Introduction to Text Analysis

IPM Text Analysis

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Instructors

- Main Instructor: Dr. Rochelle Terman (Department of Political Science, University of Chicago)

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- TAs: TBD (Thank you!!!)

Core Learning Objectives

Ultimate Goal: Introduce students to modern computational text analysis techniques and provide an orientation for those wishing to go further with text analysis in their own research.

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Proximate Goals

1) Learn about the main methods and techniques involved in modern computational text analysis.
2) Be able to load, preprocess, and conduct simple analysis on text data.
3) Know where to go next in their pursuit of more advanced computational text methods..

Course Outline

Day 1:

- Overview of Computational Text Analysis
- Preprocessing Texts

Day 2

- Dictionary methods / Sentiment Analysis (Supervised)
- Topic Modeling (Unsupervised)

On Your Own

- Distinctive Words
- Text similarity / distances
- K-means Clustering

This Course Will Not

- Go into the technical details behind text analysis methods, such as optimization algorithms and theoretical properties.
- Cover all text analysis tools, or even most of them.
- Teach you how to scraping or acquiring texts.

Format of the Course

Semi flipped classroom

- 1/2 lecture, 1/2 coding in R.
- Bring your laptop, prepare to close it.
- Work with a friend, especially if you're computer isn't working.
- Put up a post-it if you need help.

Why Computational Text Analysis

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- There are costs to large-scale text analysis.
- Computers can lower these costs.

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- Newspapers $\rightsquigarrow$ media attention and political events.
- Blogs and social media $\rightsquigarrow$ public opinion and communication.

Acquiring texts: Sources

Where to get texts:

- Online databases, e.g. LexisNexis, Comparative Manifesto Project
- Websites (Scraping, APIs)
- Archives (High-quality scanner + optical character recognition)

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Sources we'll be analyzing:

- Monographs (Machiavelli's Prince, British Fiction)
- News Articles (about women around the world)
- Song Lyrics (Michael Jackson's Thriller)
- Press Releases (by U.S. congressperson)

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- Directory of .txt's or a "tidy" dataset
- Preprocessing to extract the most important information. (We'll cover this in-depth.)

4 Principles of Computational Text Analysis

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- Validate, Validate, Validate.

An Overview of Methods

Two broad approaches to computational text analysis:

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1. Supervised methods: We identify what we're interested in first, and then use computers to extend our insights to a larger population of unseen documents.
2. Unsupervised methods: We do not specify the conceptual structure of the texts beforehand. Instead, we use the model to discover a structure that best explains the documents.

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5) Validate by comparing *predicted* label to actual (hand-coded) *label.*

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1) Set of unlabeled documents that we want to classify
2) Method to discover categories and then classify documents into those categories (k-means clustering, topic models)
3) Interpretation skills to assign labels to categories and understand what they mean

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Methods we won't be covering

- Text scaling
- Complex supervised methods
- Information retrieval
- Natural Language Processing

Let's Get Started!

1. Download the Class Repo as a zip file: https://github.com/rochelleterman/IPM-text
2. Unzip the file in a location of your choice.
3. Find the path of the repo and write it down.
4. Download the R packages listed in Tech-Requirements.