

Corpus-Based Discourse Analysis

Recent Developments and Future Directions

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Seoul
October 1, 2018



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Computational Linguistics



source: Nautilus (Christopher D. Manning)

Corpus Linguistics

- a **corpus**
 - ▶ is a **collection of machine-readable texts**
 - ▶ can be processed and analyzed using methods from computational linguistics
 - ▶ can be a **sample of authentic language data** and can as such be **representative for a language (variety)**
- **corpus linguistics**
 - ▶ **creation** and **processing** of corpora
 - ▶ analysis and **interpretation** of corpora
- **research questions** in corpus linguistics
 - ▶ main goal: research of language **usage**
 - ▶ empirical **testing of linguistic hypotheses**
 - ▶ language varieties and dialects
 - ▶ corpus-based grammars, psycho-linguistics, . . .

1 Introduction

- Computational Corpus Linguistics
- Methods in CCL

2 Corpus-Based Discourse Analysis

- Basic Methodology
- Case Studies
- Extensions

3 The Future of CCL

- Deep Learning and CCL
- Towards a Hermeneutic Cyborg

Keywords

- **keywords** are words that occur more frequently in a text than what would be expected assuming random variation
- keywords are calculated with respect to a **reference corpus**

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	corpus 1	corpus 2
w	k_1	k_2
$\neg w$	$n_1 - k_1$	$n_2 - k_2$

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	corpus 1	corpus 2	
w	$O := O_{11}$	O_{12}	$= R_1$
$\neg w$	O_{21}	O_{22}	$= R_2$
	$= C_1$	$= C_2$	$= N$

Indifference (Independence)

- **association measures** (AMs) provide a quantification of the divergence of observed frequencies from their expected frequencies s. t. independence in contingency table
- **indifference table:**

	corpus 1	corpus 2	
w	$E := E_{11} = \frac{R_1 C_1}{N}$	$E_{12} = \frac{R_1 C_2}{N}$	$= R_1$
$\neg w$	$E_{21} = \frac{R_2 C_1}{N}$	$E_{22} = \frac{R_2 C_2}{N}$	$= R_2$
	$= C_1$	$= C_2$	$= N$

Statistical Association Measures

	corpus 1	corpus 2	
w	O_{11} vs. E_{11}	O_{12} vs. E_{12}	R_1
$\neg w$	O_{21} vs. E_{21}	O_{22} vs. E_{22}	R_2
	$= C_1$	$= C_2$	$= N$

- t-score = $\frac{O-E}{\sqrt{O}}$
- $LL = 2 \sum_{ij} O_{ij} \log \frac{O_{ij}}{E_{ij}}$
- $\chi^2 = \sum_{ij} \frac{(O_{ij}-E_{ij})^2}{E_{ij}}$
- $PoiL = e^{-E_{11}} \frac{E_{11}^{O_{11}}}{O_{11}!}$
- Fisher = $\sum_{k=O_{11}}^{\min\{R_1, C_1\}} \frac{\binom{C_1}{k} \cdot \binom{C_2}{R_1-k}}{\binom{N}{R_1}}$
- ...

Collocations

- **distributional hypothesis** (Firth, 1957):
 - ▶ “you shall know a word by the company it keeps”
 - ▶ “one of the meanings of night is its collocability with dark, and of dark, of course, its collocation with night”
- collocations are based on observed **co-occurrence frequencies of word pairs** (w_1, w_2):

	w_2	$\neg w_2$	
w_1	O_{11}	O_{12}	$= R_1$
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- different types of co-occurrence

Surface Co-occurrence

A vast deal of coolness and a peculiar degree of judgement, are requisite in catching a hat. A man must not be precipitate, or he runs over it ; he must not rush into the opposite extreme, or he loses it altogether. [...] There was a fine gentle wind, and Mr. Pickwick's hat rolled sportively before it. The wind puffed, and Mr. Pickwick puffed, and the hat rolled over and over, as merrily as a lively porpoise in a strong tide ; and on it might have *rolled*, far beyond Mr. Pickwick's reach, had not its course been providentially stopped, just as that gentleman was on the point of resigning it to its fate.

Textual Co-occurrence

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hat —

A man must not be precipitate, or he runs *over* it ;

— over

he must not rush into the opposite extreme, or he loses it altogether.

— —

There was a fine gentle wind, and Mr. Pickwick's hat rolled sportively before it.

