



Guidelines for annotating appraisal

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1 Background

This section has been based on Chapter 2 of:

Martin, J. R., & White, P. R. R. (2005). *The language of evaluation: appraisal in English*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

For background reading, please read Chapter 2 from Martin & White, and also:

Taboada, M., M. Carretero and J. Hinnell (2014) <u>Loving and hating the movies in English</u>, German and Spanish. *Languages in Contrast* 14 (1): 127-161.

Appraisal consists of Engagement, Attitude, and Graduation, each of which have their own subtypes, as shown in Martin & White (2005)'s Figure 1.18:

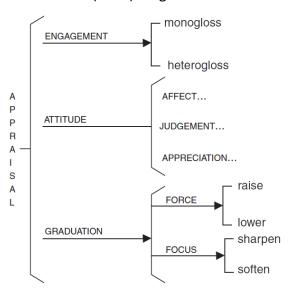


Figure 1.18 An overview of appraisal resources

In this research project we will annotate for attitude and graduation (where it applies to attitude). For this project, you will learn to classify three types of appraisal: affect, appreciation, and judgment. Subcategories for each of these will also be discussed. However, you will not need to distinguish these more granular subcategories; they are just included to give you a more complete idea of the boundaries of affect, appreciation, and judgment. Each subset of attitude will be addressed in the following sections, with examples from Martin & White as well as our corpus. Section 4 (the appendix) includes full annotations of all example sentences used in this document.

1.1 How examples from the corpus are presented

Examples are provided to explain each guideline. In these extracts, <u>underlined spans</u> indicate the span which should be annotated. Comments are sometimes given in parentheses at the end of the corpus extract. In comments with irrelevant annotations, the annotation relevant





to the guideline is *italicized* (original comments do not contain italic or underlined text). Sometimes, in a guideline about **not** annotating something, the span not to be annotated will be italicized but not underlined (e.g. guideline 1 in section 3.1)

Any example sentences beginning with an asterisk do not originate in the corpus.

(1) *This is an example of a sentence that does not come from the corpus. This sentence contains <u>amazing</u> but <u>irrelevant</u> evaluation, yet this part <u>exemplifies a relevant point</u>.

1.2 Affect

Affect has to do with a person's emotional state. Obvious examples tend to be adjectives, but a word of any part of speech may convey affect.

Affect can be divided into three types: un/happiness, in/security, and dis/satisfaction. Following is a description of each, accompanied by a table from Martin & White. Un/happiness involves feeling happy or sad, and may or may not involve a target.

Table 2.2 Affect – un/happiness

UN/HAPPINESS	Surge (of behaviour)	Disposition
unhappiness		
misery	whimper	down [low]
[mood: 'in me']	cry wail	sad [median] miserable [high]
antipathy	rubbish	dislike
[directed feeling: 'at you']	abuse	hate
	revile	abhor
happiness		
cheer	chuckle	cheerful
	laugh ²	buoyant
	rejoice	jubilant
affection	shake hands	be fond of
	hug	love
	embrace	adore

In/security involves peace or anxiety, whether as a result of the environment or from within.





Table 2.3 Affect – in/security

IN/SECURITY	Surge (of behaviour)	Disposition
insecurity		
disquiet	restless twitching shaking	uneasy anxious freaked out
surprise	start cry out faint	startled jolted staggered
security		
confidence	declare assert proclaim	together confident assured
trust	delegate commit entrust	comfortable with confident in/about trusting

Dis/satisfaction includes feelings caused by others' interactions or activities.

Table 2.4 Affect – dis/satisfaction

DIS/SATISFACTION	Surge (of behaviour)	Disposition				
dissatisfaction						
ennui	fidget yawn tune out	flat stale jaded				
displeasure	caution scold castigate	cross, bored with angry, sick of furious, fed up with				
satisfaction						
interest	attentive busy industrious	involved absorbed engrossed				
pleasure	pat on the back compliment reward	satisfied, impressed pleased, charmed chuffed, thrilled				

Examples of affect from our corpus include:

- (2) For five minutes, people would be nostalgic.
- (3) a truly loving relationship
- (4) I will bet he is happily enjoying every single day





1.3 Appreciation

Appreciation refers to how people appraise inanimate things, such as products and news articles.

Martin & White divide appreciation into three types: Reaction, Composition, and Valuation. Reaction values the target of the appreciation in terms of how it made someone feel, and is close to affect. Composition describes the textual features of something, or how well its parts fit together. Valuation evaluates the intrinsic worth of things. Table 2.8 from Martin & White shows several examples.

Table 2.8 Types of appreciation

	Positive	Negative
Reaction: impact 'did it grab me?'	arresting, captivating, engaging; fascinating, exciting, moving; lively, dramatic, intense; remarkable, notable, sensational	dull, boring, tedious; dry, ascetic, uninviting; flat, predictable, monotonous; unremarkable, pedestrian
Reaction: quality 'did I like it?'	okay, fine, good lovely, beautiful, splendid; appealing, enchanting, welcome	bad, yuk, nasty; plain, ugly, grotesque; repulsive, revolting, off-putting
Composition: balance 'did it hang together?'	balanced, harmonious, unified, symmetrical, proportioned; consistent, considered, logical; shapely, curvaceous, willowly	unbalanced, discordant, irregular, uneven, flawed; contradictory, disorganised; shapeless, amorphous, distorted
<u>Composition</u> : Complexity 'was it hard to follow?'	simple, pure, elegant; lucid, clear, precise; intricate, rich, detailed, precise	ornate, extravagant, byzantine; arcane, unclear, woolly; plain, monolithic, simplistic
<u>Valuation</u> 'was it worthwhile?'	penetrating, profound, deep; innovative, original, creative; timely, long awaited, landmark; inimitable, exceptional, unique; authentic, real, genuine; valuable, priceless, worthwhile; appropriate, helpful, effective	shallow, reductive, insignificant; derivative, conventional, prosaic; dated, overdue, untimely; dime-a-dozen, everyday, common; fake, bogus, glitzy; worthless, shoddy, pricey; ineffective, useless, write-off

Examples from our corpus include:

(5) This article is gibberish. How did it get past the editor?

Often, the choice of words used to refer to a thing are themselves instances of appreciation:

(6) One of the <u>problems</u> with <u>flooding</u> Canada with immigrants

For more examples of this, see section 3, item 9.

