



# **BC COMS 2710:** **Computational Text Analysis**

BARNARD COLLEGE OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

## Lecture 1 – Course Introduction 05/03/2020



# What is Computational Text Analysis?

BIG  
DATA  
& SOCIETY

Big Data & Society  
July–December  
© The Author  
Reprints and  
sagepub.com/  
DOI: 10.1177/  
bds.sagepub.c  
SAGE

ECR Forum

## Computational Text Analysis for Social Science: Model Assumptions and Complexity

Brendan O'Connor\* David Bamman† Noah A. Smith†\*  
\*Machine Learning Department

Commentary

## Adapting computational text analysis to social science (and vice versa)

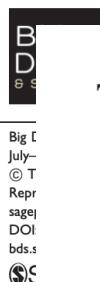
Paul DiMaggio

### Abstract

Social scientists and computer scientist are divided by small differences in perspective and disciplinary divide. In the field of text analysis, several such differences are noted: social scientists models to explore corpora, whereas many computer scientists employ supervised models to train to more conventional causal notions than do most computer scientists, and often favor existing algorithms, whereas computer scientists focus more on developing new models; and computers trust human judgment more than social scientists do. These differences have implications that potentially practice of social science.

### Keywords

Topic models, text analysis, unsupervised models, interpretation, sentiment analysis, supervised



## Computational text analysis: Thoughts on the contingencies of an evolving method

Daniel Marciniak

### Abstract

Mapping a public discourse with the tools of computational text analysis comes with many contingencies: corpus curation, data processing and analysis, and visualization. However, the complexity of algorithms

## Text as Data: The Promise and Pitfalls of Automatic Content Analysis Methods for Political Texts

Justin Grimmer

Department of Political Science, Stanford University, Encina Hall West 616 Serra Street,  
Stanford, CA 94305  
e-mail: jgrimmer@stanford.edu (corresponding author)

Brandon M. Stewart

Department of Government and Institute for Quantitative Social Science, Harvard University,  
1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, MA 02138  
e-mail: bstewart@fas.harvard.edu

Edited by R. Michael Alvarez

Politics and political conflict often occur in the written and spoken word. Scholars have long recognized this, but the massive costs of analyzing even moderately sized collections of texts have hindered their use in political science research. Here lies the promise of automated text analysis: it substantially reduces the costs of analyzing large collections of text. We provide a guide to this exciting new area of research and show how, in many instances, the methods have already obtained part of their promise. But there are pitfalls to using automated methods—they are no substitute for careful thought and close reading and require extensive and problem-specific validation. We survey a wide range of new methods, provide guidance on how to validate the output of the models, and clarify misconceptions and errors in the literature. To conclude, we argue that for automated text methods to become a standard tool for political scientists, methodologists must contribute new methods and new methods of validation.

# What is Data Science?



- “*Data science is the study of extracting value from data*” – *Jeannette Wing*

# What is Data Science?



- “*Data science is the study of extracting value from data*” – Jeannette Wing
- Value
  - Requires domain expertise to determine what value is
  - *Value from data* is different based on the domain and the needs

# What is Data Science?



- “*Data science is the study of extracting value from data*” – Jeannette Wing
- Extracting
  - emphasizes action on data
  - mining information

# What is Computational Text Analysis?



*Computational Text Analysis*

*practice*

- “~~Data science is the study of extracting value from data~~” –

*large ^ scale textual*

~~Jeannette Wing~~

*Adam Poliak*



- *Computational text analysis is not a replacement for but rather an addition to the approaches one can take to analyze social and cultural phenomena using textual data. By moving back and forth between large-scale computational analyses and small-scale qualitative analyses, we can combine their strengths so that we can identify large-scale and long-term trends, but also tell individual stories*

<http://coms2710.barnard.edu/readings/Nguyen-et-al-how-we-do-things-with-words.pdf>

# Computational Text Analysis



- *Computational text analysis is not a replacement for but rather an addition to the approaches one can take to analyze social and cultural phenomena using textual data. By moving back and forth between **large-scale computational analyses** and small-scale qualitative analyses, we can combine their strengths so that we can identify large-scale and long-term trends, but also tell individual stories*

<http://coms2710.barnard.edu/readings/Nguyen-et-al-how-we-do-things-with-words.pdf>

