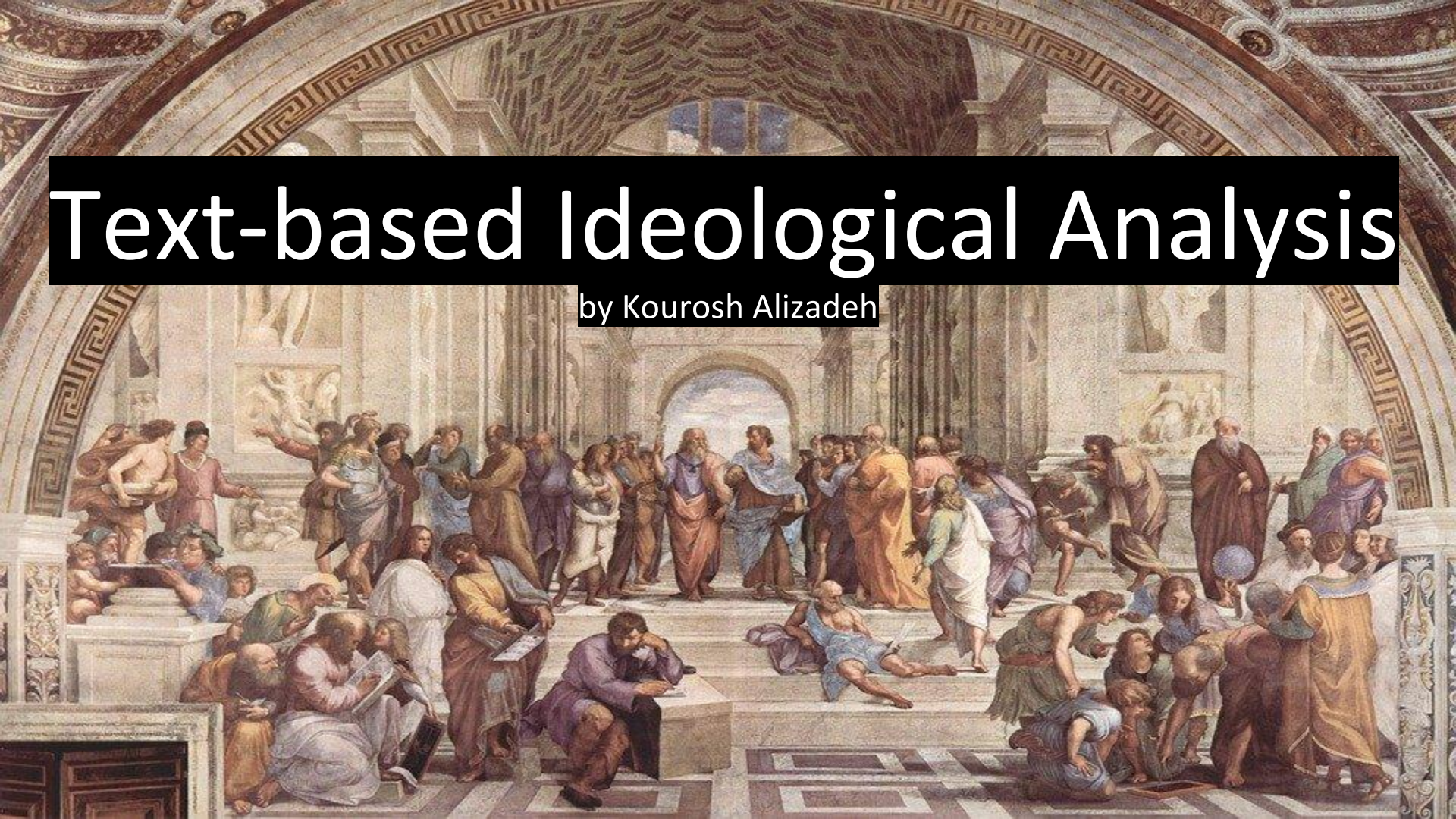


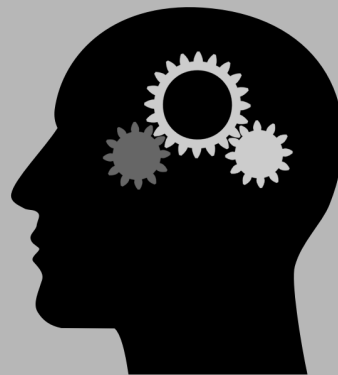
# Text-based Ideological Analysis

by Kourosh Alizadeh



# Project Goals

- To better understand customers, clients, employees, and the general population, we want to understand their ideological tendencies.
- In particular, we want to do this based on the text data that people generate through their interactions with social media and in their work lives.
- This will help us create the right kind communications to engage our audiences effectively and productively.
- It could also be used to identify ideological security risks or to benefit political goals both at home and abroad.



