



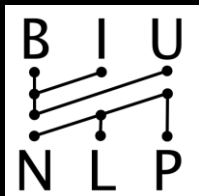
Hebrew Psychological Lexicons

לקסיקונים פסיכולוגיים בעברית

Natalie Shapira

Dana Atzil-Slonim, Daniel Juravski, Moran Baruch, Adar Paz, Dana Stolorowicz-Melman, Tal Alfi-Yogev, Roy Azoulay, Adi Singer, Maayan Revivo, Chen Dahbash, Limor Dayan, Tamar Naim, Lidar Gez, Boaz Yanai, Adva Maman, Adam Nadaf, Elinor Sarfati, Amna Baloum, Tal Naor, Ephraim Mosenkis, Matan Kenigsbuch, Badreya Sarsour, Yarden Elias, Liat Braun, Moria Rubin, Jany Gelfand Morgenshteyn, Noa Bergwerk, Noam Yosef, Sivan Peled, Coral Avigdor, Rahav Obercyger, Rachel Mann, Tomer Alper, Inbal Beka, Ori Shapira, Yoav Goldberg

June 2021



Psychotherapy
Research Lab



Computer Science and Psychology Departments

Supervisors →



Prof. Yoav Goldberg



Dr. Dana Atzil-Slonim

Leading →



Natalie Shapira

Interning
Therapists and →
Psychotherapy



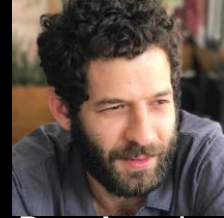
Adar Paz



Dana Stolowicz-Melman



Tal Alfi-Yogev



Roy Azoulay

Natural Language
Processing and →
Machine Learning



Ori Shapira



Moran Baruch



Daniel Juravski



Inbal Beka

Psychology
Research Practicum



Adi Singer Ruskin



Maayan Revivo



Chen Dahbash



Limor Dayan



Tamar Naim



Lidar Gez



Boaz Yanai



Adva Maman



Elinor Sarfati



Amna Baloum



Tal Naor



Ephraim Mosenkis



Matan Kenigsbuch



Badreya Sarsour



Yarden Elias



Liat Braun



Moria Rubin



Jany Gelfand



Morgenshteyn



Noa Bergwerk



Noam Yosef



Sivan Peled



Coral Avigdor



Rahav Obercyger



Rachel Mann



Tomer Alper



Adam Nadaf

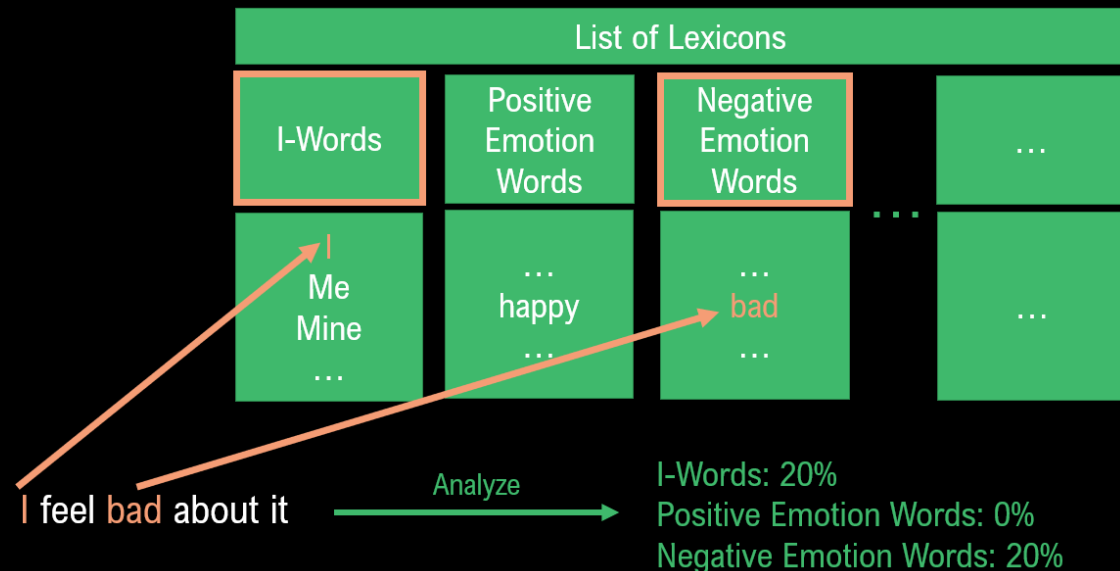
Outline

- What are lexicons
- Motivation
- Introduce large set of Hebrew lexicons
- Challenges in creating and validating lexicons
- Methodological considerations in lexicon construction process
 - Base Dataset
 - Construction process of each collection and initial results of research studies

List of Lexicons				
I-Words	Positive Emotion Words	Negative Emotion Words
I Me Mine happy bad



Why Do We Need Lexicons?



- Scarce data
 - Few samples are available in clinical trials
 - Confidentiality limits sharing of data
- Serve as clinical markers
- Interpretation of results
- Easy to use and improve performance

data-hungry models are not practical in such cases

Collections

Lexicons & Word-Lists

Collection Name (# Lexicons or Lists, # Words)

Valence (2, 200)

Emotional Variety (42, 7313)

Paralinguistics (11, 154)

Depressive Characteristics (14, 194)

Well-Being (2, 40)

Conversation Topics (200, 4000)

Hebrew LIWC (under construction)

Extended Emotional Variety (under construction)

Lexicons are freely available at <https://github.com/natalieShapira/HebrewPsychologicalLexicons>

Hebrew LIWC is for internal use only as LIWC is commercial.

Construction Methods

Expert Knowledge Based Lexicons

Data-Driven Lists

- Supervised
- Unsupervised

Expert Knowledge + Automatic Methods

- Translation
- Expansion

Validity & Reliability

Coverage

Domain expert verification

Initial research use case

- Outcome Rating Scale (ORS; Miller et al., 2003)
- Profile of Mood States (POMS; McNair, 1992)
- Post-Session Questionnaire (PSQ; Muran et al., 2004)

Challenges with Lexicon Translation

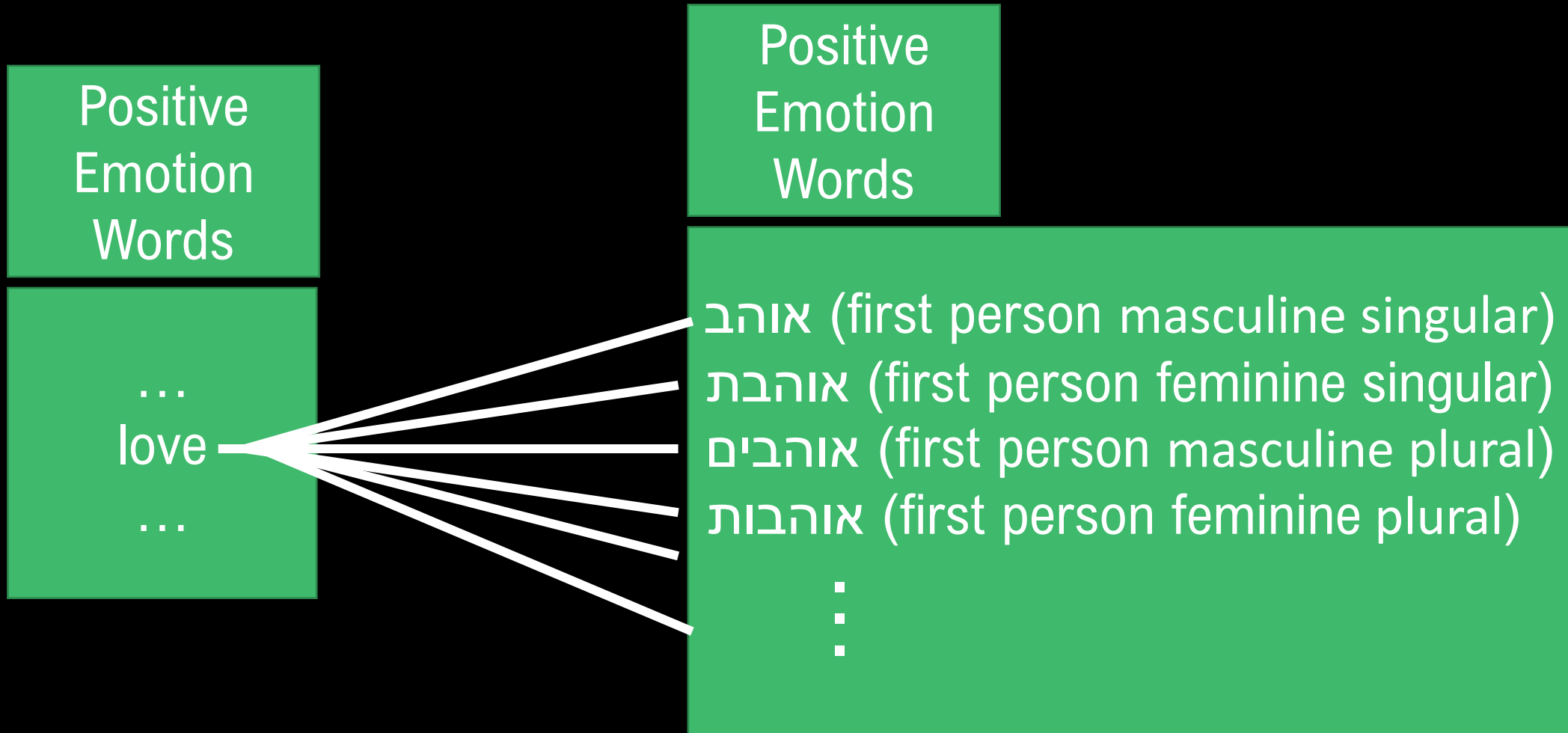
The Challenge - Hebrew

- No LIWC version in Hebrew
- Languages behave differently
- Morphology makes things harder