As with affect, it's easy to think of adjectives (and to some extent nouns) conveying appreciation, but adverbs can as well:

(7) We <u>simply</u> replace the Sovereign with the Gov Gen (renamed President) as official head of state.





See also section 3, item 11 to help determine whether a description of a government, nation, or organization should be classified as judgment or appreciation.

1.4 Judgment

Judgment refers to how people appraise other people. Martin & White divide judgment into social esteem and social sanction.

Social esteem is used to determine a person's place in society and includes words of normality, capacity, and tenacity. Normality refers to how normal, special, or odd a person is. Capacity refers to how capable a person is. Tenacity refers to how stubborn or lazy a person is.

Table 2.6 Judgement – social esteem

SOCIAL ESTEEM	Positive [admire]	Negative [criticise]
normality 'how special?'	lucky, fortunate, charmed; normal, natural, familiar; cool, stable, predictable; in, fashionable, avant garde; celebrated, unsung	unlucky, hapless, star-crossed; odd, peculiar, eccentric; erratic, unpredictable; dated, daggy, retrograde; obscure, also-ran
capacity 'how capable?'	powerful, vigorous, robust; sound, healthy, fit; adult, mature, experienced; witty, humorous, droll; insightful, clever, gifted; balanced, together, sane; sensible, expert, shrewd; literate, educated, learned; competent, accomplished; successful, productive	mild, weak, whimpy; unsound, sick, crippled; immature, childish, helpless; dull, dreary, grave; slow, stupid, thick; flaky, neurotic, insane; naive, inexpert, foolish; illiterate, uneducated, ignorant; incompetent; unaccomplished; unsuccessful, unproductive
tenacity 'how dependable?'	plucky, brave, heroic; cautious, wary, patient; careful, thorough, meticulous tireless, persevering, resolute; reliable, dependable; faithful, loyal, constant; flexible, adaptable, accommodating	timid, cowardly, gutless; rash, impatient, impetuous; hasty, capricious, reckless; weak, distracted, despondent; unreliable, undependable; unfaithful, disloyal, inconstant; stubborn, obstinate, wilful

Social sanction, on the other hand, has more to do with norms of acceptable behavior. Martin & White divide it into veracity and propriety. Veracity indicates a person's honesty, while propriety describes their social status.





Table 2.7 Judgement – social sanction

SOCIAL SANCTION 'mortal'	Positive [praise]	Negative [condemn]
veracity [truth] 'how honest?'	truthful, honest, credible; frank, candid, direct; discrete, tactful	dishonest, deceitful, lying; deceptive, manipulative, devious; blunt, blabbermouth
propriety [ethics] 'how far beyond reproach?'	good, moral, ethical; law abiding, fair, just; sensitive, kind, caring; unassuming, modest, humble; polite, respectful, reverent; altruistic, generous, charitable	bad, immoral, evil; corrupt, unfair, unjust; insensitive, mean, cruel; vain, snobby, arrogant; rude, discourteous, irreverent; selfish, greedy, avaricious

Martin & White describe the distinction between social sanction and social esteem with the following: "too much negative **esteem**, and we may need to visit a therapist; too much negative **sanction**, and a lawyer may need to be called in."

In our corpus, instances of judgment often look like this:

- (8) This <u>esteemed, non-partisan</u> Canadian would now lead the <u>revamped</u> Senate.
- (9) <u>low-skilled</u> immigrants
- (10) global kings who wish to break us down so they can steal our resources.

Judgment is often conveyed through a description of how someone does a job; see section 3, item 14 for examples. Additionally, various rhetorical constructions are often used as judgment. See section 3.2.3 for examples of this.

See also section 3, item 11 to help determine whether a description of a government, nation, or organization should be classified as judgment or appreciation.

1.5 Combinations

It's possible for a span to include multiple types of appraisal, in which case the main type of appraisal should be identified and annotated.

- (11) <u>Hurt and domination</u> has no place in a truly <u>loving</u> relationship. (both are primarily appreciation whether the relationship is good with some affective content)
- (12) Their goal is <u>completely unbridled fossil fuel</u> <u>exploitation</u>. (on its own, primarily negative appreciation of the goal, though implicitly there is negative judgment of those exploiting fossil fuel)

1.6 Polarity

Appraisal is always positive, neutral, or negative. There is no need to annotate neutral appreciation unless the author is specifically establishing a neutral position, for example:

- (13) This is not an embarrassment
- (14) 'suicide' and 'assisted suicide' are not only incorrect terms for 'assisted dying', but encourage fears ("suicide" and "assisted suicide" are negative appreciation)





- (15) There have been casinos in other parts of Ontario for the better part of two decades, so it's <u>no</u> <u>great shock</u> there will soon be one in the Greater Toronto Area.
- (16) None of this will make Ontario unique

Positive polarity indicates a positive view of something, while negative polarity is the opposite. Examples of positive polarity include:

- (17) This <u>esteemed</u>, <u>non-partisan</u> Canadian would now lead the revamped Senate.
- While negative attitude is conveyed, for example, in:
- (18) global kings who wish to break us down so they can steal our resources.

1.7 Graduation

Graduation can be split into Force and Focus, and each can be further split as shown below.

	-	Intensification	slightly sad - very sad
	Force		slightly disturbed - greatly disturbed
atio		Quantification	<i>small</i> problem - <i>large</i> problem
			<i>a few</i> problems - <i>many</i> problems
J T	_	Sharpen	a <i>true</i> father
rad	Focus		a <i>real</i> wonder
		Soften	kind of sexy
$\mathbf{\Theta}$			an apology <i>of sorts</i>

Graduation of force means that a person is communicating where on a scale a certain attitude lies, while graduation of focus is an indication of how representative the target of the author's attitude is, or how committed they are to ascribing that attitude to the target. For example, the following are instances of force:

- (19) Their goal is <u>completely unbridled fossil fuel exploitation</u>. (the scale could be from completely unbridled to carefully regulated, for example)
- (20) *all-out* war (as opposed to a cold war, for example)
- (21) you will have <u>some credibility</u> (on a scale from no credibility to high credibility, some is pretty low)

In contrast, these are examples of focus:





- (22) a truly loving relationship
- (23) *A seemingly loving relationship
- (24) I use about 80% of what I learned (80% is force however)
- (25) I use exactly 80% of what I learned

Note that in the examples of force, it is possible to establish a scale of varying degrees of intensity or quantity. However, in the instances of focus it is not possible to set up such a scale. For example, the difference between a "truly" and "seemingly" loving relationship is whether the person describing the relationship believes the relationship is loving; this does not reflect different degrees of loving. Similarly, using "exactly" 80% of something does not mean using any more or less than "about" 80% of something. In contrast, war can range in intensity from a cold war to direct military action to nuclear annihilation, and

In this project, you will annotate graduation as being an instance of force or of focus, and whether the scaling of the graduation is up or down. Upscaling of force indicates greater intensification or quantification (e.g. very, extremely, many) while downscaling of force indicates de-intensification or low quantification (e.g. slightly, somewhat, few, a little). Upscaling of focus indicates sharpening (e.g. true, real, genuine, proper), while its downscaling indicates softening (e.g. kind of, somewhat, of sorts, bordering on)

2 General guidelines for annotation

2.1 Using the attitude and graduation layers in WebAnno

To set up your project, you will need to install WebAnno and have documents and the appraisal layer on your computer. To begin setup, log in to WebAnno and click "Projects."



