Tools for quantitative text analysis

DARIAH-DE/CLARIAH-DE Workshop

Digital tools and methods for historical research

Mainz, 25.09.219
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Agenda

- Visualising textual data with Voyant Tools
 - Getting started
 - Exploring the tools
 - Preparing the corpus
- DigiVoy: analysing DARIAH TextGrid data with Voyant tools
 - Importing documents
- Brief introduction to DKProWrapper
 - More advanced text analysis

Goals

- 1. To explore the main tools of the Voyant suite. The number of functionalities is vast, and can be overwhelming.
- To show how simple using the Voyant (text analysis) tools is. Hopefully, at the end of the workshop, you will feel confident and motivated enough to perform text analysis more frequently.
- 3. To clarify when it is time to look for more advanced tools.

Getting started...

Voyant tools is a web-based application: http://voyant-tools.org/



Getting started... Sources input

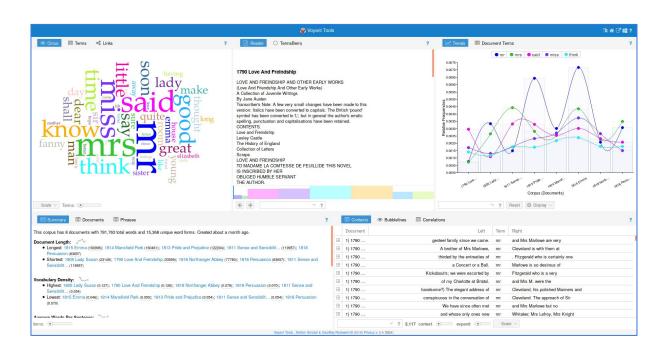
- Several options for inputting document sources. You can:
 - o paste a large body of text in the initial box,
 - paste one (or several) URL (website address),
 - o upload a single file (plain text, HTML, XML, MS Word, RTF, JSON and PDF),
 - o upload multiple files (individually or zip archive),
 - open an available corpus (just Shakespeare's plays and Austen's novels).

PS: We can add, remove, or reorder documents after a corpus has been created (Document tool)

Getting started... Voyant skin

- The default Voyant skin has five tools: Cirrus, Reader, Trends, Summary, and Context.
- Tools can interact with one another (choosing a word from one tool, does so for another tool).
- With the upper right icon in each tool, we can:
 - export the information on the panel (icon with an arrow),
 - change tools in each panel ("window" icon),
 - o define options for the current tool ("on-off" icon),
 - read what the tool is about (question mark icon).

Getting started... Default Voyant skin



Exploring the tools... Cirrus



Cirrus:

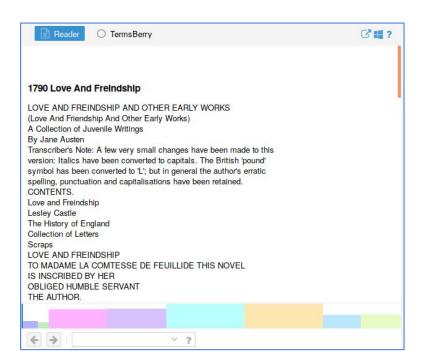
- word cloud that visualizes the top frequency words of a corpus or document,
- most frequent are centrally positioned (but it will fill in empty spaces with small words).
- rovering over a word will show its frequency,
- clicking in a word will interact with other tools.

Options:

- stopwords,
- white list (set of allowed words only these will appear),
- max terms,
- font family,
- palette.

- scale (corpus or specific document),
- terms (number of words appearing).

Exploring the tools... Reader



Reader:

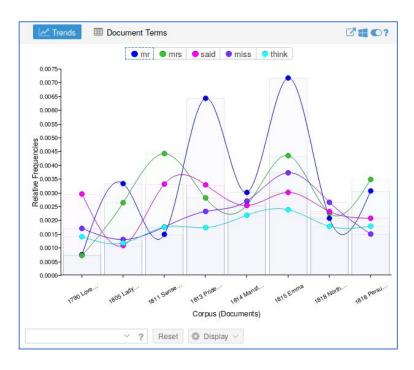
- provides a way of reading documents in the corpus,
- shows a overview of the length of the documents in the corpus.

Options:

- no options.

- previous/next page (document),
- search box.