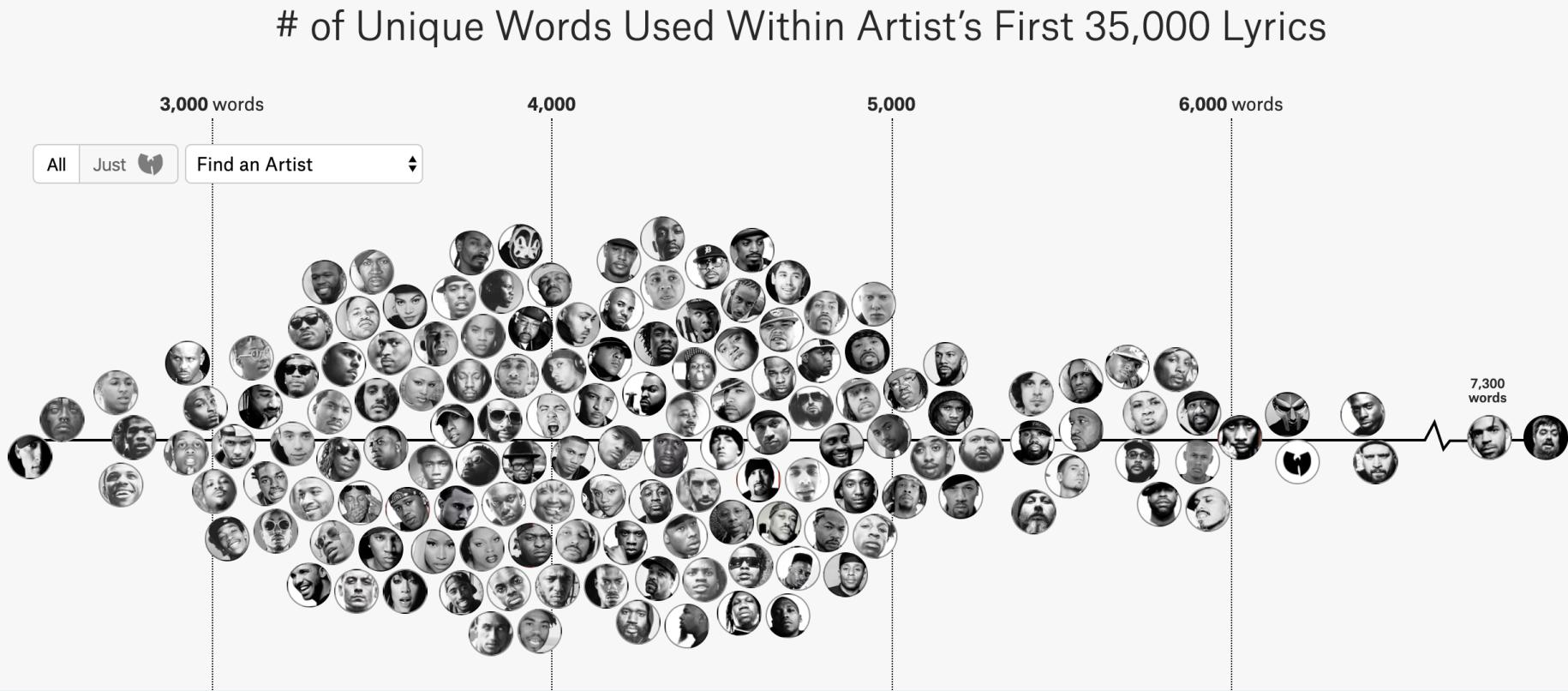


# What can we do with computational text analysis?

# What can we do with large scale textual analysis?



- Sort artists by their vocabulary

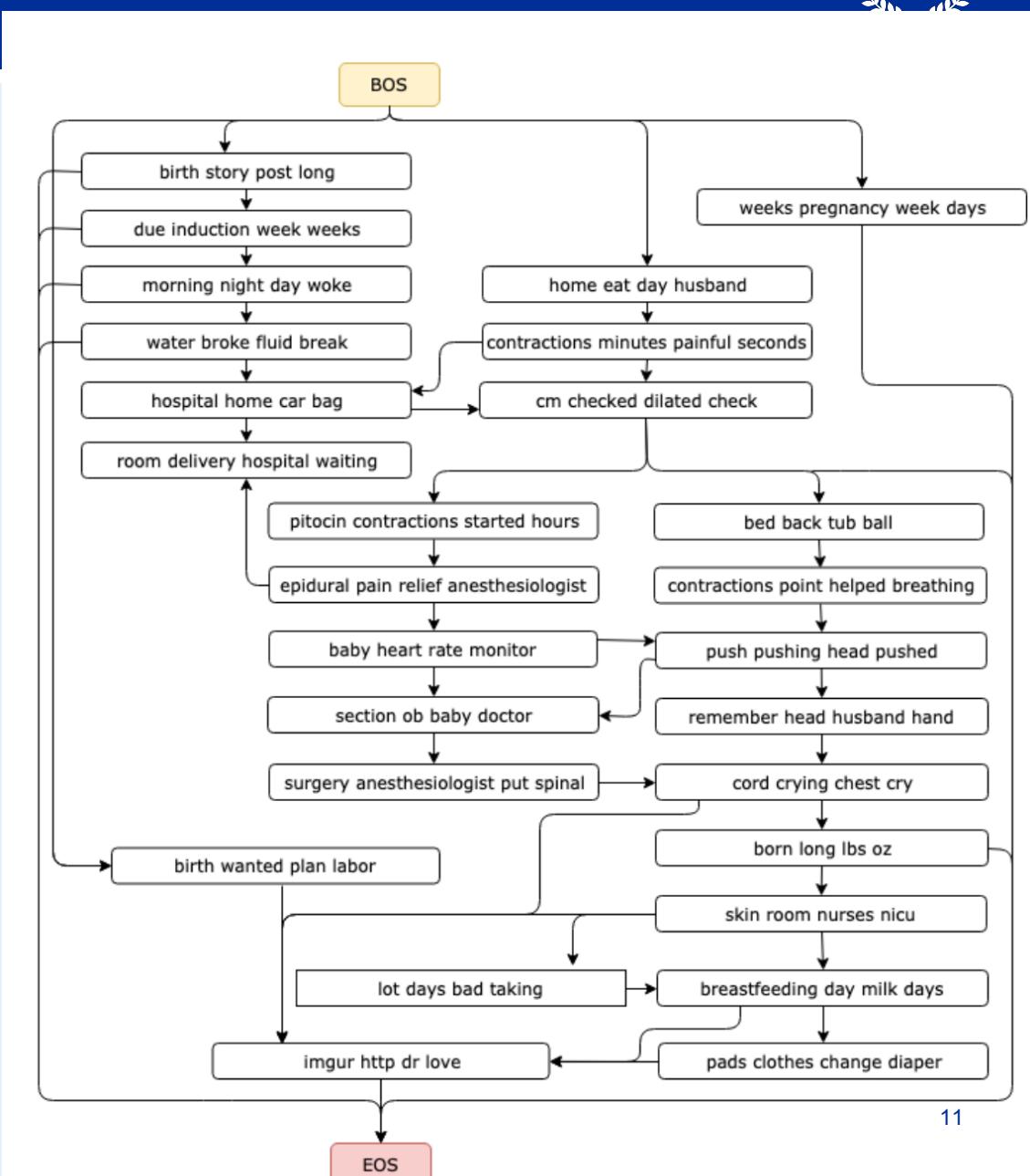


<https://pudding.cool/projects/vocabulary/index.html>

# What can we do with large scale textual analysis?



- Identify flow of topics in birthing narratives

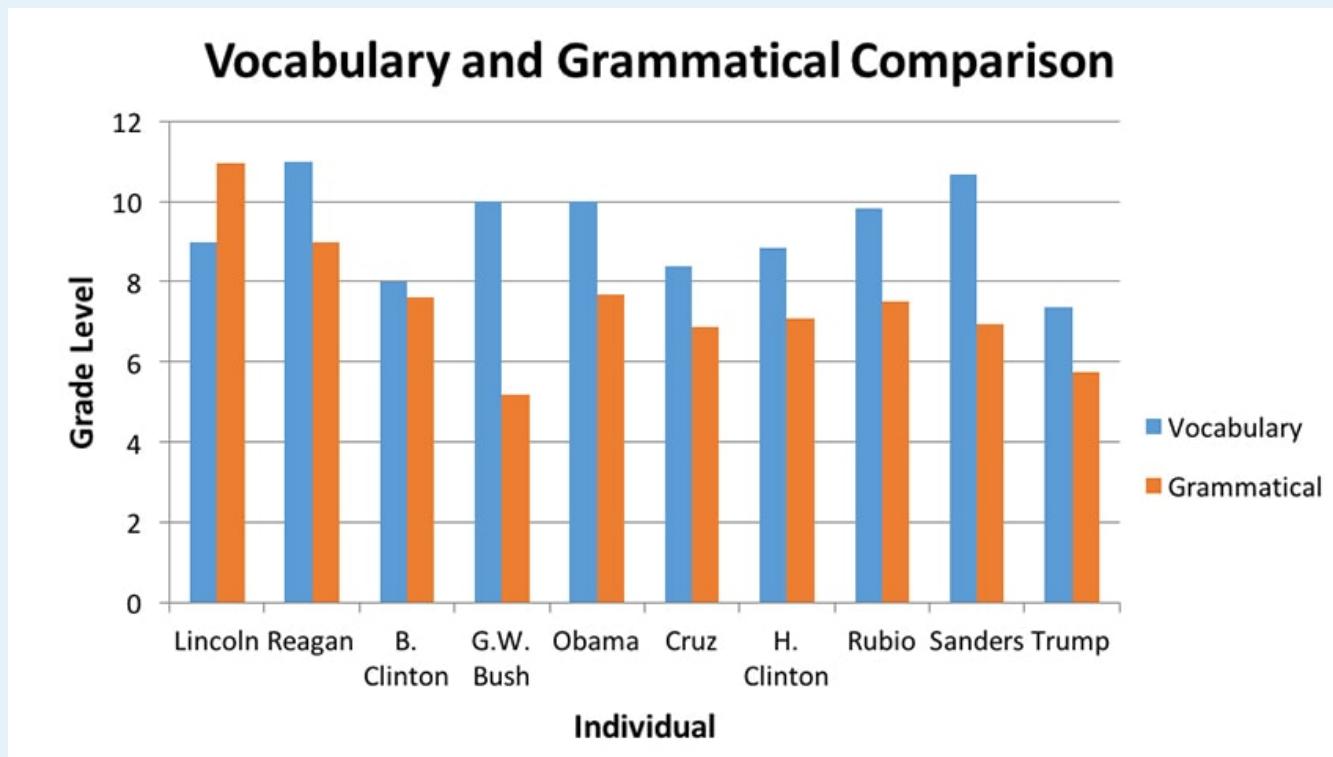


[https://maria-antoniak.github.io/resources/2019\\_cscw\\_birth\\_stories.pdf](https://maria-antoniak.github.io/resources/2019_cscw_birth_stories.pdf)

# What can we do with large scale textual analysis?



- Categorize the level of presidential candidates' speeches

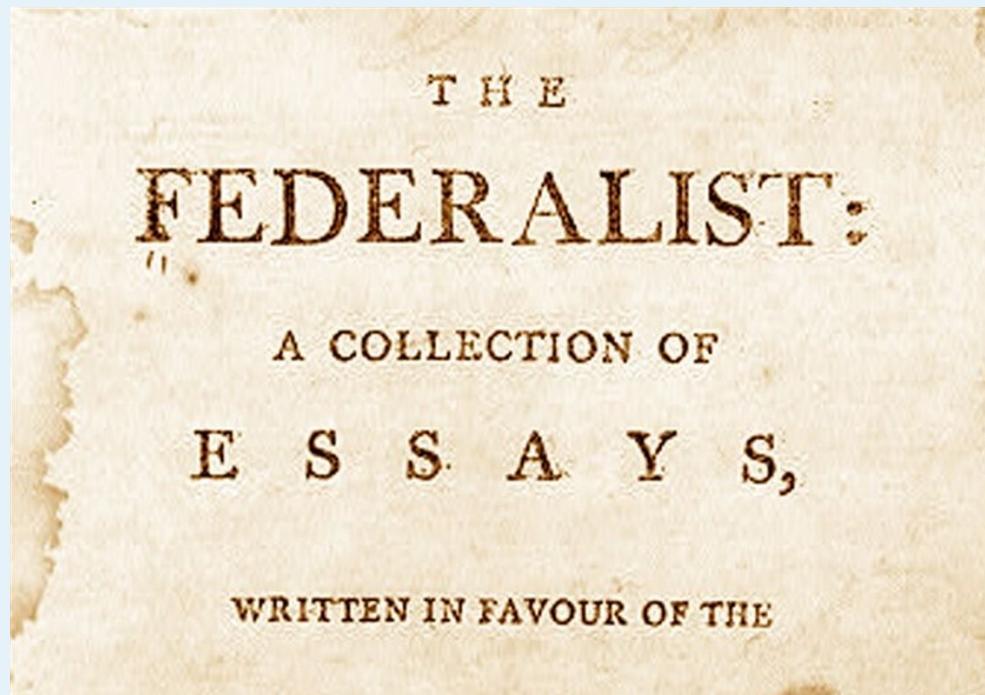


<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05739.pdf>

# What can we do with large scale textual analysis?



- Who wrote the anonymous Federalist Papers?



<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2283270>

