



What are topic models?

David Blei, one of the originators, has expanded to L-LDA, hLDA, ...

- Most popular = LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation)
 - Bayesian / Inferential method backing into a generative model
 - Assumption: authors sample from a set of discourse-specific topics
- Vector-based model
 - Bag-of-words approach
 - Words are only "visible" (!= latent) feature
 - Treated as "random" variable independent of sequence, linguistic meaning
- Mixed-membership assumption
 - Words can appear in >1 topic (approximates meaning / nuance)
 - Each article is a (vector-based) probability / likelihood distribution over topics
 - Each topic is a (vector-based) probability / likelihood distribution over words



Special Issue of journal *Poetics* – December 2013

- Editors' Introduction: "Topic models: What they are and why they matter."
 John Mohr (Sociology, UCSB) and Petko Bogdanov (Computer Science, UCSB)
- Paper #1: "Exploiting Affinities between Topic Modeling and the Sociological Perspective on Culture: Application to Newspaper Coverage of Government Arts Funding in the U.S." Paul DiMaggio (Sociology, Princeton University), Manish Nag (Sociology, Princeton University), and David Blei (Computer Science, Princeton University).
- Paper #2: "Differentiating Language-Usage Through Topic Models." Daniel
 A. McFarland (Education, Stanford), Daniel Ramage, Jason Chuang, Jeff Heer,
 Christopher D. Manning (Computer Science, Stanford) and Daniel Jurafsky
 (Linguistics, Stanford)



LDA Application 1: Regulatory Debates + Stakeholder Positions

- We use online comment data and topic modeling strategies to investigate 25 years of regulatory debates around the use of electronic monitoring systems in the U.S. long-haul trucking industry. (source: regulations.gov)
- Electronic monitoring is hugely contentious within the trucking community and has engendered vigorous debate among stakeholders around issues like safety and privacy.
- We use topic models to uncover thematic patterns in public comments on the proposed regulations.
- In addition, by supplementing the model with covariates labeling commenter identity, we identify systematic differences among the interests and evaluative principles that different groups of stakeholders emphasize

Levy and Franklin, "Driving Regulation: Using Topic Models to Examine Political Contention in the U.S. Trucking Industry" (Social Science Computer Review, 2014)

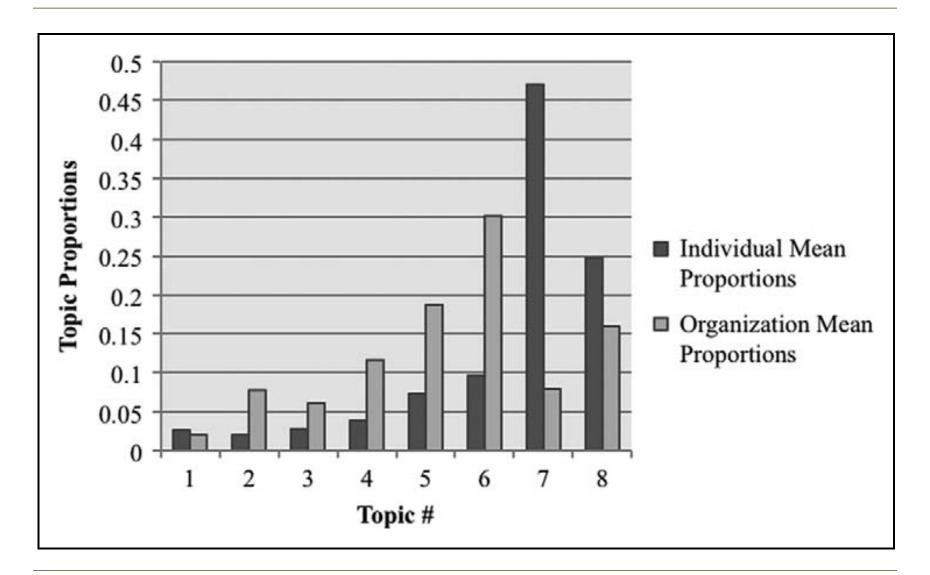


Table 1. Unsupervised Eight-Topic Model. Table 1 displays the 40 highest-ranked words for each topic. Words were "stemmed" in the model (e.g., propose, proposes, and proposal are treated as the same word, propos, for analysis) but have been rewritten as full words here for clarity when applicable. α for this model was set to .01.