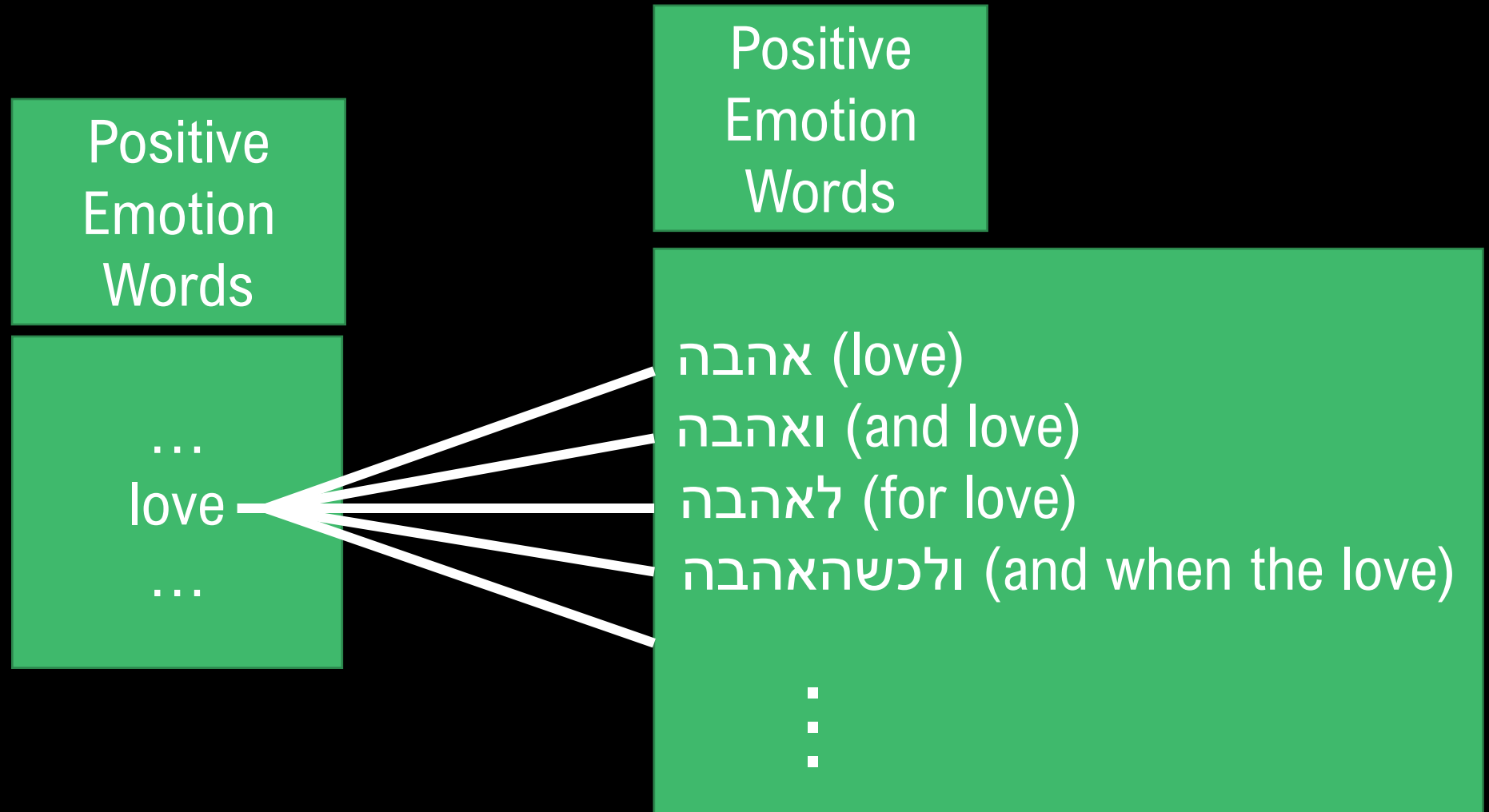
Morphology

(1) Verb inflections

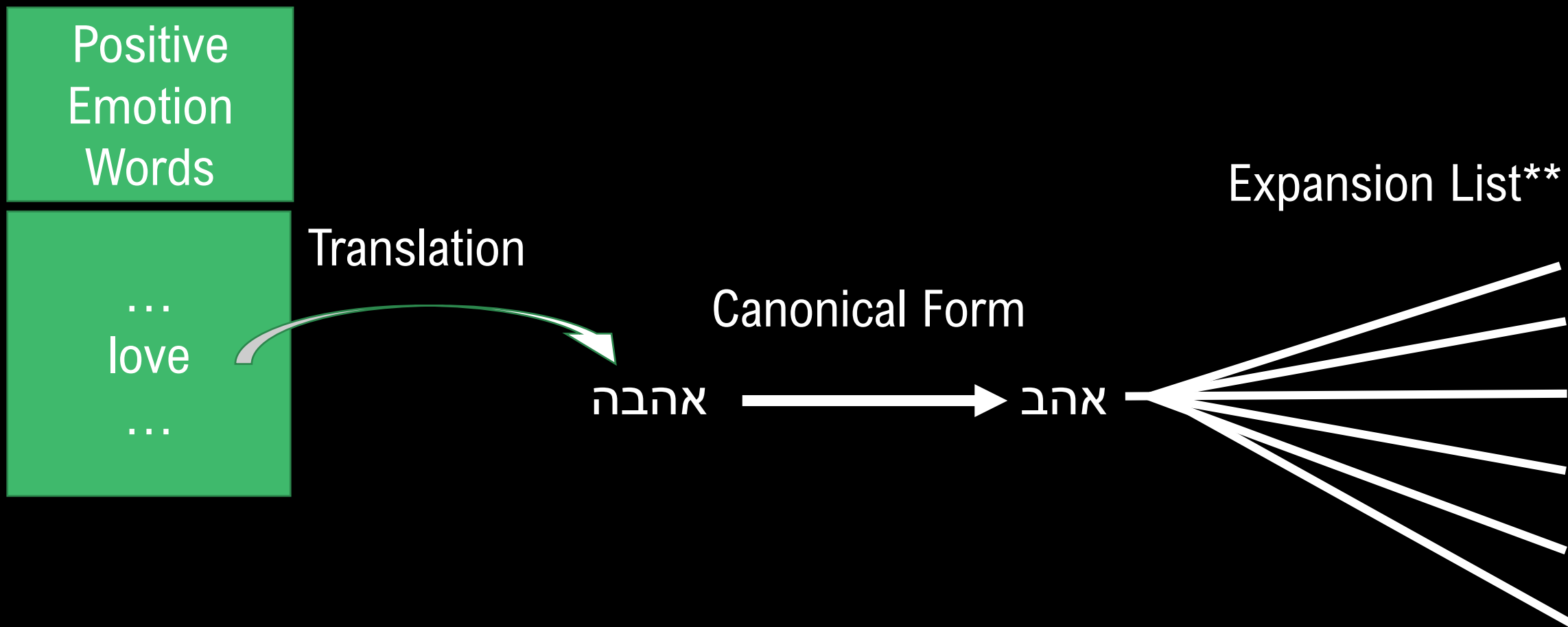


Morphology

(2) Clitics / Morphemes



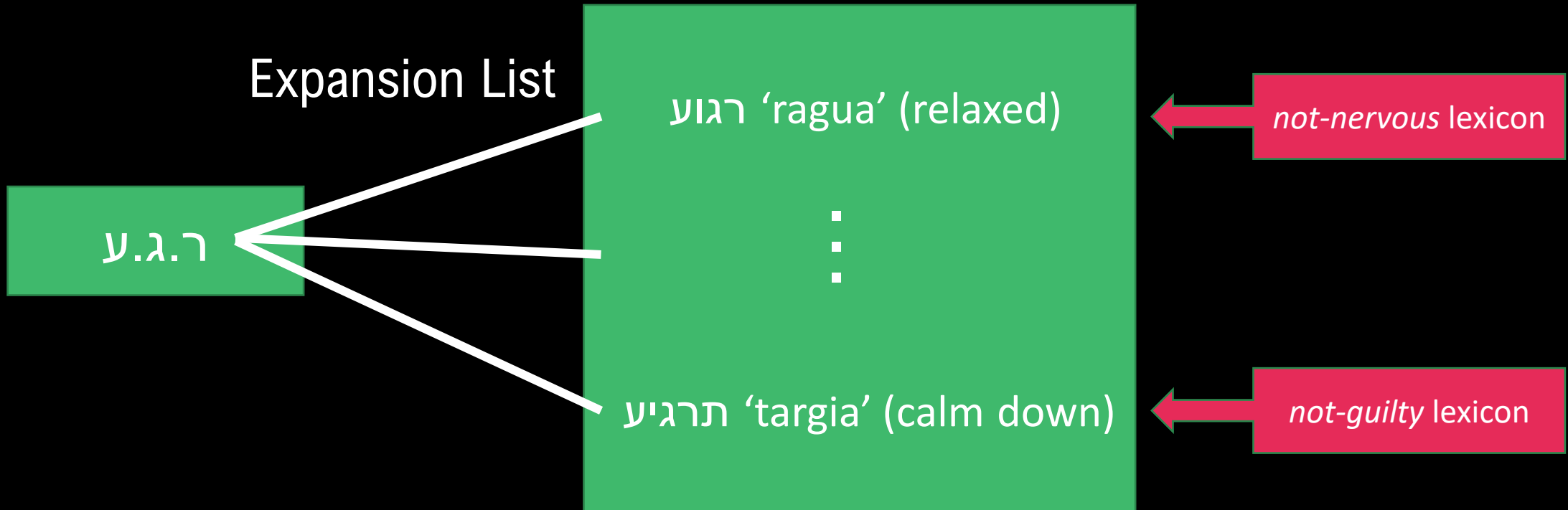
Solution



** Such as the MILA lexicon (Itai and Wintner, 2008) or the BGU-version of the lexicon, which is bundled with the YAP Hebrew parser (More and Tsarfaty, 2016) as the file bgulex.utf8.hr.

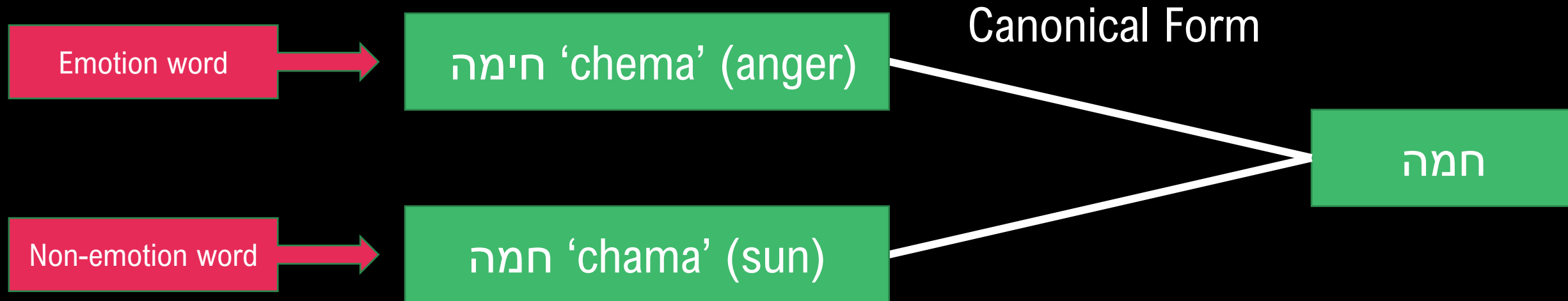
Should all forms of a word should be included in the same lexicon ?

Should **all forms** of a word should be included in the **same lexicon** ?
- No.



Do we keep critical information while converting to canonical form?

Do we keep critical information while converting to canonical form?
- No.



Solution

Positive
Emotion
Words

...
Cool
...

Translation

Canonical Form

Expansion List

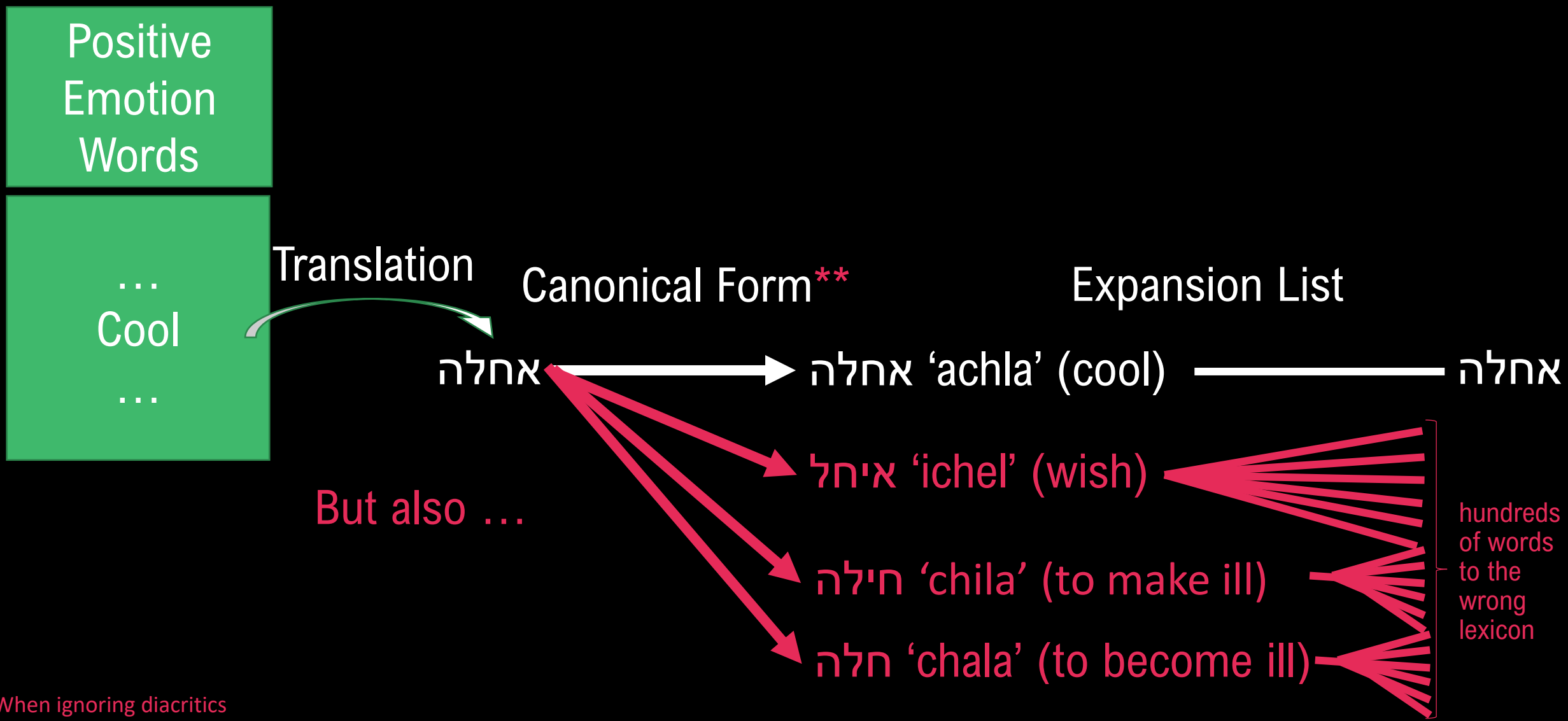
אחלה

אחלה 'achla' (cool)

