

Fine-grained Sentiment Analysis

An Overview of the Task and its Main Challenges

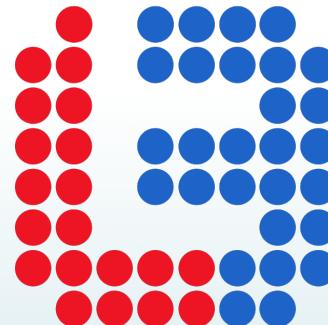
Orphée De Clercq

HUSO 2016 - EMOSEDE

November 15, 2016



GHENT
UNIVERSITY



language and
translation
technology
team



Restaurants in Barcelona



Uma

#1 of 7,575 Restaurants in Barcelona

502 reviews

“... and dumpling/ceviche) cuisines as w...” 28/09/2016
“... was the oxtail meat item which was ...” 18/02/2016

££££ | Map | Visitor photos (656)

Cuisines:

[International](#)

[Mediterranean](#)

[Fusion](#)

[European](#)

[Spanish](#)



Blavis

#2 of 7,575 Restaurants in Barcelona

387 reviews

“... go early by Spanish eating times as...” 08/07/2016
“... the eggplant, oxtail, shrimp, tacos...” 04/04/2016

££ - £££ | Map | Visitor photos (180)

Cuisines:

[Mediterranean](#)

[European](#)

[Spanish](#)



Spoonik

#3 of 7,575 Restaurants in Barcelona

497 reviews

“We are far from the typical spanish but...” 23/11/2015
“When visiting there I always have tapas...” 15/05/2016

££££ | Map | Visitor photos (310)

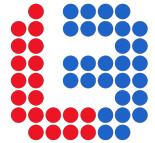
Cuisines:

[Mediterranean](#)

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[International](#)



Restaurants in Barcelona



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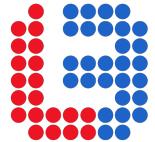
[Spanish](#)

[Colombian](#)

[International](#)



AFFORDABLE FOOD
FRIENDLY SERVICE



Sentiment analysis

° Early 2000s:

Wiebe (2000)

Pang et al. (2002)

...

→ newswire text

Donald Trump Wins

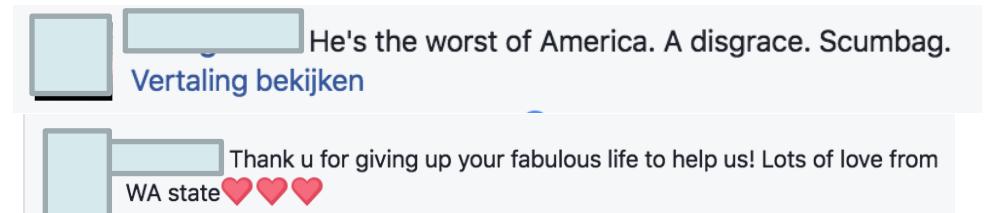


Rise of Web 2.0 applications

2010-2016:

- 20,000 Google Scholar
- 731 papers in WoS

→ user-generated content





Sentiment analysis

- Opinion polls, surveys
- Sentiment analysis on UGC:
 - To track how a brand is perceived by consumers (Zabin & Jefferies, 2008)
 - For market (Sprenger et al., 2014), election prediction (Bermingham & Smeaton, 2011)
 - To determine the sentiment of financial bloggers towards companies and their stocks (O'Hare et al., 2009)
 - By individuals who need advice on purchasing the right product or service (Dabrowski et al., 2010)
 - By nonprofit organizations, e.g., for the detection of suicidal messages (Desmet, 2014)
 - ...



Sentiment analysis

Coarse-grained: document or sentence = POS | NEG | NEUTRAL

- Does not allow to discover what people like and dislike exactly.
- Not only interested in general sentiment about a certain product, but also in their opinions about specific features, parts or attributes of that product.

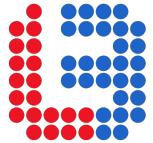
Fine-grained: “almost all real-life sentiment analysis systems in industry are based on this level of analysis” (Liu, 2015, p. 10).



ABSA

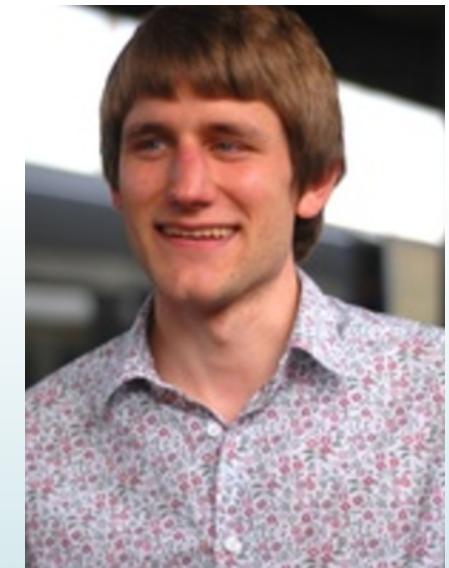
Aspect-based (or feature-based) sentiment analysis systems focus on the detection of all sentiment expressions within a given document and the concepts and aspects (or features) to which they refer.

