#### Semester review

INFO 3350/6350: Lecture 21

### Humanities questions

### Technical methods

### Humanities questions

#### How do humanists use texts?

- Interpret single texts closely
- Identify differences and similarities between many texts
- Track changes in content and style over time
- Compare texts by different groups
- Use texts as models of communication/narrative
- Correlate textual and social events

#### Specific examples ...

### Emotional arcs and narrative archetypes

## Gender and racial stereotypes in characterization

## Literary traits of canonical or successful novels

### Historical evolution of narrative pace

# Comparative differentiation and stability of genres

## Identifying and mapping topical content

Speaker ideology and influence on political debates

### Power and use of geographic space

## Adapting pretrained models to work with old books

## Divide narrative from non-narrative texts

### Find poems similar to a given example

# Social media as a model of storytelling

#### Technical methods

#### Representations v. applications

**Representations** convert text into meaningful data

- Bag of words
- Static embeddings
- Contextual embeddings
- Paratextual data
- ...

**Applications** use representations to perform a task

- Clustering
- Classification
- Topic modeling
- Regression
- ...

#### Supervised v. unsupervised learning

**Supervised** methods seek to identify and use the features that differentiate two (or more) classes of objects on the basis of labeled examples **Unsupervised** methods use known features to find structure in unlabeled data

- Genre labeling
- Entity recognition
- Narrative class prediction
- Temporal span labeling
- Persona prediction

- Genre detection
- Topic modeling
- Document similarity
- Fightin' Words
- Persona modeling

#### Methodological progression

- Word counts and dictionary lookups
  - Clustering (k-Means, DBSCAN)
  - Classification
  - Topic models
- Feature importance, model inspection
- Static embeddings
- BERT and contextual embeddings
  - Transformer architecture, encoder/decoder systems
- Generative models

Better representations ⇒ better performance (usually)