Figure 1

Then click "create new project."







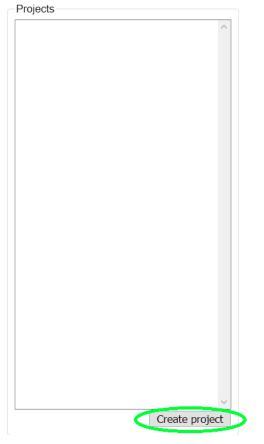


Figure 2

Give it a name, be sure that "annotation" is bubbled in, and then click save.





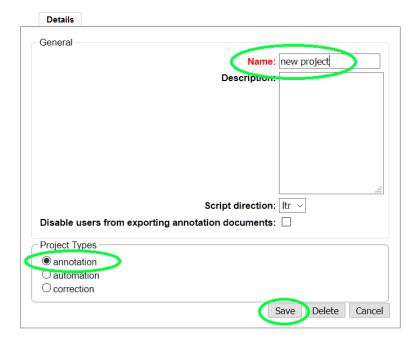


Figure 3

Import your documents in the "documents" tab (Figure 4) by selecting the appropriate file format from the dropdown box, using "Browse..." to select the files, and then finally clicking "Import document." It will take several seconds to upload the files. Then, import the appraisal layer by navigating to the Layer tab (Figure 5), clicking "Browse...," selecting the layer on your computer, and clicking "Import layer."

Details U	sers Doc	uments Layers	Tagsets	Guidelines				
Constraints	Export							
Import new documents								
Format:	Format: CoNLL 2000							
Files:	Browse	No files selected.						
				Import doc	cument			
-Documents -								
					^			

Figure 4





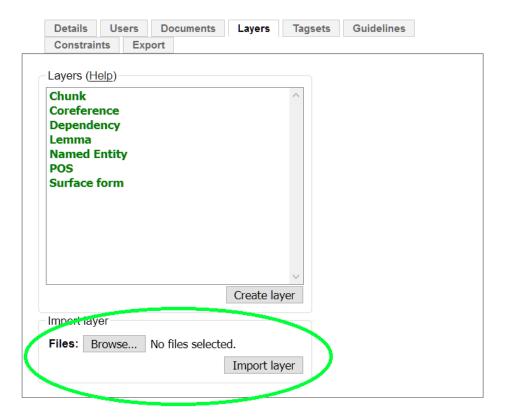


Figure 5

To begin annotating, log in to WebAnno and select Annotation. Select the project you just created, and choose an associated document to annotate.



Select the "appraisal" layer from the dropdown on the right. In Figure 6 there is only one option, but you may see more.





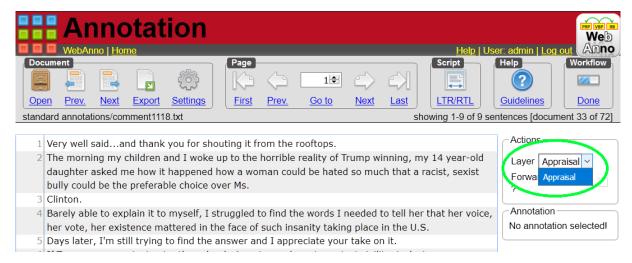


Figure 6

To annotate a span, select a series of words by dragging the cursor over them, in the way that you would normally highlight those words. If you wish to annotate a one-word span, you can double-click it. This will highlight the span and give it the label (Appraisal), as shown in Figure 7.

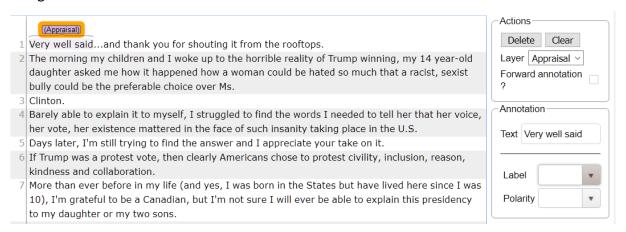


Figure 7

The next step is to use the dropdown menus to label the span as Affect, Appreciation, or Judgment, and give it a polarity (Figure 8 and Figure 9).





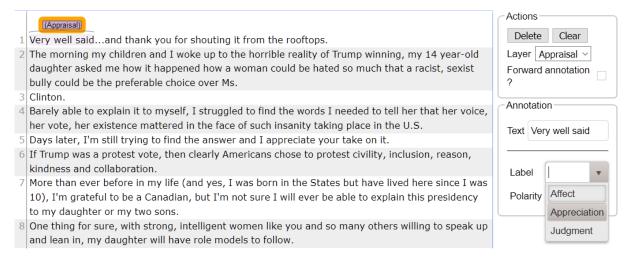


Figure 8

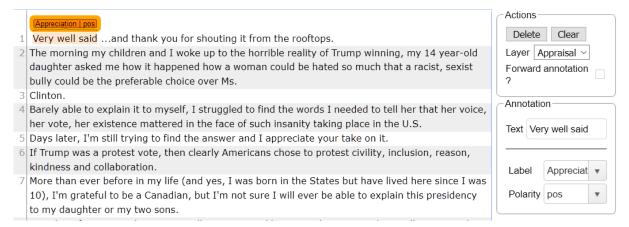


Figure 9

If you select a span by accident, select it by double-clicking it if it is not already selected, then click the "delete" button in the "Actions" sidebar.

2.2 General principles

It can be difficult to decide how long of a span to annotate, and to decide what knowledge to use to determine whether a span conveys attitude or not. This section addresses those issues with two guiding principles: minimality and contextuality. Also, since we want these annotations to be as objective as possible, the principle of accountability will be introduced.