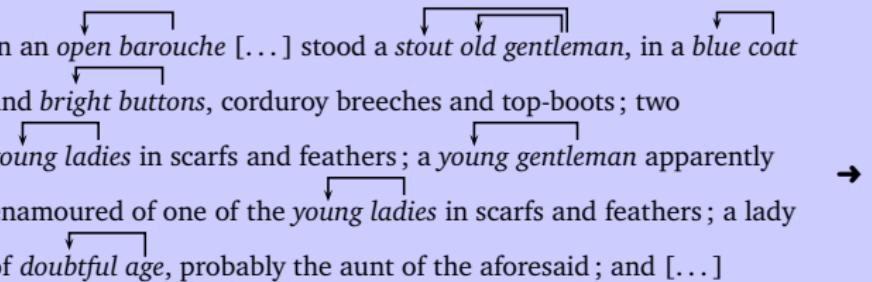
hat —

The wind puffed, and Mr. Pickwick puffed, and the hat rolled *over* and *over* as merrily as a lively porpoise in a strong tide ;

hat over

Syntactic Co-occurrence

In an *open barouche* [...] stood a *stout old gentleman*, in a *blue coat*
and *bright buttons*, corduroy breeches and top-boots; two
young ladies in scarfs and feathers; a *young gentleman* apparently
enamoured of one of the *young ladies* in scarfs and feathers; a lady
of *doubtful age*, probably the aunt of the aforesaid; and [...]



open	barouche
stout	gentleman
old	gentleman
blue	coat
bright	button
young	lady
young	gentleman
young	lady
doubtful	age

Collocates of *bucket* (noun)

<i>noun</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>verb</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>adjective</i>	<i>f</i>
<i>water</i>	183	<i>throw</i>	36	<i>large</i>	37
<i>spade</i>	31	<i>fill</i>	29	<i>single-record</i>	5
<i>plastic</i>	36	<i>randomize</i>	9	<i>cold</i>	13
<i>slop</i>	14	<i>empty</i>	14	<i>galvanized</i>	4
<i>size</i>	41	<i>tip</i>	10	<i>ten-record</i>	3
<i>mop</i>	16	<i>kick</i>	12	<i>full</i>	20
<i>record</i>	38	<i>hold</i>	31	<i>empty</i>	9
<i>bucket</i>	18	<i>carry</i>	26	<i>steaming</i>	4
<i>ice</i>	22	<i>put</i>	36	<i>full-track</i>	2
<i>seat</i>	20	<i>chuck</i>	7	<i>multi-record</i>	2
<i>coal</i>	16	<i>weep</i>	7	<i>small</i>	21
<i>density</i>	11	<i>pour</i>	9	<i>leaky</i>	3
<i>brigade</i>	10	<i>douse</i>	4	<i>bottomless</i>	3
<i>algorithm</i>	9	<i>fetch</i>	7	<i>galvanised</i>	3
<i>shovel</i>	7	<i>store</i>	7	<i>iced</i>	3
<i>container</i>	10	<i>drop</i>	9	<i>clean</i>	7
<i>oats</i>	7	<i>pick</i>	11	<i>wooden</i>	6
<i>sand</i>	12	<i>use</i>	31	<i>old</i>	19
<i>Rhino</i>	7	<i>tire</i>	3	<i>ice-cold</i>	2
<i>champagne</i>	10	<i>rinse</i>	3	<i>anti-sweat</i>	1

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From Text to Discourse

- Foucault (1969): discourses as **statements in conversation**
- interpretation of text means categorizing
 - ▶ utterances
 - ▶ sentences
 - ▶ paragraphs
 - ▶ tweets

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- interpretation of text means categorizing
 - ▶ utterances
 - ▶ sentences
 - ▶ paragraphs
 - ▶ tweets
- the categories
 - ▶ are not known *a priori*
 - ▶ must be made up *on the fly* by the hermeneutic interpreter
- CDA is fundamentally different from (statistical) text classification
- ultimate goal of critical discourse analysis: *discover what* is said by **whom** (power relations)