Exploring the tools... Trends



Trends:

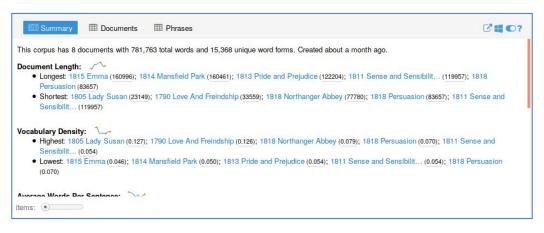
- shows the distribution of words' occurrence across a corpus or document (document is split in segments).
- legend displays which words are in the graph,
- clicking in a word in the legend will show/hide that word in the graph,
- rovering over a point in the graph will call a box with information about that point,
- double-clicking on a dot will open two options:
 - 1) Terms: show the selected term for all documents.
 - 2) Documents: show all terms (in the legend) for the selected document.

Options:

- stopwords,
- segments (number of segments into which number of documents are divided).
- frequencies (relative or absolute),
- palette.

- search box (can add more words to the graph too),
- reset (to initial configuration with five most frequent words).

Exploring the tools... Summary



Summary (some interesting statistics!):

- overview of the corpus with: number of words, number of unique words, longest and shortest documents, highest and lowest vocabulary density, average number of words per sentence, most frequent words, notable peaks in frequency, and distinctive words.

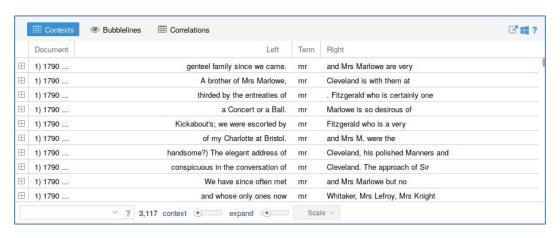
Options:

- stopwords.

Buttons:

- items (number of longest/shortest documents, highest/lowest vocabulary density, and so on).

Exploring the tools... Contexts



Contexts:

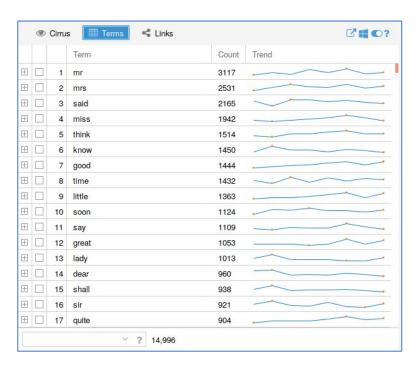
- shows each occurrence of a keyword with a bit of surrounding text (the context).

Options:

- no options.

- search box,
- context (how many words before and after the highlighted term),
- expand (to expand each row to that number of words).

Exploring the tools... Terms



Terms:

- frequency of words (terms) in the entire corpus.

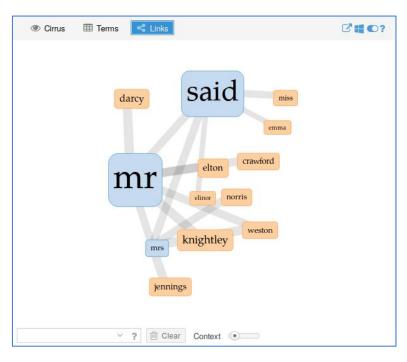
Options:

- stopwords,
- comparative (compare the relative frequency with another corpus).

Buttons:

- search box.

Exploring the tools... Links



Links:

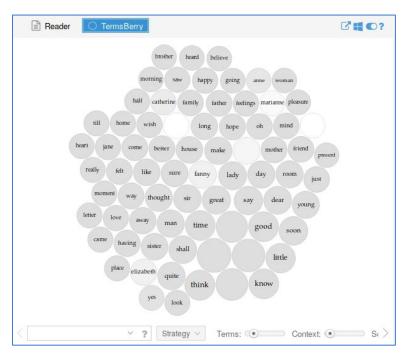
- network of words that co-occurs in close proximity,
- color code: blue words are the main terms and orange words are the collocates.

Options:

- stopwords,
- categories (it is possible to assign categories to words).

- search box,
- clear (to start from scratch),
- context (number of surrounding words).