Minimality means that a span should be as short as possible without leaving out any words that convey attitude. This may result in a span that is only a single word:

- (26) a truly loving relationship
- or it may be the length of a constituent:
- (27) I'm drawn to your work like a fly to horse dung





or even a whole phrase or sequence of phrases:

- (28) How did it get past the editor?
- (29) Even as she fondly reminisces here about smoking pot with her poetry professor, & pro-drug war now, or at least she writes columns arguing in favour of pot prohibition. (negative judgment "Even as" sets up an expectation; the rest asserts that she is a hypocrite)

In (26-29), each part of the underlined span contributes significantly to the attitude expressed, while items outside of the span do not. More specific guidelines for lexical, syntactic, and discourse phenomena are given in section 3.

The second general principle for annotation is contextuality. This means that you should use all of your knowledge of the world and context of a comment to decide whether a particular sequence of words is evaluative or not.

(30) Sooo, Monsanto is now a selfless angel of mercy?

In another context than (30), referring to someone or something as a "selfless angel of mercy" might well be positive. However, in the context of the rest of the text of the comment (which disparages Monsanto), and the "Sooo" at the beginning of it, a reader can easily infer that the author is being sarcastic, and thus actually saying something negative about Monsanto.

(31) *a socialistic view

In (31), a modified quote from the corpus, the rest of the comment would be necessary to determine whether "socialistic" conveys attitude, and if it does what the word's polarity is. For example, if the commenter identifies themself as a socialist, the word may be neutral or positive, while if they describe socialists negatively elsewhere, it is likely negative.

Similarly, the word "gay" can be used in a derogatory sense, as in (32), or in a neutral sense, as in (33).

- (32) *That show is gay.
- (33) *Many people don't know that Alan Turing was chemically castrated for being gay.

Accountability means that an annotator should be able to explain why an annotation was done in a particular way. For any annotation you make, you should be able to point to some part of the guidelines that justify such an annotation, or at least to your intuition as a native speaker of what constitutes attitude as it is described here.

2.3 Annotation: bottom-up or top-down

There are two general strategies for annotating this corpus: bottom-up or top-down. The next two sections will present two ways to decide exactly which spans to annotate the following sentence. These examples are shown to give you an idea of the strategies you might use, but importantly, both approaches result in the same ultimate annotation.

(34) In fact, Clinton is a power hungry, egotistical person who did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama.





2.3.1 Top-down

Taking a top-down approach means looking at larger spans first and reducing them until they include only relevant evaluative language. Thus, we can begin by saying that this sentence expresses some sort of attitude.

(35) <u>In fact, Clinton is a power hungry, egotistical person who did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama.</u>

Now, we can try to narrow the annotation down. We can start at the beginning. "In fact" is a connective which indicates a logical relationship between this sentence and some previous sentence, but it doesn't really evaluate Clinton. Similarly "Clinton" is not itself evaluative, but is the target of the evaluation. "is" and "a" have more of a functional, grammatical role in this sentence than an evaluative one. "power hungry," though, is clearly evaluative.

(36) In fact, Clinton is a <u>power hungry</u>, <u>egotistical person who did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama</u>.

Continuing to read through the comment, we can see that "person" and "who" do not themselves convey a particularly strong attitude, being neutral and simply referential. However "did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama" is clearly a criticism of Hillary.

(37) In fact, Clinton is a <u>power hungry</u>, <u>egotistical</u> person who <u>did not recognize that she should have</u> <u>quit after losing to Obama</u>.

Looking over the sentence again, there is no part of any span that we can remove without either deleting a span with strong attitude or removing a key contributor to the attitude. "Did not" is necessary because if she did "recognize that she should have quit[...]" the attitude conveyed would be quite different (there is also a guideline supporting this: item 25 of section 3.2.2). "To Obama" is important because it indicates that she should have quit in 2008 and not even tried to run in 2012. Since there is nothing else we can remove from a span, we will leave each span as it is. Looking at each span, we can find that all of them express a critical opinion of Hillary Clinton as a person, and that there are, indeed, three distinct opinions. We can conclude that each span is an instance of negative judgment (based on sections 1.6 and 1.4).

2.3.2 Bottom-up

A bottom-up approach means that we begin with keywords or short phrases that seem evaluative and then expand them until we have captured all relevant language. By this approach, we might begin our annotation by selecting the following keywords:

(38) In fact, Clinton is a <u>power hungry</u>, <u>egotistical</u> person who <u>did not recognize</u> that she <u>should have</u> <u>quit</u> after <u>losing</u> to Obama.

"Power hungry" and "egotistical" are straightforward. "Did not recognize" has been chosen because it suggests a failure on her part to recognize something. "Should have quit" is similar. "Losing" in this context also seems to reflect upon Clinton as a person.





Now, let's look at each item and determine if anything around it contributes to the same evaluation. As discussed in a later guideline (16), spans joined with commas should be one span, so we should make "power hungry, egotistical" into one span. Meanwhile "is a" and "person" do not seem particularly evaluative, so there is no reason to include them. Looking at the final three proposed spans, they seem related to one another. Considering the later guidelines 13 and 14, it seems that "did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama" is one large descriptive VP rather than a series of verbs with complements. We can conclude that this is the case because each span in this phrase is linked to the next, and because taken together they convey that Hillary has lacked foresight since 2008.

(39) In fact, Clinton is a <u>power hungry</u>, <u>egotistical</u> person who <u>did not recognize that she should have</u> <u>quit after losing to Obama</u>.

Based on this and sections 1.4 and 1.6, we can see that each of the spans is a negative judgment of Hillary.

2.3.3 Combining approaches

It is possible to use a mix of top-down and bottom-up strategies. As long as you follow the guidelines in this document, you are free to use whatever annotation strategy suits you.

3 Specific guidelines

3.1 Guidelines for graduation

1. **Discontinuous spans**: leave out of annotation unless adjacent to attitude.

The italicized words in the examples below should not be part of the annotation, though they could be argued to intensify the nearby attitude.