Concordances

No	Text	Solution 1 to 50	Page 1 / 6
1	text000001	_UNDEF_ 현재 의 상황 은 참기 적 이 뉴 민주 발전 중 의 한 시련 과정 이 라 뿐 이 지	대한민국 자체 가 흔들리 는 최악 의 상황 은 아니 라고 보 닙니다 .
2	text000001	_UNDEF_ 김학준 김학준 이번 정상 회담 은 문자 그대로	대한민국 의 자주 외교 시대 를 열 는 획기 적 이 뉴 사건 이 뵙습니다 .
3	text000001	_UNDEF_ 우리	대한민국 은 88 서울 올림픽 을 계기 로 바라 모 을 '받아들이는' 입장 에서 , 바라 모 을 '불어 내는' 곳
4	text000001	_UNDEF_ 이 와 같은	대한민국 에 대한 인식 의 대 전환 이 소련 을 우리 에게 다가오 게 하고 있는 것 이 뵙습니다 .
5	text000001	지국장) 데이비드 파우어스 (42 A wBBC 방송 동경 특파원) 데이비드 파우어스 파우어스	정부 가 지난 2 일 발표 하 뉴 민족 대 교류 기간 (13 17 일) 중 '선별 적 이 뉴 방북 협정 방송
6	text000001	_UNDEF_ 이런 점 에서 보면	대한민국 정부 가 북한 으로 가고자 하는 사람 들에게 굳이 사전 허락 을 받 도록 요구 해 러 필요 가 오
7	text000001	_UNDEF_ 파우어스 파우어스 멀힐 천	대한민국 의 정부 관계자 한 사람 을 만나 았 습니다 .
8	text000001	_UNDEF_ 파우어스 파우어스 북한 이 대화 의 상대 에서	대한민국 정부 를 제쳐놓 고 전민련 - 전대협동 재야 단체 만 을 상대 하 겠다고 하 았을 때 세계 사람
9	text000001	_UNDEF_	대한민국 임시 정부 수립 71 주년 기념일 (13 일) 을 맞 아 정부 로부터 건국 훈장 국민장 을 추서 받은
10	text000001	_UNDEF_ " 8 일 가네마루 씨 의 방한 때 도 설명 이 있 겠지만 , 일본 도	대한민국 의 뜻을 가스르 고 북한 과 수교 하 아 무슨 도움 이 되 러 것 이 뉴가를 판단 하게 되 러 것으로
11	text000001	어떻게 방송 하 았는지 / "감상 적 내용 없애 라 원하고 까지 군 검열 " 지금 까지 여러분께서는	대한민국 서에서 방송 하 어 드린 DBS 동아 방송 을 들으시 었습니다 .
12	text000001	_UNDEF_ 중국 은 최근 평양 에	대한민국 무역 대표부 를 두 라고 관유 하 기도 하 았다고 들 었습니다 .
13	text000001	어서 야 / 윗사람 눈치 안보 는 소신 과 기개 절실 / 공직자는 정령 하 아야 버쁜 걸 안 벗 어나	대한민국 현법 은 '모든 국민 은 법 앞에 평등하다' 고 선언 하고 있다 .
14	text000001	_UNDEF_ 북한 이 UN 가입 결정 발표 후 에도 여전히 종중 방송 을 통하 아 '	대한민국 은 미제 의 괴뢰 '이 라든지 타 아도 대상 이 라든지 하는 선동 을 여전히 계속 하는 것 만 보'
15	text000001	_UNDEF_ 그는 '일본 사람 특유' 의 공손 하 뉴 인사 를 건네 뒤 '주 가고 시마	대한민국 명예 총영사 '란 글씨 가 크게 박히 뉴 영향 을 자랑 스럽 게 내어 놓았다 .
16	text000001	_UNDEF_ 문헌 상 의 사료 분량 이야 비슷 하 았다고 하 이도	대한민국 이 처하 뉴 자리 적 여건 이 그렇 지 못해 았지요 .
17	text000001	_UNDEF_	대한민국 예술상 수상 - 연극 무대 와 TV 를 오가며 많은 작품 을 하 시 었는데 대충 몇 번 이나 되 러
18	text000001	온지 연기 또는 연출 로 동아연극상 2 번 , 백상 연극 영화상 3 번 , 비평가 그룹 상 2 번 그리고	대한민국 예술상 등을 받 았습니다 .
19	text000001	걸어가 뉴 오빠 '진상 거려 지 기전 세상내나 할 말 없 어 새정부 내 각의 '여성 창간 3 명 '은	대한민국 초 유의 '사건' 이라고 여성 계선 환호 하 뉴다 .
20	text000001	게 스웨터 같은 거 많이 입 짖아요 TV 에서 보 시 었 줄 알고 여기 가 외국 이 브니라 - 연임하	대한민국 코리아 이 예요 문 화가 다른 구 인식 이 다르 브니다 어디 선 생이 티쏘가리에다 에 들 마님 양
21	text000001	_UNDEF_	대한민국 은 연임하 현법 이 있는 법치 국가 이 애임에 ?
22	text000001	_UNDEF_ 두희 (아나운서 흉내) 혁명 정부 는 미래 의	대통령 이창희 의 합격 을 축하 하 며 이창희 네 집 에 라디오 한 대 를 선물 하기로 하 았습니
23	text000002	_UNDEF_	대한민국 교통 경찰 의 이 참담 하 뉴 거수 경례 , 바로 만 원 짜리 경례 이 뵙습니다 .