# Why Work With Philosophical Texts?

- A philosophy represents a worldview
  - to classify a text as belonging to a school of philosophy is to classify it as having a specific worldview
- This can be used in a purely academic way to isolate key features of a thinker's thought or notice differences hitherto unexplored
- If we expand this to the general populace, it means we can take user-generated text (tweets, FB posts) and identify a general worldview
  - this could be used in marketing, political campaigning, or sociological research

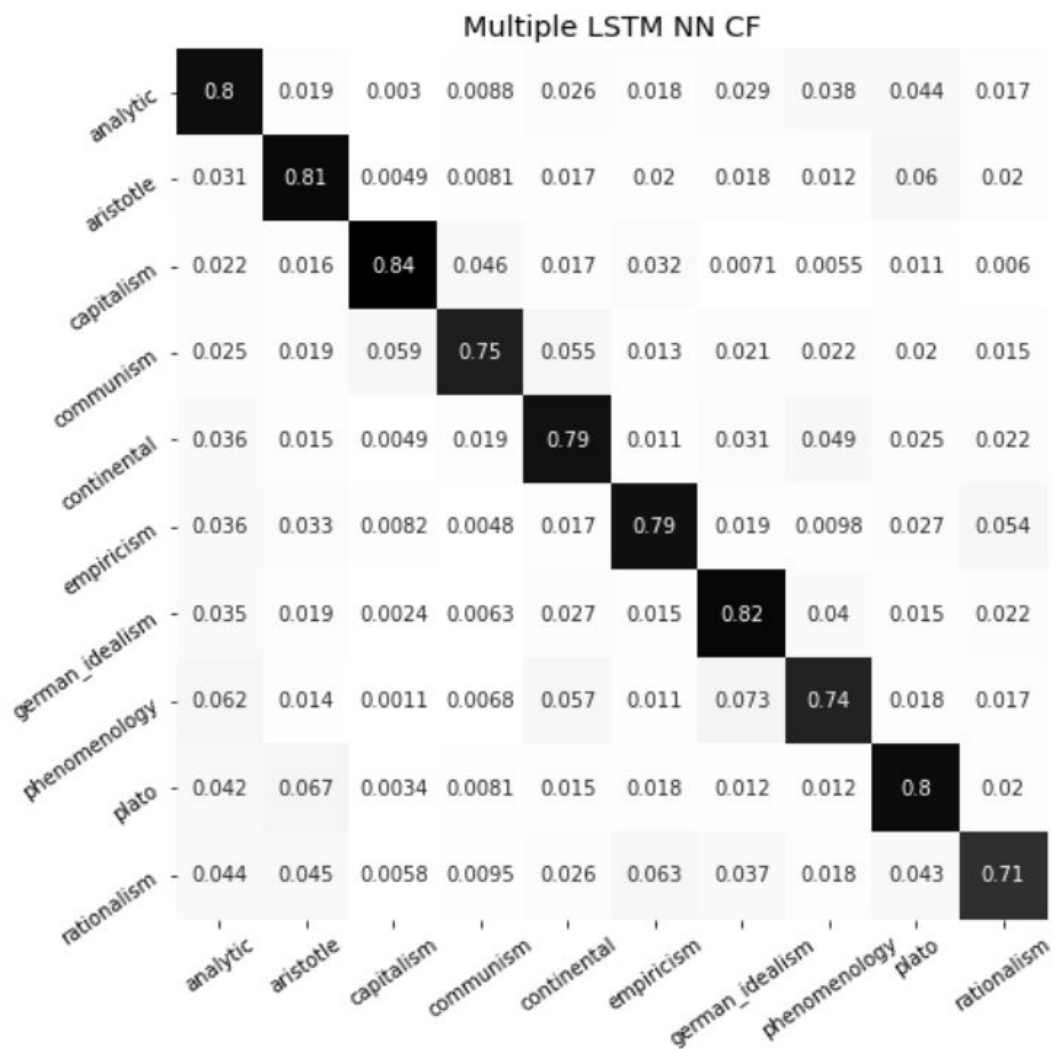


# Obtaining the Data

- The foundation of our classification tool is a dataset of books representing 10 schools of philosophy.
- Project Gutenberg was one major source, and we also used pdfs of books.
- In all there are 51 books spread out over 30 authors - over 340,000 sentences of philosophical prose.

# Modeling

- Using Deep NLP, we developed a model with just under 80% accuracy
- The model enables classification of user-input text, and can analyze text at the level of words to discover ideological tendencies



# Word Vector Modeling

We acknowledge that not all our users have familiarity with each school of philosophy, so we developed an interactive word vector display so that users can learn more about what the classifications actually amount to.

To do this we used word2vec technology. This tool checks what words surround each other.

Then it uses that information to tell what other words are used in similar surroundings, thus approximating the “meaning” of the word.

