

Text-Mining: Introduction and theory

The webinar will begin at 1 pm

You now have a menu in the top right corner of your screen.

The red button with a white arrow allows you to expand and contract the webinar menu, in which you can write questions/comments.

Feel free to type questions as we go, we will answer as many as we can at the end

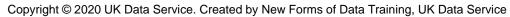
We can't hear you.





Can you hear us?









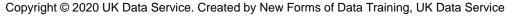


Can you hear us?

If not:

- Check your speaker/headset is plugged in / volume is on.
- Click on audio to change to listening via phone
- We are recording this webinar and will post it on YouTube (https://www.youtube.com/user/UKDATASERVICE)







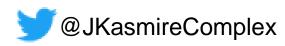


Text-Mining: Introduction and theory

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- Web-scraping for Social Science Research (case study, from websites, and from API's)
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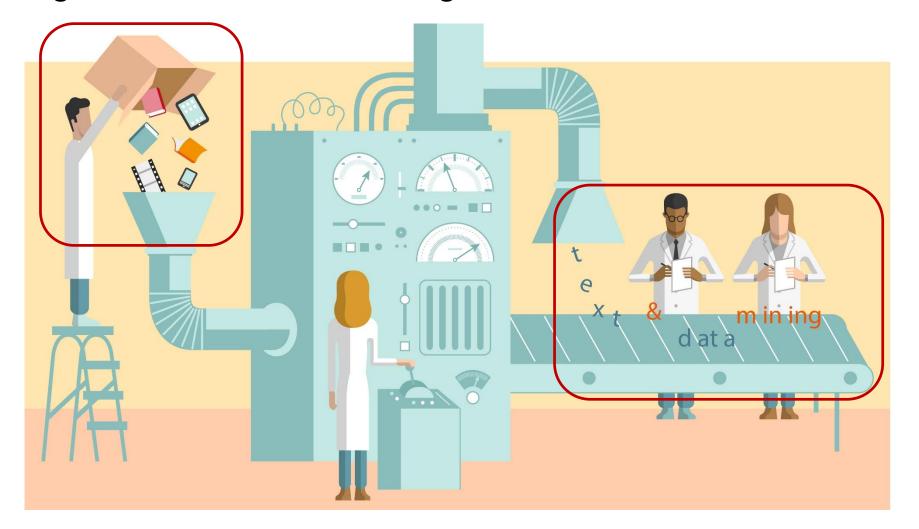
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Text-mining is a form of data-mining



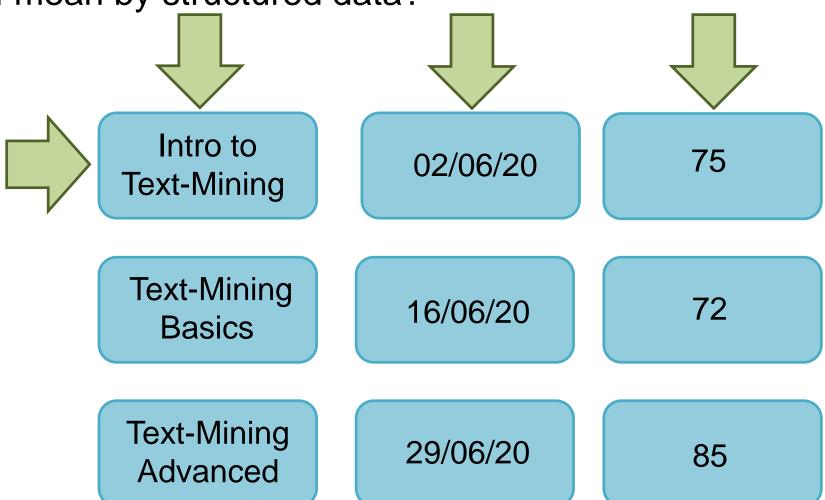


What do I mean by structured data?

Intro to Text-Mining 02/06/20 75 attended



What do I mean by structured data?