אחלה



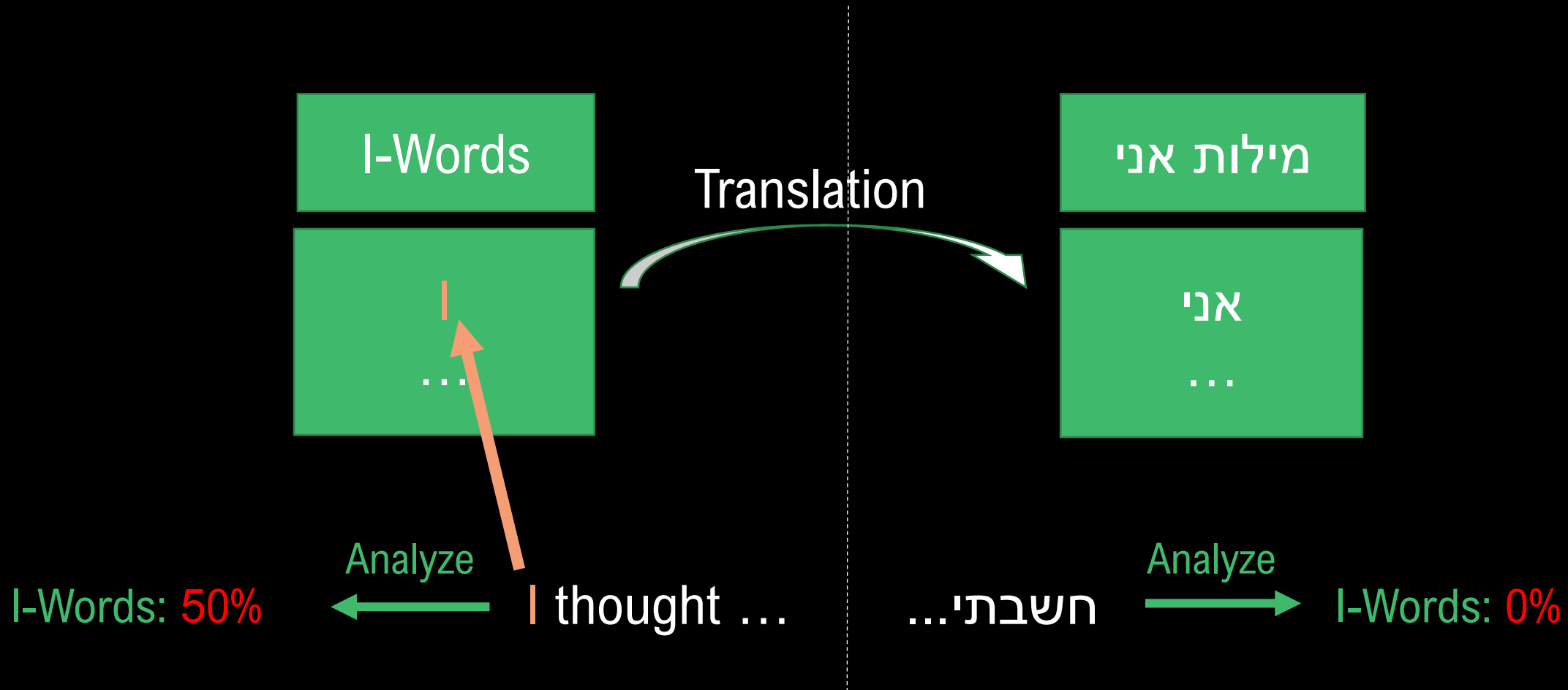
Solution...?



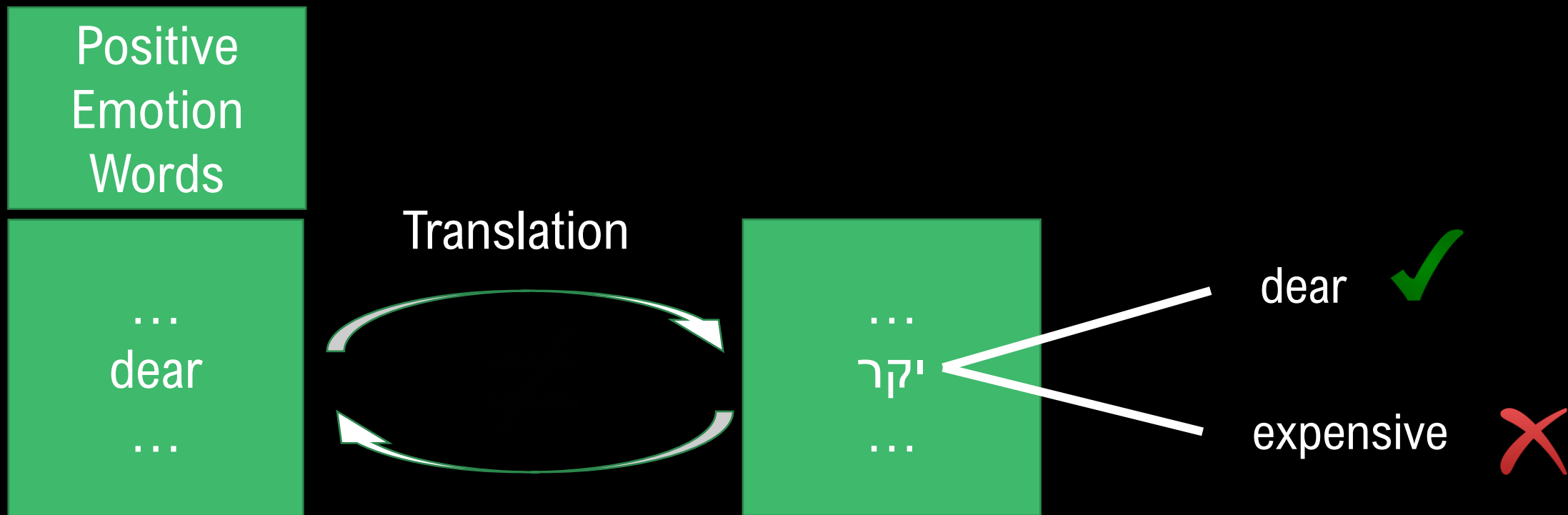
** When ignoring diacritics

Morphology

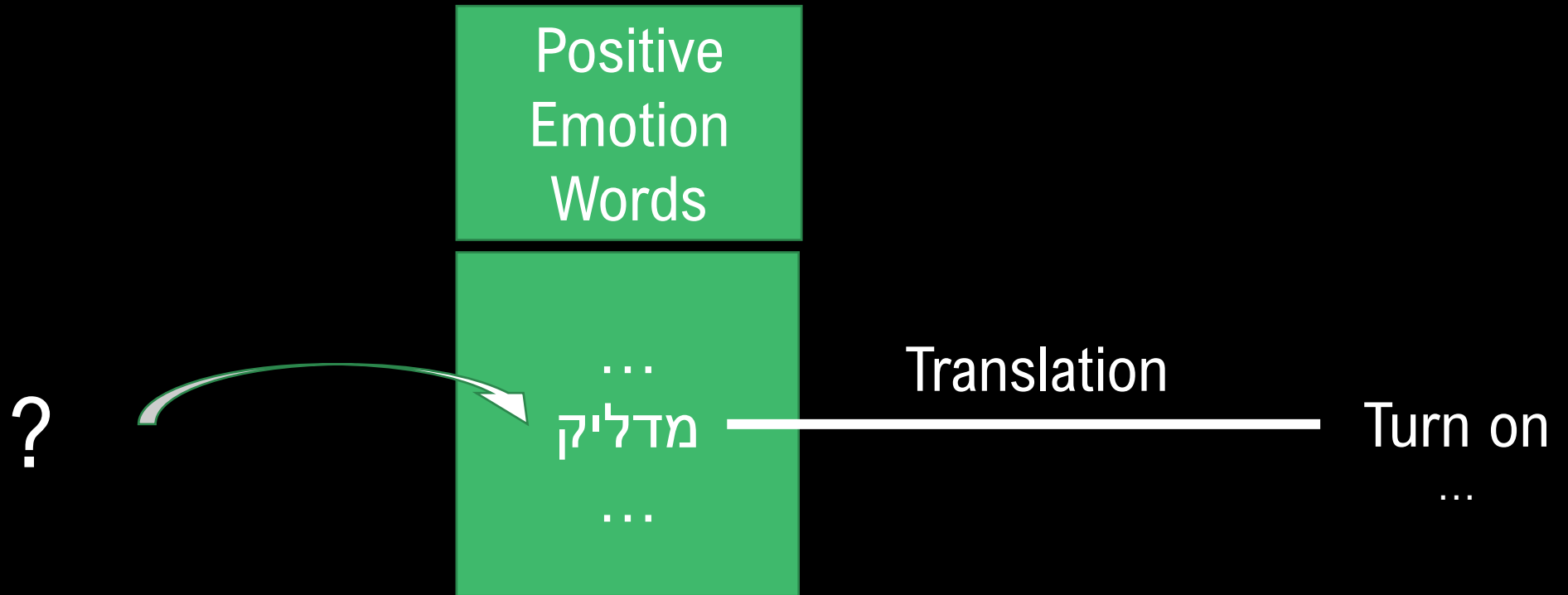
(3) Content expressed in morphology and not in words