# What can we do with large scale textual analysis?



A  
l  
o  
l  
c  
.

# Computational Text Analysis in this course



- Aggregate large scale textual data
- Text Processing
- Discovering patterns in data

# Course Objectives



Learn the tools and gain the confidence to independently:

1. Aggregate large scale textual data
2. Text processing
3. Discovering patterns in data

# Course Outline



- Python Overview
  - Introduction to Python
  - Pandas
- Lexical based analysis methods
  - Text Processing
  - Word & Document Representation
  - Topic Modeling
- Data Collection
  - Web Scraping
  - APIs

**Week 1**

**Week 2 - 3**

**Week 4**



- Machine Learning Week 5
  - Regression & Classification
  - Clustering
  
- Advanced Topics & Final Projects Week 6



# — Logistics —



- Course webpage:
  - <https://coms2710.barnard.edu/>
- Slack:
  - <https://bc-coms-2710-summera.slack.com/>
- Zoom link:
  - Same for lectures and office hours
- Gradescope:
  - Submitting assignments



# Slack

- # announcements
  - # final-project
  - # find-a-partner
  - # homeworks
  - # in-person-offic...
  - # jupyterhub
  - # office-hours
  - # random
  - # tutorials
- + Add channels



# Slack - Announcements

# announcements

# final-project

# find-a-partner

# homeworks

# in-person-offic...

# jupyterhub

# office-hours

# random

# tutorials

+ Add channels

- course staff post course wide announcements
- Do not post here
- Encouraged to reply to posts that we create there

# Slack – Find-a-Partner



# announcements  
# final-project  
**# find-a-partner**  
# homeworks  
# in-person-offic...  
# jupyterhub  
# office-hours  
# random  
# tutorials

+ Add channels

A screenshot of a Slack interface showing a list of channels. The channel '# find-a-partner' is highlighted with a red rectangular box around its name and the entire list item. At the bottom left is a button labeled '+ Add channels'.