- Van Hee et al. (2014): Coarse-grained SA on Twitter
- De Clercq et al. (2015): ABSA (English resto)
- De Clercq (2015): SemEval ABSA (Dutch resto)
- De Clercq and Hoste (2016): ABSA (Dutch resto, smartphones)
- Pontiki et al. (2016): SemEval ABSA 8 languages, 4 domains
- 2016-2017: valorisation project (various domains, languages)



ABSA

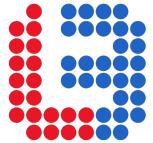
The best research = team research





Overview

- ① Introduction
- ② Task Definition
- ③ Datasets and Annotation
- ④ Subtasks
 - Aspect Term Extraction
 - Aspect Term Categorization
 - Aspect Term Polarity Classification
- ⑤ Challenges
- ⑥ Conclusion



Overview

① Introduction

② Task Definition

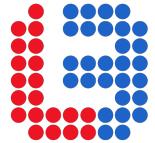
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④ Subtasks

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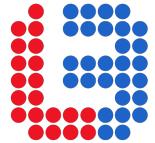
Task definition

There exist many reference works (Pang & Lee, 2008, Liu 2012, Liu 2015):

Definition of an opinion by Liu (2012):

"An opinion is a quintuple, $(e_i; a_{ij}; s_{ijkl}; h_k; t_l)$, where e_i is the name of an entity, a_{ij} is an aspect of e_i , s_{ijkl} is the sentiment on aspect a_{ij} of entity e_i , h_k is the opinion holder, and t_l is the time when the opinion is expressed by h_k . The sentiment s_{ijk} is positive, negative, or neutral, or expressed with different strength/intensity levels." (pp. 19-20)

→ Automatically deriving quintuples = five different tasks



Task definition

Uma

502 Reviews | #1 of 7,575 Restaurants in Barcelona



Reviewer X

Level 2 Contributor

5 reviews

3 restaurant reviews

2 helpful votes

"Just perfect"

Reviewed 31 May 2016

Food was excellent, place is small, but really lovely. Service was perfect and super friendly. Highly recommend this restaurant in Barcelona

Helpful?

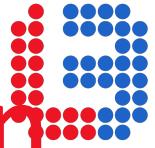


2

Thank

Reviewer X

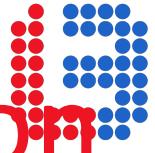
Report



1. Entity extraction + categorization

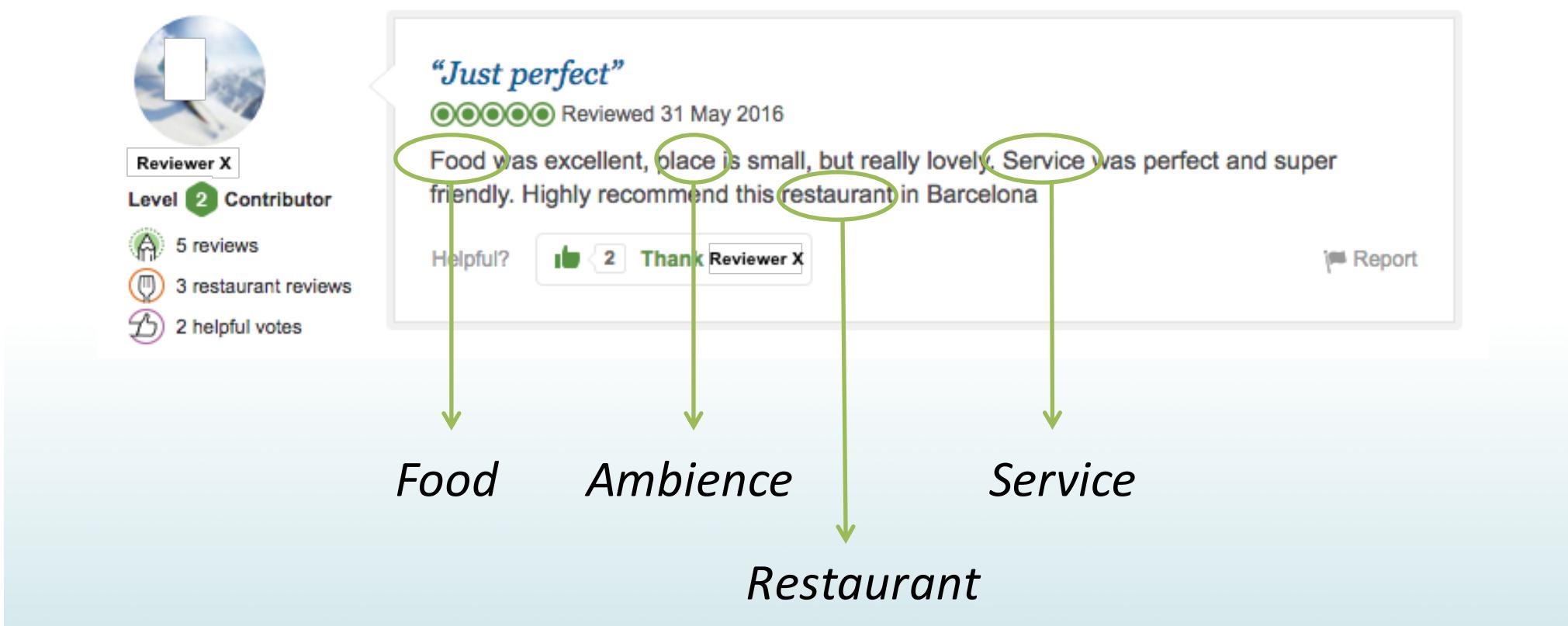
Extract all entity expressions in a document collection, and categorize or group synonymous entity expressions into entity clusters.





