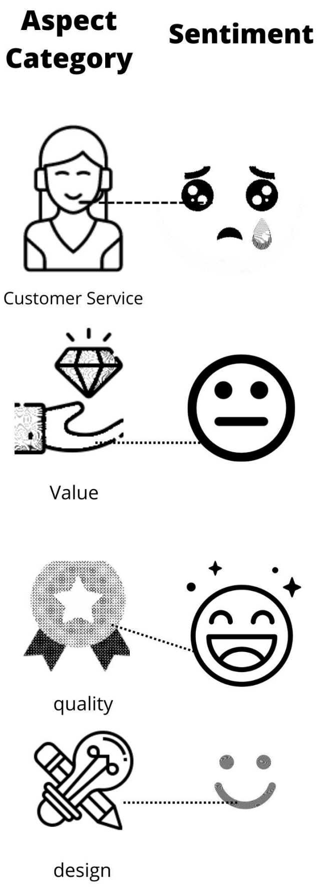


Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis

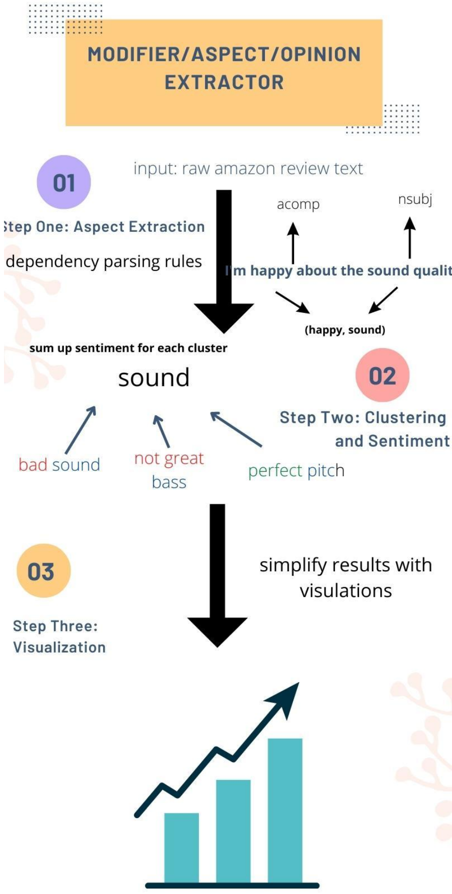
Making sense of messy amazon text data with a simple tool

Dylan Dey

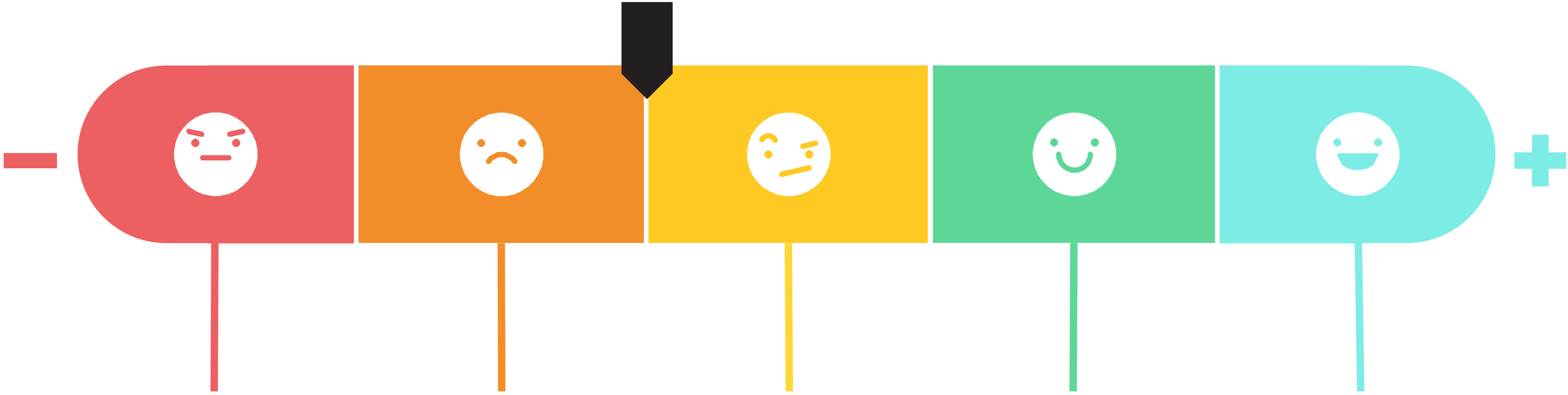
Before we begin…

Summary

- Creating an out of box aspect/opinion/sentiment triplet extractor using spaCy large english model and parsing logic/pos tagging capabilities
    - Clustering aspects to simple categories with unsupervised machine learning
    - Visualizing total sum of sentiment in clustered aspect graphs
- Verifying model performance with crowdsourced labels from Amazon Turk
- Verifying experimental setup

