



Modeling the Spread of Information within Novels

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In collaboration with Matt Sims,
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Fiction as data

- BookCorpus (self-publishing)
Zhu et al. 2015
- NarrativeQA
Kočiský et al. 2017
- Commonsense stories
Mostafazadeh et al. 2016
- Google Books
Michel et al. 2010; Goldberg and Orwant 2013

Modeling literary phenomena

- Character types
Bamman et al. 2013, 2014
- Relationships
Iyyer et al. 2016, Chaturvedi et al. 2017
- Sentiment/plot
Elsner 2012, Mohammad 2011, Jockers 2015, Reagan et al. 2018
- Character psychology
Rashkin et al. 2018

Computational Humanities

Ted Underwood (2018), “Why Literary **Time** is Measured in Minutes”

Algee-Hewitt et al. (2016), “Canon/Archive: Large-Scale Dynamics in the Information Field”

Richard Jean So and Hoyt Long (2015), “Literary Pattern Recognition”

Ted Underwood, David Bamman and Sabrina Lee, The Transformation of **Gender** in English-Language Fiction (2018)

Holst Katsma (2014), **Loudness** in the Novel

So et al (2014), “**Cents** and Sensibility”

Matt Wilkens (2013), “The **Geographic** Imagination of Civil War Era American Fiction”

Jockers and Mimno (2013), “Significant **Themes** in 19th-Century Literature,”

Ted Underwood and Jordan Sellers (2012). “The Emergence of **Literary Diction**.” JDH

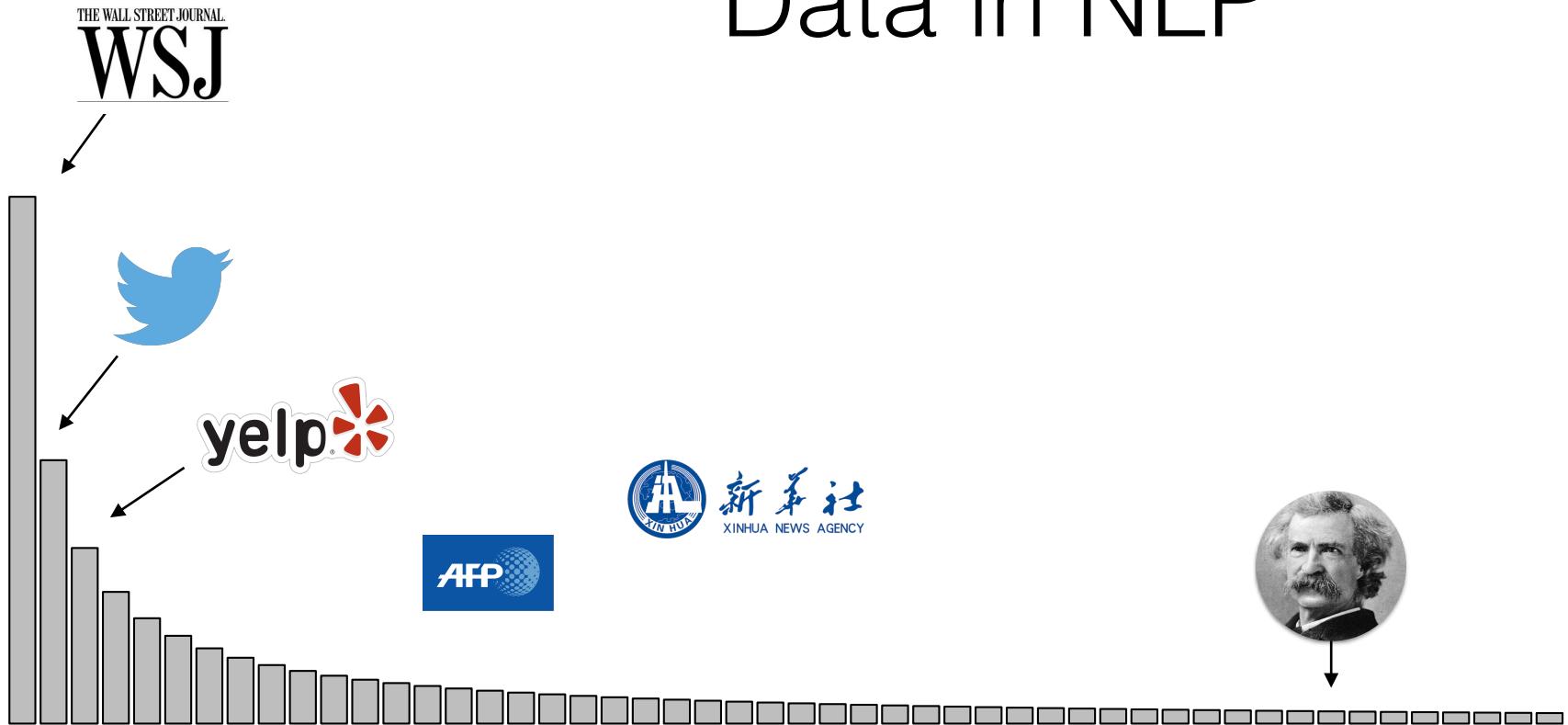
How do we design NLP to drive **insight** into literary texts?