Exploring the tools... TermsBerry



TermsBerry:

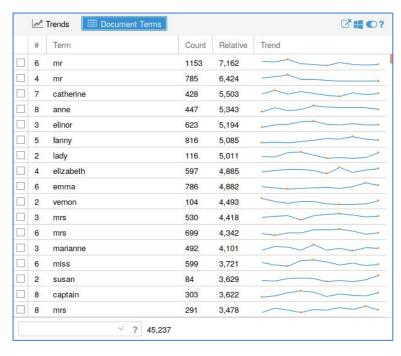
- high frequency terms and their collocates (words that occur in proximity),
- works like Cirrus plus the collocates of highly frequent terms,
- the darker the bubble, the larger the number of documents in which the term appears,
- when hovering over a term, the term becomes green and its collocates become pink. The darker the shade the more frequently the collocates appear in the context.

Options:

- stopwords.
- categories.

- search box,
- strategy. With two options:
 - 1) Top terms: highest frequencies in the corpus, or
 - 2) Distinct terms: distinct terms for each document.
- terms (number of "bubbles"),
- context.
- scaling (for adjusting the size of he bubbles according to the frequency of the terms).

Exploring the tools... Document terms



Document terms:

- frequency of word for each document.

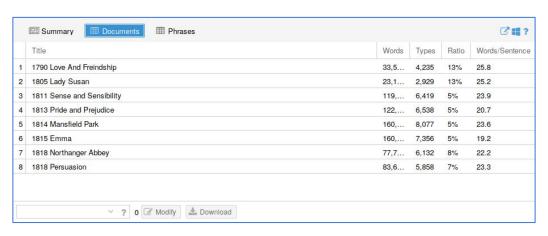
Options:

- stopwords,

Buttons:

- search box.

Exploring the tools... Documents

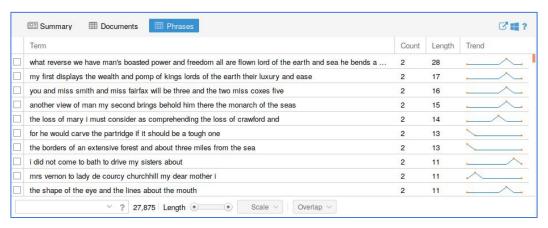


Documents:

- show some information and basic statistics for every document of the corpus. *Options:*
 - no options.

- search box,
- modify (to add new documents to the corpus),
- download (the corpus).

Exploring the tools... Phrases



Phrases:

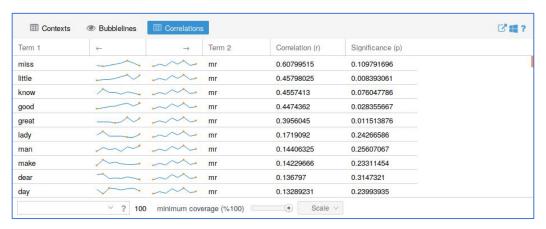
- shows repeating sequences of words organized by frequency of repetition or number of words in each repeated phrase.

Options:

- no options,

- length (of the phrase),
- scale (corpus or documents),
- overlap (show all, prioritize by length, prioritize by frequency).

Exploring the tools... Correlation



Correlation:

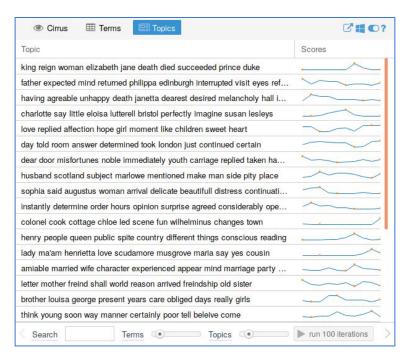
- terms whose frequencies rise and fall together or inversely.

Options:

- no options.

- search box.
- minimum coverage (minimum relative frequency of the term in the documents. For instance, if a corpus has 10 documents and the minimum coverage is 20%, at least two of the documents must contain the term or it will be ignored),
- scale (corpus or documents).

Exploring the tools... Topics



Topics:

- LDA topic modelling. Words form clusters according to their frequency and how they appear together in documents. Each row of the table is one of these clusters, that represent one specific topic.

Options:

- stopwords,
- terms per document (number of first words that are being used, e.g first 1000 words),
- iterations (number of times the algorithm reads the corpus to identify topics).

