

Is Elantris a person (PER) or a location (ORG)? To answer, we need context.

- Context can either be local (close to the sentence) or global (document level)
- Transformers-based models limited range is problematic for global context
- Should models progress towards taking global context into account?

## **A Revised and Extended Literary Dataset**

To study the role of global context, we correct and extend an existing English NER literary dataset from Dekker et al., 2019.

### **Dataset:**

- The first chapter of 40 novels.
- Documents long enough to study global context
- Freely available (see QR code)

### **Contributions:**

- We fix PER (persons) dataset errors by applying a consistent annotation scheme.
- We annotate LOC (locations) and ORG (organizations) NER classes.

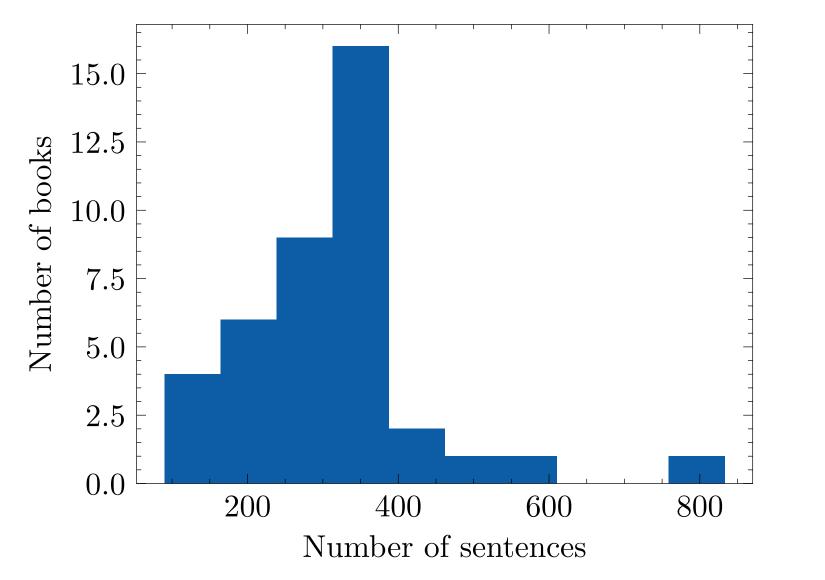
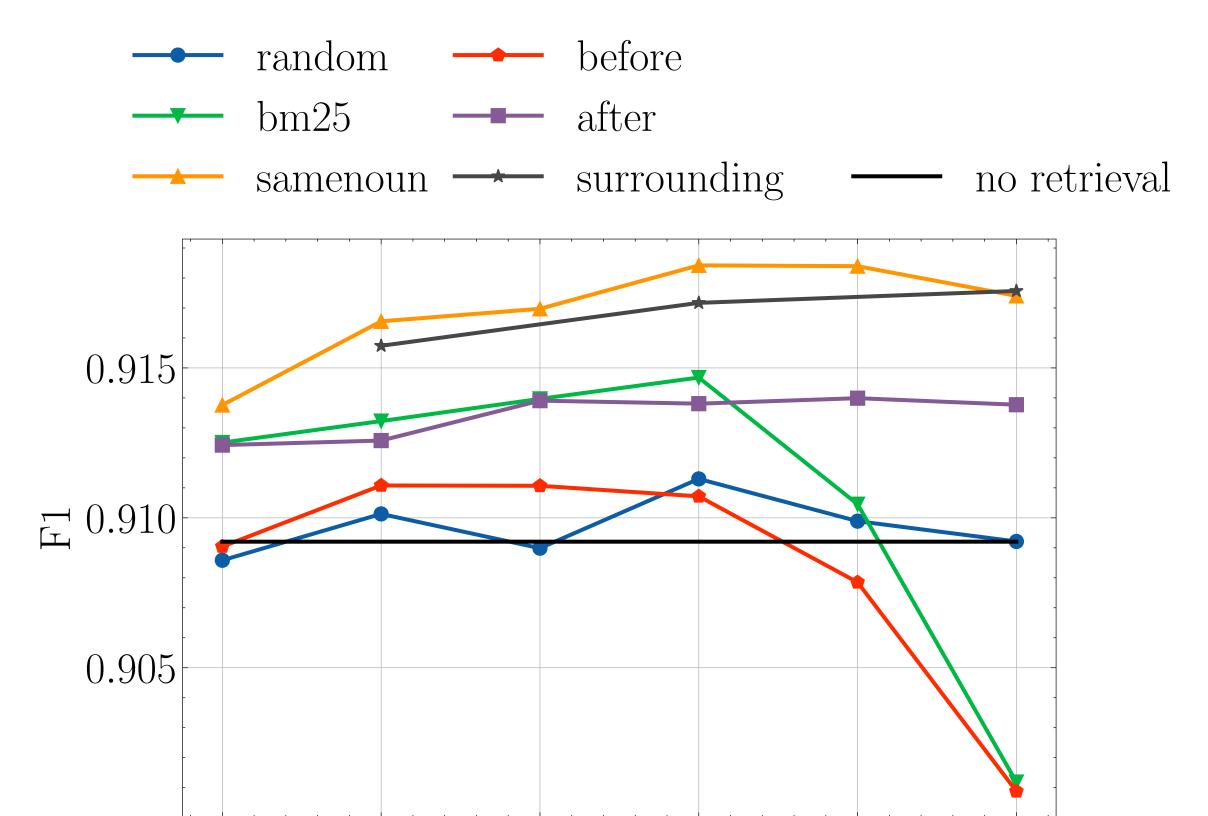


