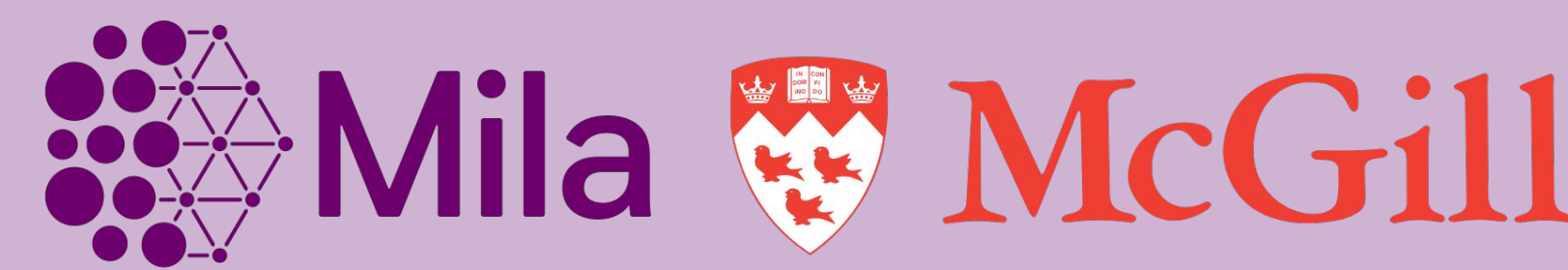


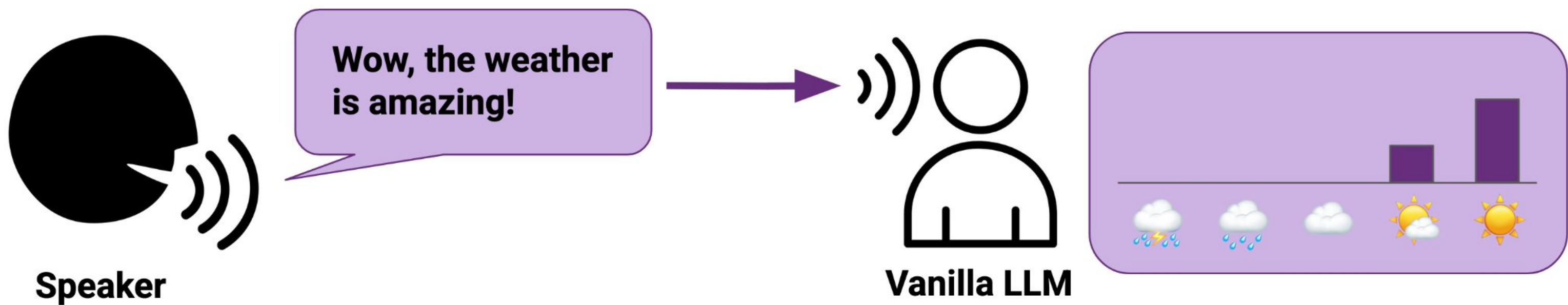
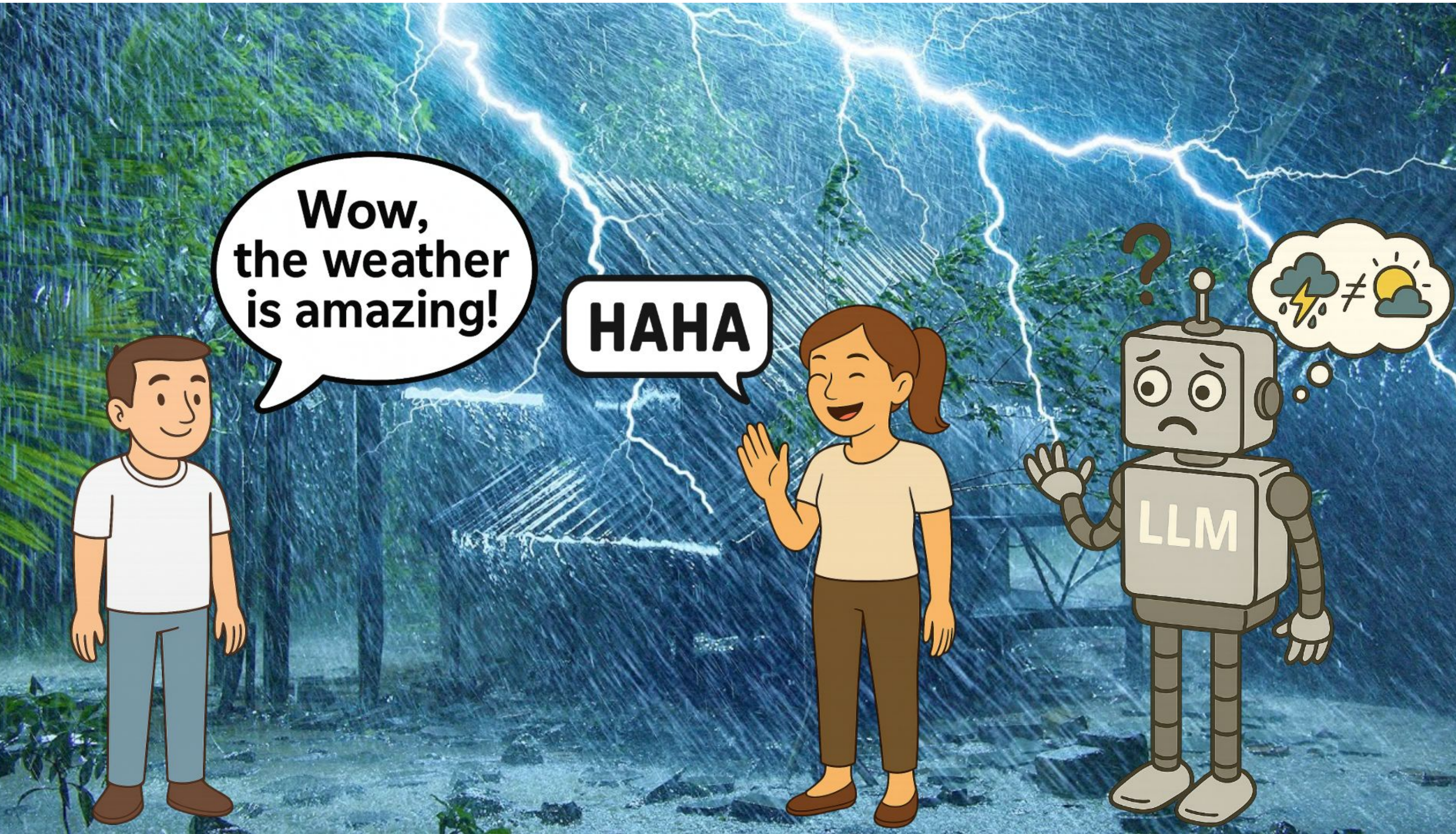
(RSA)² : A Rhetorical-Strategy-Aware Rational Speech Act Framework for Figurative Language Understanding