Think about commonly found examples of structured data?



| date | > select tare | 1 17 11 11 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 2016-12-26 | target_time | et_date, target_time, server_time, qui |
| 2016-12-26 2016-12-26 | 02:32:29 02:32:29 | 1 1482737402 2 12 |
| 2016-12-26 2016-12-26 | 02:35:29 02:35:29 | 1482737582 1 13 13 1482737762 1 1 14 14 1482737762 2 1 19 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 |
| 2016-12-26 | 02:38:29 02:38:29 | 1482737942 1 16 1482737942 2 18 1482738123 1 13 |
| 2016-12-26 | 02:41:30 02:41:30 | 1482738123 2 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 |
| 2016-12-26 | 02:44:29 02:44:29 | 1482738302 1 15 18 1482738482 2 18 15 15 |













Structured data is...



Intro to Text-Mining 01/05/20 75

4 steps of Text-Mining 04/06/20 72

Text-Mining 09/07/20 85

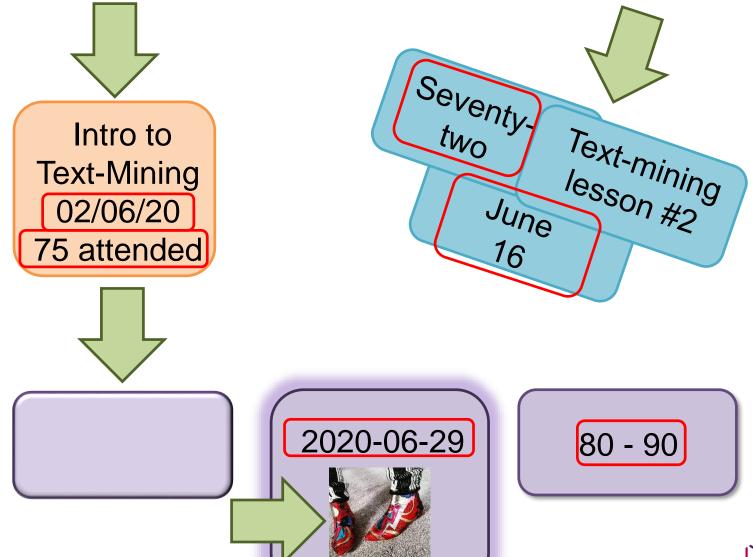
...familiar

...easy

...demonstrable



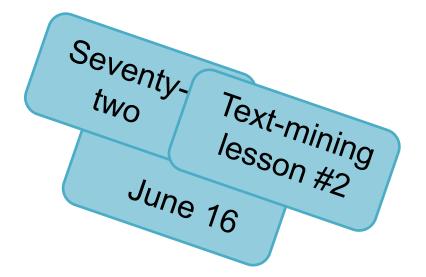
What about unstructured data?





What about semi-unstructured data?

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80 - 90



Semi-(un)structured data is ...

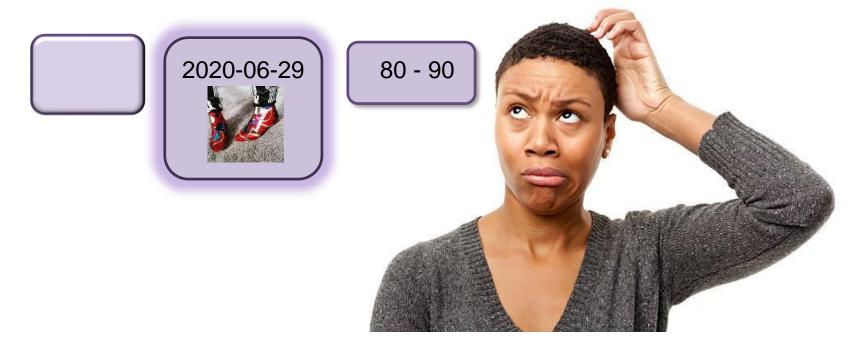
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... less accessible

... difficult

... requires intuition

and "common sense"





Yeah... and?