- (40) The current system has been tested *for decades* with <u>increasingly disastrous</u> results, perhaps the *whole* system is <u>flawed and should be replaced</u>
- (41) *For years we've had a terrible president.
- 2. **Superlatives**: include in annotation. Do not include any determiners.
- (42) The best native leader Canada never had
- 3. **Graduation of graduation**: include in annotation.
- (43) I use about 80% of what I learned at university
- 4. **Graduation of anything other than graduation and attitude**: leave out of annotation.
- (44) Harper is heading into an election, wants to send a *couple* of jets , make a *couple* of speeches and try to get a *couple* of photo opps to <u>appear like a statesman</u> when infact he is a <u>joke!</u>





3.2 Guidelines for attitude

- 5. **Discontinuous spans**: Due to technical limitations, discontinuous spans should be annotated as a single span, even if it includes irrelevant words.
- (45) *foolish and, I daresay, dangerous elements of society ("Foolish and dangerous" are one unit of evaluation per item 16. "I daresay" is not technically part of the attitude but a form of hedging or engagement.)

3.2.1 Guidelines for words

- 6. The **article** is only included in the superlative and in numerical qualifications:
- (46) The best native leader Canada never had
- (47) *One of the five worst mistakes you could make.
- 7. Modal auxiliaries: the verb included
- (48) Immigration might be more viable
- (49) that woman should be in jail
- (50) YES they [colleges/universities] should be vocational schools--they should give you the tools/skills to go out and earn a half decent living
- 8. **Aspectual auxiliaries**: do not include
- (51) Theses countries are now <u>threats</u> to the U.S.A. as Libya is <u>under the influence of ISIS</u> and Egypt has *moved into Russia's sphere of influence*
- 9. **Value-coded words**: Usually instances of appreciation or judgment.
- (52) <u>variety</u>, and <u>consensus</u> help keep a relationship <u>healthy</u> and <u>growing</u>.
- (53) The actions of Big Oil...
- (54) The <u>revamped</u> Senate
- (55) a truly loving relationship
- (56) I totally agree that 'suicide' and 'assisted suicide' are not only incorrect terms for 'assisted dying', but encourage fears -- and claims about the 'slippery slope' that simply don't exist.
- (57) <u>humanitarian and peace keeping</u> missions
- (58) a narrow socialistic view
- 10. Connectives: do not include unless part of a discontinuous span (see guideline 16)
- (59) The democrats needed someone <u>on the centre that conservatives would have supported</u>. *Instead*, Clinton <u>went the opposite direction</u>. ('Instead' should not be included)





(60) she should have left him in the dust as soon as the Lewinsky affair broke (instead she stayed with the corrupt Bill to continue to forge the power plays that so illuminate their lives) ('instead' should not be included)

11. Organizations: judgment or appreciation?

A company, organization, or government may be appraised as if it is a thing (appreciation) or a group of people (judgment). As a general test, if a word implies agency or intent, it is probably an instance of judgment.

This comment provides several examples of judgment:

(61) The <u>brutal</u> Chinese Communist Party has <u>murdered</u> over fifty million of its own people since 1949, since 1999 it has been attempting the <u>blood-thirsty genocide</u> of the tens of millions of <u>innocent</u> Falun Gong who live in Mainland China.

The commenter describes the CCP as "brutal" and "blood-thirsty," and as both of these require some sort of agency, it is clear that the commenter is describing the members of the Party, and therefore this is an example of judgment rather than appreciation.

Meanwhile, these comments are instances of appreciation:

- (62) Our parliament is our secular church
- (63) None of this will make Ontario unique

In the first case, the commenter is describing the institution of parliament, which is a thing and therefore should be coded as appreciation. In the second, the commenter is describing policies of Ontario, and so describing the state of the province.

- 12. Just, only, and alone are often signals of attitude:
- (64) *She just stands there
- (65) Monolinguals use only 20% of their brain
- (66) immigrants whose <u>only role is to drive down wages</u> of hundreds of 1000's of already <u>low / middle</u> wage Canadians.
- (67) 'assisted dying' <u>only requires the physician to prescribe the medicine</u> which the patient takes <u>if</u> <u>and when they choose</u>. (two spans of positive appreciation)
- (68) It appears that you've written this piece based off of promotional material alone

3.2.2 Guidelines for constituents

- 13. **Verbal complements**: Include both verb and complement if both are necessary to understand the appraisal
- (69) It increases creativity
- (70) It is long <u>overdue</u> to <u>decrease inequality</u>.
- (71) Harper is heading into an election, wants to send a couple of jets , make a couple of speeches and try to get a couple of photo opps to <u>appear like a statesman</u> when infact he is a <u>joke!</u>





- 14. **Descriptive VPs** should be included in their entirety if they describe a quality to appraise something.
- (72) For many, the life lessons learned and described by Margaret <u>could have been learned</u> <u>anywhere</u>, and <u>needn't be at an expensive institution of higher learning</u>. (both are negative appreciation regarding universities)
- (73) she does not have the right to have a new life (a negative judgment)
- (74) I <u>use about 80% of what I learned at university</u> (positive appreciation: if your education is good, you will use it)
- (75) Leave it to her to <u>start a paragraph by saying she's no expert when it comes to evaluating the risks, and then finish by saying we all need to power up our ipads somehow!</u> (negative judgment this describes "her" as an incompetent journalist)
- 15. Expressions of **necessity** are included:
- (76) Hey, you've got Bobby Orr from Parry Sound!! You've got to be cool
- (77) Many Canadians <u>have to wait</u> for medical appointments and some <u>die before the medical treatment</u>
- 16. **Spans conjoined with AND or commas** are single spans; this includes clausal constituents:
- (78) full insurance and responsibility
- (79) She had her fair shot and she clearly lost
- (80) power hungry, egotistical
- 17. **Conditionals** with *if...* and similar constructions: the entire conditional (*if...*) and result (*then...*) clauses are one span
- (81) <u>if you will kindly restore my excellent water supply, now wrecked, then I think you will have some credibility</u>
- (82) if it's a no-brainer then it's ideally suited to Ms. Wente.
- 18. The so-called **imperative-like conditionals** (imperative ... AND...) and imperative-like ultimatums (imperative ... OR...) should also be marked as a single span.
- (83) *Go grab one from the local newstand now...you will not be un-satisfied!
- (84) *Tell em the most avid John Grisham reader in the USA told you to come, and they will know what to get you:





- (85) Get back to MERIT and we will ALL be better off. (Context: the commenter is referring to the 2016 US election, especially the idea that Hillary was not elected based on her gender.)
- 19. **Evoked evaluations**: The entire span is evaluative.
- (86) Their goal is <u>completely unbridled fossil fuel exploitation</u>, and the environment and its proponents are <u>merely collateral damage</u>.
- (87) <u>Plagiarize shmagiarize, who gives a \$hit</u>? (This commenter is mocking the author of the article by casting this sentence as hers)
- 20. **Emphatic** *do* included, as an expression of intensification: not included before:
- (88) *The trailer <u>did manage to make the film look fun</u> ("to make the film look" is not evaluative, but needs to be included for technical limitations per section 3 item 5)

21. **Idiomatic expressions** are included:

- (89) Maggie, you the shiz-nit. (positive appreciation; "the shit" is positive, while "shit" would be negative)
- (90) Mulcair is really out to lunch on this.
- (91) You can't expect everything, there's no free lunch.
- 22. Existentials: "there is/are" is included if the following content is appraisal.
- (92) There's no labour shortage in Canada.
- (93) In addition to these lessons, there is the social and economic dominance hierarchy lesson. (From context, it's clear the lessons are considered valuable.)

