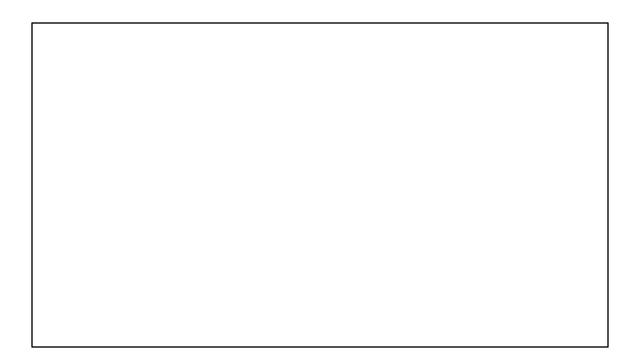
Welcome to instats

The Session Will Begin Shortly

START



Text Analysis Using Python

Session 7: Fundamentals of Supervised Text Analysis

instats

Outline

- 1. Unsupervised techniques:
 - 1. Clustering
 - 2. Principal Components Analysis (PCA)
 - 3. Topic Modeling

There are so many other techniques and methods we could use. Text analysis is a huge topic. We will add to these materials over time but please suggest ideas for other approaches you would like to learn.

Topic modelling is an unsupervised machine learning technique used in text analysis to automatically identify hidden themes or topics within a collection of documents (Grimmer et al., 2022).

It analyses word co-occurrence patterns and grouping words that frequently appear together, forming coherent topics.

Assumes that each document is a mixture of topics and each topic is a mixture of words (Chang et al., 2009).

Therefore documents can belong to multiple topics (or classes) – in contrast to cluster analysis which assigns documents to a single class or group. You often hear topic modelling referred to as a "mixed membership" model.

	Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5
0	support	support	support	support	fund
1	overseas	education	people	provide	school
2	education	provide	new	financial	education
3	work	fund	education	work	training
4	fund	medical	training	education	local
5	people	health	program	international	community
6	new	care	fund	local	help
7	also	program	overseas	community	provide
8	local	also	research	program	providing
9	training	community	providing	people	work

Strengths:

- Process large, unstructured text data without requiring prior labelling.
- Very useful for reducing high-dimensional text.
- Reveal meaningful patterns that humans may not be able to detect (certainly at scale).

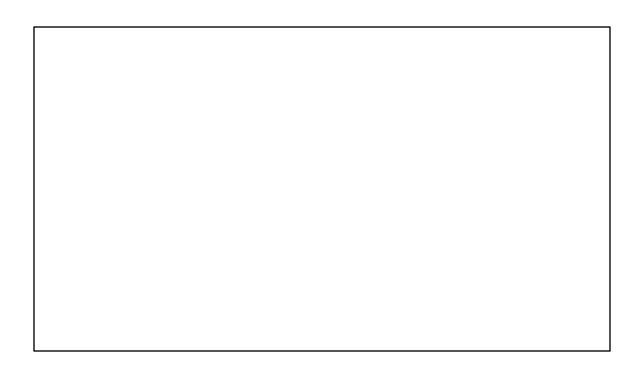
We can characterise a document well even if we have never seen another like it before (it's an inductive, data-driven approach).

Limitations:

- Topics may not be interpretable.
- Inference is tricky.
- Results are sensitive to how many topics you want to identify.
- Probabilistic approach to word generation.

Validation:

- Read through the vocabularies (unique terms) associated with each topic.
- 2. Read representative documents:
 - 1. Probabilistic sampling
 - 2. Documents with the highest proportions in each topic
- Label each topic with an appropriate name.



STOP