- Use this channel to find partners
- Different parts of course can be completed in pairs

# Slack – Homeworks/Tutorials



```
# announcements  
# final-project  
# find-a-partner  
# homeworks  
# in-person-offic...  
# jupyterhub  
# office-hours  
# random  
# tutorials
```

+ Add channels

- Ask questions when working on homework, labs, and projects
- **Do not post solutions**

# Slack – Office-Hours



```
# announcements  
# final-project  
# find-a-partner  
# homeworks  
# in-person-offic...  
# jupyterhub  
# office-hours  
# random  
# tutorials  
+ Add channels
```

- Changes to Office Hours will be posted here
- Ask questions about Office Hours posted here
- Fill out poll for times



# Slack – In-person-office-hours

```
# announcements  
# final-project  
# find-a-partner  
# homeworks  
# in-person-offic...  
# jupyterhub  
# office-hours  
# random  
# tutorials
```

+ Add channels

- Potential in-person office hours



- Live classes
  - Primarily lectures
  - Q/A
  - Recorded
  - Discussions and exercises about course material
- Readings:
  - Readings associated with the lecture's material
  - Distributed on course schedule

# Special dates



- No lectures: May 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup>, May 31<sup>st</sup>
- Guest Speakers:
  - Maria Antoniak:
    - PhD student @ Cornell – June 1<sup>st</sup>
  - Lucy Li
    - PhD student @ Berkeley – June 9th



# Assignments

Learn By Doing



# Assignments

- Daily-ish exercises/tutorials
- Reading reflections
- 4 ~week long homeworks
- Final Project

# Daily-ish Tutorials



*Saturday night @ midnight*

- Due ~~M/T/W/R~~ midnight
- Complete individually
- ~1.5 hours long
- 2 or 3 a week

# Reading reflections



- Due Sunday midnight
- For each reading:
  - 3-4 sentence summary
  - 1 sentence about something in particular that you like
  - 1 sentence about something you didn't like or something you found confusing and you'd like me to explain
  - 1 question for future work
- Goal: Examples of computational text analysis
  - Preparation for final projects
- Complete individualy

## 4 Homeworks



- Based on the previous week's material
- JupyterNotebook containing a mix of programming and written analysis
- Goal: gain comfort and confidence in textual analysis
- Can work in pairs

# 4 Homeworks



- Readability of Inaugural Addresses
  - Due Monday 05/10 – available online
- Exploring NYTimes Obituaries
- Scraping and finding biases in CULPA reviews
- Machine Learning



- Develop Research Question
- Collect Textual Data to Answer Question
- Data Exploration & Analysis
- Machine Learning
  - Prediction or clustering

# Final Project – Deliverables



- Project ideation – Friday May 21<sup>st</sup>
- Project proposal – Friday June 4<sup>th</sup>
- Project presentations – Monday June 14<sup>th</sup>
- Project submissions – Friday June 18<sup>th</sup>
- [http://coms2710.barnard.edu/final\\_project](http://coms2710.barnard.edu/final_project)

# Grading



Participation	5%
4 Homeworks	30%
Reading reflections	15%
Daily Tutorials	20%
Final Project	35%

# Participation Grade



- During class meetings:
  - Topic discussion
  - Asking questions
- Asynchronous
  - Active on Slack (questions & answering)
  - Watching lectures

# Assignment Logistics



- Distribution:
  - Instructions:
    - <https://coms2710.barnard.edu/schedule.html>
  - Materials:
    - Columbia JupyterServer
- Gradescope (for submission)