2. Aspect extraction + categorization

Extract all aspect expressions of the entities, and categorize these aspect expressions into clusters. These aspects can be both explicit and implicit.



3. Opinion holder extraction + categorization



Extract opinion holders for opinions from text or structured data and categorize them.



Reviewer X
Level 2 Contributor
5 reviews
3 restaurant reviews
2 helpful votes

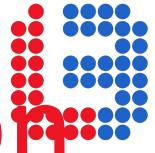
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Helpful?  2 Thank Reviewer X

 Report



4. Time extraction + standardization

Extract the times when opinions are given and standardize different time formats



Reviewer X

Level 2 Contributor

5 reviews

3 restaurant reviews

2 helpful votes

“Just perfect”

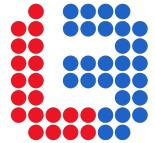
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Helpful?

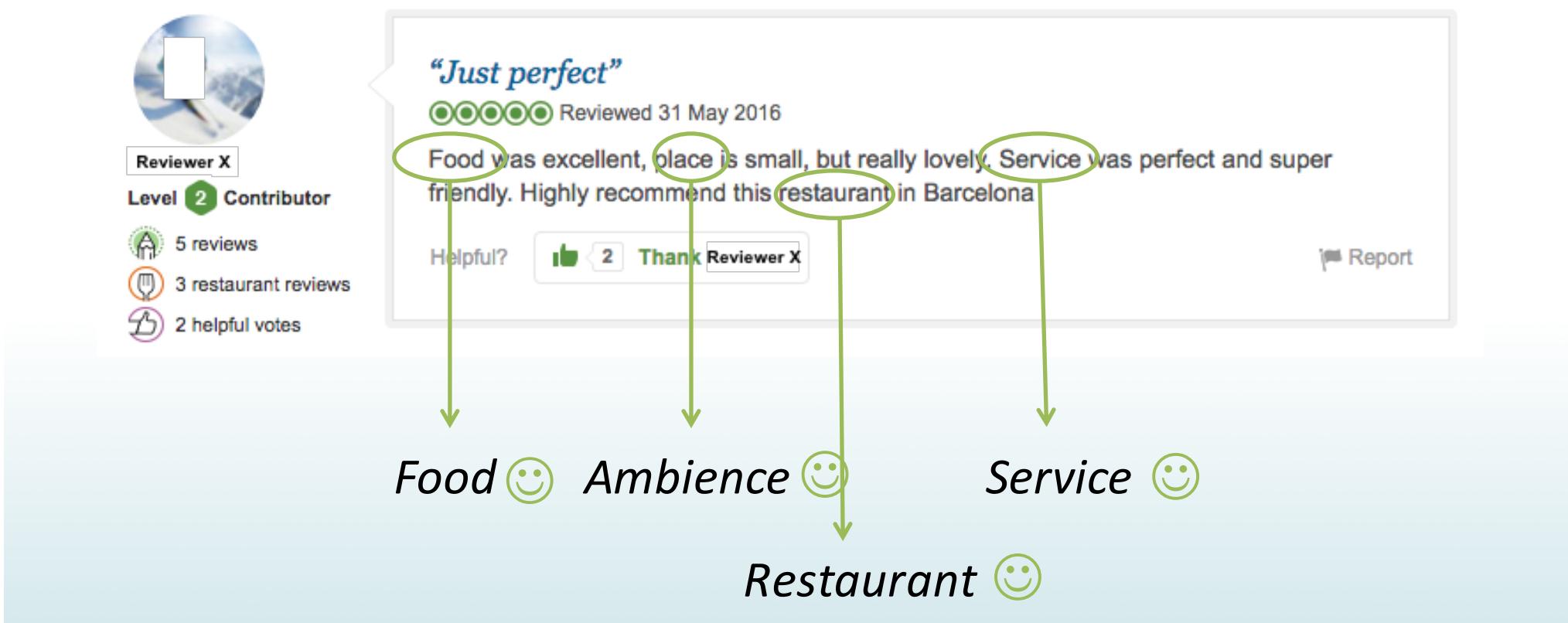
2 Thank Reviewer X

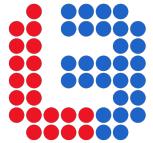
Report



5. Aspect sentiment classification

Determine whether an opinion on an aspect is positive, negative or neutral, or assign a numeric sentiment rating to the aspect.





Task definition



Reviewer X

Level 2 Contributor

 5 reviews

 3 restaurant reviews

 2 helpful votes

“Just perfect”

 Reviewed 31 May 2016

Food was excellent, place is small, but really lovely. Service was perfect and super friendly. Highly recommend this restaurant in Barcelona

Helpful?

