

Data Augmentation Effects on XGLM-564M Robustness in Low-Resource Dialogue Act Classification

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 9 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: What is the impact of data augmentation techniques on the robustness of XGLM-564M when classifying dialogue acts in low-resource languages, and how does this compare to its performance in. 0 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 5.7/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Prompting Towards Alleviating Code-Switched Data Scarcity in Under-Resourced Languages with GPT as a Pivot. Research question: What is the impact of data augmentation techniques on the robustness of XGLM-564M when classifying dialogue acts in low-resource languages, and how does this compare to its performance in high-resource languages like English and German?.

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 5.7/10.

3 Results

9 papers retrieved. 0 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 5.7/10.

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.

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2404.17216v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.07499v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2407.01315v1>