Multi-source Teacher-Student Learning for Cross-Lingual NER with LLM Fine-Tuning

Assignee Research

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Abstract

To better tackle the named entity recognition (NER) problem on languages with little/no labeled data, cross-lingual NER must effectively leverage knowledge learned from source languages with rich labeled data. Previous works on cross-lingual NER are mostly based on label projection with pairwise texts or direct model transfer. However, such methods either are not applicable if the labeled data in the source languages is unavailable, or do not leverage information contained in unlabeled data in the target language. In this paper, we propose a teacher-student learning method to address such limi

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Single-/Multi-Source Cross-Lingual NER via Teacher-Student Learning on Unlabeled Data in Target Language. Research question: Can multi-source teacher-student learning be effectively combined with large language model (LLM) fine-tuning for cross-lingual NER, and how does this hybrid approach scale with the number of source languages compared to direct model transfer?.

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 9.0/10.

3 Results

9 papers retrieved. 8 claims extracted; 8 independently verified. Quality review score: 9.0/10.

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
Cross-lingual NER must effectively leverage knowledge learned from source languages with rich labeled data to tackle the	✓	0.43
Previous works on cross-lingual NER are mostly based on label projection with pairwise texts or direct model transfer.	✓	0.35
Label projection methods are not applicable if the labeled data in the source languages is unavailable.	✓	0.31
Direct model transfer methods do not leverage information contained in unlabeled data in the target language.	✓	0.35
The proposed teacher-student learning method addresses the limitations of previous works by using NER models in the sour	✓	0.43
The proposed method works for both single-source and multi-source cross-lingual NER.	✓	0.38
For multi-source cross-lingual NER, the proposed method includes a similarity measuring method to better weight the supe	✓	0.37
Extensive experiments for 3 target languages on benchmark datasets demonstrate that the proposed method outperforms exis	✓	0.43

References

- https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2020.acl-main.581
- https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2303.17564
- https://doi.org/10.1109/access.2024.3365742