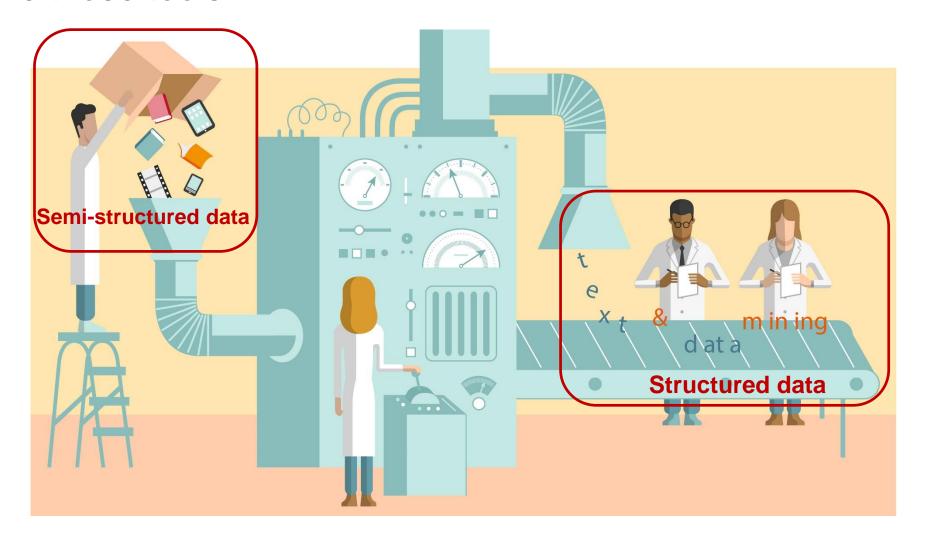


Why can't you just treat semi-structured and structured data the same?

- The tools won't work.
- Forcing the tools to "sort of" work can be a real pain and waste of time!
- Documenting the process is very difficult which makes for
 - Poor replicability
 - Hard to understand methods
 - Hard to visualise results
- First, you need to turn semi-structured data into structured data.
- There are tools to help you do that.



What are those tools?





- 1. Retrieval
- 2. Processing
- 3. Extraction
- 4. Analysis



SEARCH
Source = MANCHESTER EVENING NEWS
Date = 01/01/19700 to 31/12/2019
Keywords = "rail" AND "electrification" AND
"north" AND "England"



- 1. Retrieval
- 2. Processing
- 3. Extraction
- 4. Analysis



Raw data ---> 1 file/row/database entry per tweet/document/webpage

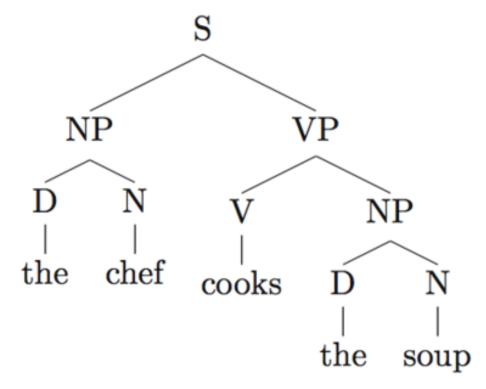
Basic NLP – correct spelling, remove capitalisation, substitute acronyms or alternate references

More NLP – classify words by grammatical category, disambiguate meaning by context, parse sentences and mark up structure



- 1. Retrieval
- 2. Processing
- 3. Extraction
- 4. Analysis

The chef cooks teh soup.



[S: [NP: [D: the] [N:chef]] [VP: [V: cook (singular, present) [NP: [D: the] [N:soup]]]]



- 1. Retrieval
- 2. Processing
- 3. Extraction
- 4. Analysis



(Relative) word counts
Equivalency suggestions
Relationship discovery
Automatic categorisation
Prediction



- 1. Retrieval
- 2. Processing
- 3. Extraction
- 4. Insight







Text-mining – One simple example

1. Retrieval Download 10 days of tweets from 20 users.

Download trending hashtags for those same 10 days

1. Processing Remove everything that isn't a hashtag (punctuation, trailing whitespace)

Store individual hashtags in data frame labelled by date and author

2. Extraction Compare tweeted hashtags to trending list – by time, by volume, etc.

Calculate a "trendiness score" for authors based on degree of match

and timing

4. Insight Explain what a trendiness score measures –

Influencer status? Finger-on-the-pulse-ness?

Tendency to jump on bandwagons? Something else?