## About Class

Year

Graduate

8.7%

First-year

17.4%

Junior

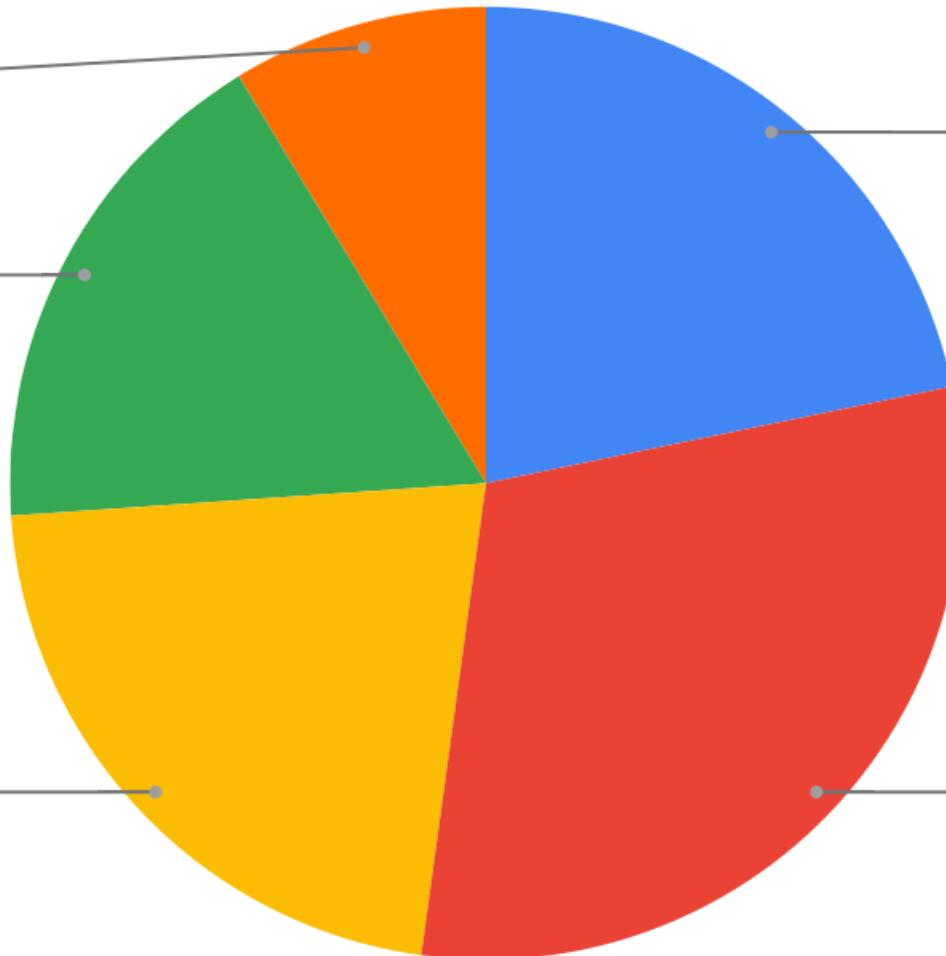
21.7%

Sophomore

21.7%

Senior

30.4%





# About Class

## Majors

Philosophy

4.3%

Math

8.7%

Political Scie...