 2 Thank Reviewer X

 Report

Derived quintuples:

- (Uma, Food, positive, Reviewer X, May-31-2016)
- (Uma, Ambience, positive, Reviewer X, May-31-2016)
- (Uma, Service, positive, Reviewer X, May-31-2016)
- (Uma, Restaurant, positive, Reviewer X, May-31-2016)



Task definition: customer reviews

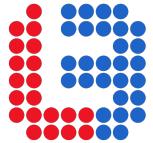
- (Uma, Food, positive, Reviewer X, May 31 2016)
- (Uma, Ambience, positive, Reviewer X, May 31 2016)
- (Uma, Service, positive, Reviewer X, May 31 2016)
- (Uma, Restaurant, positive, Reviewer X, May 31 2016)

META-
DATA

→ ABSA of customer reviews:

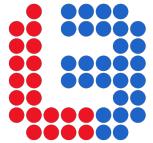
- Aspect Extraction
- Aspect Categorization
- Aspect sentiment classification

SemEval Task
Description
(Pontiki et al., 2014,
2015, 2016)



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Customer reviews

Previous research

Movie reviews (Thet et al. 2010), electronic products (Hu and Liu 2004, Brody and Elhadad 2010), restaurants (Ganu et al. 2009).

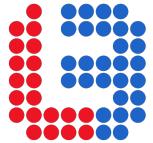
→ Difficult to compare

SemEval shared task

Online data competition: everyone works on the same data.

→ Better to compare

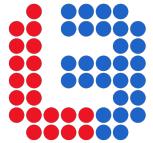
→ State of the art



SemEval benchmark data

- Three runs of the task (2014, 2015 & 2016)
- Lots of data in different domains & languages

<i>Domain</i>	<i>Subdomain</i>	<i>Language</i>	<i>#Sentences</i>
Electronics	Camera	Chinese	8040
	Laptops	English	3308
	Phones	Chinese	9521
	Phones	Dutch	1697
Hotels		Arabic	6029
Restaurants		Dutch	2297
		English	2676
		French	2429
		Russian	4699
		Spanish	2951
		Turkish	1248
Telecom		Turkish	3310

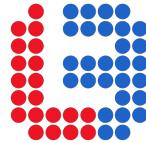


Annotation

Guidelines are available online: <http://goo.gl/wOf1dX>

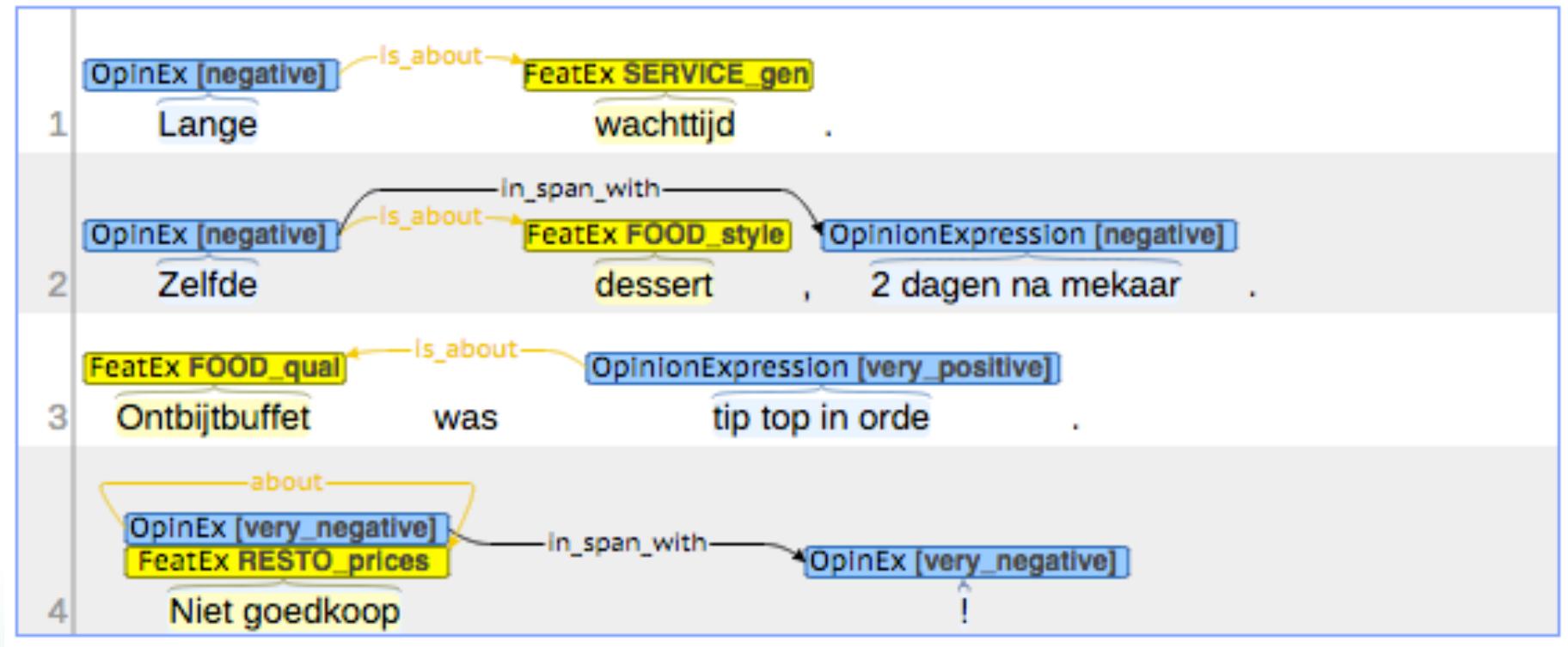
Three steps:

- I. All explicit and implicit targets -the word or words referring to a specific entity or aspect- are annotated.
- II. These targets are assigned to domain-specific predefined clusters of aspect categories.
- III. Sentiment expressed towards every aspect is indicated.



