Domain Similarity Impact on Multilingual Hate Speech Detection Generalization in Zero-Shot Cross-Lingual Transfer

Assignee Research

June 20, 2026

Abstract

Automatic detection of abusive online content such as hate speech, offensive language, threats, etc. has become prevalent in social media, with multiple efforts dedicated to detecting this phenomenon in English. However, detecting hatred and abuse in low-resource languages is a non-trivial challenge. The lack of sufficient labeled data in low-resource languages and inconsistent generalization ability of transformer-based multilingual pre-trained language models for typologically diverse languages make these models inefficient in some cases. We propose a meta learning-based approach to study th

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Cross-Lingual Few-Shot Hate Speech and Offensive Language Detection Using Meta Learning. Research question: How does the domain similarity between auxiliary tasks and target hate speech detection influence the generalization performance of multilingual models in zero-shot cross-lingual transfer, measured by precision and recall on low-resource languages in the XTREME-R benchmark?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 9 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 9.2/10.

3 Results

9 papers retrieved. 11 claims extracted; 11 independently verified. Quality review score: 9.2/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
Automatic detection of abusive online content such as hate speech, offensive language, threats, etc. has become prevalen	✓	0.34
Multiple efforts have been dedicated to detecting hate speech and offensive language in English.	✓	0.25
Detecting hatred and abuse in low-resource languages is a non-trivial challenge.	✓	0.29
The lack of sufficient labeled data in low-resource languages makes detecting hate speech and offensive language difficu	✓	0.31
Inconsistent generalization ability of transformer-based multilingual pre-trained language models for typologically dive	✓	0.30
The proposed meta learning-based approach allows hateful or offensive content to be predicted by observing a few labeled	✓	0.34
The paper investigates the feasibility of applying a meta learning approach in cross-lingual few-shot hate speech detect	✓	0.36
This is the first effort of its kind to apply meta learning to cross-lingual few-shot hate speech detection.	✓	0.30
The performance of the approach is evaluated using two separate tasks: hate speech and offensive language detection.	✓	0.24
The evaluation uses two diverse collections of publicly available datasets comprising 15 datasets across 8 languages for	✓	0.30
Experiments show that meta learning-based models outperform other models in the tasks of hate speech and offensive langu	✓	0.31

References

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