Week 7 • 소셜네트워크 데이터마이닝과 분석

### **Text Analysis Using NLTK & KoNLPy**

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# 오늘 다룰 내용

- NLTK
- KoNLPy

# **Text Analysis**

#### **Text**

- + Text 가장 대표적인 정보의 저장 단위
  - ◆ 인류가 만들어내는 텍스트의 양은 현저하게 증가하고 있다
    - WWW
    - Digital Text
    - +

#### Some Facts

- \* "The daily New York Times now contains more information that the 17th century man or woman would have encountered in a lifetime." (Wurman, S.A. (1987) Information Anxiety. New York: Doubleday, 32.)
- "It would take over 200,000 years to read all the Internet, allowing for 30 minutes per document."
   (Badwin, D. (2001) Information Overload. London: South Bank University.)

# Text data란?

- + Documents (문서)
  - + Articles, books, novels
  - ◆ 이메일, 웹페이지, 블로그, 트위터
  - ◆ 태그, 코멘트
  - 컴퓨터 프로그램 소스, 로그데이터
- Collection of documents
  - + 메시지
  - ◆ 소셜네트웍 데이터
  - publications

#### 왜 text를 분석하는가?

- Understanding
  - ◆ 문서의 핵심(gist)를 파악하기 위해서
- Grouping
  - ◆ 전체를 조망하기 위해 cluster를 만들거나 분류를 하기 위해서
- Compare
  - ◆ document collection 을 비교하거나 collection 이 어떻게 시 간에 따라 변해왔는지 파악하기 위해서
- Correlate
  - ◆ 텍스트에 나타나는 패턴을 다른 데이터와 비교하기 위해서

# Text 분석의 사례

- ◆ 문서 군집
- ◆ 특성 추출
- + 문서 요약
- + 필터링
- ◆ 추천
- + 질의응답 시스템

#### Question

- → 어떻게 텍스트와 문서로 부터 정보를 수집하고 사람들이 이해하기 쉽게 텍스트 정보를 보여줄 수 있을까?
  - → text mining & information visualization

#### **Tasks & Goals**

- Which documents contain text on topic XYZ?
- Which documents are of interest to me?
- Are there other documents that are similar to this one (so they are worthwhile)?
- How are different words used in a document or a document collection?
- What are the main themes and ideas in a document or a collection?
- Which documents have an angry tone?
- + How are certain words or themes distributed through a document?
- Identify "hidden" messages or stories in this document collection.
- + How does one set of documents differ from another set?
- Quickly gain an understanding of a document or collection in order to subsequently do XYZ.
- Understand the history of changes in a document.
- Find connections between documents.

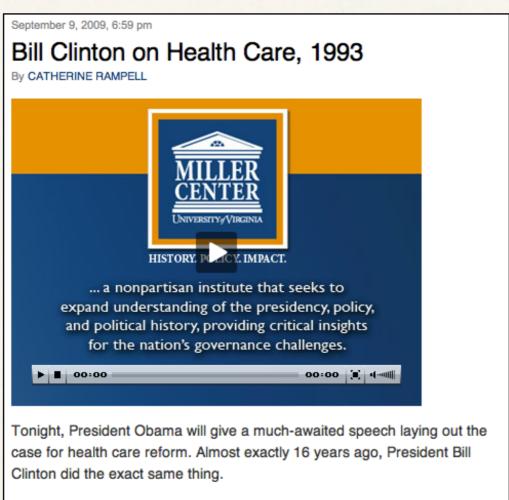
#### **Text Visualization**

- Text nominal data
  - + ordinal 이나 quantitative data 처럼 그래프로 표현하기 쉽지 않다.
- + Then how..?
  - Frequency of words
  - Relationship or structure of words

## **Example: Health Care Reform**

- Recent history
  - Initiatives by President Clinton
  - Overhaul by President Obama
- Text data
  - News articles
  - Speech transcriptions
  - Legal documents
- What questions might you want to answer?
- What visualizations might help?

#### Clinton vs. Obama on Health Care



Amazingly, in the decade and a half since ambitious plans for "Hillarycare"

crumbled, little about the health care reform debate has changed. In fact,

speech, delivered on Sept. 22, 1993, and few would think the oration

sounded dated.

President Obama could plagiarize large chunks of Mr. Clinton's health care

Related 2009) Blog President and other news from Washington and around the nation. Join the discussion.

Obama's Health Care Speech to Congress Published: September 9, 2009 TWITTER Following is the prepared text of President Obama's speech to in LINKEDIN Congress on the need to overhaul health care in the United States, as □ E-MAIL released by the White House. ☐ PRINT Madame Speaker, Vice President ■ SINGLE PAGE Biden, Members of Congress, and the **Prescriptions** REPRINTS American people: my SHARE Ablog from The New York Times that tracks the health When I spoke here last winter, this care debate as it unfolds. nation was facing the worst economic crisis since the Great More Health Care Overhaul News Depression. We were losing an average of 700,000 jobs per month. Credit was frozen. And our financial system was on the verge of collapse. In Speech, Obama Will Not Insist As any American who is still looking for work or a way to pay on Public Option (September 10, their bills will tell you, we are by no means out of the woods. A full and vibrant recovery is many months away. And I will not let up until those Americans who seek jobs can find them; until those businesses that seek capital and credit can The Caucus thrive; until all responsible homeowners can stay in their The latest on homes. That is our ultimate goal. But thanks to the bold and decisive action we have taken since January, I can stand Obama, the new here with confidence and say that we have pulled this administration

economy back from the brink.