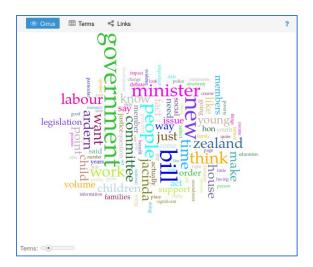
- search box,
- terms (number of keywords),
- topics (number of topics),
- run 100 iterations (to refine already defined topics).

Preparing the corpus...

- With a good knowledge of what the tools can do, we can plan ahead how we expect to use our corpus, with questions like:
 - o Am I only interested on how terms (and keywords) appear in the set of documents?
 - Do I want to track the differences the documents present over time?
 - Do I want to find different writing / authoring styles?
 - Perhaps, compare styles across different geographical locations?
 - Or to find pattern of distinct cultures?
 - o And so on...

Preparing the corpus...

Speeches from 2008 to 2016 given by former NZ PM John Key and current PM Jacinda Ardern

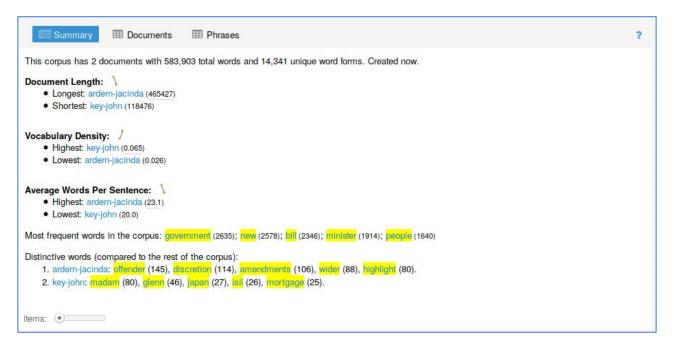




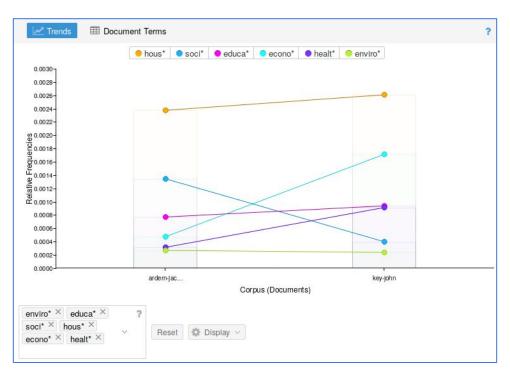


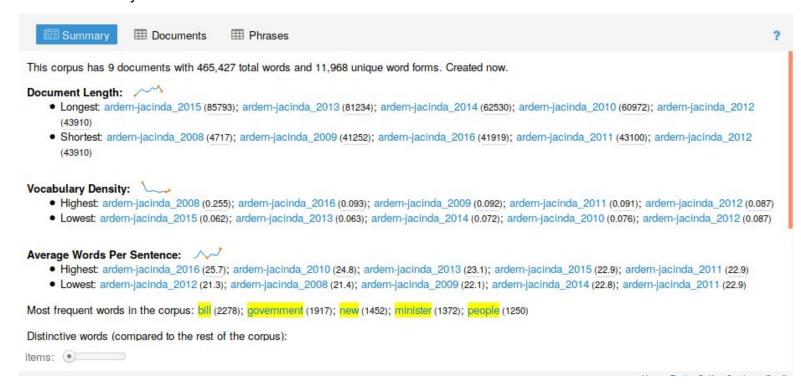
Jacinda Ardern John Key Both

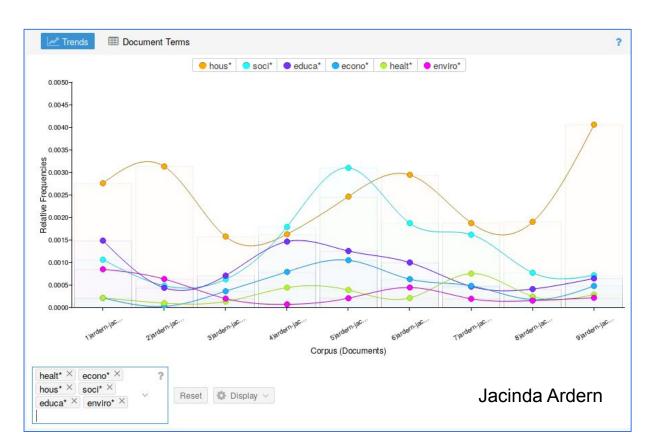
• Differences in style

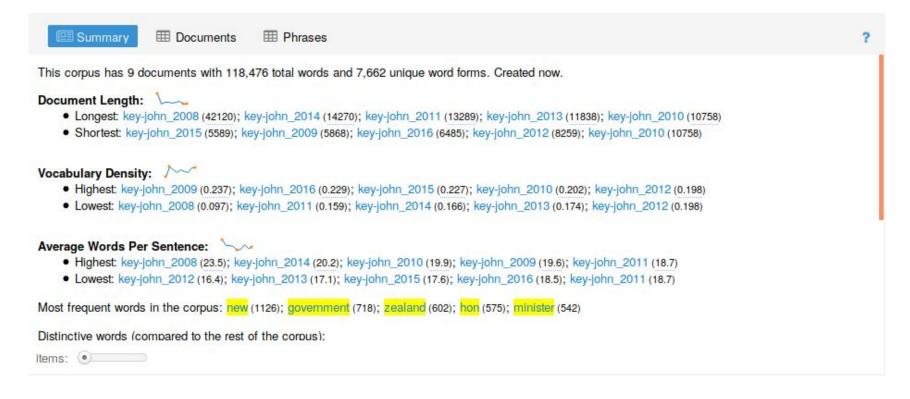


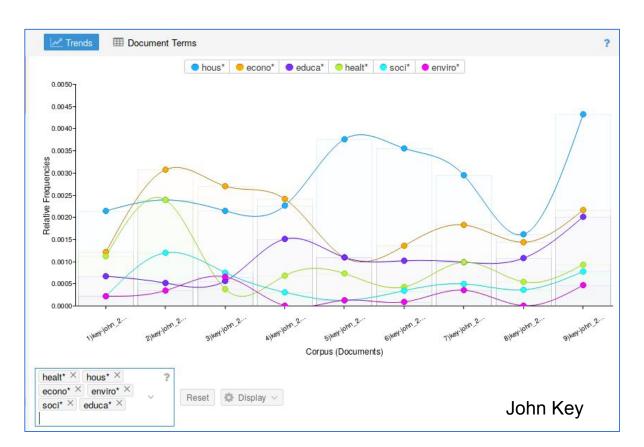