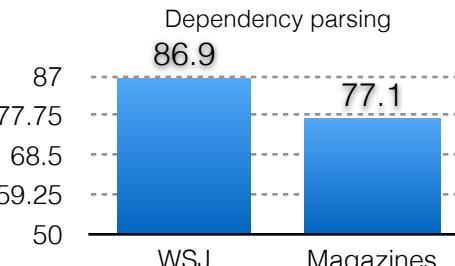
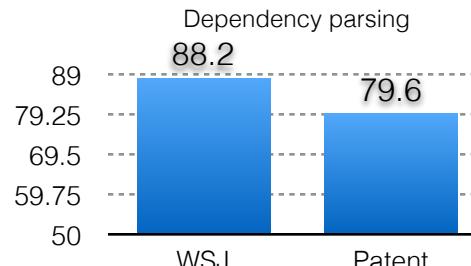
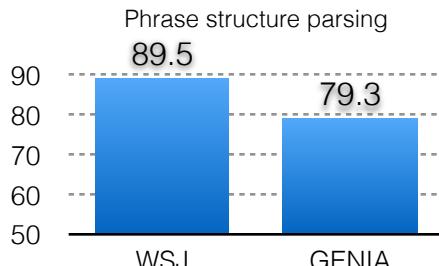
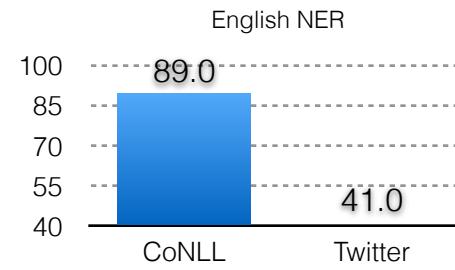
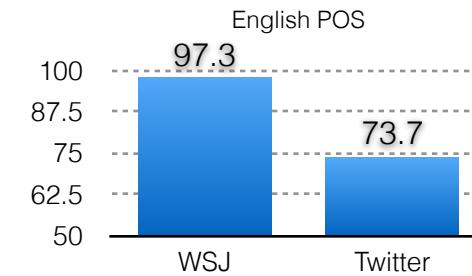
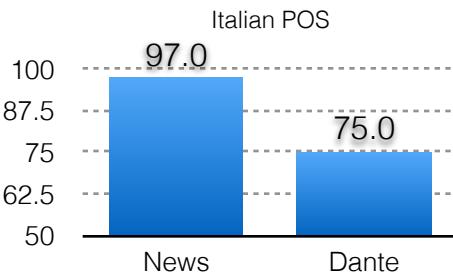
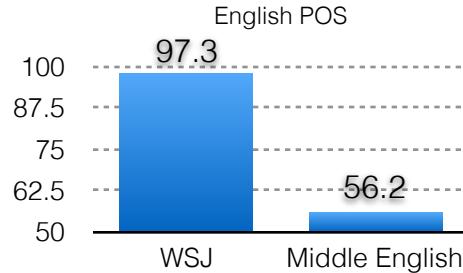
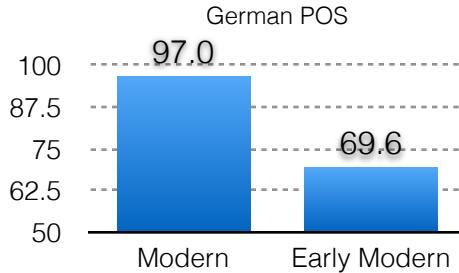
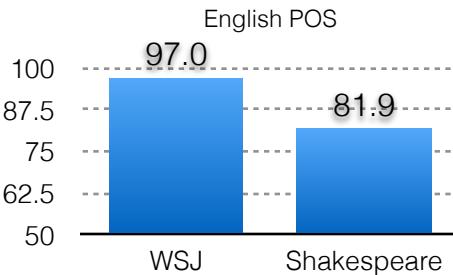


