

Abstract

The automatic detection of disagreement is a task that serves wider conversational analyses, for example, to detect when consensus is reached, but also the analysis of more specific phenomena, such as identifying opinion subgroups. Disagreement is a phenomenon that is also tightly connected to the field of argumentation and dialogue. In fact it has been shown, that the detection of disagreement highly benefits from the incorporation of structural information consisting of conversational argumentative structures (Allen et al., 2014; Rosenthal & McKeown, 2015). This work proposes a mapping between dialogue graphs issued from SDRT and argumentation graphs that can be integrated in the task of disagreement detection. The generated argumentative graphs allow to extract the target of disagreement in the text, to what extent two speakers disagree and the conversational argumentative structure underlying the disagreement. This thesis constitutes a baseline for future works that attempt at including rhetorical information among the features for disagreement detection and shows some of the challenges that are encountered when trying to interrelate argumentation and dialogue in order to exploit their structural potentials for this task.