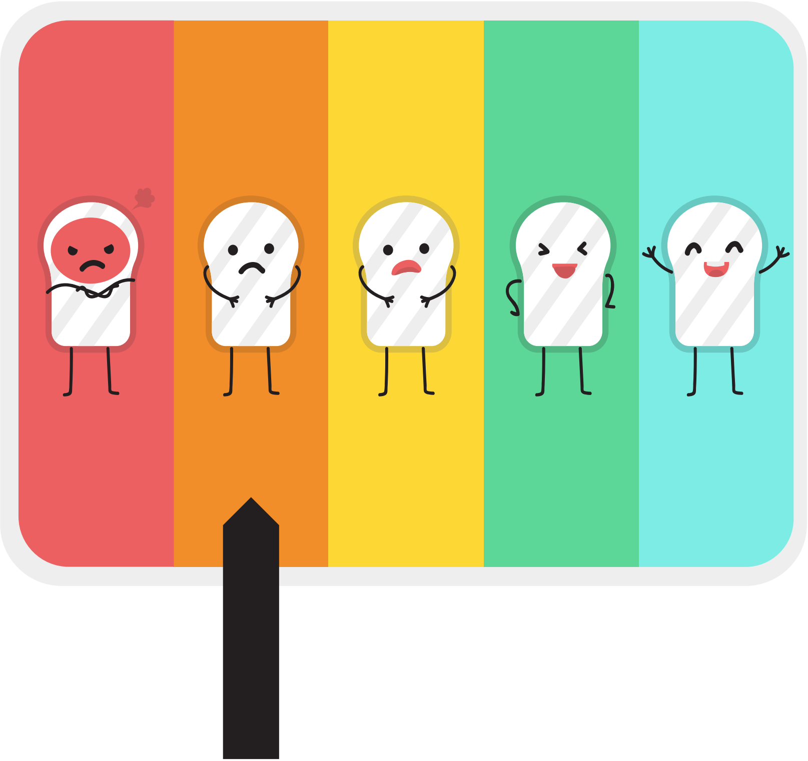


Outline



Business Problem	Data	Experimental Setup	Results	Discussion + Future Work
Why ABSA?	What type of data does the tool help with?	How did you verify the results of the tool?	Can we trust the performance of the tool?	Where do we go from here?

Why Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis (ABSA)



E-commerce

Today, most e-commerce website designs include a section where their customers can post reviews for products or services

Informal Reviews

There is potentially a disconnect from the amazon review ratings, and the overall sentiment of the body text explaining the review

Large Internet Text Data

It is often difficult to efficiently get useful data from a large collection of text data