Annotation

◀ ▶ /sarah/Review-g1006565-d2066794_1 brat





Experimental data

Train and test split have been created for all SemEval datasets

→ Focus on Dutch (restaurant reviews)

 300 reviews for training (development)

 100 reviews for testing (held-out)

→ Explain the pipeline we developed

→ State of the art approaches and results on English (restaurant reviews)



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Pipeline for Dutch: overview



ASPECT TERM EXTRACTION

Subjectivity Heuristic

Term Extraction with TExSIS

Preprocessing
(LeTs)

Termhood
Unithood

Additional
Filtering

Tasty paella, but rude waiter.

ASPECT CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION

Features for category classification

Lexical
• Bag-of-words

Semantic
• Cornetto
• DBpedia
• Semantic roles

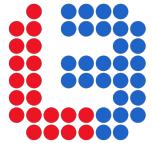
paella → FOOD_quality
waiter → SERVICE_general

ASPECT POLARITY CLASSIFICATION

Features for polarity classification

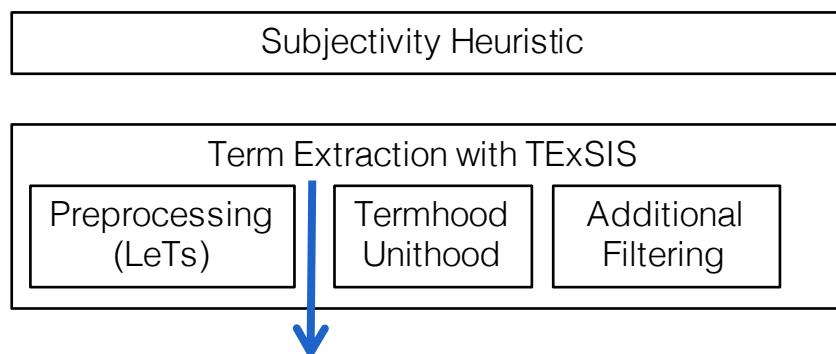
Lexical
• Token and character n-grams
• Sentiment lexicons
• Word-shape

FOOD_quality
SERVICE_general



Aspect Term Extraction

Extract all aspect expressions of the entities.



Only when subjective!
Lexicons

- Pattern (De Smedt & Daelemans, 2012)
- Duoman (Jijkoun & Hofman, 2009)

TExSIS = hybrid system combining linguistic and statistical information (Macken et al., 2013)

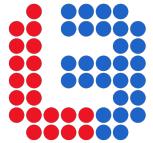
Linguistic = which words?

- Preprocessing using LeTs (Van de Kauter et al., 2013)
- PoS patterns (i.e. nouns, noun phrases)

Statistical = are they terms?

- Termhood, unithood measures (LL, c-value)

Additional filtering...



Aspect Term Extraction

TExSIS output:

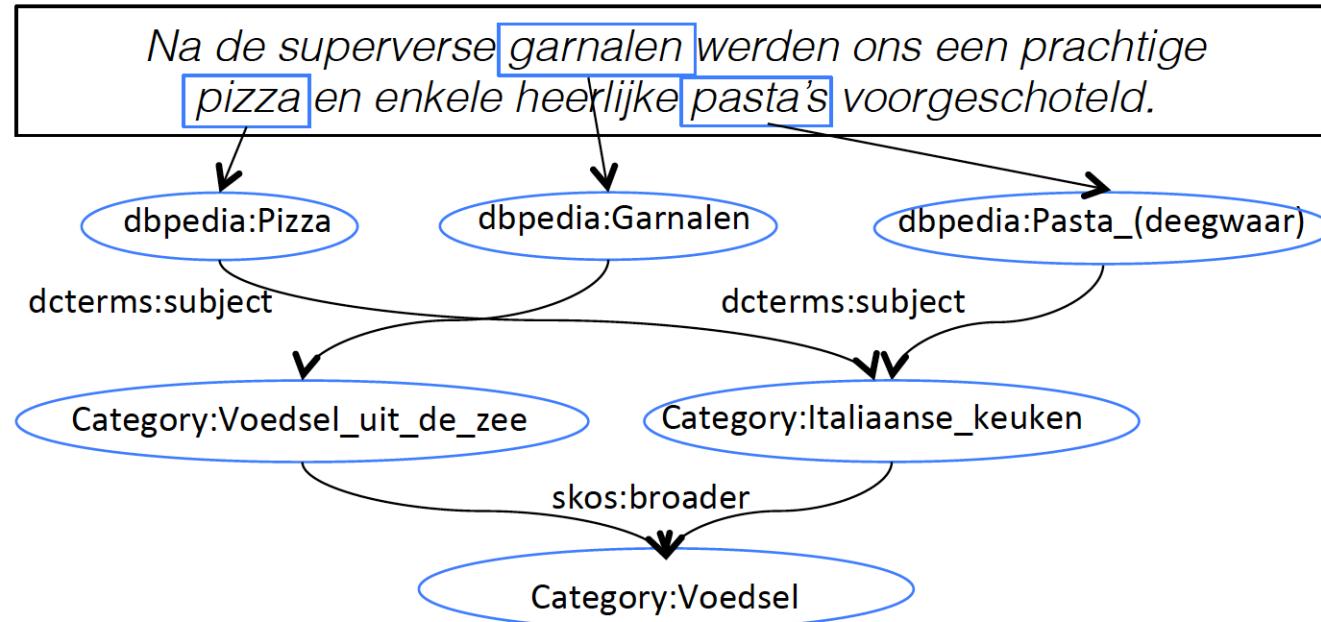
After a [good appetizer] our [mother] ordered a [pizza margherita], which was divine!