Figure 1: Distribution of the number of sentences per document in our dataset

# Experiments

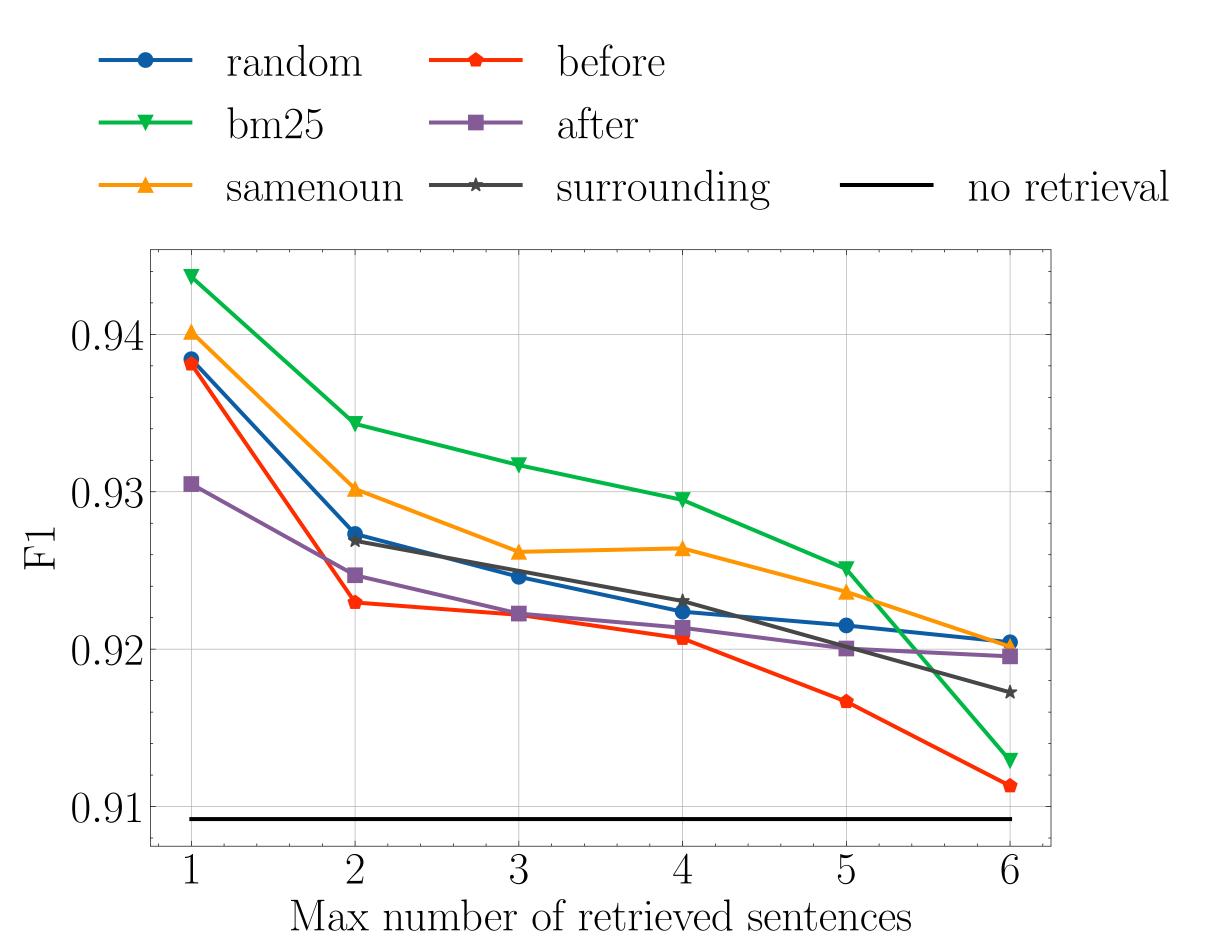
### **Comparing Local and Global Context**

Is it useful to retrieve global context? We compare several simple retrieval heuristics.



## **Evaluating Re-ranking Oracles**

- We evaluate "retrieve and rerank" procedure with a perfect "oracle" re-ranker. -This gives a performance upper-bound of such a retrieval method.



Max number of retrieved sentences

Figure 2: Mean F1 score versus max number of retrieved sentences for all retrieval heuristics across 3 runs

#### Key takeaways:

- In general, context is beneficial
- Simple global heuristics offers competitive performance compared with local context
- Stronger methods may yield more performance gains

Figure 3: Mean F1 score versus max number of retrieved sentences for oracle versions of all retrieval heuristics across 3 runs

#### Key takeaways:

- Oracle re-rankers perform best when ranking over global context
- This result prompts for further research in training reranker models