Corpus-Based Discourse Analysis (CDA)

- CDA means analyzing and deconstructing concordance lines
 - ▶ concordances are the essence of discourses
- finding discourses: **nodes + attitudes**
 - ▶ (topic) nodes can be defined by *keywords* or (more generally) *corpus queries*
 - ▶ attitudes: *collocates* that are retrieved by statistical methods
- examples
 - ▶ “refugees as victims” (Baker, 2006)
 - ▶ “Fukushima as worst case scenario”

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in practice:

- look at (n best) collocates of topic node
- categorize into on-the-fly-groups

Collocations

Collocation controls					
Collocation based on:	Word form	Statistic:	Log-likelihood		
Collocation window from:	3 to the Left	Collocation window to:	3 to the Right		
Freq(node, collocate) at least:	5	Freq(collocate) at least:	5		
Filter results by:	specific collocate:	and/or tag:	(none)	Submit changed parameters	Go!
Extra information: Log-likelihood scores collocations by significance: the higher the score, the more evidence you have that the association is not due to chance. More frequent words tend to get higher log-likelihood scores, because there is more evidence for such words.					

There are 917 different words in your collocation database for "[word="대한민국"%c]". (Your query "대한민국" returned 290 matches in 12 different texts)						
No.	Word	Total no. in whole corpus	Expected collocate frequency	Observed collocate frequency	In no. of texts	Log-likelihood
1	정부	10,078	0.762	36	9	207.941
2	1948	107	0.008	7	5	81.177
3	수립	910	0.069	10	5	79.886
4	일시	704	0.053	9	4	74.623
5	대전	1,217	0.092	10	2	74.092
6	영토	311	0.024	7	2	65.986
7	의	481,078	36.381	93	12	63.243
8	연극제	68	0.005	5	1	59.28
9	에서	128,652	9.729	41	12	55.987
10	국민	8,397	0.635	12	5	47.897
11	고맙	950	0.072	5	1	32.616
12	건축	1,008	0.076	5	1	32.029

Case Studies

- refugees (KhosraviNik, 2010)
 - ▶ "The representation of refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants in British newspapers: a critical discourse analysis."
 - ▶ CDA investigation on discursive strategies employed by various British newspapers between 1996-2006 in the ways they represent refugees, asylum seekers and immigrants.

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- **gender** (Baker, 2014)
 - ▶ “Using Corpora to Analyze Gender”
 - ▶ collection of case studies wrt. changes in sexist and non-sexist language use over time, personal adverts, press representation of gay men, and the ways that boys and girls are constructed through language
- **LGBT** (Love and Baker, 2015)
 - ▶ “The hate that dare not speak its name?”
 - ▶ How have the British Parliamentary arguments against LGBT equality changed in response to decreasing social acceptability of discriminatory language against minority groups?

