# Products opinions and news Project Proposal for NLP Course, Winter 2023

## **Anish Gupta**

## Martyna Majchrzak

Warsaw University of Technology 01175535@pw.edu.pl

Warsaw University of Technology
martyna.majchrzak.stud@pw.edu.pl

# Bartosz Rożek

## **Konrad Welkier**

Warsaw University of Technology 01142140@pw.edu.pl

Warsaw University of Technology 01144707@pw.edu.pl

## supervisor: Anna Wróblewska

Warsaw University of Technology

anna.wroblewska1@pw.edu.pl

#### **Abstract**

This proposal encapsulates the essential components of the 'Products Opinions and News' project, conducted as part of the NLP Course at MiNI PW Faculty. It covers crucial aspects such as defining the scientific goal, emphasizing the project's significance, detailing the concept and work plan, discussing the approach and research methodology, and justifying the project literature. It aims to elucidate the primary objectives, methodologies, and anticipated contributions of the project to the domain of Natural Language Processing.

## 1 Introduction

This project proposal covers the following information about the 'Products opinions and news' project implemented as part of the NLP Course at MiNI PW Faculty:

- the scientific goal of the project (description of the problem to be solved, research questions and hypotheses);
- 2. significance of the project (state of the art, justification for tackling a specific scientific problem, justification for the pioneering nature of the project, the impact of the project results on the development of the research field and scientific discipline);
- concept and work plan (general work plan with a timeline, specific research goals, results of preliminary research, risk analysis);

- 4. approach & research methodology (underlying scientific methodology, methods, techniques and research tools, methods of results analysis, equipment and devices to be used in research);
- 5. well-justified project literature (a reference list for publications included in the project description, with full bibliographic data).

## 2 Goal of the project

The project's goal centers around evaluating sentiment analysis within product-related news articles, encompassing sentiments at both the comprehensive text level and their individual components. This includes discerning sentiment variations toward distinct product attributes and initially recognizing products and their mentioned features within the provided news articles.

Additionally, the project aims to curate a Polish dataset and develop methodologies for extracting product names, their associated brands, models, and other pertinent parameters. The focus lies on delineating sentiment, particularly in user opinions and news texts, through an aspect-based sentiment analysis approach.

Moreover, the project endeavors to present sentiment results intelligently. It will involve a comprehensive exploration of the current State-of-the-Art (SOTA) techniques in sentiment analysis for both short and long texts. This exploration includes identifying aspects or features influencing sentiment, as well as delving into a spectrum of emotions or nuanced emotional scales. The overarching objective encompasses pinpoint-

ing sentiment-specific keywords and visualizing sentiment-related terms and aspects, potentially employing explainability techniques for enhanced clarity.

## 3 Significance of the project

The significance of this project is underscored by the existing void in the realm of Polish language datasets specifically tailored for aspect-based analysis in sentiment evaluation. Presently, there are available English datasets like Amazon Reviews (Lakkaraju, McAuley and Leskovec, 2013) and SemEval-2014(Pontiki et al., 2014), which cater to aspect-based analysis, and one Polish dataset, PolEmo (Kocoń, Zaśko-Zielińska and Miłkowski, 2019), primarily designed for general sentiment analysis.

However, there is a noticeable absence of a dedicated Polish dataset geared towards aspect-based sentiment analysis. The creation of such a dataset constitutes a pivotal contribution, as it fills a crucial gap in the domain. This endeavor will pave the way for researchers, developers, and practitioners in the field to explore and advance their methodologies in aspect-based sentiment analysis within the Polish language.

The initiation of this dataset serves as a fundamental enabler, allowing for the development and testing of innovative approaches in the realm of aspect-based sentiment analysis specifically tailored to the nuances and intricacies of the Polish language. Its creation is poised to invigorate research and application within the domain, opening avenues for diverse applications and further enhancing the understanding of sentiment analysis within the Polish linguistic context.