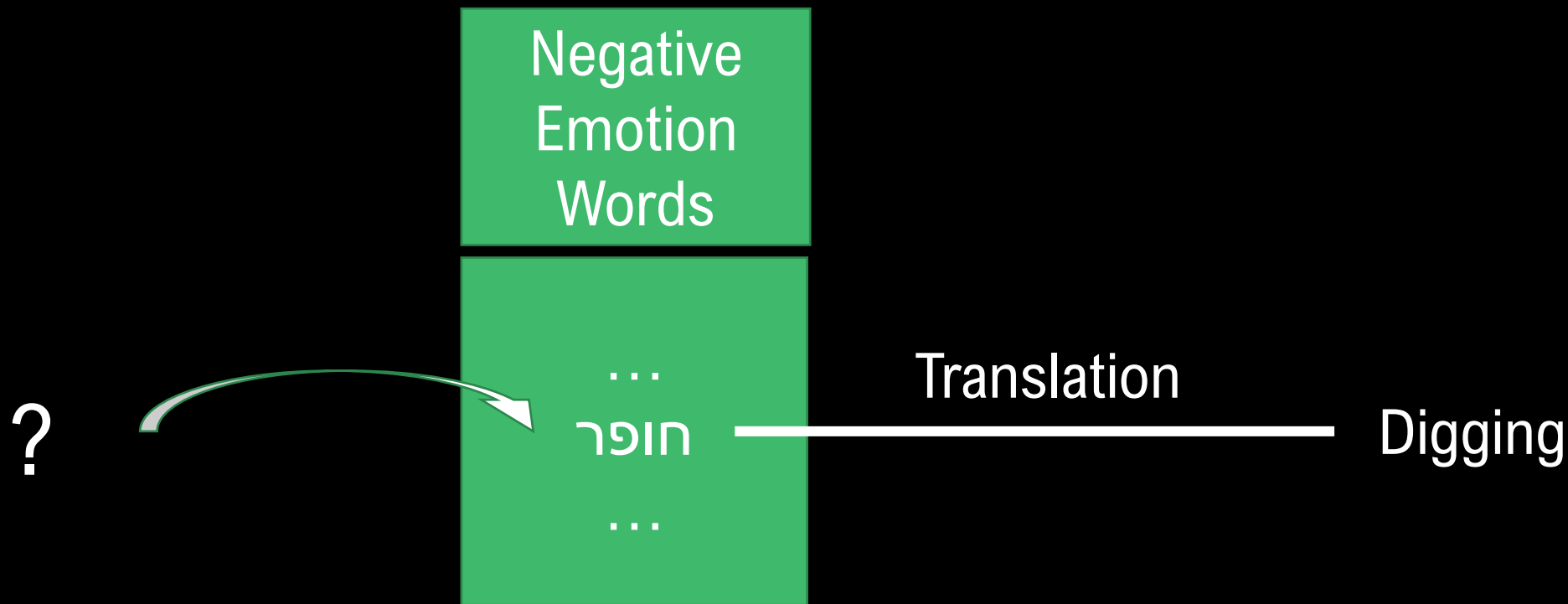
Ambiguity



Lack of Corresponding One Word

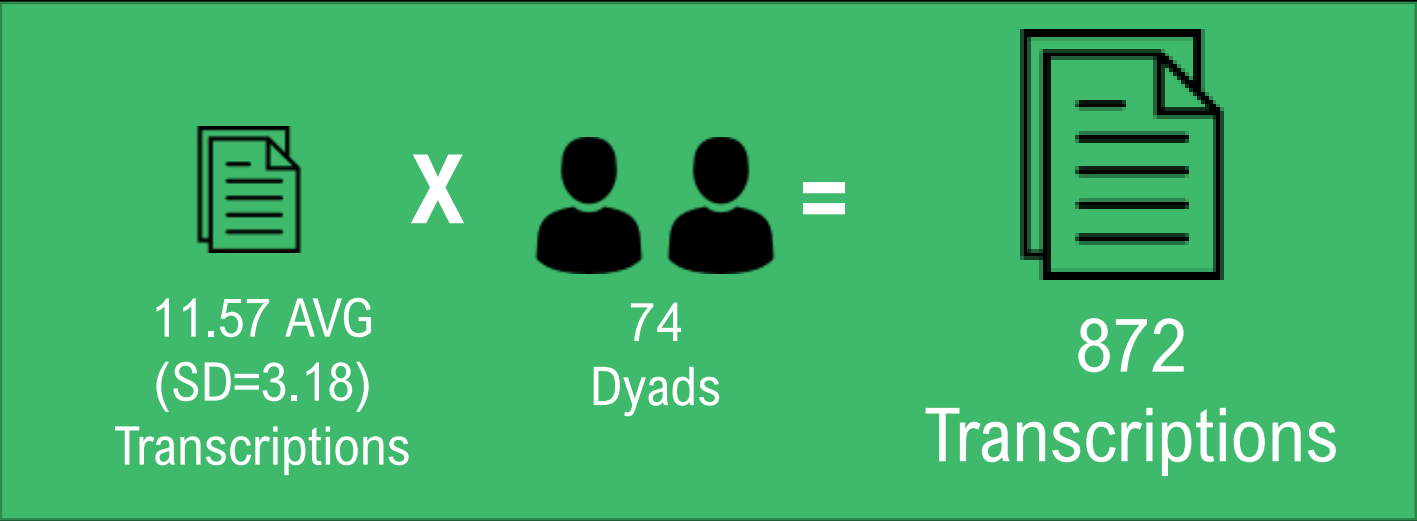


Culture



Methodological Considerations in Lexicon Construction Process

Base Dataset



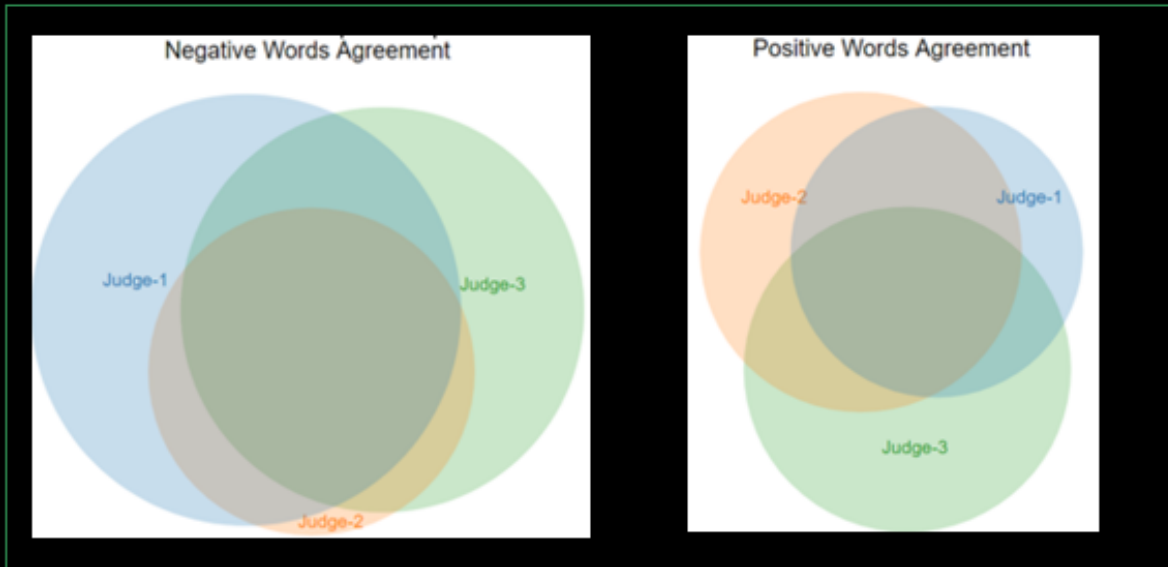
Statistics	Total	Per Patient	Per Session
Talk Turns	~150K	~2K	~200
Client Tokens	~4 Million	~50K	~4.5K
All Tokens	~5 Million	~70K	~6K

Client content is 80%
of the session

Lexicons Based on Expert Knowledge

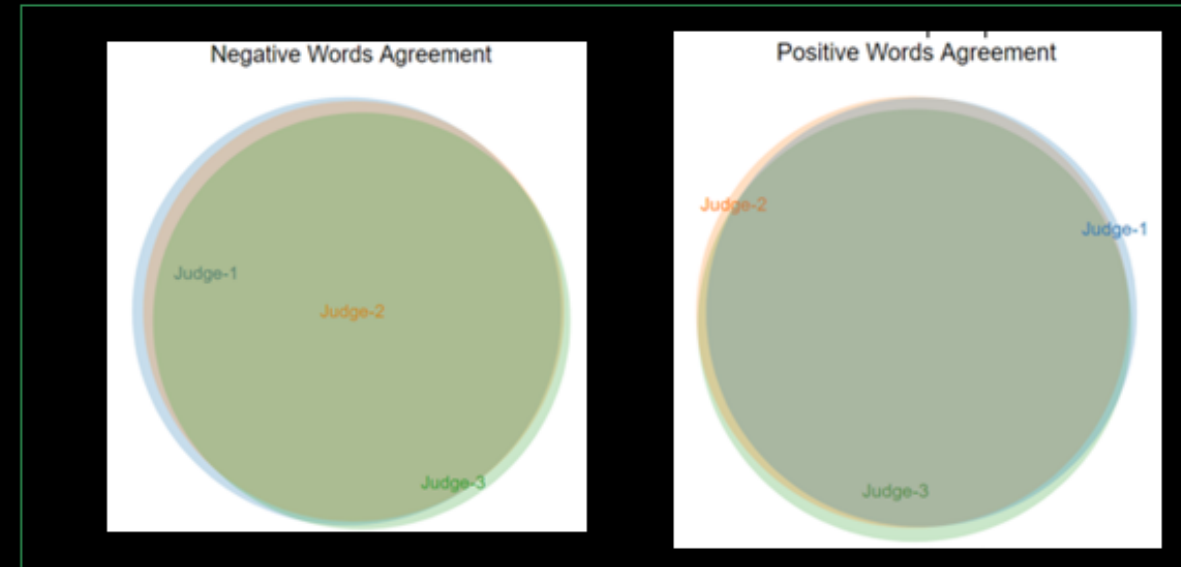
Valance (Positive & Negative)

Before Reconciliation Process



Fleiss' Kappa 0.54
** Moderate agreement

After Reconciliation Process



Fleiss' Kappa 0.95
** Almost perfect agreement

Valance (Positive & Negative)

- Coverage
 - 2000 most frequent words cover 86% of all tokens in all transcripts
 - 15% of the all tokens in the transcripts were emotion words

Valance (Positive & Negative)

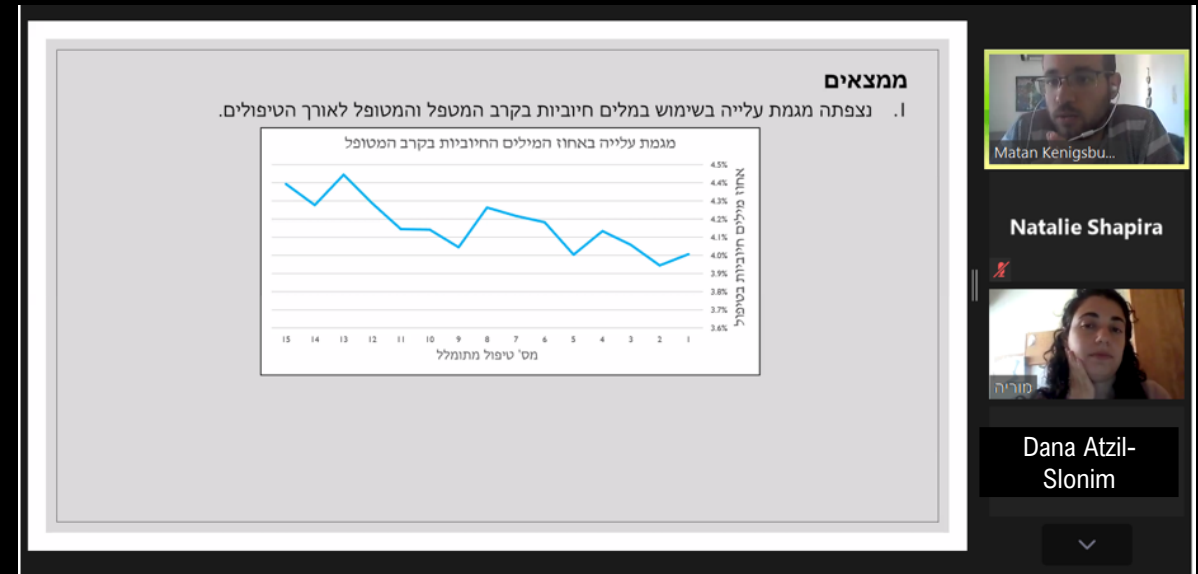


Changes in emotion words associate with change in clients' functioning from session to session



Shapira Natalie, Gal Lazarus, Yoav Goldberg, Eva Gilboa-Schechtman, Rivka Tuval-Mashiach, Daniel Juravski, and Dana Atzil-Slonim. "Using computerized text analysis to examine associations between linguistic features and clients' distress during psychotherapy." *Journal of counseling psychology* (2020).

Valance (Positive & Negative)



Emotion words associate with emotions

Negative
Emotion
Words

Positive
Emotion
Words

\propto

Client's and therapist's
positive/negative emotions as
reported in the POMS
questionnaire

Rubin Moria, Kenigsbuch Matan, Shapira Natalie and Dana Atzil-Slonim. "Correlation between Emotion Words and the Emotional Experience in Psychological Therapy", Dept. of Psychology, Bar-Ilan University (2020)

Valance (Positive & Negative)



Negative
Emotion
Words

Positive
Emotion
Words



Predicted emojis by a
pretrained model based
on Twitter data

מערכת **Heמוג'** הנה מערכת לומדת ומתאימה אימוג'ים לציוצים וטקסטים קצרים. היכולת הזו שימושית כבסיס למערכות חידוי סנטימנט, רגש או סרקזם מתוך טקסט.

הכנס/י משפט:

יום רודף עוד יום

או בחר/י משפט מהרשימה:

אימוג'ים חזויים:

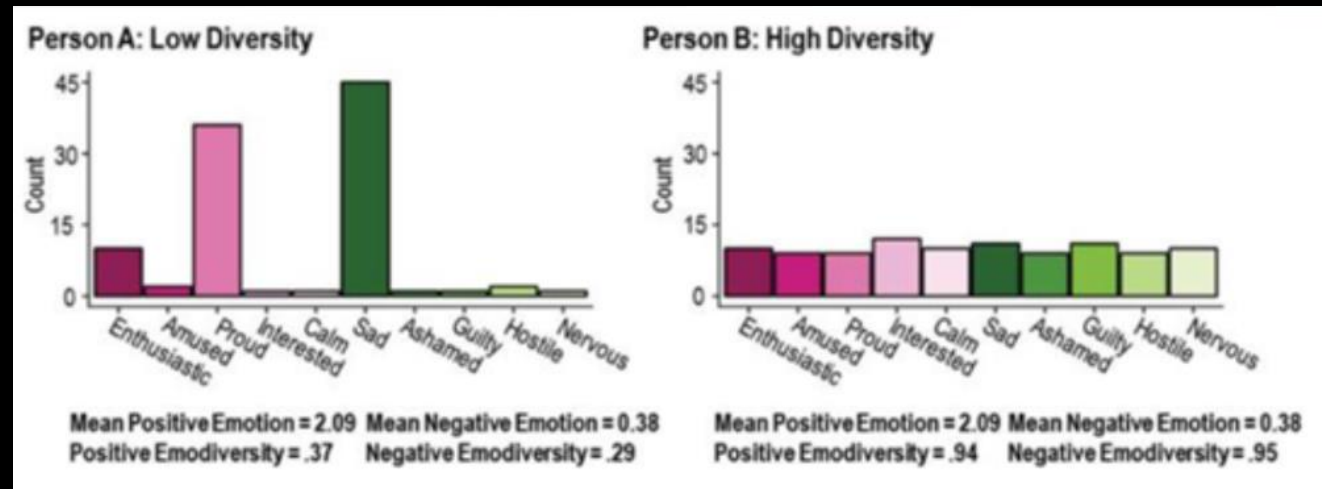
4	3	2	1	0	
					emoji
0.0484	0.0504	0.0524	0.0581	0.1304	prob

