

Discourse and Sentiment Analysis

Chris Hidey

Columbia University

April 30, 2015

Overview

- 1 Background
- 2 Methodology
- 3 Corpora
- 4 Results

Discourse

- Comparison/Contrast (but, in contrast)
- Explanation/Expansion (also, furthermore)
- Reason/Result (because)
- Temporal (then, after)

Discourse

- Comparison/Contrast (but, in contrast)
- Explanation/Expansion (also, furthermore)
- Reason/Result (because)
- Temporal (then, after)

Goal: research possible improvements in sentiment analysis using discourse

Related Work

- Sentiment Analysis in Twitter with Lightweight Discourse Analysis (Mukherjee and Bhattacharyya, 2012)
- Discourse Connectors for Latent Subjectivity in Sentiment Analysis (Trivedi and Eisenstein, 2013)

Related Work

- Sentiment Analysis in Twitter with Lightweight Discourse Analysis (Mukherjee and Bhattacharyya, 2012)
- Discourse Connectors for Latent Subjectivity in Sentiment Analysis (Trivedi and Eisenstein, 2013)

Areas of Improvement

- 1 Within sentence discourse relations
- 2 Implicit relations across sentences

Sentiment140 (Go et al., 2009)

Sentences weakly marked with polarity

- 1,600,000 Tweets
- 33% have discourse marker
- for each discourse marker
 - 1 Balance positive and negative classes
 - 2 Train/tune/test linear SVM model with cross-validation
 - 3 If word pair features outperform unigram features, indicates that long-term context is important
- Try to detect which connectives most influence sentiment (top K according to p-value)

IMDB (Maas et al., 2011)

Documents marked with polarity

50,000 movie reviews (balanced)

Latent structured SVM (Yessenalina et al., 2010)

- 1 Identify subjective sentences with subjectivity features
- 2 Identify polarity of subjective sentences with polarity features
- 3 Iterate

Features

Subjectivity:

Explicit discourse markers (Trivedi, 2013)

Implicit discourse features

Subjective vs objective score

Polarity:

Sentiment discourse models

Top K sentiment discourse models

Features

Subjectivity:

Explicit discourse markers (Trivedi, 2013)

Implicit discourse features

Subjective vs objective score

Polarity:

Sentiment discourse models

Top K sentiment discourse models

Model	Accuracy
baselines:	
unigrams (Yessenalina, 2010):	88.16
markers (Trivedi, 2013):	88.48
unigrams + best features:	89.04

Problems

Reproducibility

Unclear parameters, data and code not available

Twitter data

Better test set

Data Sparsity

Clustering discourse connectives according to contexts