Source Text	Training Samples
<div>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. ➡</div>	(the, quick) (the, brown)
<div>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. ➡</div>	(quick, the) (quick, brown) (quick, fox)
<div>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. ➡</div>	(brown, the) (brown, quick) (brown, fox) (brown, jumps)
<div>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. ➡</div>	(fox, quick) (fox, brown) (fox, jumps) (fox, over)



# Word Vector Modeling

With this tool, we are able to tell how a school of philosophy uses its words. This, in turn, means we know how to use our words in communicating to that audience.

## Word Similarity

Aristotle

x ▼

love

SUBMIT

Words Most Similar to Love

Honour - 0.876  
Friends - 0.83  
Praise - 0.79  
Feeling - 0.781  
Fear - 0.768  
Experience - 0.75  
Brave - 0.749  
Pity - 0.745  
Hate - 0.745  
Gain - 0.739

Plato

x ▼

love

SUBMIT

Words Most Similar to Love

Character - 0.853  
Wisdom - 0.839  
Beauty - 0.831  
Condition - 0.828  
Harmony - 0.824  
Presence - 0.822  
Learning - 0.82  
Sight - 0.819  
Color - 0.814  
Desire - 0.812

Marx

x ▼

love

SUBMIT

Words Most Similar to Love

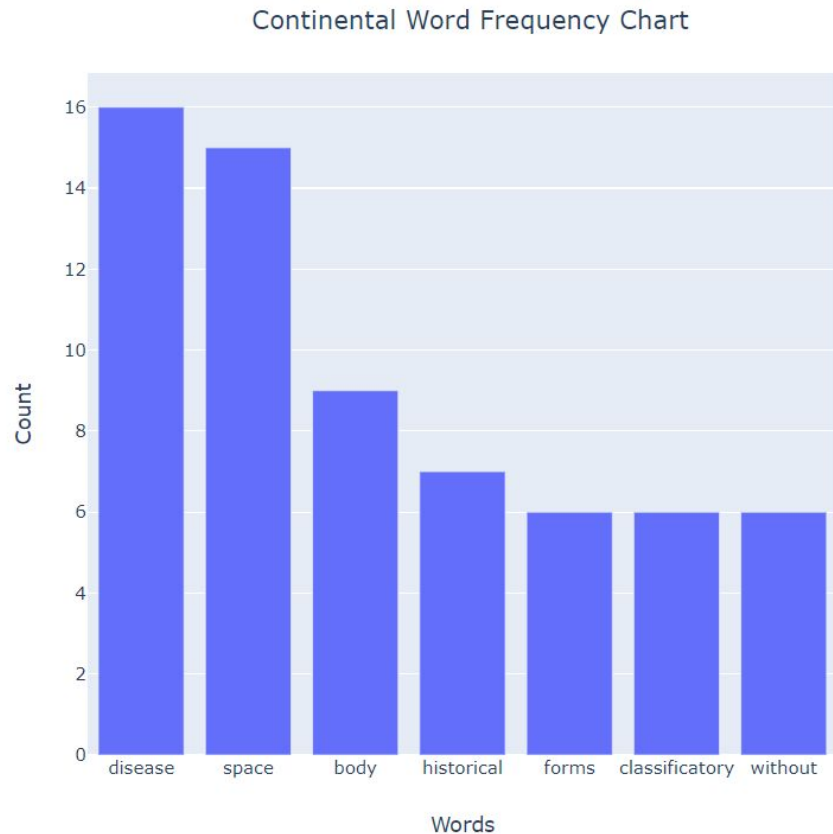
Service - 1.0  
Help - 1.0  
Support - 1.0  
Least - 1.0  
Forced - 1.0  
Business - 0.999  
Back - 0.999  
Occupation - 0.999  
Draw - 0.999  
Balance - 0.999

# Comparative Statistics for Schools & Authors

To further enable understanding of clients after classification, we constructed a dashboard that would provide text statistics for each school, author, and title.

The data displayed includes:

- average word length
- average sentence length
- most frequent words
- most frequent phrases





# **Dash App Exploration**

At this point, let's take a moment to explore the dash app developed as part of this project

# Key Takeaways & Recommendations

- The model can be used to identify schools with about 80% accuracy.
- Analyze a client's text to identify ideology and preferences at a deep level
  - then tailor communications and persuasions to that ideology
  - for best results use the client's key terms and do not contradict the beliefs of their schools
- Users can then use other features to explore what that philosophical leaning says about them and how to communicate to that audience
- For researchers, these tools can help orient them in studying a text
- For students, this can help them get started in studying a philosopher

# Future Work

- Work with the Twitter API to classify users and
- detect sentiment surrounding schools of thought
- Add additional texts to the corpus, especially those associated with Stoicism, Eastern philosophy, and contemporary political movements.
- building a recommender system to recommend books or other media based on a user's philosophical leanings.
- Build a generative model that could create text in the style of a philosopher or paraphrase given text in the style or worldview of a given school.
  - this would enable us to automatically generate text to fit a client's worldview after identifying it



Thank you