<https://hub.docker.com/r/danieljuravski/hemoji>

Juravski Daniel, Natural Language Processing Methods for Analyzing Textual Psychotherapy Data, Under the supervision of Yoav Goldberg. Dept. of Computer Science, Bar-Ilan University (2020)

Emotional Variety

Motivation:



Ong et al. (2018)

Emotional Variety

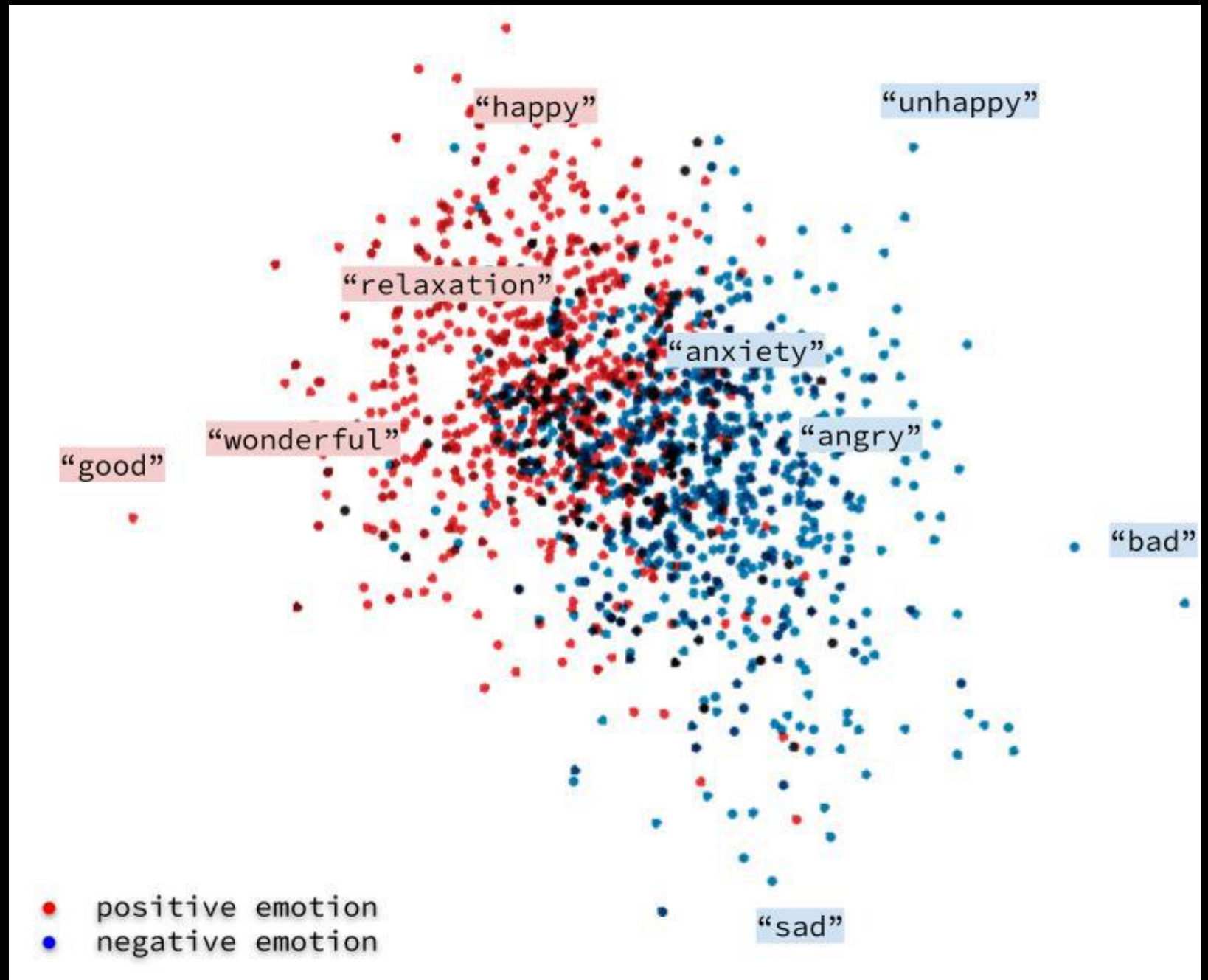
- Enthusiastic
- Amused
- Proud
- Interested
- Calm
- Sad
- Ashamed
- Guilty
- Hostile
- Nervous
- Anger
- Contentment
- Anxiety
- Vigor
- Joy
- Disgust
- Surprise
- Trust
- Anticipation
- Confusion
- Fatigue

Emotional Variety

Complementing-emotion

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| • Enthusiastic | • Not Enthusiastic | • Guilty | • Not Guilty | • Joy | • Not Joy |
| • Amused | • Not Amused | • Hostile | • Not Hostile | • Disgust | • Not Disgust |
| • Proud | • Not Proud | • Nervous | • Not Nervous | • Surprise | • Not Surprise |
| • Interested | • Not Interested | • Anger | • Not Anger | • Trust | • Not Trust |
| • Calm | • Not Calm | • Contentment | • Not Contentment | • Anticipation | • Not Anticipation |
| • Sad | • Not Sad | • Anxiety | • Not Anxiety | • Confusion | • Not Confusion |
| • Ashamed | • Not Ashamed | • Vigor | • Not Vigor | • Fatigue | • Not Fatigue |

2D-Projection of emotion word embeddings



Emotional Variety

- Freely-suggested words by 19 advanced undergraduate psychology students
- 5000 most frequent words, covering 90% of all tokens in all transcripts



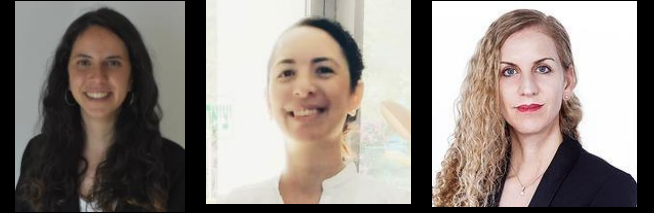
Merged by majority of three judges

Emotional Variety

- Freely-suggested words by 19 advanced undergraduate psychology students
- 5000 most frequent words, covering 90% of all tokens in all transcripts
- Automatic seed expansion (under construction)



Merged by majority of three judges



Emotional Variety

- Freely-suggested words by 19 advanced undergraduate psychology students
- 5000 most frequent words, covering 90% of all tokens in all transcripts
- Automatic seed expansion (under construction)

Merged by majority of three judges

Research use case
– work in progress

Paralinguistics Events

Therapist: Shall I get you a glass of water? *<In a whisper>*

Client: *<Sounds of silent crying. Pulling the nose>* yes *<Like clearing throat>*, yes.

Paralinguistics Events

- 1022 word-type appeared at least twice (out of 31,067 tokens)
- 11 categories characterized by domain experts
- Each word-type classified (100% agreement)

LOW_TONE = (quiet) שקט, (mumble) ממלמל, (with mumble) במלמול, (whisper) בלחש, ...
HIGH_TONE = (loud) גבוה, (shouting) צועק, (loud) חזק, (loud) רם, (roaring) שאגה, ...
IMITATIONS_TONE = (imitation) חיקוי, (theatrical) תיאטרלית, (fake) מזויף, (childish) ילדותי, ...
CRYING = (crying) בוכה, (choking) חנוק, (shivering) רועד, (sobbing) מת'יפחת, (tears) מדמעות, ...
SMIRK = (smirk) מגחכת, (smirk) ג'יחוך, (smirk) מגחך, (smirk) בג'יחוך, (smirk) מגחכות, ...
TUT-TUT = (tut-tut) צקצוק, (tut-tut) מצקצק, (tut-tut) מצקצקת, (tut-tut) צקצקו, ...
SIGH = (sigh) נאנחת, (sigh) נאנח, (sigh) אנחה, (sigh) באנחה, ...
BODY = (coughing) משתעלת, (yawning) מפהק, (breathing) נושמת, (sipping) לוגם, ...
HUMMING = (nodding) מהנהנת, (humming) מהמהם, (aha) אהא, (ahm) אהמ, ...
JOY = (laughs) צוחקת, (amused) משועשע, (with humor) בהומור, (giggling) בצחקוק, ...
SARCASM = (cynically) בציניות, (cynically) ציני

Paralinguistics Events



I.

Negative
Emotion
Words

Positive
Emotion
Words



Paralinguistics Events

II.

Therapist
Paralinguistics Events



Client
Paralinguistics Events

Nadaf Adam, Yosef Noam, Shapira Natalie and Dana Atzil-Slonim. "Synchrony in paralinguistics events"
Dept. of Psychology, Bar-Ilan University (2020)