...Additional filtering

- Subjectivity (based on same lexicons)
- Semantic
 - Cornetto (Vossen et al. 2013): synsets look for hypernym-synonym links.
 - DBpedia (Mendes et al. 2011): tag terms with DBpedia Spotlight and look for categories.

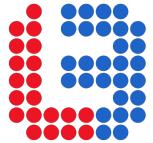


Aspect Term Extraction



Additional filtering output:

After a good [appetizer] our mother ordered a [pizza margherita], which was divine!



Aspect Term Extraction

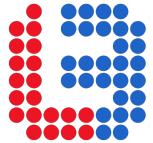
Results

Training data split in devtrain (250) and devtest (50)

Best setting on held-out test set (100).

Evaluation metrics: precision, recall and F-1

	Precision	Recall	F-1
TExSIS	24.78	39.61	30.48
TExSIS + subj	29.15	66.18	40.47
TExSIS + subj + sem	37.85	59.42	46.24
Held-out	35.87	58.18	44.38



Aspect Term Extraction

State of the art English

Supervised machine learning approaches most successful
Sequential labeling task (IOB2 annotation ~ NER)

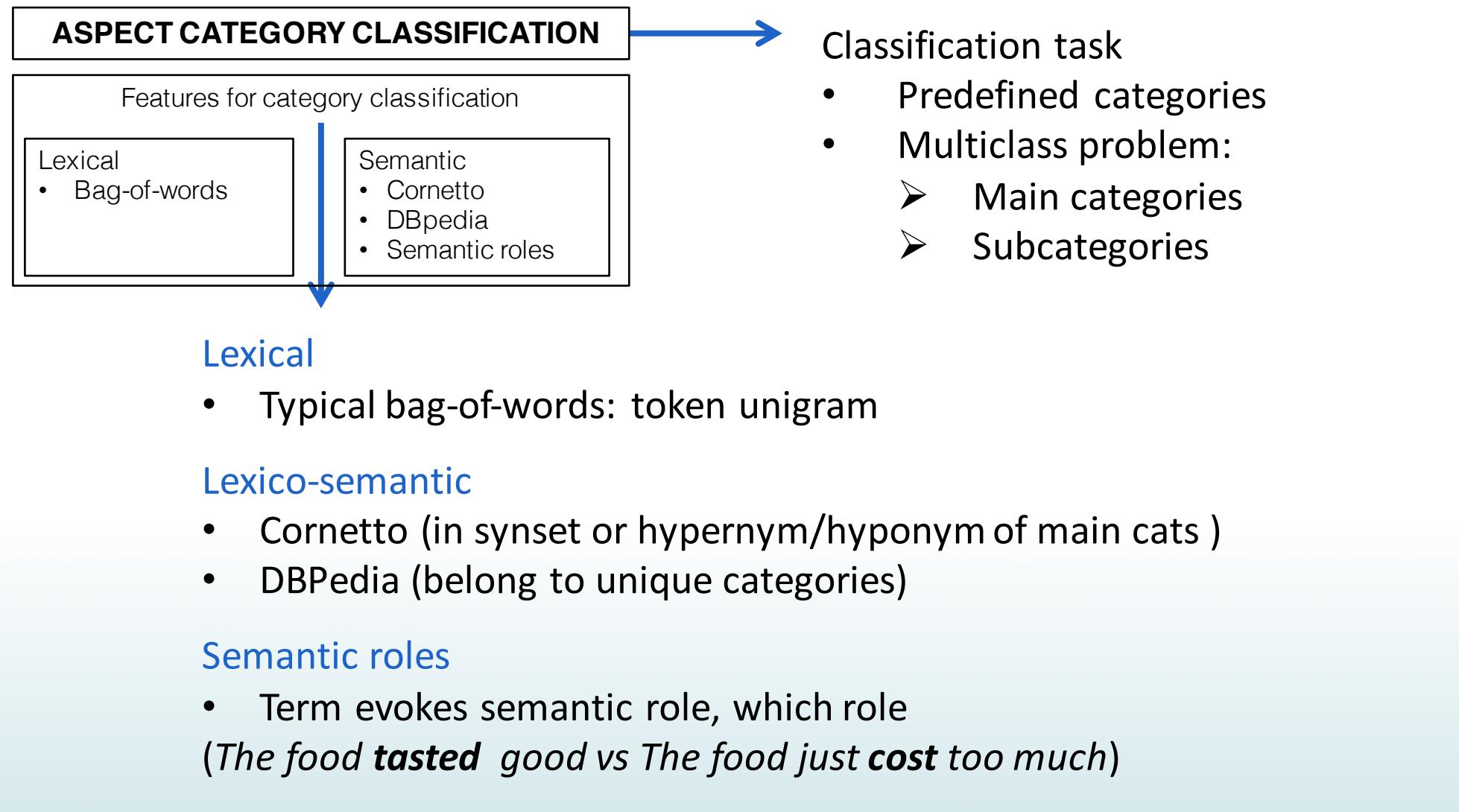
Toh and Su (2016) = top system

- CRF classifier
- NE features
- Additional features from RNN (Liu, Joty & Meng, 2015)
- 72.34



Aspect Term Categorization

Categorize all extracted aspect expressions.