Simplified

Transformation of informal review data can help make informative decisions

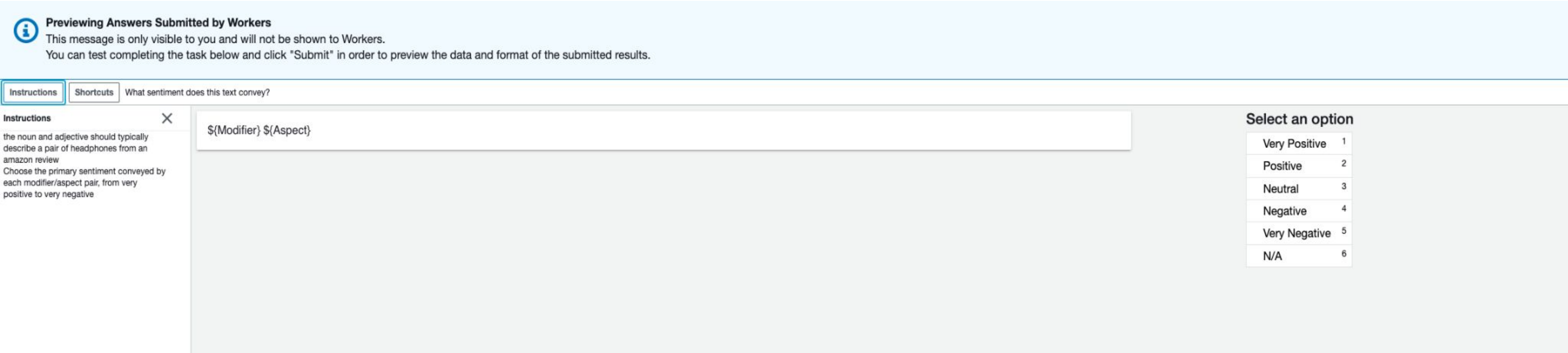
The Data

- The Amazon Customer Reviews (Product Reviews) contains over 130+ million customer reviews available to researchers in TSV files in the amazon-reviews-pds S3 bucket in AWS US East Region, as per the provided readme file. The reviews were collected from 1995 to 2015. See the provided link for associated metadata.

- Product_id “B0001FTVEK", or Sennheiser-RS120-Wireless-Headphones- was chosen to showcase the triplet extractor as it had a large amount of verified reviews and a pair of headphones seemed like a reasonable choice for aspect based sentiment analysis.