Topic I	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4	Topic 5	Topic 6	Topic 7	Topic 8
sleep work shift fatigue day perform schedule night study operate effect period de circadian report test worker alert safety fhwa	utility work regulate operate propose vehicle safety exempt emergency power electric employee day require company line duty state period worker	fatigue duty study safety period vehicle crash accident carrier rest motor fhwa report research highway day data operate sleep work	eobr carrier require system data motor vehicle compliance hos duty operate device cost electronic safety status log technology enforce support	propose cost carrier operate safety regulate require industry increase addition motor dot transport duty fatigue agency company	propose construction industry duty safety period day attach work transport concrete limit delivery maximum company product washington clerk road december	electronic company propose eobr address make safety work log industry request support pay september law problem road load owner regulate	propose day work rest make park road home company load year stop week



Topic Modeling / LDA





Scholars can add confidence checks (qual; parameters; data cuts)

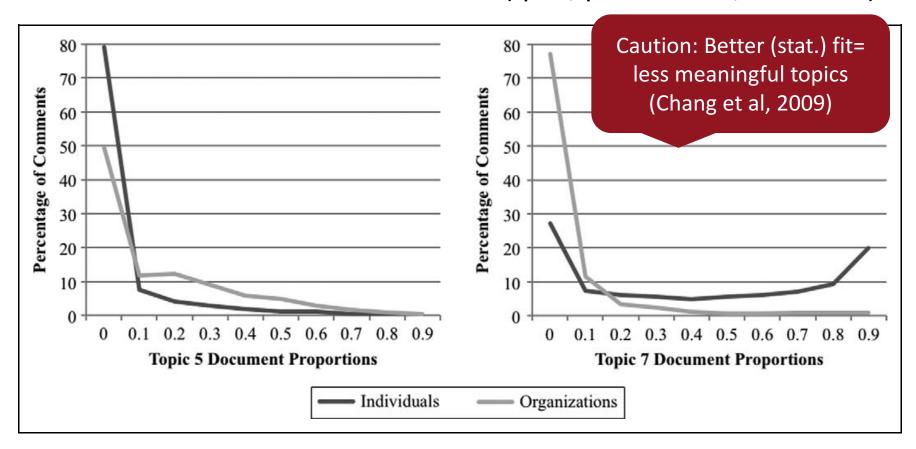


Figure 2. Distribution of Topic 5 proportions across comments (N = 3,531).

Figure 3. Distribution of Topic 7 proportions across comments (N = 3,531).



LDA Application 2: Arts Funding + Heteroglossia (DiMaggio et al)

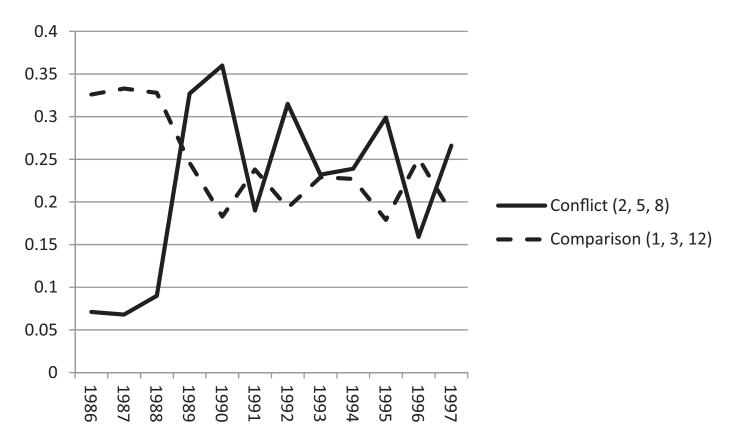


Fig. 4. Percentage of words assigned to conflict frames vs. comparison frames, 1986–1997.



LDA Application 3: Mapping Cross-Conversations as Hegemony

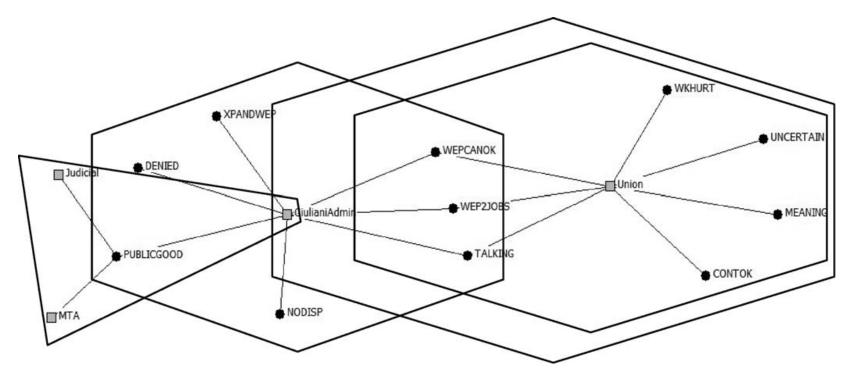


Fig. 2. Bicliques. Actors are represented by squares, claims by circles. The four shapes enclose the four bicliques in the graph. Network graph produced in Netdraw (Borgatti, 2002)

Krinsky, "Dynamics of Hegemony: Mapping Mechanisms of Cultural and Political Power in the Debates over Workfare in New York City, 1993-1999" (Poetics, 2010)



Questions?