Text-mining – A complex example (of mine)

1. Retrieval Download UK news articles with keywords like

"Manchester" AND "commonwealth games"

2. Processing Articles -> sentences -> tokens -> custom processes that match proper nouns, dates, known structures and relationships, etc.

3. Extraction Compare extracted and processed tokens to identify events and the temporal

relationships between them

Create a timeline of events

Performance score against human analysist and state of the art Al

4. Insight Argue how automated event extraction and time line creation supports policies

of event-based investment and regeneration



Text-mining Pros and Cons

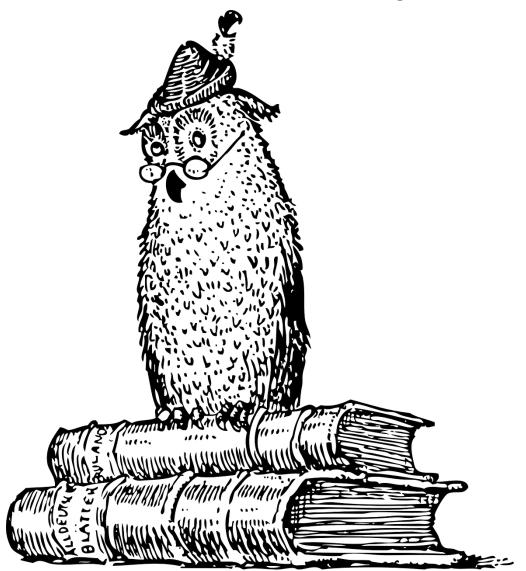
- Pros:
 - Large scale approach to difficult stuff
 - Can see detail of sub-groups
 - Novel application

• Cons:

- Needs a large corpus
- May need a lot of manually created training data
- Lack of human interaction or supervision
- Unclear what questions it can/cannot address
- Lops off a bunch of structure or information that is hard to capture/amplify



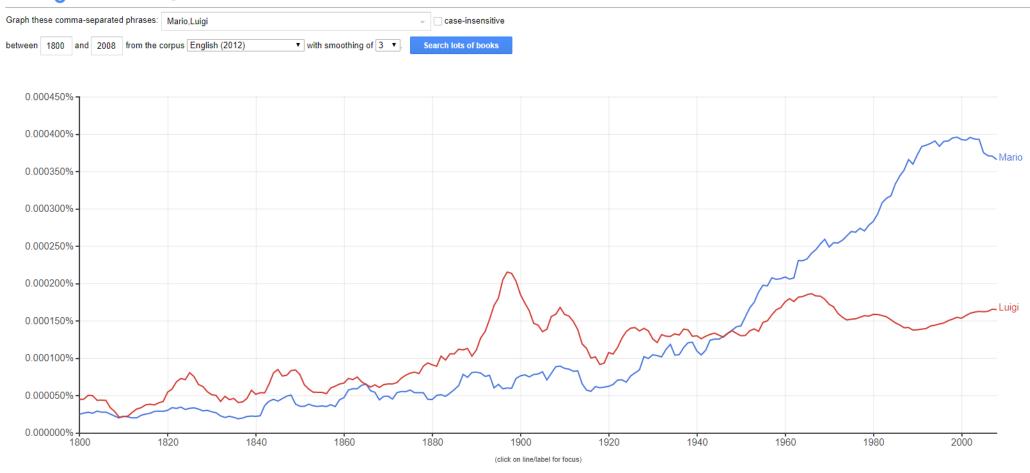
Text-mining can't (yet) provide expert level insight





But it text-mining does...

Google Books Ngram Viewer





Citations and recommendations

Cited academic paper

Predicting the Present with Google Trends. Choi and Varian, 2012.

https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4932.2012.00809.x

Recommendations for Python

Programming with Python for Social Scientists. Brooker, 2020.

https://study.sagepub.com/brooker

- Automate the Boring Stuff with Python: Practical Programming for Total Beginners, Sweigart, 2019. ISBN-13: 9781593279929
- SentDex, python programming tutorials on YouTube https://www.youtube.com/user/sentdex

Recommendations for R

- Quanteda, an R package for text analysis https://quanteda.io/
- Text Mining with R, a free online book https://www.tidytextmining.com/



Questions

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