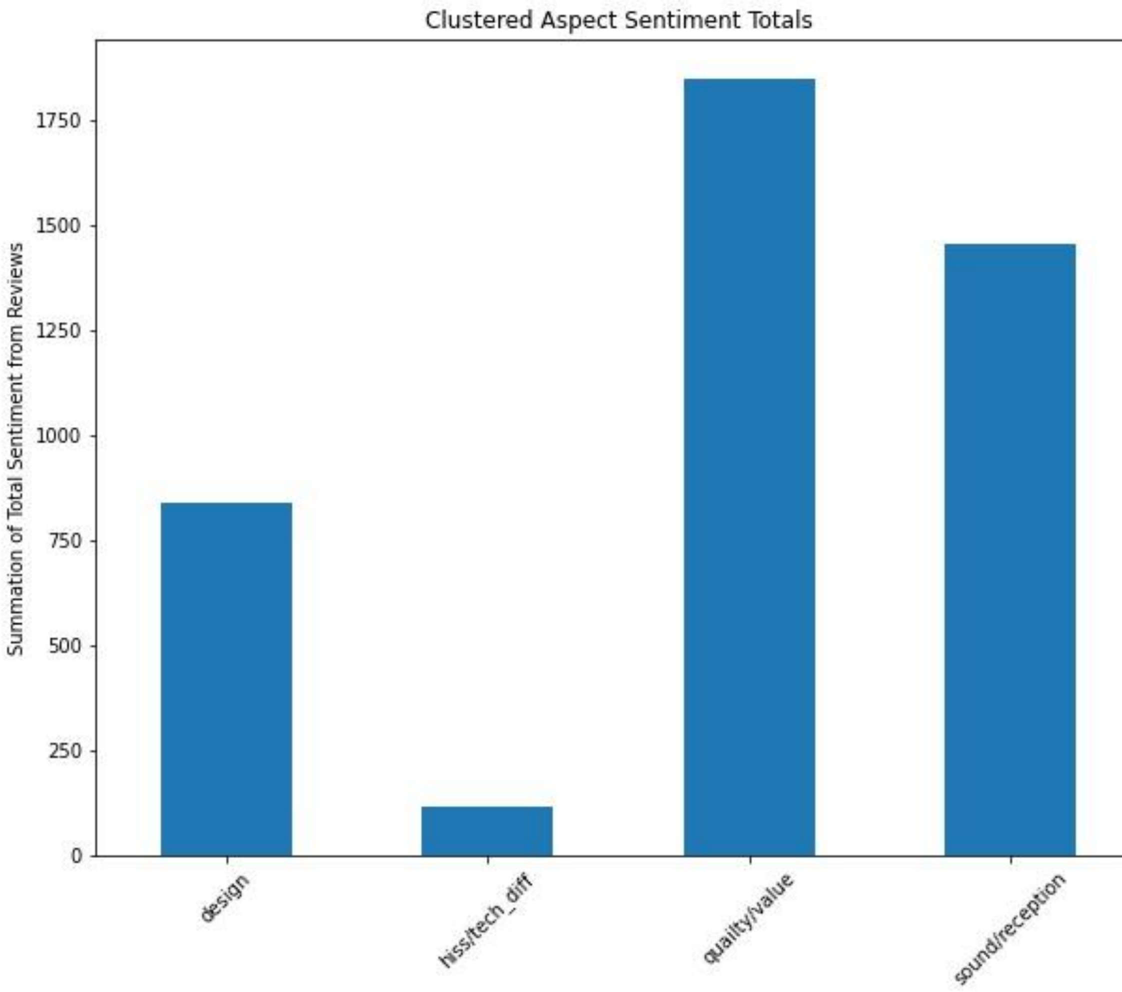
The Data/Experimental Setup

- The aspect/opinion pairs are created through unsupervised machine learning, more specifically a k-means clustering algorithm by scikit-learn with 4 clusters. This means that some “new” data was generated with this project. Below you can see an example of an html sheet a Turk Worker was assigned when labeling aspect/opinion pairs for this project.
- In total, 410 workers submitted 6107 non-null aspect/opinion pairs for sentiment intensity pertaining to 1438 unique aspects. Duplicate pairs of aspect/opinion pairs were included to inspect variance of submission from human labels and machine labels for each opinion pair. No qualifications or screening was put in place before the workers were chosen, but I did review sections of the data and accept or reject what seemed reasonable.
- All aspects/opinion pairs generated from Product_id “B0001FTVEK" from previous slide



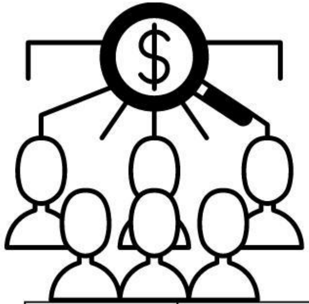
Results

- a lot of positive sentiment quality/value and sound/reception categories as compared to the design and hiss/tech_diff categories.
- The hiss category is low enough that it should be the major focus for the company to funnel resources in response to customer demand for improving their product.
- focus first on fixing the hiss
- Look at improving Design next such as batteries and cradle

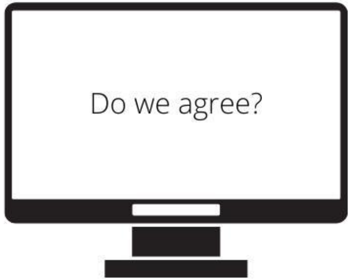


Results

Comparison of Turk Data to Extractor Data

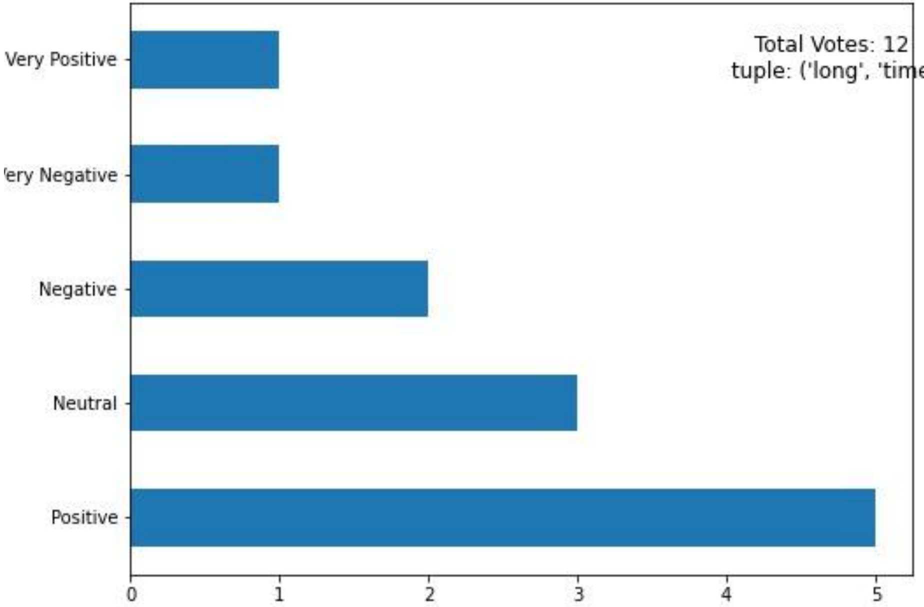


VS



	Neutral	Positive	Very Positive	Negative	Very Negative
Precision	36.20%	51.64%	35.76%	35.52%	23.86%
Accuracy	23.58%	7.76%	3.68%	2.78%	0.41%

