Summary

**Opinion mining**, a subdiscipline within **data mining** and **computational linguistics**, refers to the computational techniques for **extracting**, **classifying**, **understanding**, and **assessing** the **opinions** expressed in **social media** comments, and other **user-generated content**.

**Opinionated claims** are **assertions** in which an author expresses a **subjective point of view** showing some **level of belief** and perhaps an inherent sentiment charge.

With the growth of the web we have acknowledge the value of **opinionated content**, especially for **social**, **economic**, **political** and **informational** benefits.

Current technologies in **computational linguistics** and **machine learning** allow **argumentation mining** to have the potential to provide massive **qualitative analysis** from such sources.

In the **semantic web** context, driven by **argument web vision** these kind of systems, specially in **social media** “unlocking innovative ways of organizing, supporting and visualizing online debates.” lippi SotA

As Habernal put it, while the **goal** of **opinion mining** is to understand **what** people think about something, the **aim** of **argument mining** is to understand **why**.

The **challenge** is to **extend opinion mining** including **sentiment analysis and subjectivity detection** in ways it can benefit an **argument mining system** leveraging against the complex task of the **analysis of reasoning processes that humans use in debate situations**, by default **persuasive** and therefore **argumentative**.

This thesis aims to explore the **benefits** of incorporating **opinion mining** **and subjectivity** **detection features/techniques** in **claim detection**, one of **argumentation mining sub-tasks** from a **machine learning** perspective.