## 1

## COMP34412 Workshop 6

#### Sentiment Analysis

AKA: Opinion extraction, Opinion mining, Sentiment mining, Subjectivity analysis

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Slides are mainly based on

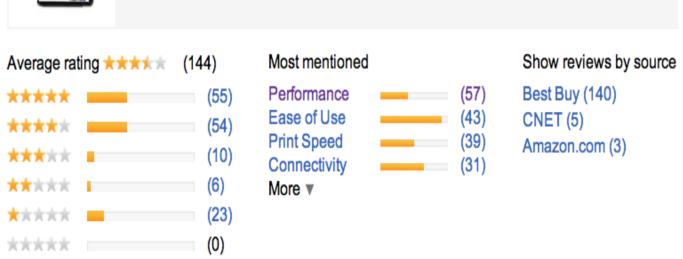
Jurafsky and Manning: Speech and Language Processing

## Customer satisfaction

#### **HP Officejet 6500A E710N Multifunction Printer**

Product summary Find best price Customer reviews Specifications Related items







## Positive or negative movie review?



unbelievably disappointing



Full of zany characters and richly applied satire, and some great plot twists



this is the greatest screwball comedy ever filmed



It was pathetic. The worst part about it was the boxing scenes.

# .

## Sentiment Analysis

- Sentiment analysis is the detection of attitudes "enduring, affectively coloured beliefs, dispositions towards objects or persons"
- Simplest task:
  - □Is the attitude of this text *positive* or *negative*? Or neutral
- More complex:
  - □Rank the attitude of this text from 1 to 5

## Sentiment Analysis

- More advanced task: extract more details
  - Holder (source) of attitude
  - 2. Target (aspect) of attitude
  - 3. **Type** of attitude
    - From a set of types (e.g. *like, love, hate, value, desire,* etc.)
    - Polarity (positive, negative, neutral, together with strength)
  - 4. **Text** containing the attitude
    - Sentence or entire document

# Baseline Algorithm 1

- Use a sentiment (polarity) lexicon
  - □ simple look-up
- Several lexicons available
  - □ E.g. MPQA Subjectivity Cues Lexicon (2718 positive; 4912 negative; each word annotated for intensity (strong, weak))
  - □ E.g. SentiWordNet: all WordNet synsets automatically annotated for degrees of positivity, negativity, and neutrality/objectiveness
    - [estimable(J,1)] "deserving of respect or high regard"
       Pos .75 Neg 0 Obj .25



- However,
  - Word's sentiment polarity depends on context
  - Not everyone agrees on polarity of words

## Disagreements between polarity lexicons

Christopher Potts, Sentiment Tutorial, 2011

	Opinion Lexicon	General Inquirer	SentiWordNet	LIWC
MPQA	33/5402 (0.6%)	49/2867 (2%)	1127/4214 (27%)	12/363 (3%)
Opinion Lexicon		32/2411 (1%)	1004/3994 (25%)	9/403 (2%)
General Inquirer			520/2306 (23%)	1/204 (0.5%)
SentiWordNet				174/694 (25%)
LIWC 7				

# w

## Analyzing the polarity of words

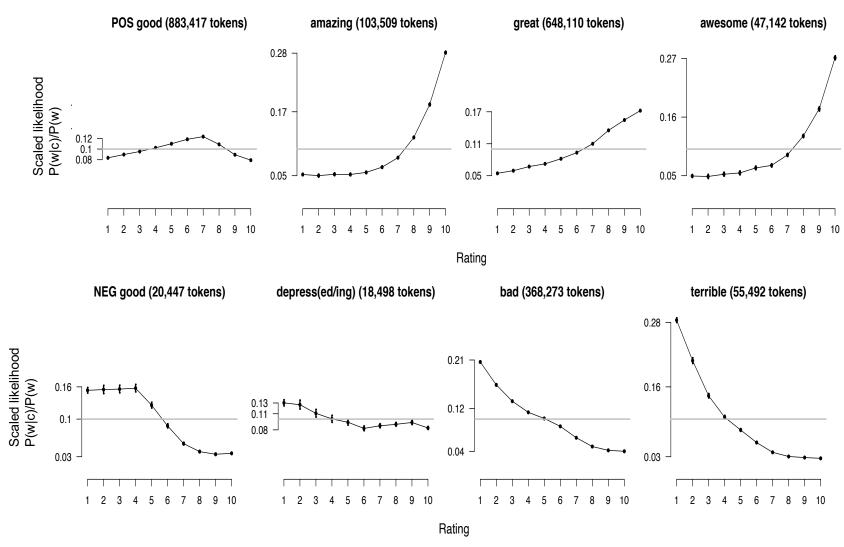
- How likely is each word to appear in each sentiment class?
- Count("bad") in 1-star, 2-star, 3-star, etc.
- But can't use raw counts:
- Instead, likelihood:

$$P(w \mid c) = \frac{f(w,c)}{\sum_{w \in c} f(w,c)}$$

- Make them comparable between words
  - □ Scaled likelihood:

$$\frac{P(w \mid c)}{P(w)}$$

## Analyzing the polarity of words



Potts, Christopher. 2011. On the negativity of negation. SALT 20, 636-659.



## Sentiment analysis is hard

#### Ordering

□ "This film should be brilliant. It sounds like a great plot, the actors are first grade, and the supporting cast is good as well, and Stallone is attempting to deliver a good performance. However, it can't hold up."

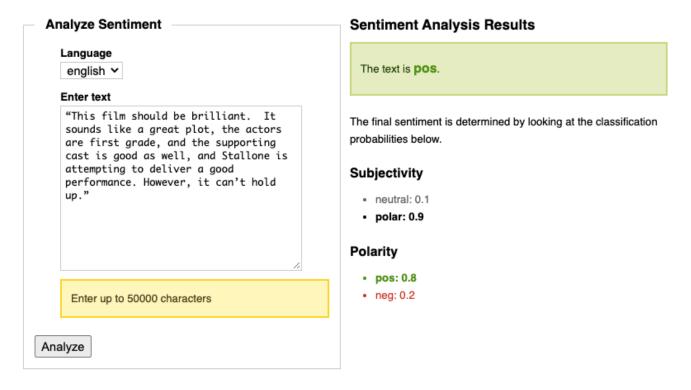
#### Expectations

□ Well as usual Keanu Reeves is nothing special, but surprisingly, the very talented Laurence Fishbourne is not so good either, I was surprised.

#### **NLTK** demo

#### Sentiment Analysis with Python NLTK Text Classification

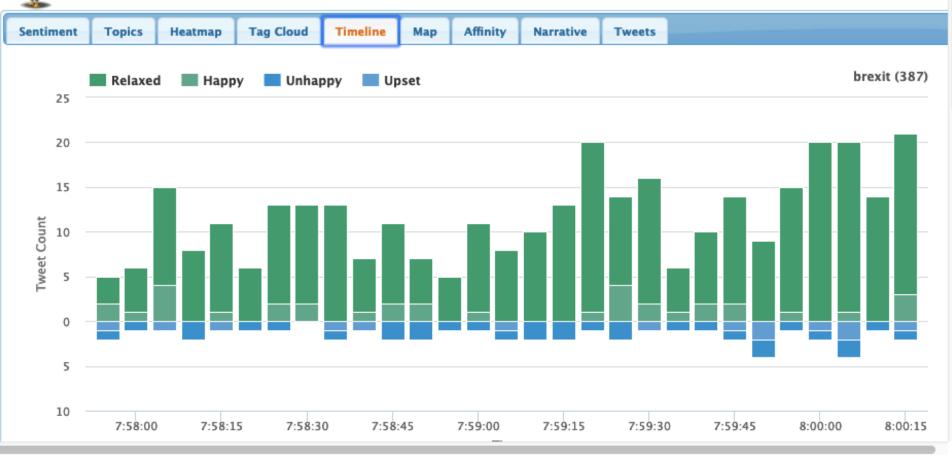
This is a demonstration of **sentiment analysis** using a NLTK 2.0.4 powered **text classification** process. It can tell you whether it thinks the text you enter below expresses **positive sentiment**, **negative sentiment**, or if it's **neutral**. Using **hierarchical classification**, *neutrality* is determined first, and *sentiment polarity* is determined second, but only if the text is not neutral.



https://text-processing.com/demo/sentiment/

## Twitter sentiment





# Deeply moving

