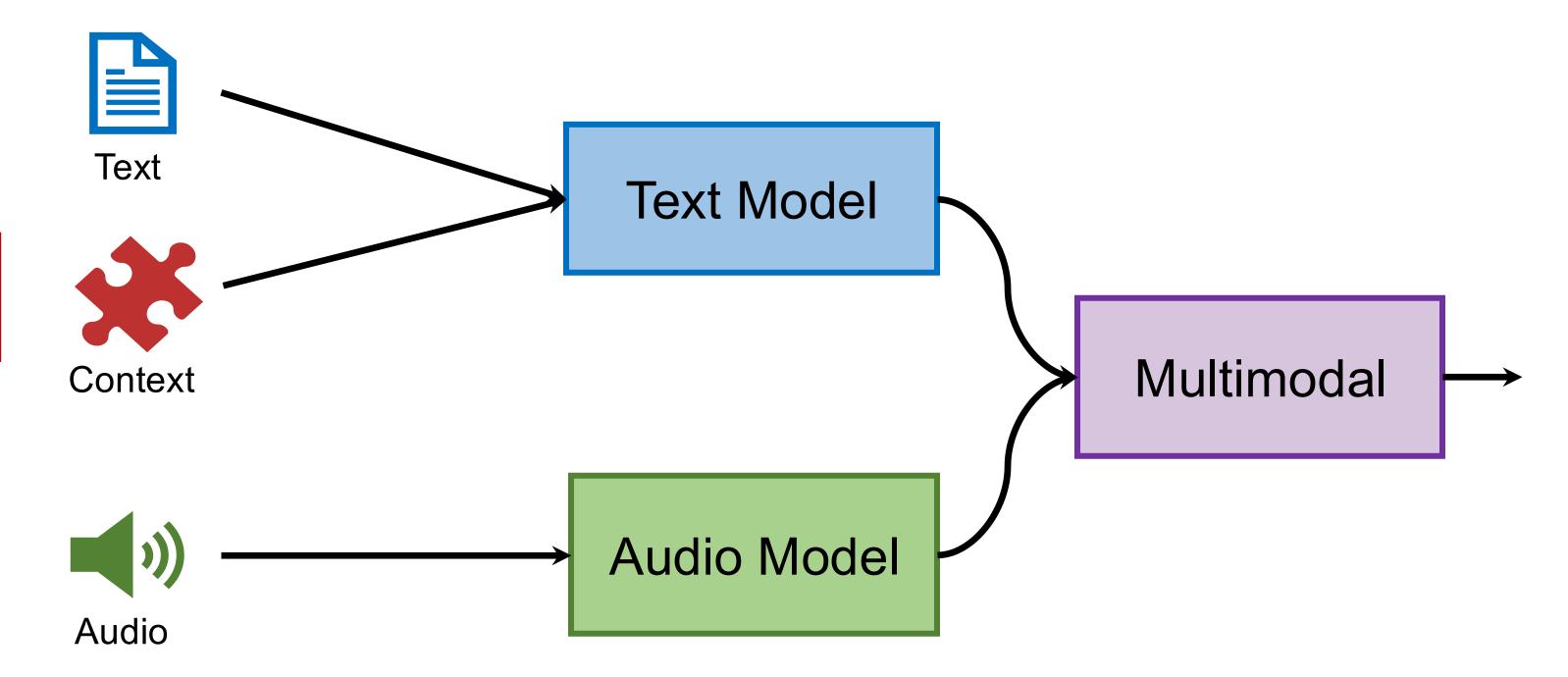
Fusion strategy

Late Fusion:

- Weighted average of logits via Bayesian optimization
- Majority Voting (Text, Audio, Fusion) used in final submission

Result: "faded" version of text-only

Hypothesis: Need better modality interaction (cross-modal attention, etc.)



Result

Input	Team	F1
Text-Only	Team NUST	0.4856
	Baseline BiLSTM	0.4721
	My team	0.4444
Audio-Only	My team	0.3559
	Team EvaAdriana	0.1858
	Team Nust	0.1588
Text-Audio	Team Nust	0.4611
	My team	0.4403
	Baseline RoBERTa + WavLM	0.3816

Key takeaways

- **Text context** is critical; best results at N = 5 window.
- Audio-only model (HuBERT) demonstrates the value of audio for fallacy classification.
- Multimodal late fusion underperforms, needs more cross-modal learning.
- Dataset challenges: class imbalance, audio truncation.