PhD project *Exploring the Fukushima Effect*

- identification and analysis of the tempo-spatial propagation of discourses in the **transnational algorithmic public sphere**
- case study: Fukushima Effect (cf. Gono'i, 2015)
 - ▶ attitudes and opinions towards energy sources
- data: mass and social media (German, Japanese)
 - ▶ intra- and transmedial and -national
 - ▶ “edited mass communication” vs. “mass self-communication”
- further information:
 - ▶ www.linguistik.fau.de/projects/efe/
 - ▶ funded by the **Emerging Fields Initiative** of FAU
 - ▶ Team:
 - ★ Chair of Computational Corpus Linguistics
 - ★ Chair of Japanese Studies
 - ★ Chair of Communication Science
 - ★ Chair of Visual Computing

Corpora – Social Media (Twitter)

German Twitter

- 10,266,835 original posts
- linguistic annotation:
 - ▶ tokenization: SoMaJo (Proisl and Uhrig, 2016)
 - ▶ POS-tagging: SoMeWeTa (Proisl, 2018)
 - ▶ lemmatization: work in progress

Japanese Twitter

- 411,452,027 original posts
- linguistic annotation:
 - ▶ special dictionary: ipadic-neologd (Sato et al., 2017)

Identification of Social Bots (Schäfer et al., 2017)

① normalization of texts

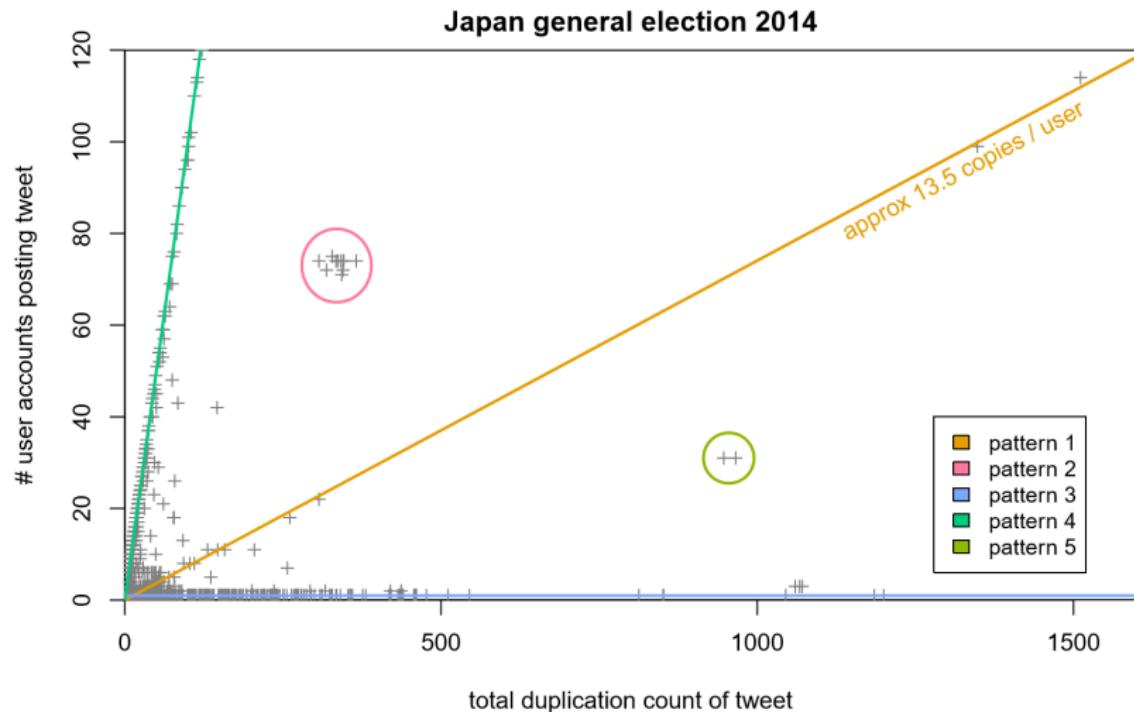
```
def normalize(self):
    """ normalizes tweet for deduplication """
    url = r'htt(p)s?://(?:[a-zA-Z][0-9]|$-[0-8+])|(!*\(\))|(?:%[0-9a-fA-F][0-9a-fA-F]))+' 
    mention = r"@(\w+)" # twitter user names contain alphanumeric characters
    rt = r'^RT\\'s' # RT signs are always at beginning of tweet
    regex = re.compile(r"|\.".join([url, mention, rt]))
    n = regex.sub("", self.txt)
    n = re.sub("\s+", " ", n)
    n = ''.join([c for c in n if not unicodedata.category(c).startswith('P')]) # strip all punctuation marks
    return n.lower()
```

- ② mapping of normalized strings onto tweet ids
- ③ extension: hierarchical clustering based on Levenshtein distance