Aspect Term Categorization

Results

Ten-fold cross validation on training data. LibSVM

Round 1: gradually adding more features

Round 2: joint optimization, feature groups vs individual features

Best results on held-out test

Accuracy

	<i>bow</i>	<i>Round 1</i>	<i>Round 2</i>	
		53.28	54.69	
			Joint optimization	
			featgroups	indfeats
<i>bow + lexsem</i>		60.72	62.94	63.16
<i>bow + srl</i>		54.80	56.16	56.70
<i>bow + lexsem + srl</i>		60.01	62.89	63.27
<i>Held-out</i>				66.42



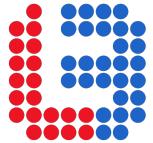
Aspect Term Categorization

State of the art English

Supervised machine learning approaches most successful

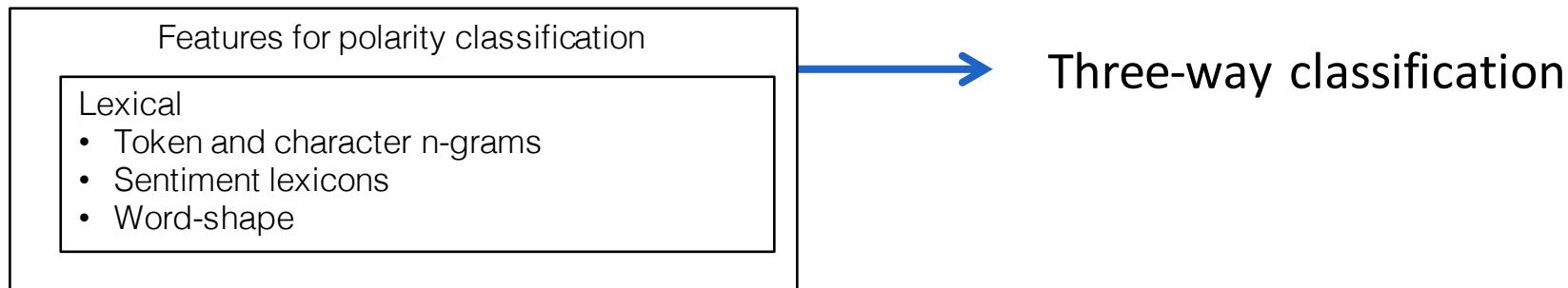
Toh and Su (2016) = top system

- Individual binary classifiers trained on each category (combined)
- Lexical bag of words (unigram, bigram)
- Lexical-semantic: clusters learned from large reference corpus
- Additional features from CNN (Severyn & Moschitti, 2015)
- 73.031



Aspect Polarity Classification

Determine whether opinion is POS | NEG | NEUTRAL



Token and character n-gram features

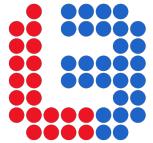
unigram, bigram and trigram (tok) & trigram, fourgram (char)

Sentiment lexicon

- DuoMan and Pattern lexicon, matches pos, neg, neut

Word-shape

- UGC characteristics, character of punctuation flooding (coooooool!!!!), last token has punct, capitalized tokens



Aspect Polarity Classification

Results

Ten-fold cross validation on training data. LibSVM

Default: all features

Joint optimization: individual feature selection

Best results on held-out test set

Accuracy

	Default	Joint optimization
<i>All features</i>	76.40	79.06
<i>Held-out</i>		81.23



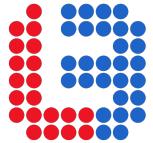
Aspect Polarity Classification

State of the art English

Supervised machine learning approaches most successful

Brun, Perez & Roux (2016) = top system

- Ensemble classifiers
- Syntactic parser = basic features (prepro + NER + syntax)
- Semantic component added (based on designated polarity & semantic lexicons)
- 88.126



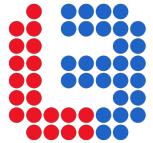
ABSA

- Acceptable results for English on all three subtasks.
- Dutch: subtasks 1 and 2 still quite challenging
- Same true for other languages or other domains!!

Note:

In reality, these are not separate tasks → error percolation

e.g. for Dutch polarity classification, accuracy drops to 39.70



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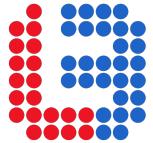
Domain adaptation

Focus on consumer reviews

- Product-oriented
- Aspect expressions: nouns or nouns phrases
- Will almost always include an opinion

In reality

- Non-opinionated text co-occurs with opinionated text (skewed)
- Verbal expressions or a variety of words can be used to refer to certain aspects. E.g. political tweets, discussion forums, ...



User-generated content

- Different from standard text.
- Highly expressive: emoticons, flooding (*coooool!!*)

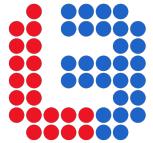
BUT

- Full of misspellings, grammatical errors, abbreviations,
... → hinder standard NLP tools.