NLP Pipeline

NLP Task	Accuracy
Tokenization	100%
Part-of-speech tagging	98.0% [Bohnet et al. 2018]
Named entity recognition	93.1 [Akbik et al. 2018]
Syntactic parsing	95.1 F [Kitaev and Klein 2018]
Coreference resolution	73.0 F [Lee et al. 2018]

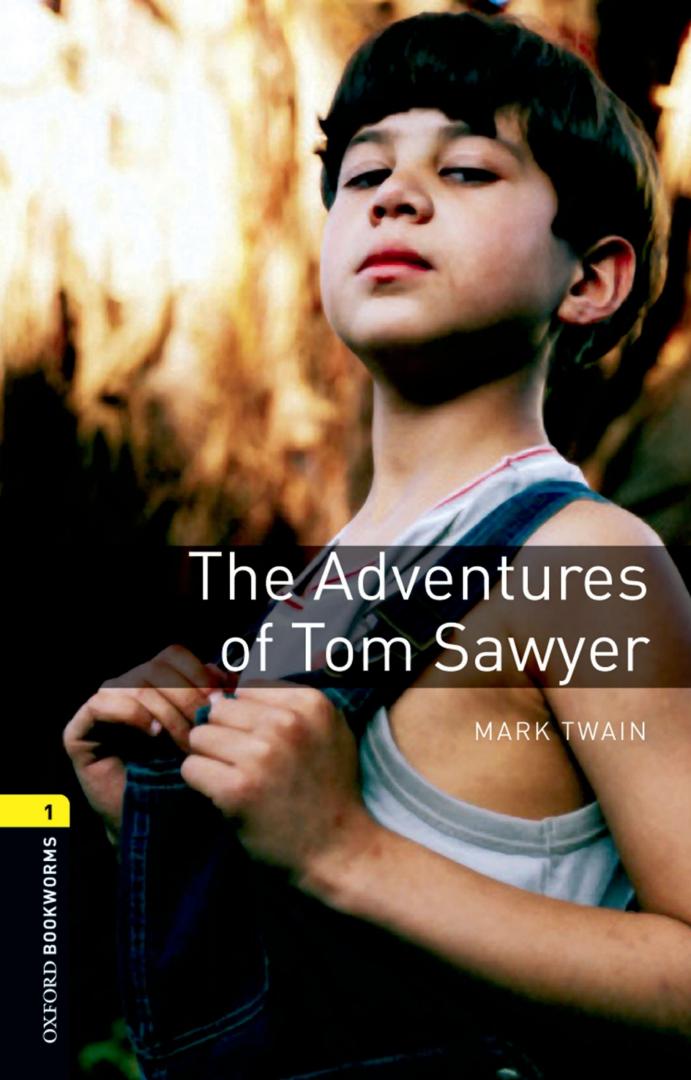
Data in NLP





Active work

- Domain adaptation
[Chelba and Acero, 2006; Daumé and Marcu, 2006; Daumé 2009; Duong et al. 2015; Glorot et al. 2011, Chen et al. 2012, Yang and Eisenstein 2014, Schnabel and Schütz 2014]
 - Contextualized word representations
[Peters et al. 2018; Devlin et al. 2018; Howard and Ruder 2018; Radford et al. 2019]
 - Data annotation. 210,532 tokens from 100 different novels, annotated for:
 - Entities (person/place, etc.)
 - Events
 - Coreference
 - Quotation attribution
- 
- } available on Github now



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

MARK TWAIN

1

Literary entities

"TOM!"

No answer.

"TOM!"

No answer.

"What's gone with **that boy**, I wonder? You **TOM!**"

No answer.

The old lady pulled her spectacles down and looked over them about **the room**.

Literary entities

Most work in NLP focuses on *named* entity recognition — mentions of specific categories (person, place, organization) that are explicitly named.

Mr. Knightley, a sensible man about seven or eight-and-thirty, was not only a very old and intimate friend of the family, but particularly connected with it, as the elder brother of Isabella's husband.

Austen, *Emma*

Entity recognition

- Mr. Knightley
- a sensible man about seven or eight-and-thirty
- a very old and intimate friend of the family
- the family
- Isabella
- Isabella's husband
- the elder brother of Isabella's husband