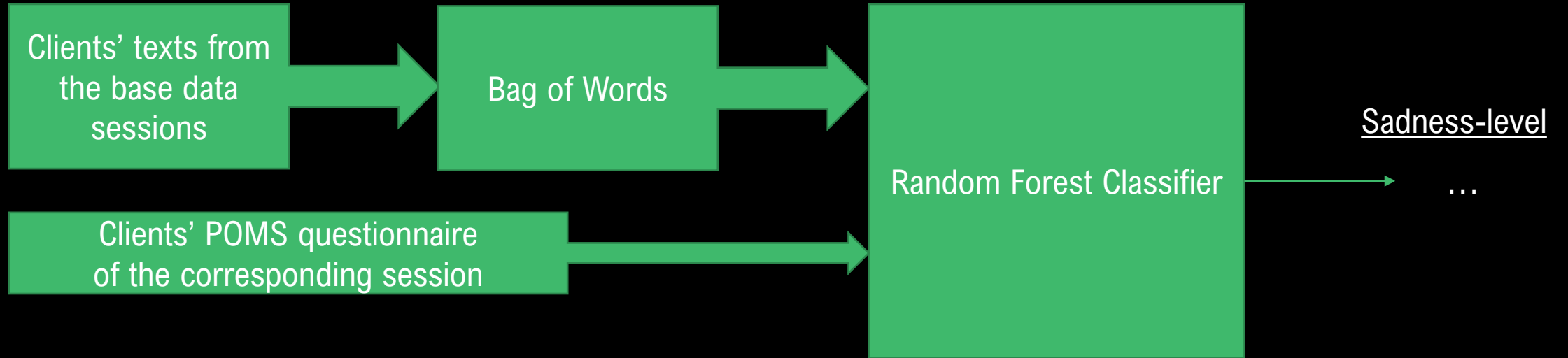
Depressive Characteristics

- Literature review
- Case studies

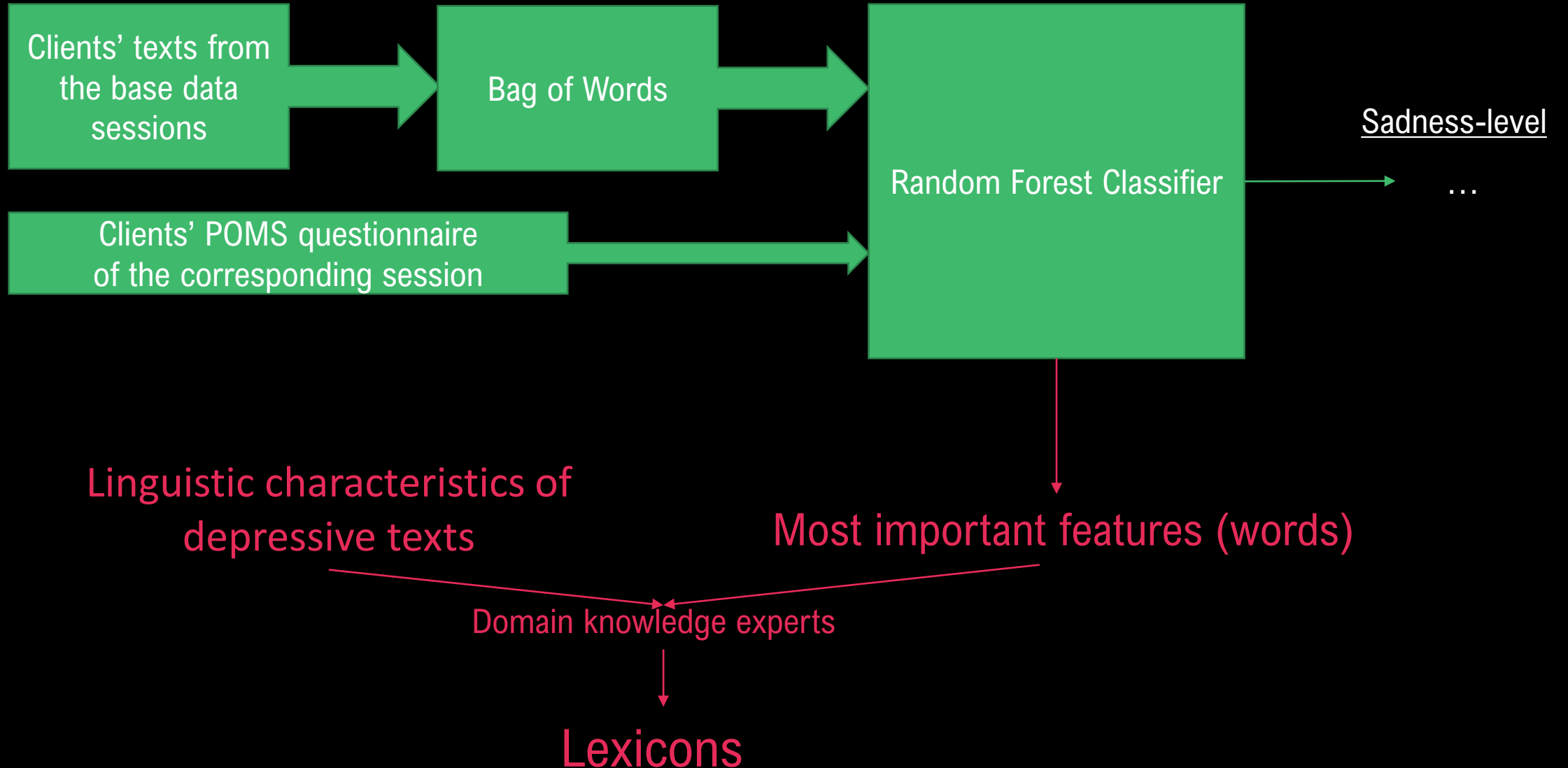
Linguistic Characteristics of Depressive Texts

Self-reference: first person singular, I words, changes belong to personal pronouns, possessive and pronouns based on POS tagging, Many third person pronouns, Unrelated personal pronouns ("it")
Emotions: Negative Emotions, Positive Emotions, Negative Content, Sadness, Anger, Anxiety, Negative attitude towards others compared to non-depressed with positive
Absoluteness spectrum: absolute, extreme, oath, hesitation, lack of fluency, tentative
Time and space: past, present, future, month of the writings, location
Text length: number of words, number of letters
Direct expression related to depression: "my depression", "my anxiety", "my therapist", "I was diagnosed with depression", Antidepressants e.g., "Zoloft", "Paxil"
Data-driven top phrases: "I went to", "my whole", "sometimes I", "I'm so sorry", "to scare you", "to have it", "my son was", "it wasn't"
Lyrical and abstract writing (life, time, values and religion) compared to non-depressed who are characterized by concrete prose writing (days, events, places, behaviors) and less reference to time
Miscellaneous: death related words, perceptual processes, article, contradiction (said, could have), attention to ingestion, curses, conditions ("if"), negation, interrupted and uncommitted, questions and question marks, necessity ("need") words compared to fewer words of desire ("love", "want"), swirls, not concrete (lots of words but little variety, short sentences, three points, fillers words as "like", unknown "don't know", shame, disappointment, repetitive, passive/active, numbers, helplessness, avoiding, repression, generalization (general talk and not about specific details), reputation, physical health, financial status, respect esteem, self-confidence

Depressive Characteristics

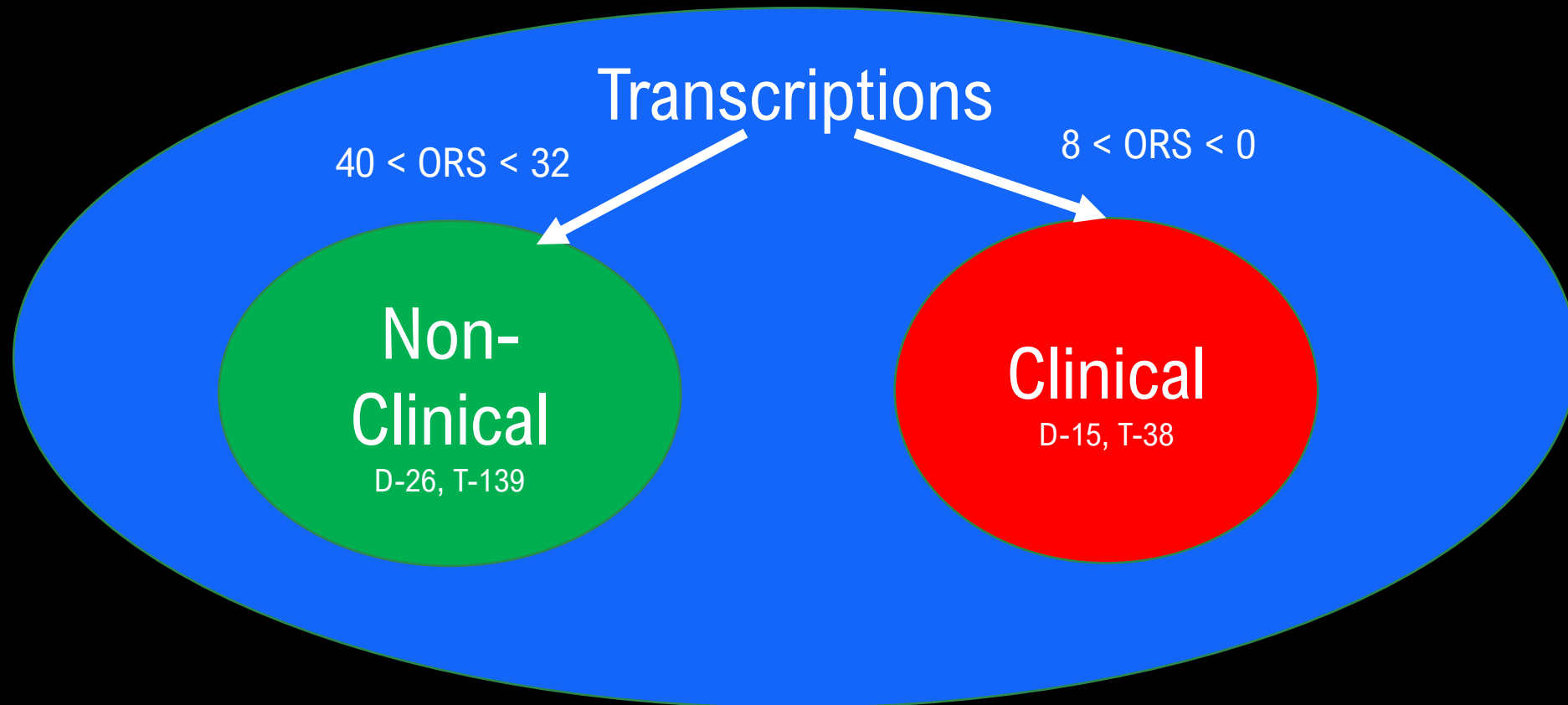


Depressive Characteristics



Data-Driven Word Lists

Well-Being



Well-Being

NON_CLINICAL_CONDITION = (punctuation) <PUNC>, (you) את, (she) היא, (he) הוא, (knows) יודעת, (xxx) XXX, (him) לו, (her) לה, (really) באמת, (with) עם, (I said) אמרתי, (ah) אה, (and) ו, (her) אותה, (also) גם, (his) שלו, (on) על, (and she) והיא, (always) תמיד, (she was) הייתה

CLINICAL_CONDITION = (but) אבל, (know) יודע, (then) אז, (I) אני (ו), (such) כזה, (as) כאילו, (that I) שאני, (something) משהו, (it) זה, (yes) כן, (this) הזה, (say) נגיד, (which) איזה, (number) <NUM>, (to me) לי, (I was) הייתי, (em) אמ, (you) אתה, (can) יכול, (already) כבר

Conversation Topics

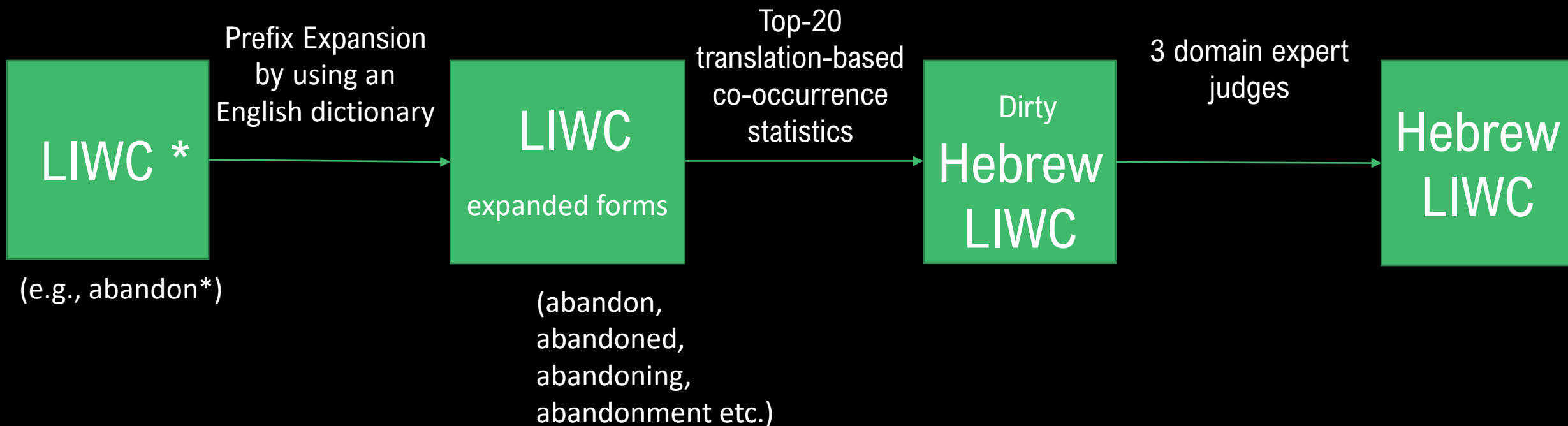


<u>Topic 187</u>	<u>Topic 58</u>	<u>Topic 108</u>	<u>Topic 30</u>	<u>Topic 10</u>	<u>Topic 94</u>	<u>Topic 19</u>	<u>Topic 177</u>
משפחה	עובד	בוקר	כסף	ללמוד	חרדה	מים	כלים
Family	Employee	Morning	Money	Learn	Anxiety	Water	Dishes
אמא	עבודה	לילה	לשלם	לימודים	שליטה	קפה	כביסה
Mother	Working	Night	Pay	Studies	Control	Coffee	Laundry
דודה	משרד	לישון	חשבון	תואר	פחד	כוס	מטבח
Aunt	Office	Sleep	Invoice	Degree	Fear	Glass	Kitchen
ילדים	אנשים	לקום	חודש	קורס	לשחרר	לשתות	מים
Children	People	Getting up	Month	Course	Release	Drink	Water
אחותי	מנהל	יום	בנק	אוניברסיטה	מובן	לקפוץ	מקלחת
Sister	Director	Day	Bank	University	Understandable	Jump	Shower
דודים	עסק	מיטה	מחיר	מבחן	זמן	יין	לשטוף
Uncles	Business	Bed	Price	Test	Time	Wine	Wash
אחים	בוס	שעה	דירה	תחום	עצבים	בקבוק	כיור
Brothers	Boss	Time	Apartment	Domain	Nerves	Bottle	Sink
סבתא	לקוחות	עייפה	עולה	מקצוע	גוף	בירה	מדיח
Grandmother	Customers	Tired	Costs	Profession	Body	Beer	Dishwasher
הורים	תחום	ללכת	סכום	שנה	התקף	שתייה	בגדים
Parents	Domain	Go	Amount	Year	Attack	Drink	Clothing
נכדים	שיווק	התעוררתי	משכורת	מתמטיקה	סטres	קולה	מכונת כביסה
Grandchildren	Marketing	Woke	Salary	Math	Stress	Coca-Cola	Washing machine

Atzil-Slonim Dana, Daniel Juravski, Eran Bar-Kalifa, Eva Gilboa-Schechtman, Rivka Tuval-Mashiach, Natalie Shapira, and Yoav Goldberg. "Using topic models to identify clients' functioning levels and alliance ruptures in psychotherapy." *Psychotherapy* (2021).