23. **Comparatives and superlatives**: included completely:

- (94) her stuff is a lot more fun to read than the usual Globe drivel op-ed bs that's growing like a cancer lately. ("drivel," "bs," and "like a cancer" are additional instances of appreciation)
- (95) growing like a cancer lately.
- (96) Going there is <u>not justified any more than going into Mexico were over 60,000 people have been tortured</u>, killed, decapitated over the last 10 -20 years.
- (97) Allowing traffic engineers to set speed limits is <u>like letting accountants decide on what type of</u> surgery a patient needs.
- (98) <u>as if plagiarized from a do-it-yourself walking tour guide</u> by one of the <u>less gifted</u> of the author's former prep school students
- (99) I'm drawn to your work like a fly to horse dung (negative appreciation)





- 24. **Graduation**: include it in the span. In these examples, the proper span is the underlined part of the extract.
- (100) all-out war
- (101) completely unbridled fossil fuel exploitation
- 25. **Negation**: include it in the span; use the polarity of the whole phrase.
- (102) <u>There's no labor shortage</u> in Canada. (This is positive appreciation, as a lack of a labor shortage is a good thing.)
- (103) sex <u>without unconditional love</u> (This is negative appreciation, as a lack of conditional love is subsequently argued to be detrimental to sex. This is also something you could infer from cultural norms.)

3.2.3 Rhetorical constructions

- 26. **Rhetorical constructions** like sarcasm and rhetorical questions: The entire construction should be one span. The polarity should match the intent of the author of the comment or article.
- (104) The <u>rarefied</u> air in your penthouse condo is causing your brain to <u>atrophy</u>. (sarcasm; negative judgment)
- (105) Sooo, Monsanto is now a selfless angel of mercy? (sarcasm; negative judgment)
- (106) How did it get past the editor? (rhetorical question; negative appreciation)
- (107) <u>Is Wente trying to avoid provoking the unsympathetic sentiment summed up as 'Yankee go home!'</u>? (rhetorical question; negative judgment)
- (108) why should an almost dead person get extremely expensive priority? (rhetorical question, negative appreciation)
- (109) Even as she fondly reminisces here about smoking pot with her poetry professor, & Description amplitudes as a she fondly reminisces here about smoking pot with her poetry professor, & Description amplitudes as a she writes columns arguing in favour of pot prohibition. (negative judgment "Even as" sets up an expectation; the rest asserts that she is a hypocrite)
- (110) Nice to have friends in upper management (implying this is the only reason the author is employed)
- (111) At university, I learned not to plagiarize. (The commenter is implying that the author did not learn this at university; the article was about the author's university experience and several other commenters refer to her having some problem with plagiarism)
- (112) if you will kindly restore my excellent water supply, now wrecked, then I think you will have some credibility





4 Appendix: Full annotations of example sentences

Abbreviations: Att = Attitude, Jdg = Judgment, Appr = Appreciation, Aff = Affect, pos = positive, neg = negative, Grd = Graduation

- (1) This sentence was an example of an example sentence and does not merit annotation.
- (2) For five minutes, people would be nostalgic(Affect/pos)

(3)	a	truly	loving	relationship
Graduation		Focus/up		
Attitude		Appreciati	on/pos	

(4)	I will bet he is	happily	enjoying	every single day
Graduation		Force/up		
Attitude		Affect/pos		
Attitude	Judgment/neg (the person is being sarcastic, but you can only really tell from context not provided here)			

- (5) This article is gibberish(Appreciation/neg). How did it get past the editor?(Appreciation/neg)
- (6) One of the <u>problems(Appreciation/neg)</u> with <u>flooding(Appreciation/neg)</u> Canada with immigrants
- (7) We <u>simply(Appreciation/pos)</u> replace the Sovereign with the Gov Gen (renamed President) as official head of state.
- (8) This <u>esteemed, non-partisan(Judgment/pos)</u> Canadian would now lead the <u>revamped(Appreciation/pos)</u> Senate.
- (9) low-skilled(Judgment/neg) immigrants

(10)	global kings who	wish to	break us down	so they can	steal	our resources.
Attitude			Appreciation/neg		Judgment/neg	
Attitude		Judgment/neg				

(11)	Hurt and domination	has	no place in a	truly	loving	relationship.	
Graduation				Focus/up			
Attitude	Appreciation/neg			Appreciation/pos			
Attitude			Appreciation/neg				





(12)	Their goal is	completely	unbridled	fossil fuel exploitation.
Graduation		Force/up		
Attitude		Appreciation	n/neg	

- (13) This is <u>not an embarrassment(Appreciation/neu)</u>
- (14) 'suicide(Appreciation/neg)' and 'assisted suicide(Appreciation/neg)' are not only incorrect(Appreciation/neg) terms for 'assisted dying(Appreciation/neu)', but encourage fears
- (15) There have been casinos in other parts of Ontario for the better part of two decades, so it's <u>no</u> <u>great shock(Appreciation/neu)</u> there will soon be one in the Greater Toronto Area.
- (16) None of this will make Ontario unique (Appreciation/neu)
- (17) This <u>esteemed</u>, <u>non-partisan</u> Canadian would now lead the revamped Senate.

