

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910586636903321
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Titolo	Analysis of Legal Argumentation Documents : A Computational Argumentation Approach / / by Hayato Hirata, Katsumi Nitta
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	9789811929281 9811929289
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (162 pages)
Collana	Translational Systems Sciences, , 2197-8840 ; ; 29
Disciplina	343.0999
Soggetti	Social legislation Law - Philosophy Law - History Artificial intelligence Labour Law/Social Law Theories of Law, Philosophy of Law, Legal History Philosophy of Law Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Related Research -- Chapter 3 -- Factor-Based Argumentation Evaluation -- Chapter 4. Case Analysis Using Factors and Legal Topoi -- Chapter 5. Case Analysis for Case Law Education using Factors and Computational Argumentation Theory -- Chapter 6. Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This book introduces methods to analyze legal documents such as negotiation records and legal precedents, using computational argumentation theory. First, a method to automatically evaluate argumentation skills from the records of argumentation exercises is proposed. In law school, argumentation exercises are often conducted and many records of them are produced. From each utterance in the record, a pattern of "speech act +factor" is extracted, and argumentation skills are evaluated from the sequences of the patterns, using a scoring prediction model constructed by multiple regression analyses between the appearance pattern and the scoring results. The

usefulness of this method is shown by applying it to the example case “the garbage house problem”. Second, a method of extracting factors (elements that characterize precedents and cases) and legal topoi from individual precedents and using them as the expression of precedents to analyze how the pattern of factors and legal topoi appearing in a group of precedents affects the judgment (plaintiff wins/defendant wins) is proposed. This method has been applied to a group of tax cases. Third, the logical structure of 70 labor cases is described in detail by using factors and a bipolar argumentation framework (BAF) and an (extended argumentation framework (EAF) together. BAF describes the logical structure between plaintiff and defendant, and EAF describes the decision of the judge. Incorporating the legal topoi into the EAF of computational argumentation theory, the strength of the analysis of precedents by combined use of factored BAF and EAF, not only which argument the judge adopted could be specified. It was also possible to determine what kind of value judgment was made and to verify the logic. The analysis methods in this book demonstrate the application of logic-based AI methods to the legal domain, and they contribute to the education and training of law school students in logical ways of argumentation.