## 4 Concept and work plan

#### 4.1 Concept

The output value of the project would be models for three different areas:

- Sentiment analysis in the article/reviews domain
- Aspect-based sentiment analysis in the article/reviews domain
- Extraction of the products' information from the articles and reviews

All of these approaches are more deeply described in the 5

## 4.2 Work plan

The work plan is divided into phases:

- 1. **Preparation** literature and state-of-the-art analysis this phase is already done and a deliverable of it is this report.
- Data preprocessing obtaining, cleaning and adjusting data for the sentiment analysis exercise
- 3. **Development preparation** the process of creating a plan for the framework which will allow us to incorporate ready tools for our purposes in one structure
- 4. **Development** strictly programming phase where we will implement tools using state-of-the-art solutions
- 5. **Testing** comparing results of different approaches
- Creating Polish data set using prepared models we will create a new data set containing information and sentiment analysis for products from the Polish data set provided by the external firm

#### 4.3 Timeline

The timeline of the project is strictly connected to the timeline of the classes of NLP course. Counting 25.10 - 1.11 as a week 1, the timeline is as follows:

- 1. **Preparation** week 1 & week 2
- 2. **Data preprocessing** week 3
- 3. **Development preparation** week 3
- 4. **Development** week 3 & week 4
- 5. **Testing** week 5
- 6. Creating Polish data set week 6

## 4.4 Research goals

The main goals of the project are preparing a set of different approaches to one problem and testing them. We will incorporate many different tools that will collaborate to create additional value.

## 4.5 Preliminary research

To properly plan Besides that, preliminary research showed two main problems in the project:

- Data there are not many annotated data sets for aspect-based sentiment analysis, and we did not manage to find one in Polish. Because of these facts, we decided to overcome that problem with the usage of the translator on the Polish data set.
- End-to-end solutions the state-of-the-art world does not provide us with many high-performance tools that can be easily used in aspect-based sentiment analysis. Thus, we decided to merge the functionalities of many different tools.

## 4.6 Risk analysis

In this project, we can encounter some problems, such as:

- Lack of time we want to stick to the timeline and even try to speed up a bit.
- Insufficient memory to overcome this problem we decided to use sampled data and treat this project as a "Proof of concept" that may be developed in the future.

## 5 Approach and research methodology

#### 5.1 Datasets

- SemEval 2014 Task 4 The SemEval 2014
   Task 4 dataset is a benchmark dataset used to
   evaluate systems for aspect-based sentiment
   analysis. The task is divided into four sub tasks:
  - Subtask 1: Aspect Term Extraction
    - Extract the explicit aspect term (e.g., "battery life") from the sentence.
  - Subtask 2: Aspect Term Polarity Determine the sentiment polarity of the aspect term mentioned in a sentence.
  - Subtask 3: Aspect Category Detection Identify the category of the aspect (e.g., "food", "service") that is mentioned in a sentence
  - Subtask 4: Aspect Category Polarity Determine the sentiment polarity for the
    aspect category.

• Amazon Reviews (Electronics Subset) - The Amazon Reviews dataset is a collection of reviews written by customers for products purchased on Amazon. It's one of the largest and most commonly used datasets for sentiment analysis and natural language processing tasks. This dataset includes reviews spanning various product categories, providing a broad range of vocabulary and topics. We will be using the *Electronics* subset of the Amazon reviews dataset as it is a very large dataset, and the authors themselves encourage to make use of a subset.