(18)	global kings who	wish to	break us down	so they can	steal	our resources.
Attitude			Appreciation/neg		Judgment/neg	
Appraisal		Judgment/neg				

(19)	Their goal is	completely	unbridled	fossil fuel exploitation.
Graduation		Force/up		
Attitude		Appreciation	n/neg	

(20100)	all-out	war		
Graduation	Force/up			
Attitude	Appreciation/neg			

(21)	you will have	some	credibility
Graduation		Force/down	
Attitude		Judgment/pos	

(22)	a	truly	loving	relationship
Graduation		Focus/up		
Attitude		Appreciati		

(23)	*A	seemingly	loving	relationship

24





Graduation	Focus/down		
Attitude	Appreciation/	'pos	

(24)	ı	use	about	80%	of	what	ı	learned
Graduation			Focus/down					
Graduation			Force/down					
Attitude		Appreciation/pos						

(25)	ı	use	exactly	80%	of	what	ı	learned
Graduation			Focus/up					
Graduation			Force/dow					
Attitude		Appreciation/pos						

(26)	a	truly	loving	relationship
Graduation		Focus/up		
Attitude		Appreciati		

(27) I'm drawn to your work <u>like a fly to horse dung</u>(Appreciation/neg)

(28) How did it get past the editor(Apprecation/neg)?

(29)	Even as she	fondly reminisces	here about smoking I	ot w	with her					
Att		Affect/pos								
Att	t Judgment/neg									
	poetry professor, & amp; how her BFF college roommate's BF was									
Att										
Att	Judgment/neg									
	an acid &am	p; pot dealer - she's	pro-drug wa	r	now, or					
Att			Judgment/neg							
Att	Judgment/ne	eg								
	at least she v	vrites columns arguir	ng in favour of pot prol	ibiti	ion.					
Att										





A ++	ludament/nea
All	Judginent/neg

(The whole extract is one span of negative judgment, with some sub-spans.)

(34- 39)	In	fact,	Clinton	is	а	power	hungry,	egotistical	person	who		
Att						Judgmen	nt/neg	Judgment/neg				
	did not recognize that she should have quit after losing to Obama.											
Att	Judgment/neg											

(40) The current system has been tested for decades with

	increasingly	disastrous			
Graduation	Force/up				
Attitude	Appreciation/neg				

results, perhaps the whole system is

	flawed	and	should	be	replaced
Attitude	Apprecia	ation/i	neg		

(41) *For years we've had a terrible(Judgment/neg) president.

(42)	The	best	native	leader	Canada	never	had
Graduation		Force/up					
Attitude	Judgment/pos					Appreciat	ion/neg

(43)	1	use	about	80%	of	what	I	learned	
Graduation			Focus/down						
Graduation			Force/down						
Attitude		Appr	Appreciation/pos						

- (44) Harper is heading into an election, wants to send a couple of jets , make a couple of speeches and try to get a couple of photo opps to appearlike a statesman(Judgment/neg) when infact he is a joke(Judgment/neg)!
- (45) *foolish and, I daresay, dangerous(Judgment/neg) elements of society

(46)	The	best	native	leader	Canada	never	had
\ - /							

26





Graduation		Force/up			
Attitude	Judgi	ment/pos		Appreciat	ion/neg

- (47) *One of the five worst mistakes(Appreciation/neg) you could make.
- (48) Immigration <u>might be more viable</u>(Appreciation/neg) (From context, the author is more arguing that immigration is not viable than that it could be made so.)
- (49) that woman should be in jail(Judgment/neg)
- (50) YES they [colleges] should be vocational schools(Appreciation/neg) --they should give you the tools/skills(Appreciation/neg) to go out and earn a half decent living
- (51) Theses countries are now threats(Appreciation/neg) to the U.S.A. as Libya is under the influence of ISIS(Appreciation/neg) and Egypt has moved into Russia's sphere of influence(Appreciation/neg) (The last two of these spans could be argued to be judgment, but the author is saying that these events are the negative results of Clinton's actions, so they are in fact appreciation.)
- (52) <u>variety</u>(Appreciation/pos), and <u>consensus</u>(Appreciation/pos) help keep a relationship <u>healthy</u>(Appreciation/pos) and <u>growing</u>(Appreciation/pos).
- (53) The actions of Big Oil(Judgment/neg)
- (54) The <u>revamped</u>(Appreciation/pos) Senate

(55)	а	truly	loving	relationship
Graduation		Focus/up		
Attitude		Appreciati		

- (56) 'suicide(Appreciation/neg)' and 'assisted suicide(Appreciation/neg)' are not only incorrect(Appreciation/neg) terms for 'assisted dying(Appreciation/neu)', but encourage fears
- (57) <u>humanitarian and peace keeping</u>(Appreciation/pos) missions

(58)	а	narrow	socialistic	view		
Graduation		Force/up				
Attitude		Appreciation/neg				

- (59) The democrats needed someone <u>on the centre that conservatives would have supported</u>(Judgment/pos). Instead, Clinton <u>went the opposite direction</u>(Judgment/neg).
- (60) she should have left him in the dust as soon as the Lewinsky affair broke (Judgment/neg) (instead she





	stayed with the	corrupt	Bill to continue	to forge	the	power	plays	that so	illuminate	their lives)
Att		Jdg/neg				Appr/n	ieg		Appr/neg	
Att	Judgment/neg									

(61) The brutal(Judgment/neg) Chinese Communist Party has murdered(Judgment/neg) over fifty million of its own people since 1949, since 1999 it has been attempting the

	blood-thirsty	genocide	of	the	tens	of	millions	of	innocent	Falun	Gong
Grad	Force/up			Force	e/up						
Att	Appr/neg								Jdg/pos		
Att	Judgment/neg										

who live in Mainland China.

- (62) Our parliament is our secular church
- (63) None of this will make Ontario unique (Appreciation/neu)
- (64) *She just stands there(Judgment/neg)
- (65) Monolinguals use only 20% of their brain(Appreciation/neg)
- (66) immigrants whose only role is to drive down wages (Judgment/neg) of hundreds of 1000's of

	already	low / middle	wage	Canadians.
Graduation	Focus/up			
Attitude	Appreciati	on/neg		

- (67) 'assisted dying' only requires the physician to prescribe the medicine(Appreciation/pos) which the patient takes if and when they choose (Appreciation/pos).
- (68) It appears that you've written this piece based off of <u>promotional material</u> <u>alone(Appreciation/neg)</u>
- (69) It increases creativity (Appreciation/pos)
- (70) It is long <a href="https://overlap.com/overlap.c
- (71) Harper is heading into an election, wants to send a couple of jets , make a couple of speeches and try to get a couple of photo opps to appearlike a statesman(Judgment/neg) when infact he is a joke(Judgment/neg)!
- (72) For many, the life lessons learned and described by Margaret <u>could have been learned</u> <u>anywhere</u>(Appreciation/neg), and <u>needn't be at an expensive institution of higher learning</u>(Appreciation/neg).
- (73) she does not have the right to have a new life(Judgment/neg)

|--|





Graduation	Focus/down				
Graduation	Force/down				
Attitude	Appreciation/pos	Appreciation/pos			

- (75) Leave it to her to <u>start a paragraph by saying she's no expert when it comes to evaluating the risks, and then finish by saying we all need to power up our ipads somehow</u>(Judgment/neg)!