Differences in style











DigiVoy - integration tool

DigiVoy is a toll developed to facilitate text analysis by integrating Voyant Tools with:



https://textgridrep.org/

TextGrid Repository:

- provides an extensive, searchable and reusable collection of XML/TEI-coded texts, images and databases,
- includes works by around 600 authors of German-language fiction (prose, poetry, drama) and non-fiction.

DigiVoy - integration tool

Three simple steps:

- 1) Search text on TextGrid Repository.
- 2) Add text to the shelf.
- 3) Export to Voyant Tools.

Programming framework - a bundle of tools for complex methods of text analysis (NLP - Natural Language Processing), e.g:

- Segmentation
- Part-of-Speech Tagging
- Named Entity Recognition
- Topic modeling

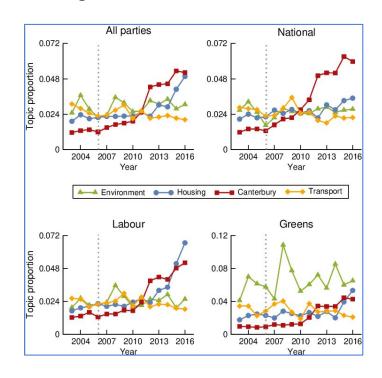
Part-of-Speech Tagging

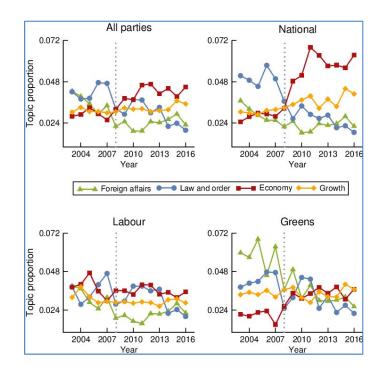
Token	CPOS	POS	
Auf	PP	APPR	
einmal	ADV	ADV	
schien	V	VVFIN	
die	ART	ART	
Sonne	NN	NN	
durchzudringen	v	VVIZU	

Named Entity Recognition



Topic modeling





Danke schön!

Fragen?

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