Adversarial Contrastive Learning for Robust Cross-Lingual Rumor Detection

Assignee Research

June 2, 2026

Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 3 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: Can the adversarial contrastive learning framework be extended to improve robustness against adversarial attacks in cross-lingual rumor detection, as measured by accuracy on the MLQA benchmark. Only eighteen months ago, I joined Leo, Horacio, Mnica, and Nuria on a tour of the delights that the Barcelona venue would be offering us in September 2020.Together with Chengqing, we made great plans for a fantastic intellectual and social gathering with our colleagues from. 11 claims were extracted from source literature; 3 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 5.3/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Proceedings of the 28th International Conference on Computational Linguistics. Research question: Can the adversarial contrastive learning framework be extended to improve robustness against adversarial attacks in cross-lingual rumor detection, as measured by accuracy on the MLQA benchmark?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 3 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 5.3/10.

3 Results

3 papers retrieved. 11 claims extracted; 3 independently verified. Quality review score: 5.3/10.

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
The 28th International Conference on Computational Linguistics (COLING 2020) was held as a virtual conference.	✓	0.20
The original plan for COLING 2020 was to hold the conference in Barcelona in September 2020.	×	0.09
The transition to a virtual format for COLING 2020 was caused by the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.	×	0.13
COLING 2020 received 2,195 submissions.	×	0.04
The number of submissions for COLING 2020 was double the number of submissions for COLING 2018.	×	0.08
COLING 2018 was held in Santa Fe.	×	0.11
The COLING 2020 program included over 653 papers.	×	0.07
The COLING 2020 program included 7 tutorials.	×	0.03
The COLING 2020 program included 22 workshops.	×	0.07
Nria Bel and Chengqing Zong served as PC Chairs for COLING 2020.	✓	0.16
Leo Wanner, Horacio Saggion, and Mnica Domnguez served as Local Organisation Chairs for COLING 2020.	✓	0.23

References

- https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics10111348
- https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2022.findings-naacl.94
- https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2020.coling-main