I want to thank the members of this body for your efforts and your support in these last several months, and especially those who have taken the difficult votes that have put us on a path to recovery. I also want to thank the American people

for their patience and resolve during this trying time for our nation.

http://economix.blogs.nytimes.com/2009/09/09/bill-clinton-on-health-care-1993/#more-30335 http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/10/us/politics/10obama.text.html?\_r=0

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### Tag Clouds: Clinton vs. Obama on Health

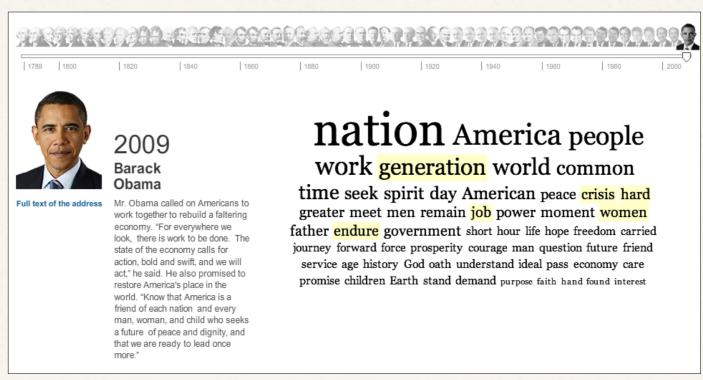


Mr. Clinton 1993



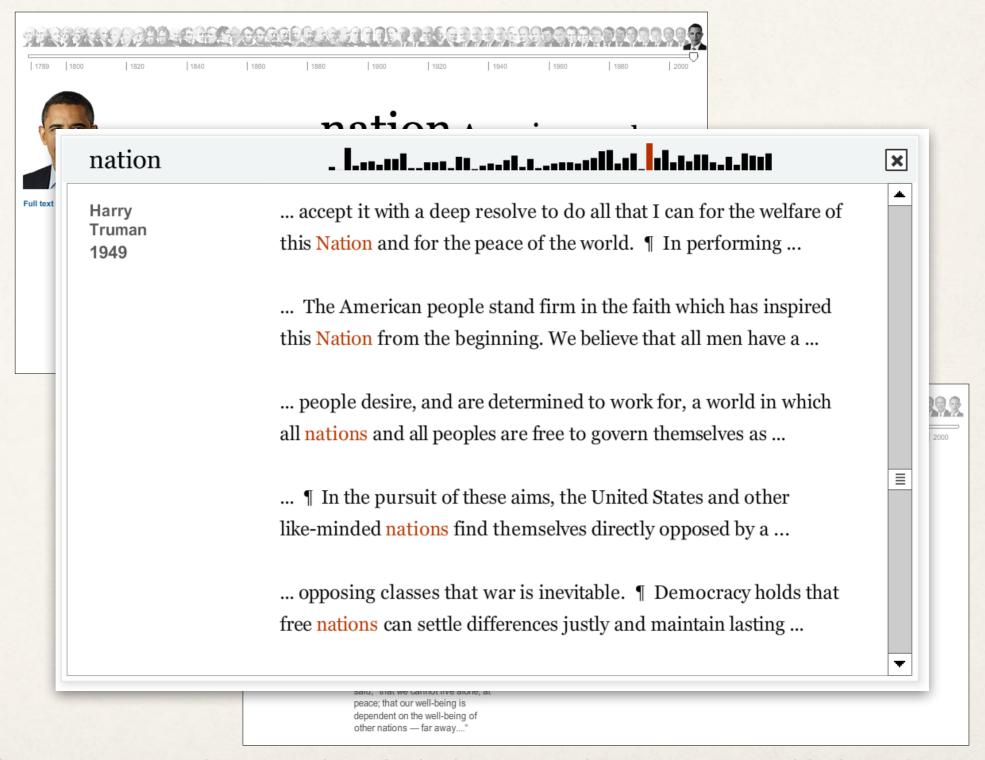
Mr. Obama 2009

### **Inaugural Words: 1789 to the Present**





#### **Inaugural Words: 1789 to the Present**



#### **Text As Data**

- \* Word는 nominal data 이지만, 의미나 관계에 따라 non-nominal data로 취급할 수 있다.
  - Correlations: Seoul, Tokyo, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh
  - Order: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday...
  - Hierarchy, antonyms, synonyms, entities and more...
  - 이런 구조를 만들어내기 위해서 → text processing 이 필요!
    - + 데이터 처리 작업

- Tokenization
  - Segment text into terms.
  - + Remove stop words: a, an, the, of, to, be...
  - Numbers and symbols: #superbowl, @monot, what?!!
  - + Entities: San Francisco, O'Connor, U.S.A.

- Stemming
  - Group together different forms of a word
  - Porter stemmer: visualization(s), visualize(s), visually →
    visual
  - + Lemmatization: goes, went, gone → go
- Ordered list of terms
  - appearance order
  - frequency order (sort)

- \* Stemming → 한국어와 같은 경우, 어미변화가 심해 스테 밍 알고리즘으로 처리 곤란
- ◆ 형태소 분석기
  - ◆ 형태소 분석: 하나의 어절에서 의미를 갖는 최소 단위인 각 형태 소를 분석해 내는 것.
  - ◆ 문서의 핵심 키워드를 추출하는 기본적인 시스템
    - ◆ 예: "영희가 소설책을 읽는다"
      - + 자립형태소: 영희, 소설, 책
      - ◆ 의존형태소: 가, 을, 읽, 는, 다
      - ◆ 실질형태소: 영희, 소설, 책, 읽
      - ◆ 형식형태소: 가, 을, 는, 다
  - 초기 텍스트처리는 자립형태소 등을 주로 사용했으나, 최근에는 형태소의 구조적인 관계 및 의미관계까지 고려한 색인어를 추출
     → 자연어 검색으로 발전



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# Wordle: Word Frequency Visualizer



Questions...?