Footprint of a Social Bot net

$$\frac{\text{number of near duplicates}}{\text{number of user accounts}}$$

Identification of Social Bots during the Japanese General Election of 2014

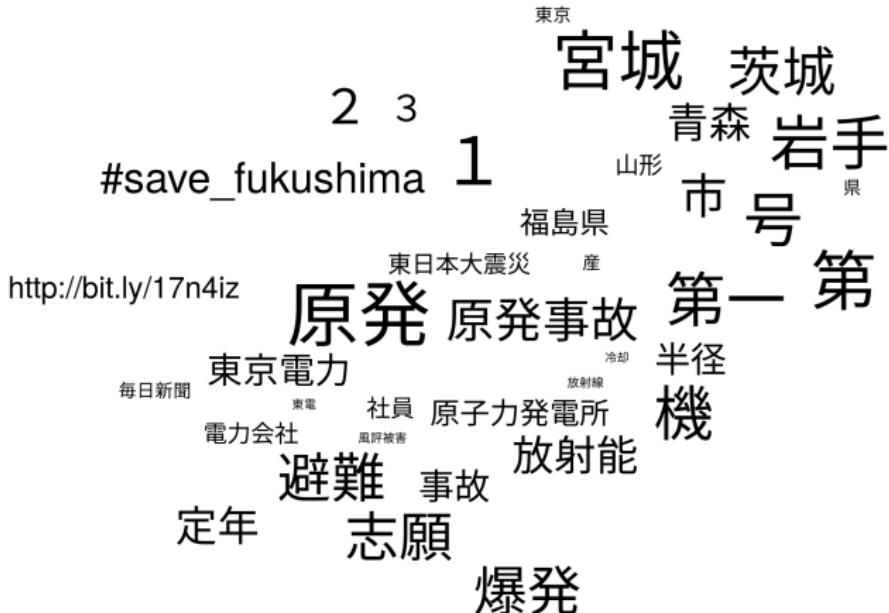


Visualization

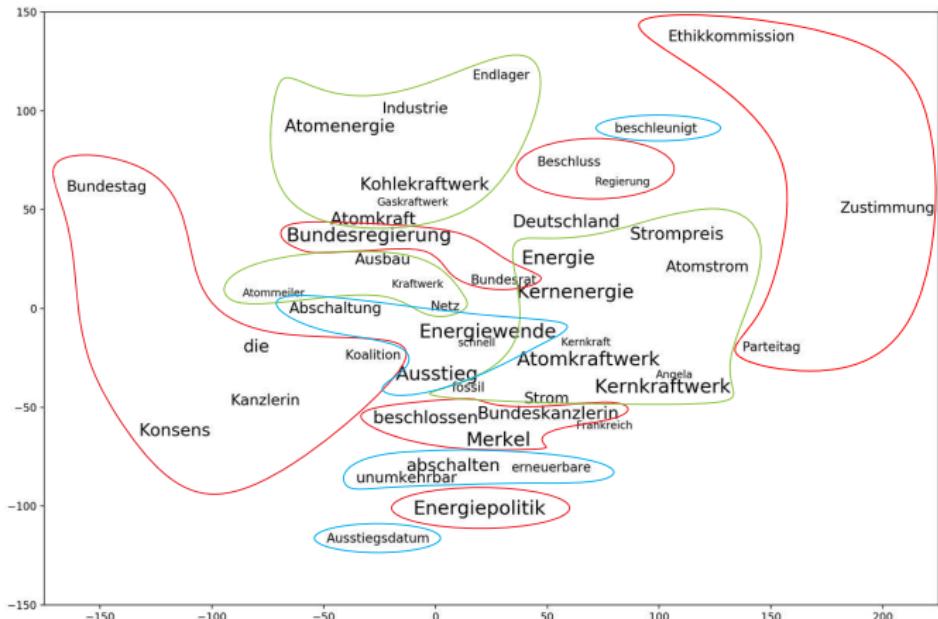
- high-dimensional word embeddings (Word2Vec) (Mikolov et al., 2013)
 - ▶ based on shallow, two-layer neural networks
 - ▶ capturing co-occurrence information of words in 50–1000 dimensions
- t-distributed stochastic neighbour-embedding (t-SNE) (van der Maaten and Hinton, 2008)
 - ▶ project high-dimensional embeddings onto two-dimensional plane
 - ▶ semantically similar items are pre-grouped together
- size of lexical items represents association strength towards (topic) node (Evert, 2008)
 - ▶ different AMs retrieve different sets of collocates and sizes
- see Heinrich et al. (2018); Heinrich and Schäfer (2018)