Lexicons Based on Expert Knowledge and Automatic Methods

Hebrew LIWC



* Some of the categories are difficult or even impossible to translate into Hebrew.
For example, the *articles* lexicon (e.g., “a”, “an”, “the”, etc.) has no Hebrew equivalent nor does the *I words* lexicon

(under construction)

Expansions

Seed

Lexicons

Sad

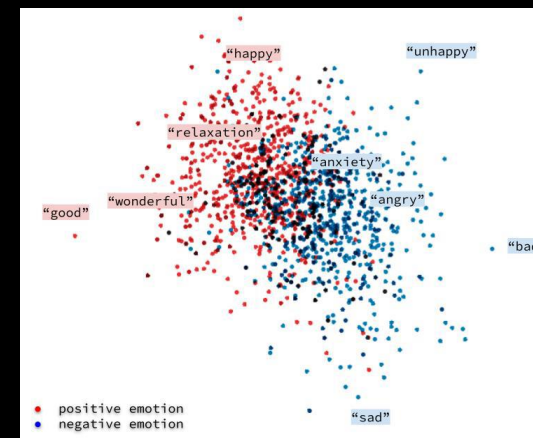
Expansions

Seed
Lexicons

Sad

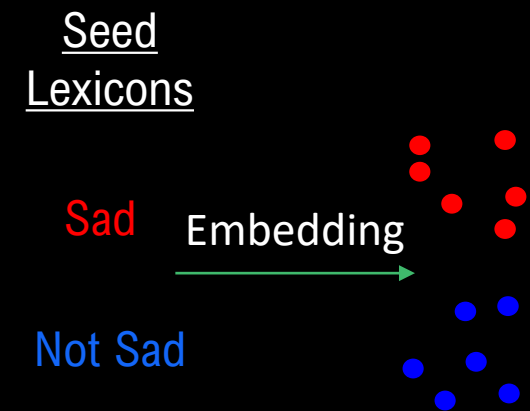
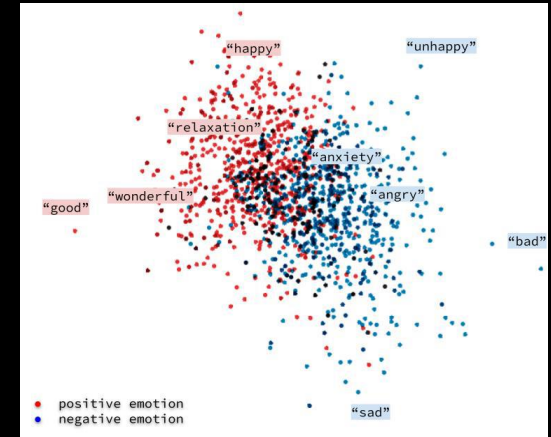
Not Sad

(under construction)



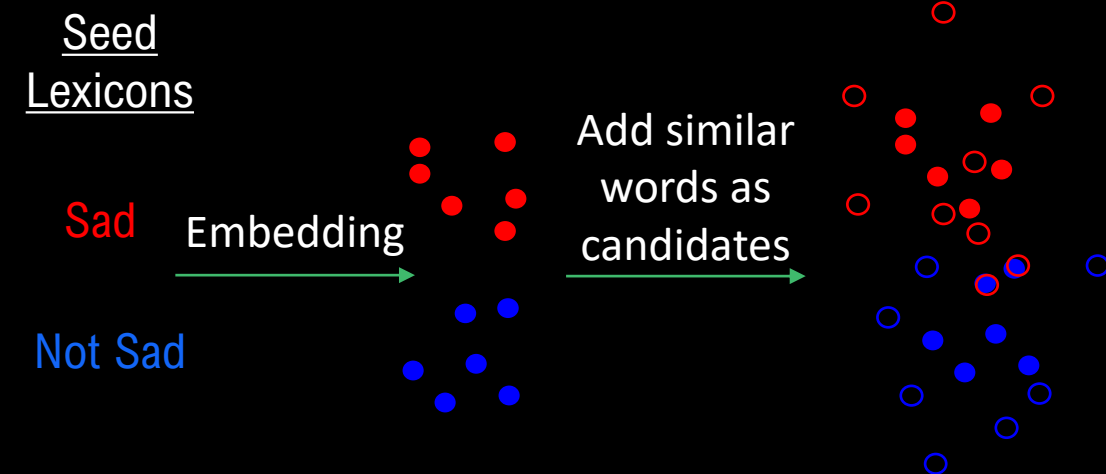
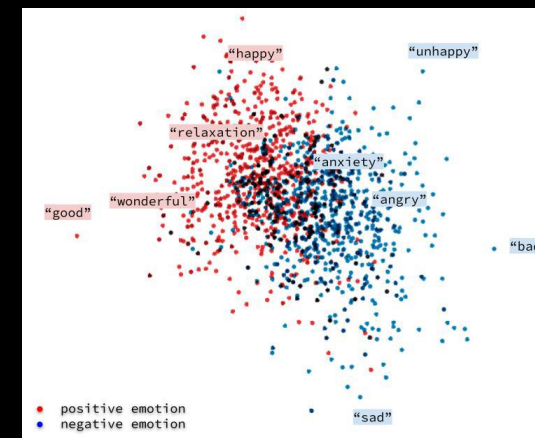
Expansions

(under construction)



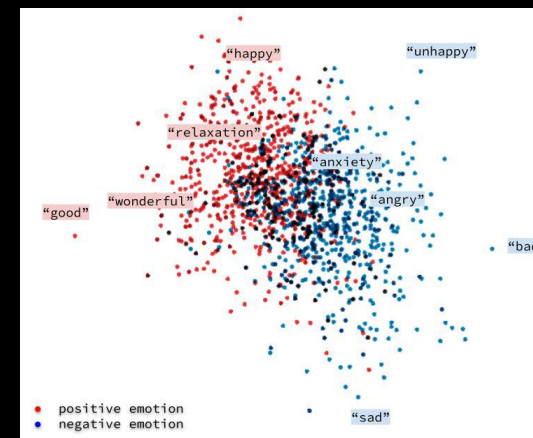
Expansions

(under construction)



Expansions

(under construction)



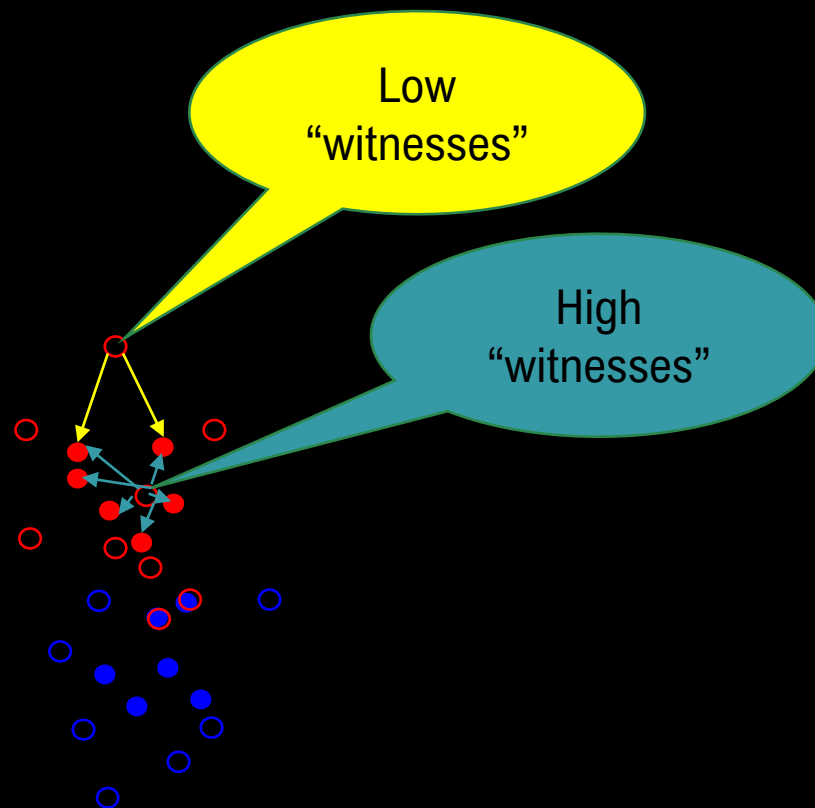
Seed
Lexicons

Sad

Embedding

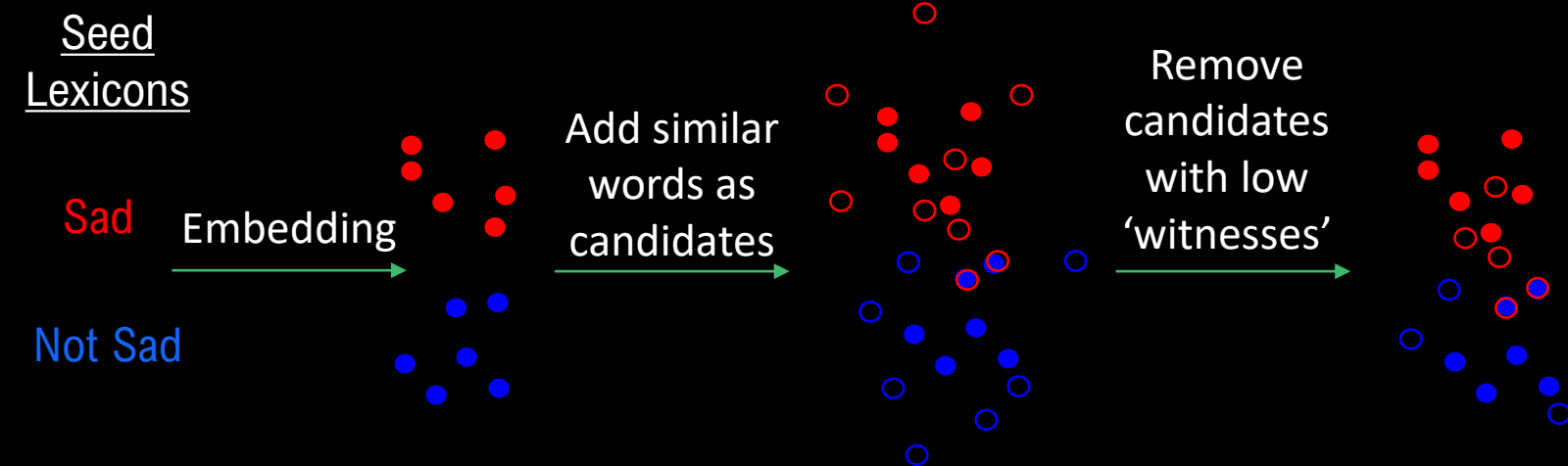
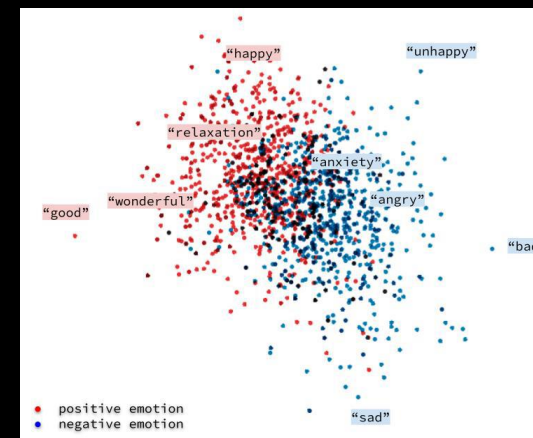
Add similar
words as
candidates

Not Sad



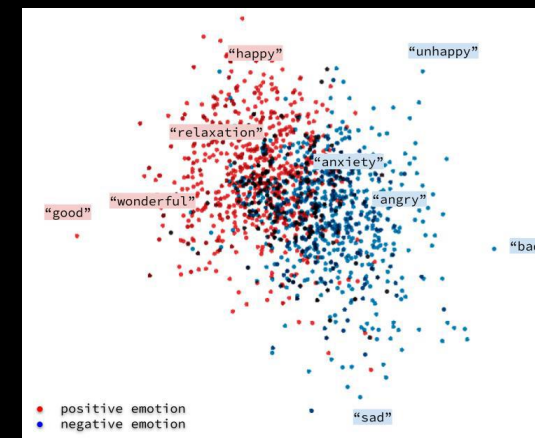
Expansions

(under construction)



Expansions

(under construction)