Cesare Spinoso-Di Piano, David Austin, Pablo Piantanida, Jackie Chi Kit Cheung



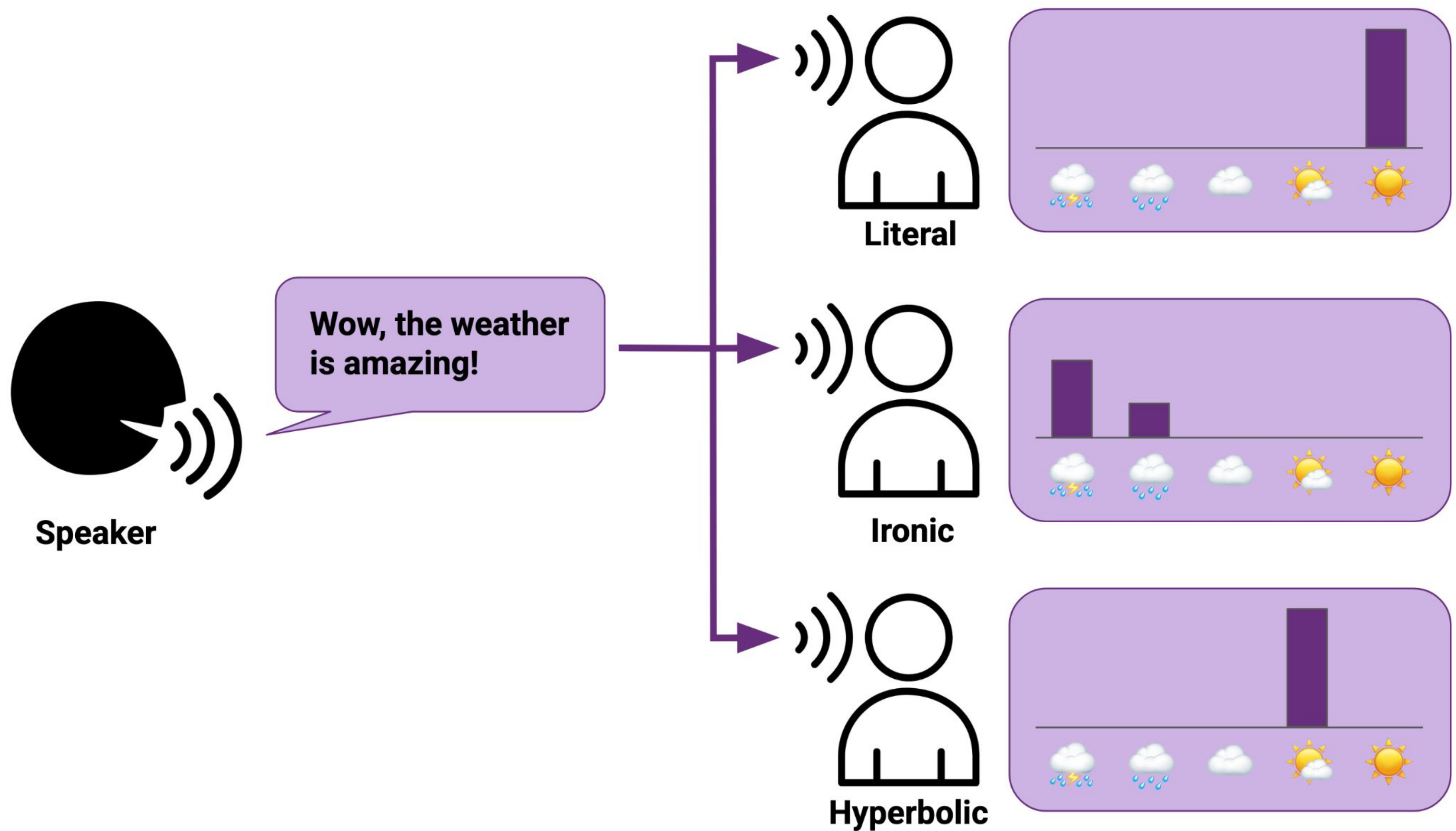
Setting

Vanilla LLMs struggle to interpret non-literal language where listeners' expectations are violated (e.g. irony).



Our Approach

We extend the Rational Speech Act (RSA) framework by modeling different **rhetorical strategies** (e.g. irony, hyperbole) for each pragmatic listener (L1).



Our framework **marginalizes** different **rhetorical listeners** to induce a **distribution over possible meanings** given a context and an utterance.