Visualizing Collocational Profiles (node: *Fukushima*)

2011.03.12 – 2011.03.19 node: 5121.9 tw.p.m (29425/5744937)



Visualizing Collocational Profiles (node: *Nuclear Phase-Out*)



Higher-Order Collocates

① discourse collocates

- ▶ straightforward generalization with respect to textual co-occurrence
- ▶ look at co-occurrence frequencies of tweets that were identified to be part of the discourse at hand (topic + attitude)
- ▶ collocates represent lexical items that are particularly important for the **discourse**

Higher-Order Collocates

① discourse collocates

- ▶ straightforward generalization with respect to textual co-occurrence
- ▶ look at co-occurrence frequencies of tweets that were identified to be part of the discourse at hand (topic + attitude)
- ▶ collocates represent lexical items that are particularly important for the **discourse**

② second-order topic-collocates

- ▶ look at co-occurrence frequencies of one set of lexical items c in tweets that are about a certain topic t
- ▶ for all w : compare co-occurrence frequencies of w with c among tweets that contain t with marginal frequencies of w in all tweets that contain t
- ▶ collocates of c that are particularly important for the **topic t**

Second-Order Collocates

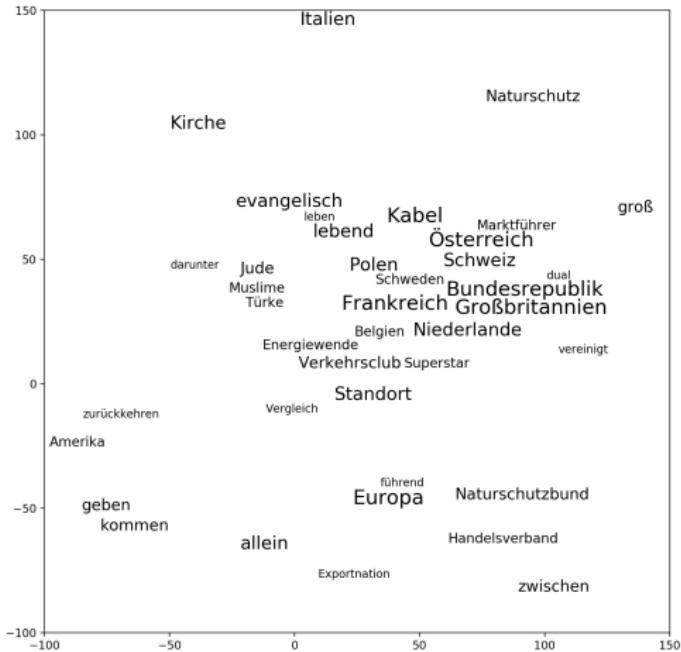


Figure: Paragraph-collocates of *Germany* in the FAZ corpus.

Second-Order Collocates

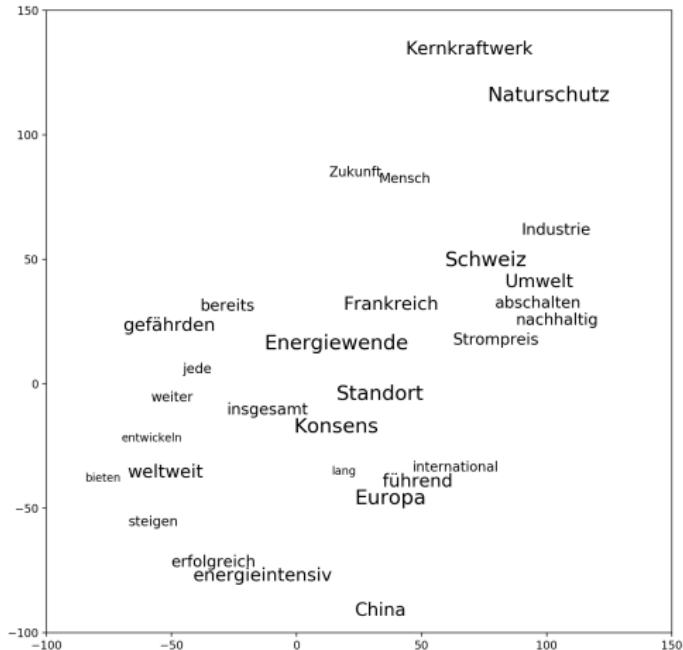


Figure: Collocates of *Germany* in energy-transition paragraphs.