8.7%

Social Work

4.3%

Psychology

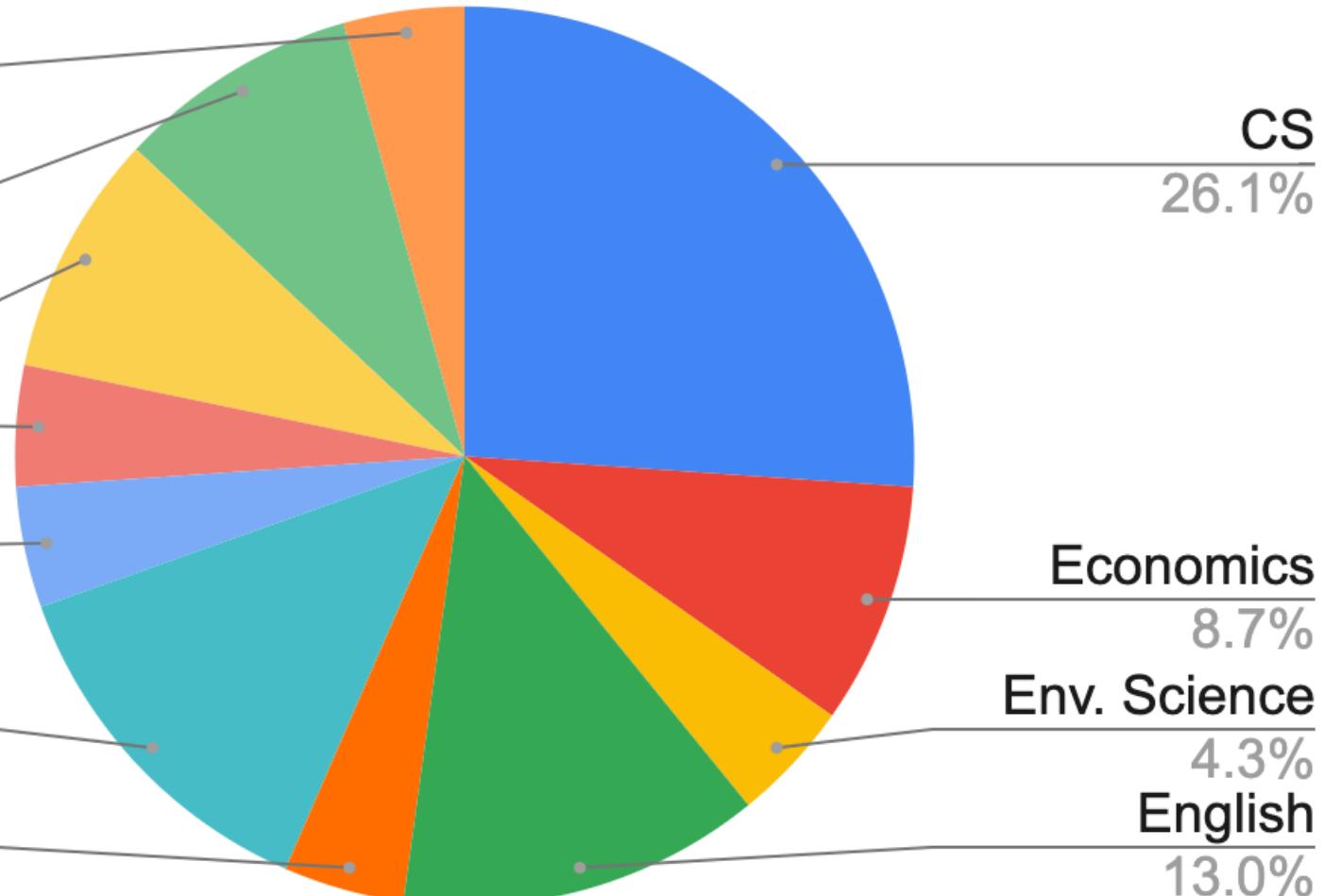
4.3%

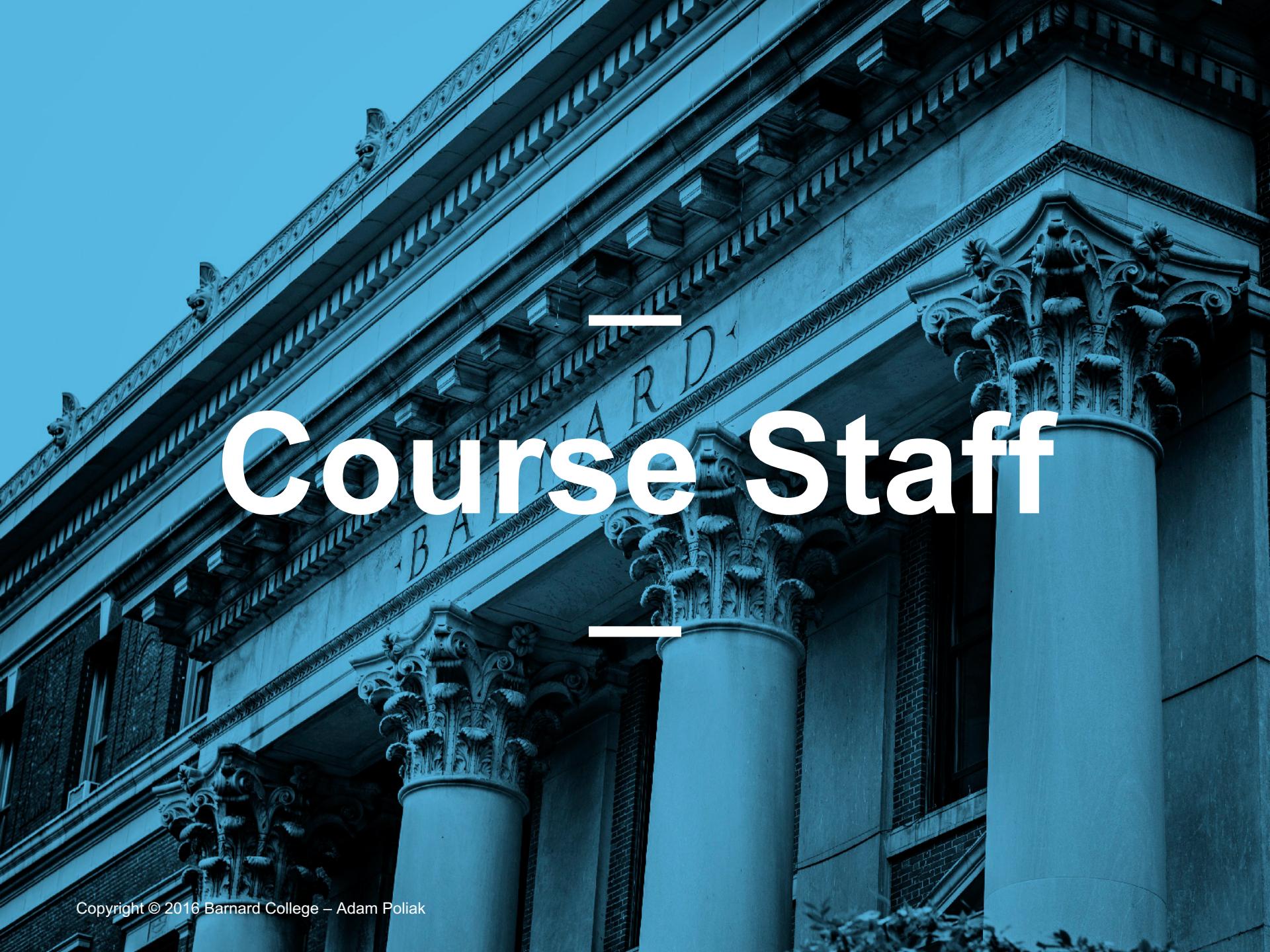
Undeclared

13.0%

Linguistics

4.3%





# Course Staff



## Adam Poliak (apoliak@barnard.edu)

- PhD in Computer Science from Johns Hopkins University
- First year at Barnard
- Research:
  - Natural Language Processing
  - Data Science applied to text data

# Course staff - TA



**Gauri Narayan**

[gn2271@barnard.edu](mailto:gn2271@barnard.edu)



- BA Computer Science, Barnard '20
- Master's Computer Science, Columbia
- TA-ed 2 previous NLP classes
- 2 hours of office hours a week

# Course staff - Preceptor



Susu Rawwagah

Barnard Political Science '21





Our job is to help  
you succeed!