$$P_{L_1}(m|c, u) = \sum_{r'} P_{L_1}(m|c, u, r') P_{R|CU}(r'|c, u)$$

Marginalized
Pragmatic
Listener

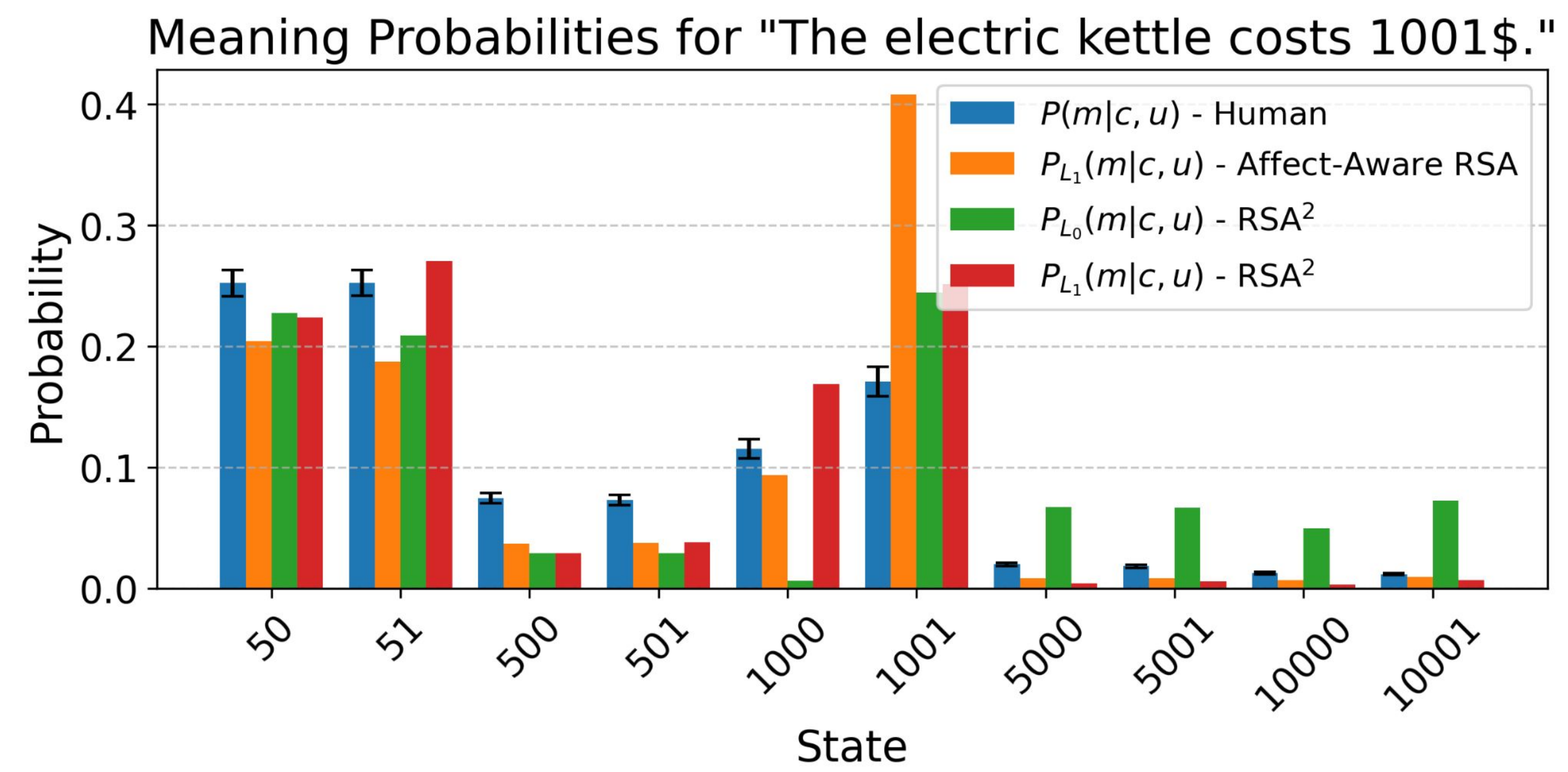
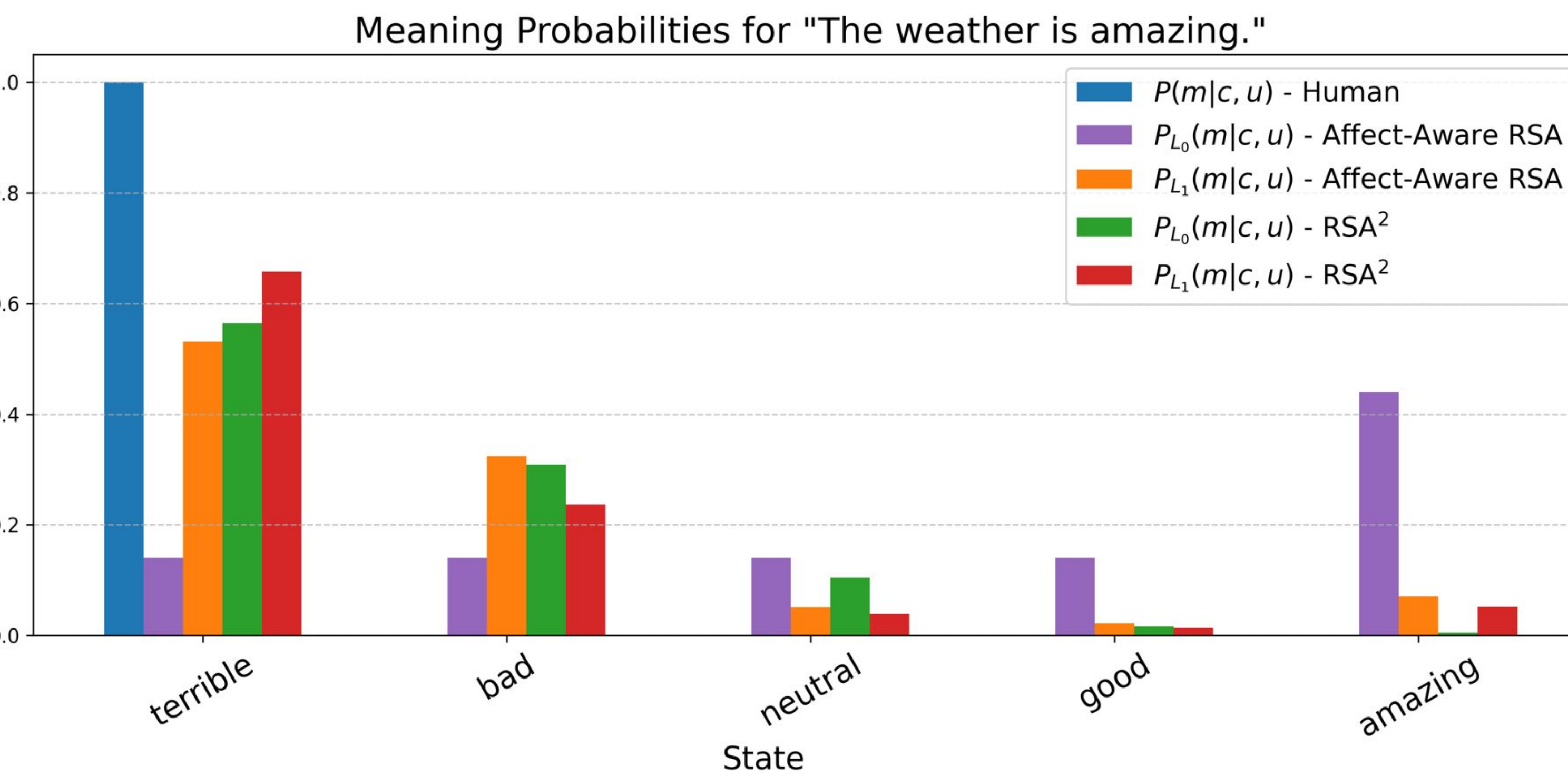
Rhetorical
Pragmatic
Listener