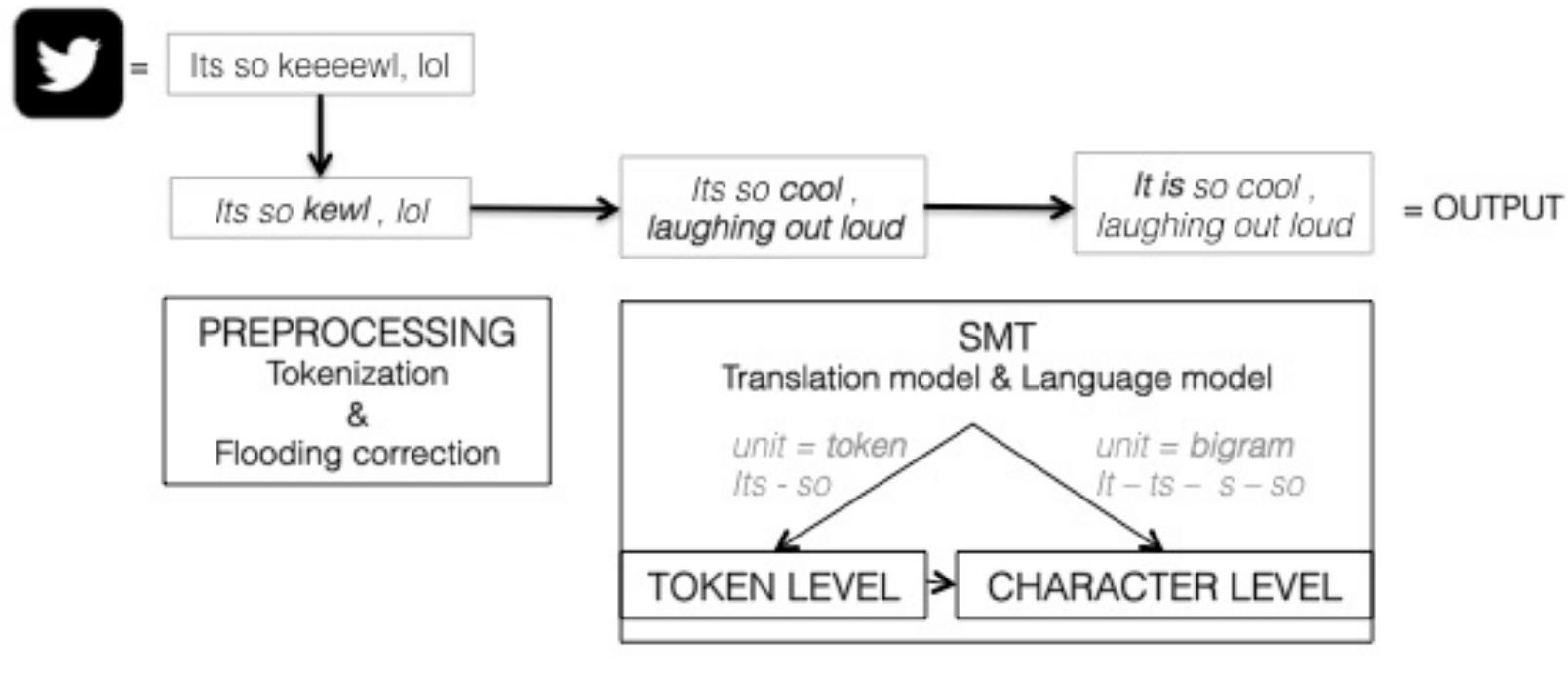
Its so keeeeewl, lol

→ polarity classification: importance of lexical features



User-generated content

- Normalization (Van Hee et al., under review)



→ Helps, especially for unseen data



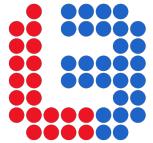
Creative language use



It was so nice of my dad to come to my graduation party #not
Going to the dentist for a root canal. Yay, can't wait!!!!

- Sarcasm, irony, humour and metaphor.
- NLP = difficult to interpret this

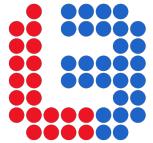
→ Interesting research emerging. SemEval 2015 task on irony (Ghosh et al., 2015), however too much focus on hashtags. Van Hee et al. (2016) propose alternative: paper to appear at COLING 2016.



Requires deep understanding

“Sentiment analysis requires a deep understanding of the explicit and implicit, regular and irregular, and syntactic and semantic language rules.” (Cambria et al., 2013)

- Explicit sentiment: seems easy but words are never used in isolation
 - Negation, modifiers (intensifiers, diminishers, ...) → crucial!
- Implicit sentiment: more complex, read between the lines. Even factual statements can evoke different opinions.
- Coreference: crucial but not much research.



Overview

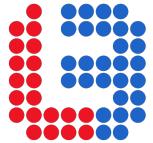
- ① Introduction
- ② Task Definition
- ③ Datasets and Annotation
- ④ Subtasks
 - Aspect Term Extraction
 - Aspect Term Categorization
 - Aspect Term Polarity Classification
- ⑤ Challenges
- ⑥ Conclusion



Conclusion

What is aspect-based sentiment analysis?

- Task definition
- Benchmark datasets (SemEval)
- State of the art approaches (customer reviews)
- Challenges



(AB)SA is far from solved

Much more to be researched
Maybe we should cooperate



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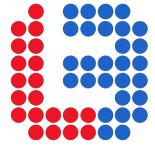
<https://www.lt3.ugent.be/people/orphee-de-clercq/>

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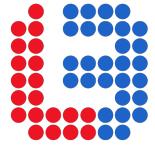
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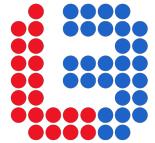
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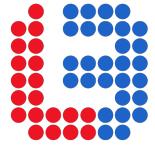
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