Human Votes for Sentiment on Unique Aspect/Opinion Pair



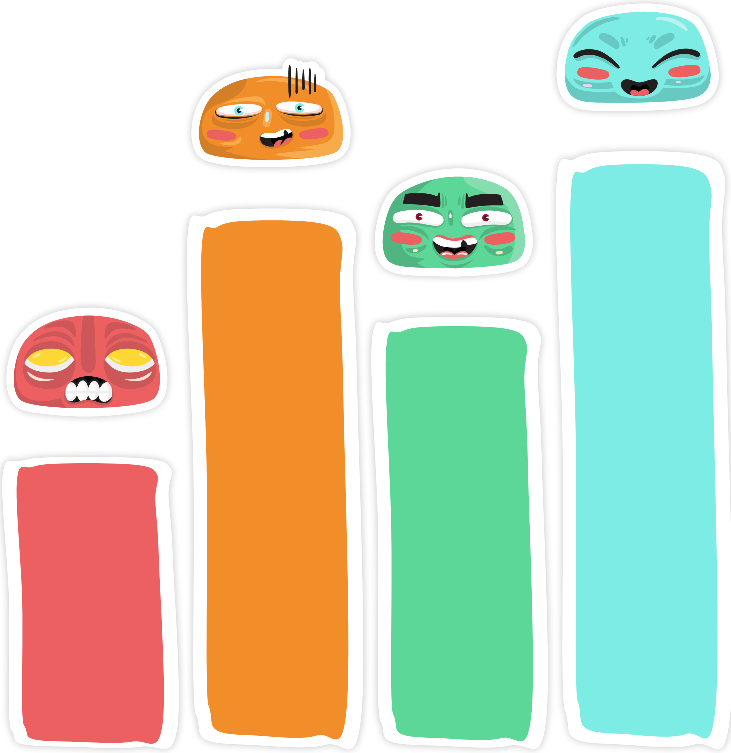
Discussion and Future Work

1) Due to a lack of funding from grants and some other issues in experimental design, I feel the most appropriate next step would be to repeat the experiment with more carefully collected labeled data. Increasing the reward per label and the requirements for submission (such as proving a proficiency in english) I believe can substantially improve the quality of the human labeled data and reduce the variance in this data significantly. Sourcing reliable test data is the number one priority in continuing future work for this project.

2) Integrate into AWS for scaling

3) integrate into a SQL server for data management

4) incorporate a flash based UI for viewing results at scale



Thank You!

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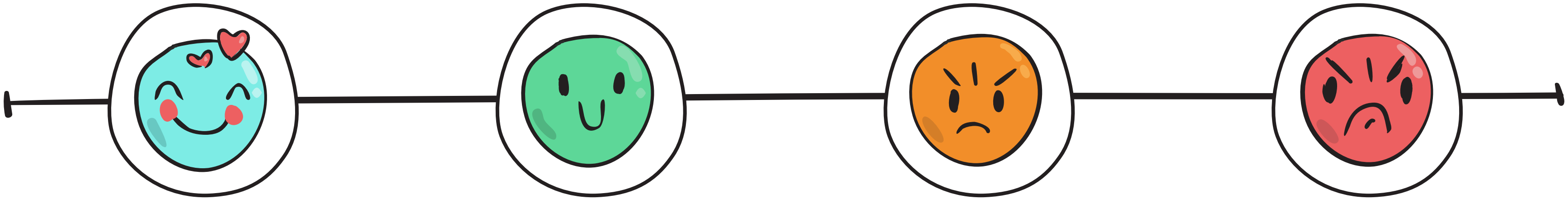

Results Appendix

Residual sum of squares for all human tuples that have more than ten votes. Every single aspect/opinion pair labeled by the extractor displayed no variance between identical tuple pairs, and all sum_of_square residual errors were zero.

Human labeled tuples	Sum_of_squares
('wireless', 'headphones')	232.75
('second', 'set')	4.75
('clear', 'sound')	26
('sound', 'quality')	870
('great', 'headphones')	19
('second', 'pair')	11.2
('good', 'sound')	60.75
('rechargeable', 'batteries')	4.666666667
('good', 'range')	16.66666667
('great', 'quality')	58.75
('Sound', 'quality')	4.5
('great', 'product')	34.75
('great', 'range')	18.66666667
('great', 'sound')	60.66666667
('good', 'quality')	83
('long', 'time')	11.2