# Office Hours



- Roughly 6 hours a week
- Times based on your interests
  - Complete poll found in Slack
- Possibly additional by appointment

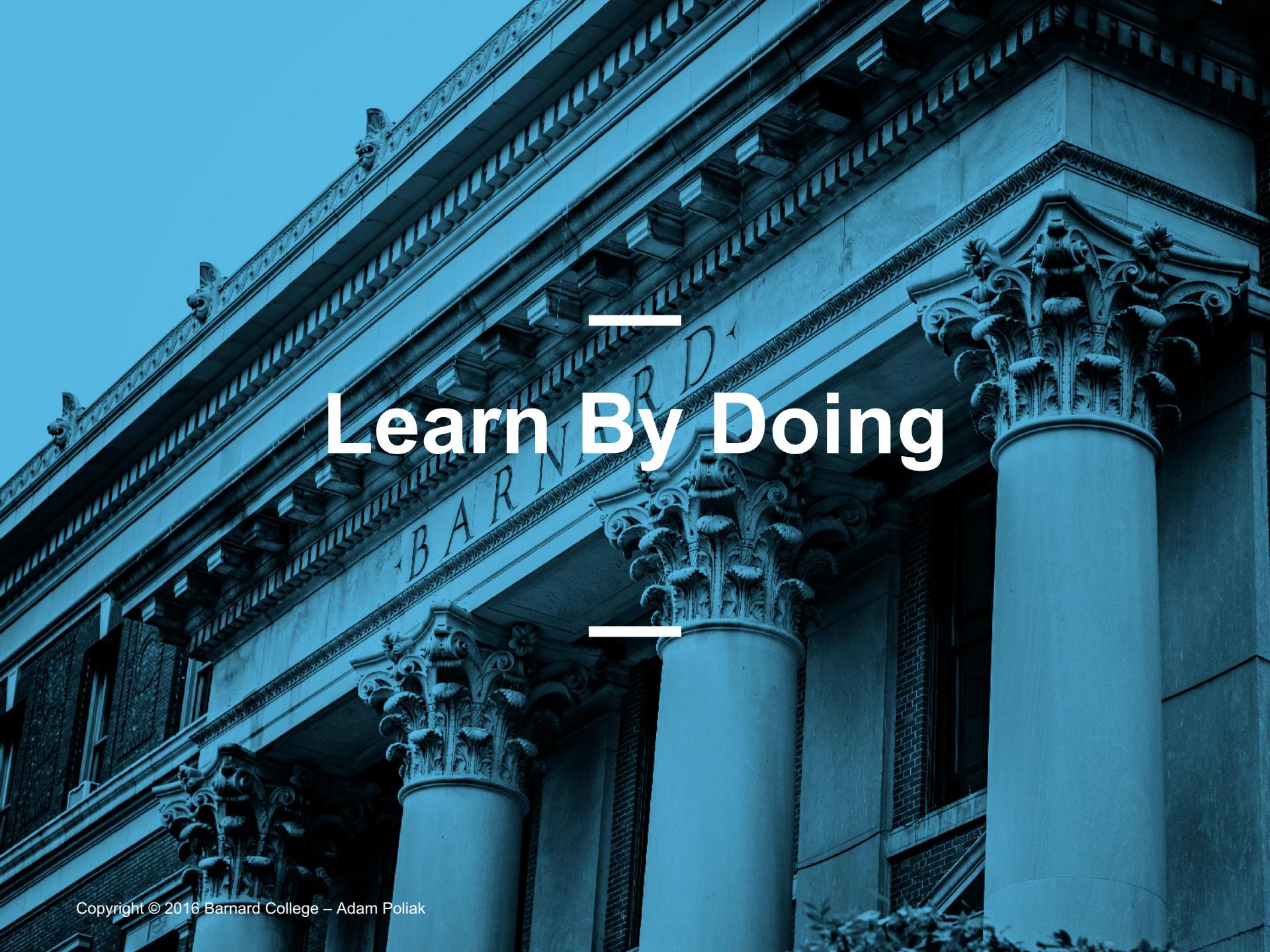


# Course Policies

# Collaboration



- Encouraged to discuss problems
- Do not share solutions



Learn By Doing

# Jupyter Lab Demo