#### 5.2 Tools

- ChatGPT ChatGPT (2021) is a state-ofthe-art tool, that is perfect for processing text data, and it can be leveraged to do multiple things. We will use it to perform aspect-based sentiment annotations, divide sentences into chunks to use with Flair, and extract keywords from sentences to use with Sentistrength
- Flair Flair (2019) is a simple-to-use framework for performing NLP Tasks such as Named Entity Recognition and Sentiment Analysis.
- **SpaCy** SpaCy (2017) is a free, open-source library for advanced Natural Language Processing (NLP) in Python. It can be used to perform Tokenization, Part of speech tagging, NER and other NLP tasks.
- Sentistrength Sentistrength (2010) is a text analysis tool designed specifically for sentiment analysis. It is capable of assigning a sentiment strength score to text, which is useful for detecting positive and negative sentiment in short texts, even for informal language often found in product reviews.
- **BERT** BERT (2018) (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers) is a groundbreaking method in Natural Language Processing (NLP) that was introduced by researchers at Google AI in 2018

## 5.3 Approaches

As mentioned in the previous section, the project is divided into three "subtasks", all of them are presented below.

## 5.3.1 Sentiment analysis

- **ChatGPT** the whole process of analysis will be handled by Chat. A suitable prompt will be tested to get a response that will match expectations.
- **Flair** Flair has an out-of-the-box feature of assigning sentiment labels with a probability of them being true.

## 5.3.2 Aspect-based sentiment analysis

- **Chat GPT** just as in the previous approach, the well-constructed prompt to Chat GPT will allow us to get results in the appropriate form.
- Flair/Spacy + SentiStrength analysis will be divided into two parts
  - extract keyword using Flair/Spacy
  - analyze text with given keywords with SentiStrenght
- ChatGPT + SentiStrength similarly to the previous approach but Chat GPT will do the extraction of the keywords
- **ChatGPT + Flair** again, the task is divided into two parts
  - divide the text into chunks using Chat
  - analyze the sentiment of each chunk using Flair
- **BERT** Bert will perform the whole process of analyzing

## **5.3.3** Extraction of information

This task is the most inconvenient one - there are no suitable data sets for this kind of problem. This will be handled with the use of Chat GPT and checking whether the results seem correct.

#### References

- Himabindu Lakkaraju, Julian McAuley, Jure Leskovec 2013 Understanding the interplay between titles, content, and communities in social media ICWSM
- Maria Pontiki, Dimitris Galanis, John Pavlopoulos, Harris Papageorgiou, Ion Androutsopoulos, and Suresh Manandhar. 2014. SemEval-2014 Task 4: Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis. In Proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Semantic Evaluation (SemEval 2014), pages 27–35, Dublin, Ireland. Association for Computational Linguistics.

- Kocoń, Jan and Zaśko-Zielińska, Monika and Miłkowski, Piotr 2019. *PolEmo 2.0 Sentiment Analysis Dataset for CoNLL*, CLARIN-PL digital repository
- Jacob Devlin, Ming-Wei Chang, Kenton Lee, and Kristina Toutanova. 2018. BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding. arXiv preprint arXiv:1810.04805.
- Alan Akbik, Tanja Bergmann, and Roland Vollgraf. 2019. FLAIR: An Easy-to-Use Framework for State-of-the-Art NLP. In Proceedings of the 2019 Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Demonstrations), pages 54–59.
- Mike Thelwall, Kevan Buckley, Georgios Paltoglou, Di Cai, and Arvid Kappas. 2010. Sentiment Strength Detection in Short Informal Text. Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology, 61(12):2544–2558.
- OpenAI. 2021. ChatGPT: Optimizing Language Models for Dialogue. https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt.
- Matthew Honnibal and Ines Montani. 2017. spaCy 2: Natural language understanding with Bloom embeddings, convolutional neural networks and incremental parsing. To appear.
- Maria Pontiki, Dimitris Galanis, John Pavlopoulos, Harris Papageorgiou, Ion Androutsopoulos, and Suresh Manandhar. 2014. SemEval-2014 Task 4: Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis. In Proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Semantic Evaluation (SemEval 2014), pages 27–35, Dublin, Ireland. Association for Computational Linguistics.
- Julian McAuley, Christopher Targett, Qinfeng Shi, and Anton van den Hengel. 2015. *Image-based recommendations on styles and substitutes*. In Proceedings of the 38th International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval, pages 43–52.