COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	Sciences and Engineering			
ACADEMIC UNIT	Computer Science			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	1 st Cycle			
COURSE CODE	COMP-348 SEMESTER Fall/Spring			
COURSE TITLE	Natural Language Processing	g		
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
		2.5	6	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialization			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	COMP-244			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	English			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After completion of the course students are expected to be able to:

- 1. Comprehend various fundamental concepts of NLP: Text processing (normalization, lemmatization, stemming, etc.), language models (N-Grams), word representation (word embeddings), and text classification with Machine Learning.
- 2. Familiarise with known NLP tasks: Named Entity Recognition (NER), Part-of-Speech tagging (PoS), Dependency and Syntax parsing.
- 3. Employ Machine Learning (ML) techniques for text classification (e.g., Naive Bayes) and be able to properly apply the NLP feature engineering process.
- 4. Extend and integrate their knowledge with advanced methods in NLP and Deep Learning:

Word Vectors, Word2vec algorithm, BERT.

- 5. Apply their advanced knowledge on real-world research applications of NLP and recognize the societal impact in cases of misinformation and hate-speech identification.
- 6. Design, develop, and evaluate efficient and effective NLP solutions to a variety of problems, using state-of-the-art tools.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations
Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to

aender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

O tiner.

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

SYLLABUS

The content of the course is organized in the following groups:

Part 1: Fundamental Knowledge, Concepts, and Techniques of NLP.

- Introduction: A brief introduction of Natural Language Processing (NLP) in the matters of extracting information from language using methods such as Information Retrieval (IR), text classification with Machine Learning (ML) and sentiment analysis.
- Basic Text Processing: Fundamental applications of text processing using regular expressions, sentence segmentation, word tokenization and word normalisation using lemmatization and stemming. Also, introduction to string similarity techniques such as minimum edit distance (MED).
- Language Modelling: Introduction to probabilistic language models such as Unigram, Bigram and N-gram models. Methods of language model evaluation and generalisation.
- Text Classification: Use of ML algorithms (e.g., Naive Bayes) to classify text into categories.
 Identify distinguishable textual features using feature extraction and feature selection methods. Classification task evaluation measures of Precision, Recall and F-measure.
 Introduction to sentiment analysis task.
- Natural Language Processing Tasks: Introduction to widely known NLP tasks such as Part-of-Speech (PoS) tagging, Named Entity Recognition (NER), and Dependency and Constituency parsing.

Part 2: Introduction to Deep Learning methods for NLP.

- Word Vector Semantics: Introduction to vector space models and word distributional similarity. Analysis of the word2vec algorithm and word embeddings usage in NLP tasks.
- NLP, Deep Learning, and Transformers: Introduction to Deep Learning (DL) for NLP. Take a
 look into Neural Network structures used in NLP, such as Multi-Layer Perceptrons (MLP),
 Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). Introduction to
 recent DL advancements in NLP with Seq2Seq, followed by a detailed overview of how
 Transformers operate (e.g. encoder-decoder, self-attention). We will then introduce Large
 Language Models (LLMs), covering key concepts such as in-context learning, fine-tuning, and
 specific metrics.
- Future of NLP: Discuss on the future of NLP using examples from recent advancements in both industry and research. Also discuss the ethical issues that arise along with the advancement in NLP

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of ICT in teaching / Χρήση ΤΠΕ Communication with students / Επικοινωνία με Φοιτητές		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are			
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Activity	Semester workload	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures	35	
	Preparation,	60	
	homework, quizzes		
The student's study hours for each learning	Project	28	
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the	Exam preparation	25	
ECTS	Final Exam	2	
	Course total	150	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	- Final Examination- Participation/Homework Assignments/Quizzes		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Required Textbooks / Readings:

Title	Author(s)	Publisher	Year	ISBN
Speech and Language	Daniel Jurafsky,	Prentice	2023	9780130950697
Processing: An	James H. Martin	Hall PTR,		
Introduction to		Upper		
Natural Language		Saddle		
Processing,		River, NJ,		
Computational		United		
Linguistics, and		States		
Speech Recognition		States		

Recommended Textbooks / Readings:

Title	Author(s)	Publisher	Year	ISBN
Natural	Steven Bird, Ewan	O'Reilly	2009	9780596516499
Language	Klein, Edward Loper	Media, Inc.		
Processing with				
Python				
Natural	Lewis Tunstall,	O'Reilly	2022	978098136796
Language	Leandro von Werra,	Media, Inc.		
Processing with	Thomas Wolf			
Transformers,				
Revised Edition				