 Additionally: <u>no expert(Judgment/neg)</u> ... <u>risks(Appreciation/neg)</u>
- (76) Hey, you've got Bobby Orr from Parry Sound!! You've got to be cool(Appreciation/pos)

 (Not judgment because the author is talking about Canada as a country (i.e. an abstract geopolitical entity))
- (77) Many Canadians <u>have to wait</u>(Appreciation/neg) for medical appointments and some <u>die before</u> <u>the medical treatment</u>(Appreciation/neg)
- (78) <u>full insurance and responsibility</u>(Judgment/pos) (This is referring to a person taking responsibility.)
- (79) She had her fair shot and she clearly lost(Judgment/neg)
- (80) power hungry(Judgment/neg), egotistical(Judgment/neg)

(81)		if you will	kindly restore my		excellent	water supply,
Att			Jdg/neg		Appr/pos	
Att	Judgn	nent/neg				
	now	wrecked,	then I thi	nk you will have	some	credibility
Grd					Force/down	
Att		Appr/neg			Judgment/pos	
Att Judgment/neg						

- (82) <u>if it's a no-brainer then it's ideally suited to Ms. Wente</u>(Judgment/neg).
- (83) *Go grab one from the local newstand now...you will not be un-satisfied(Appreciation/pos)!
- (84) *Tell em the most avid John Grisham reader in the USA told you to come, and they will know what to get you:

tribut to got j											
(85)	Get	back	to	MERIT	and	we	will	ALL	be	better	off.
Graduation	·			Force/up				Force/up			
Attitude	Appr	Appreciation/pos									

(86) Their goal is





	completely	unbridled	fossil	fuel	exploitation,
Graduation	Force/up				
Attitude	Judgment/neg	g			

and the environment and its proponents are

	merely	collateral	damage		
Graduation	Force/up				
Attitude	Judgment/neg				

.(87) <u>Plagiarize shmagiarize, who gives a \$hit(Judgment/neg)?</u> (This commenter is mocking the author of the article by casting this sentence as hers)

(88)	*The trailer	did manage	to make the film look fun		
Graduation		Focus/up			
Attitude		Appreciation/pos			

- (89) Maggie, you the shiz-nit(Judgment/pos). (Note that "the" must be included, as "you are shit" would be negative.)
- (90) Mulcair is really out to lunch(Judgment/neg) on this.
- (91) You can't expect everything(Judgment/neg), there's no free lunch(Judgment/neg).
- (92) There's no labour shortage(Appreciation/pos) in Canada.
- (93) In addition to these lessons, there is the social and economic dominance hierarchy lesson(Appreciation/pos). (From context, it's clear the lessons are considered valuable.)

(94) her stuff is

(31)	a lot more	fun to read than the	usual	Globe	drivel	op- ed	bs	that's	growing	like	a cancer	lately.
Grd	Force/up		Focus/ up		Force/ up							
Att	Appreciation/neg Appreciation/neg											
Att	Att Appreciation/pos											

(95) growing like a cancer(Appreciation/neg) lately.

(96)	Going there is not justified any more than going into Mexico
Grd	
Att	
Att	Appreciation/neg





	were	over 60,000 people	have been tortured, killed , decapitated						
Grd		Force/up							
Att		Appreciation/neg							
Att	tt Appreciation/neg								
	over the last 10 -20 years.								
Grd	Force/up								
Att	Appreciation/neg								
Att	Appreciation/neg								

- (97) Allowing traffic engineers to set speed limits is <u>like letting accountants decide on what type of surgery a patient needs(Appreciation/neg)</u>.
- (98) <u>as if plagiarized from a do-it-yourself walking tour guide</u>(Appreciation/neg) by one of the <u>less</u> <u>gifted</u>(Judgment/neg) of the author's former prep school students
- (99) I'm drawn to your work like a fly to horse dung(Appreciation/neg)

(100)	all-out	war		
Graduation	Force/up			
Attitude	Appreciation/neg			

(101)	completely	unbridled	fossil fuel exploitation		
Graduation	Force/up				
Attitude	Appreciation/neg (see (86) for full context, where this span is Judgment)				

- (102) There's no labor shortage(Appreciation/pos) in Canada.
- (91) sex without unconditional love(Appreciation/neg)
- (104) The rarefied(Judgment/neg) air in your penthouse condo is causing your brain to atrophy(Judgment/neg).
- (105) Sooo, Monsanto is now a selfless angel of mercy(Judgment/neg)?
- (106) How did it get past the editor(Appreciation/neg)?





(95)	Is Wente trying to avoid provoking the	unsympathetic	sentiment	summed u	ıp as '	Yankee go	home!'?
Att		Appr/neg					
Att	Judgment/neg						

(108)	why should an	almost	dead	person get	extremely	expensive	priority?	
Graduation		Force/ down			Force/up			
Attitude		Judgme	nt/neg		Appreciation	n/neg		
Attitude	Appreciation/neg							

(Could be judgment, but context makes Appreciation seem more likely)

(109)	Even as she	fondly reminisces	here about smoking pot with her							
Att		Affect/pos								
Att	Judgment/neg									
	, , ,									
	poetry profe	ssor, & how he	r BFF college roommate's BF was							
Att										
Att	Judgment/ne	eg								
	an acid &am	p; pot dealer - she's	pro-drug war now, or							
Att			Judgment/neg							
Att	Judgment/neg									
	at least she writes columns arguing in favour of pot prohibition.									
Att										
Att	Judgment/neg									

(110) Nice to have friends in upper management(Judgment/neg)

(11	L2)	if you will	kindly	restore my	excellent	water supply,
Att			Jdg/neg		Appr/pos	
Att	-	Judgment/neg				





	now	wrecked,	then I think you will have	some	credibility			
Grd				Force/down				
Att		Appr/neg		Judgment/pos				
Att	Att Judgment/neg							