Rhetorical
Strategy
Posterior

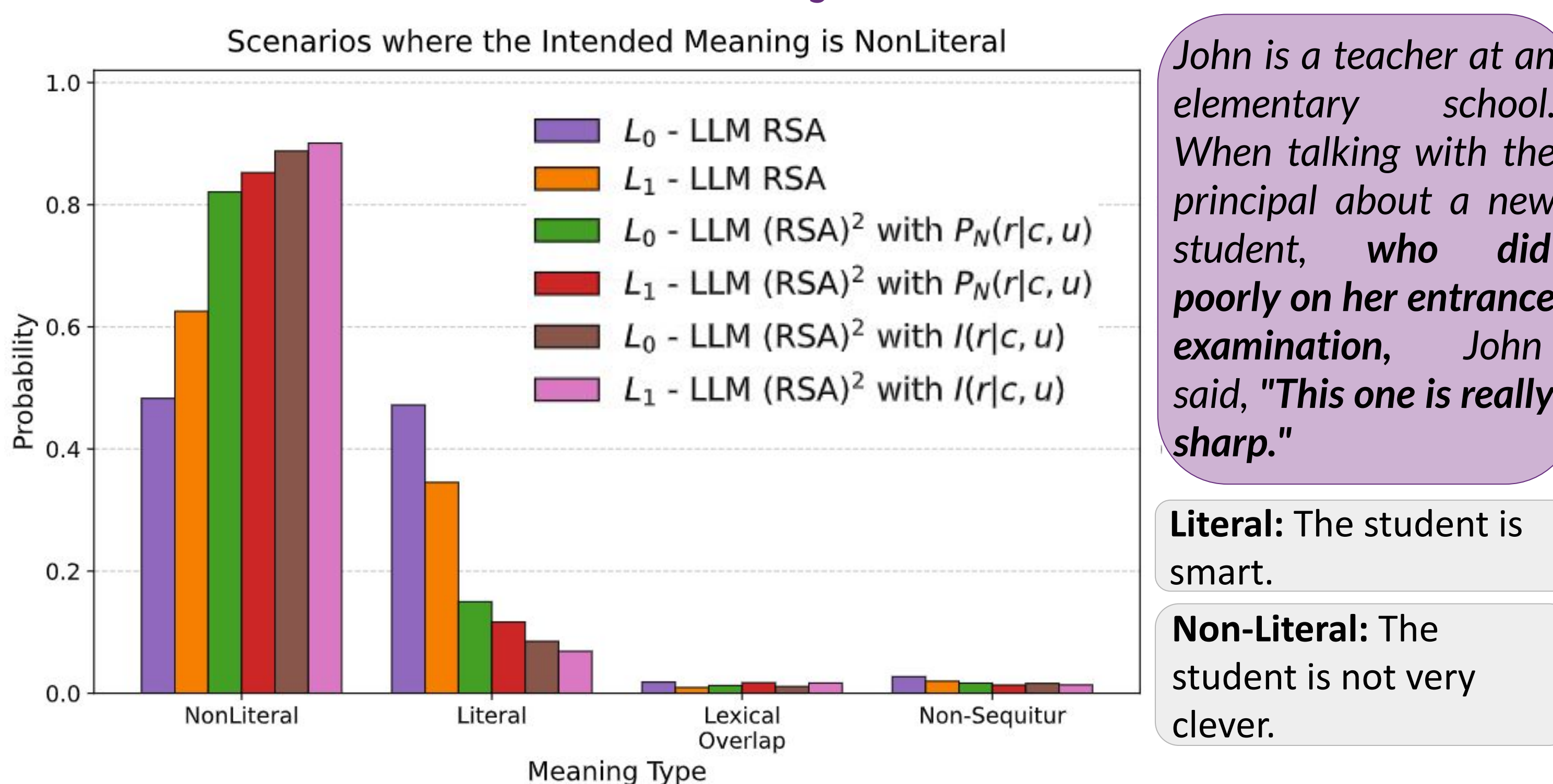
m – Meaning c – Context u – Utterance
 r – Rhetorical Strategy

Results

Interpretations of irony & hyperbole induced by (RSA)² (green & red) are closest to human distributions (blue).



(RSA)² can mitigate LLM bias towards interpreting ironic utterances too literally.



Ablation Study: Does pragmatic reasoning help?
We isolate the effect of pragmatic reasoning by ablating the utterance $P(u|c)$ & meaning $P(m|c)$ priors.

Average probability of the correct meaning			
Model	L_i	w/o $P(m c)$	w/o $P(u c)$
LLM RSA	L_1	0.44 (-42.7%)	0.78 (+1.8%)
LLM (RSA) ² with $P_N(r c, u)$	L_1	0.44 (-44.8%)	0.80 (+0.3%)
LLM (RSA) ² with $I(r c, u)$	L_1	0.51 (-39.4%)	0.84 (+0.2%)

(RSA)² : A probabilistic pragmatic framework which induces human-like distribution of figurative language! **More findings in paper!**