Seed
Lexicons

Sad

Embedding

Add similar
words as
candidates

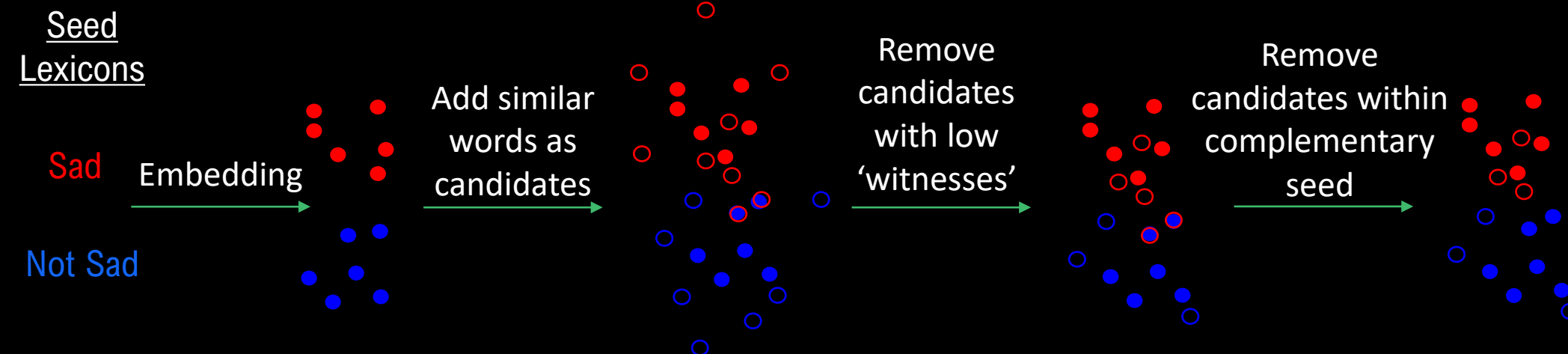
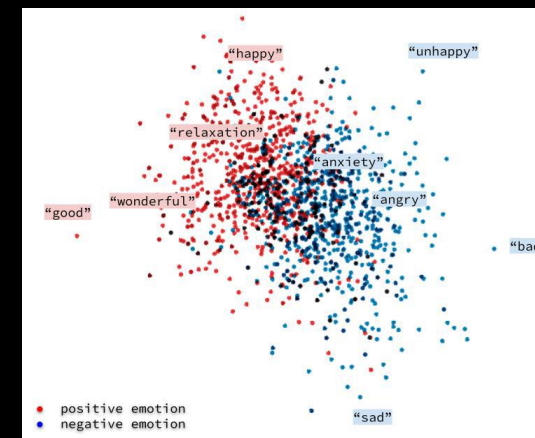
Remove
candidates
with low
'witnesses'

within
complementary
seed

Not Sad

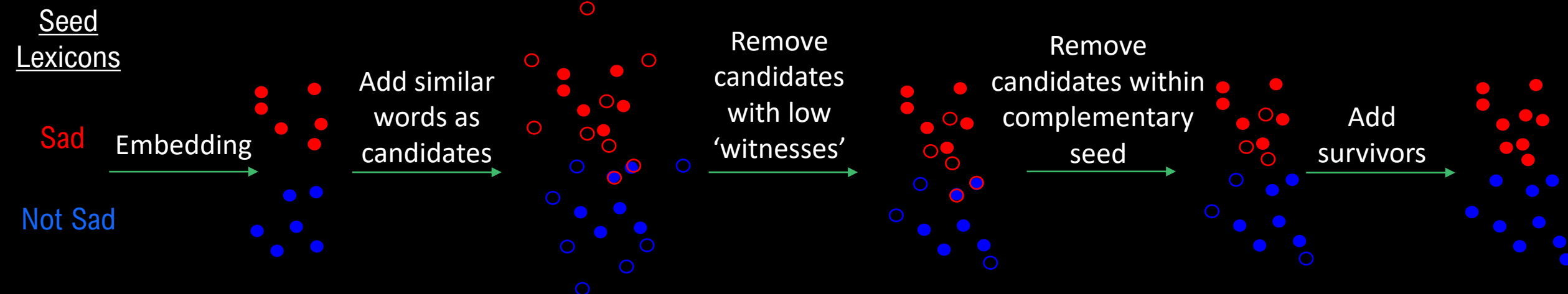
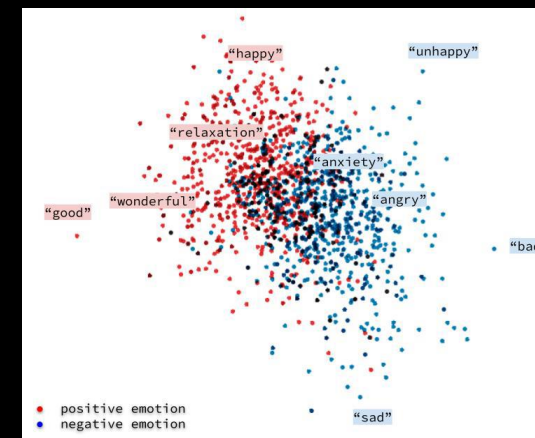
Expansions

(under construction)



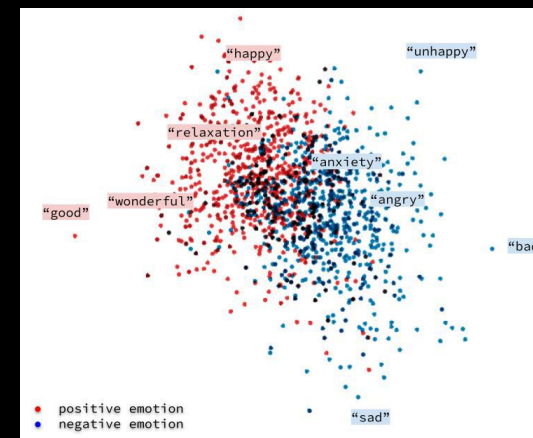
Expansions

(under construction)



Expansions

(under construction)



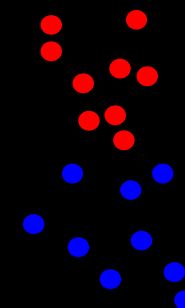
Seed
Lexicons

Sad

Embedding

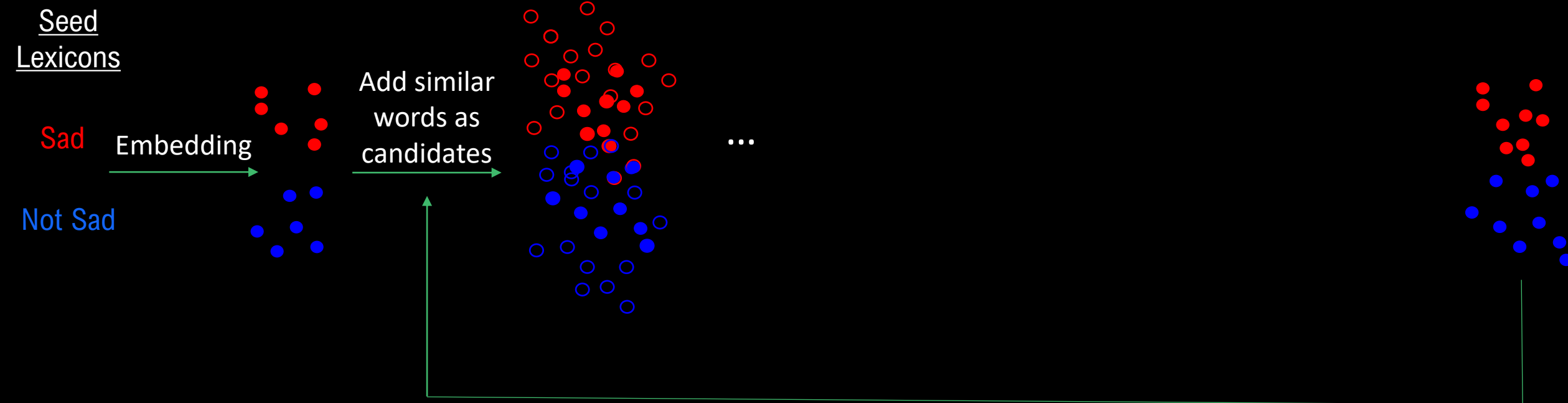
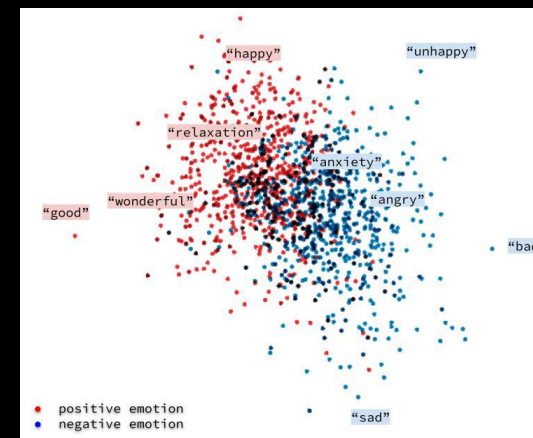
Add similar
words as
candidates

Not Sad



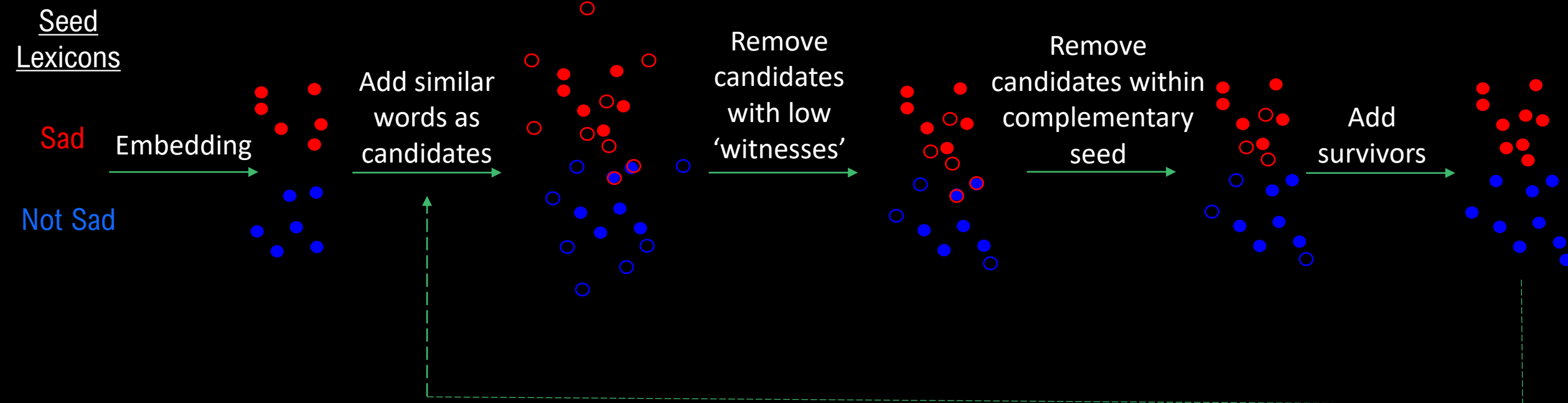
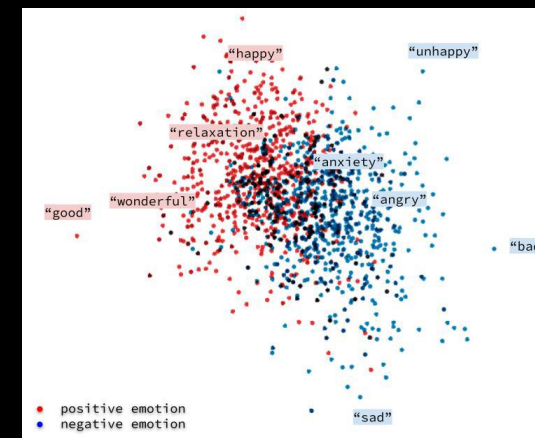
Expansions

(under construction)



Expansions

(under construction)



End

8 Lexicons Collections

	Expert Knowledge Based Lexicons				Data-Driven Lists		Expert Knowledge + Automatic Methods	
Collection name					Supervised	Unsupervised	Translation	Expansion
Number of lexicons/lists	Valence (Positive-Negative)	Emotional Variety	Paralinguistics	Depressive Characteristics	Well-Being	Conversation Topics	Hebrew LIWC	Extended Emotional Variety
Total number of words	2	42	11	14	2	200	~40 out of 125	44
Coverage	200	7313	154	194	40	4000	under construction	under construction
Verified by at least three domain experts	2000 most frequent word types in dataset	5000 most frequent word types in dataset	31,067 tokens 1022 word types	several hundred most important word types	139 non-clinical sessions 38 clinical sessions	the whole dataset ~5 million tokens	-	-
Initial research use case	yes	yes	yes	yes	-	-	yes	under construction
Freely available	yes	work in progress	yes	yes	-	yes data-dependent	-	-
	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	internal use only	will be released