1 Introduction

- Computational Corpus Linguistics
- Methods in CCL

2 Corpus-Based Discourse Analysis

- Basic Methodology
- Case Studies
- Extensions

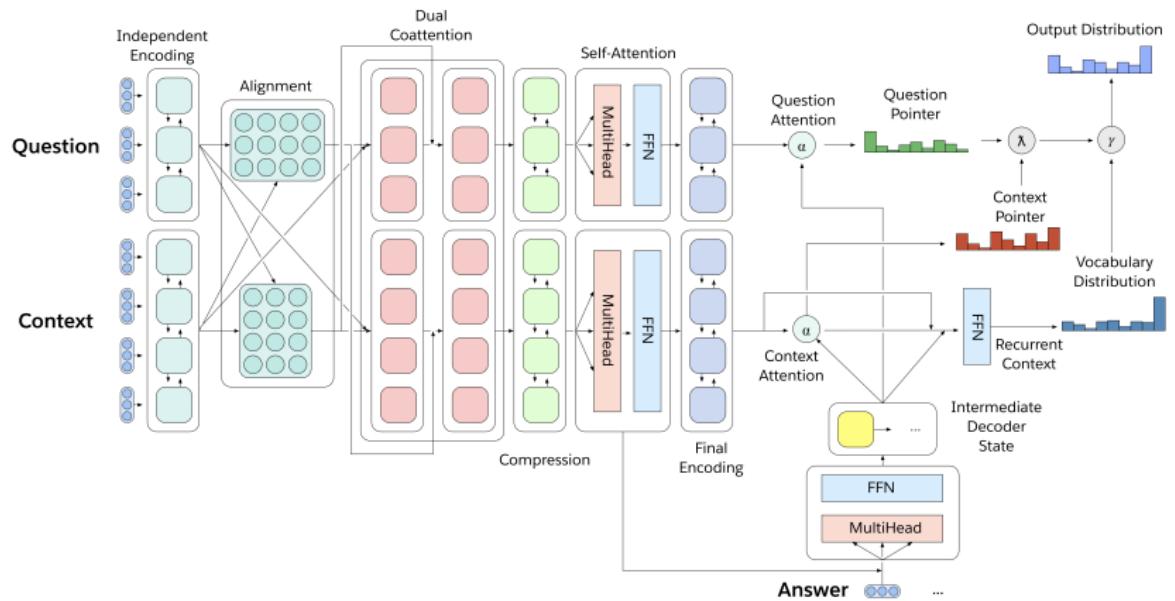
3 The Future of CCL

- Deep Learning and CCL
- Towards a Hermeneutic Cyborg

Deep Learning and AI

- artificial neural networks
 - ▶ general end-to-end ML algorithms
 - ▶ origins in 1950s
 - ▶ recent hype due to improvements in processing power
- amazing performance in
 - ▶ visual object recognition
 - ▶ OCR
 - ▶ text categorization
 - ▶ machine translation
 - ▶ strategic games (Go)
 - ▶ simulating humans (Google assistant)

Deep Learning



source: einstein.ai

Will human input become irrelevant?

- standard toolbox of corpus linguistics:
 - ▶ concordancing
 - ▶ frequencies and frequency comparison
 - ▶ collocations
- these techniques have been around for 50 years!
- AI techniques outperform humans when it comes to real-world applications
 - ▶ even the creation of gold-standard data (manual annotation) becomes less and less important
 - ▶ why bother with rule-based systems?

Digital Humanities



source: Voyant Tools

Towards a Hermeneutic Cyborg

① interoperability

- ▶ query tool → quantitative data → visualization
- ▶ exchange quantitative results and manual grouping across systems

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- ▶ integrate larger part of workflow into corpus software
- ▶ maintain connection to concordances
- ▶ implement visualization components in analysis tools

Towards a Hermeneutic Cyborg

① interoperability

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③ integration

- ▶ key challenge: how to feed back information from manual grouping into quantitative procedures?
- ▶ applied to CDA: how to update discourse embeddings?

Mixed-Methods Discourse Analysis

Thanks for listening.
Questions?

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