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Nested entity recognition

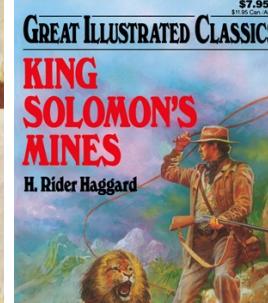
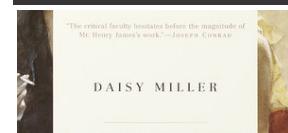
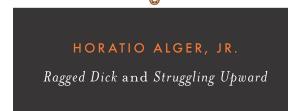
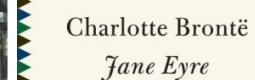
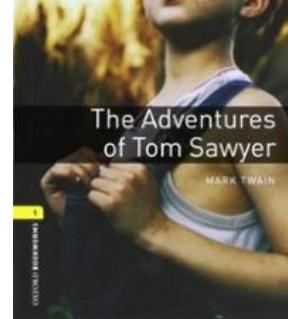
- Recognize spans of text that correspond to categories of entities (whether named or not).

The diagram illustrates nested entity recognition using three horizontal curly braces above the text. The topmost brace is labeled "PER". It covers the entire phrase "... the elder brother of Isabella's husband". The middle brace is also labeled "PER" and covers the phrase "Isabella's". The bottom brace is labeled "PER" and covers the word "Isabella". This visual representation shows how a single entity category can encompass multiple nested spans of text.

... the elder brother of Isabella's husband

Dataset

- 100 books from Project Gutenberg
- Mix of high literary style (e.g., Edith Wharton's *Age of Innocence*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*) and popular pulp (Haggard's *King Solomon's Mines*, Alger's *Ragged Dick*).
- Select first 2000 words from each text



Metaphor

- Only annotate copular phrases whose types denotes an entity class.

PER

PER

John is a doctor

PER

PER

???

the young man was not really a poet; but surely he was a poem

Chesterton, *The Man Who Was Thursday*

Personification

- Person includes characters who engage in dialogue or have reported internal monologue, regardless of human status (includes aliens and robots as well).

As soon as I was old enough to eat grass my mother used to go out to work in the daytime, and come back in the evening.

Sewell, *Black Beauty*

Data

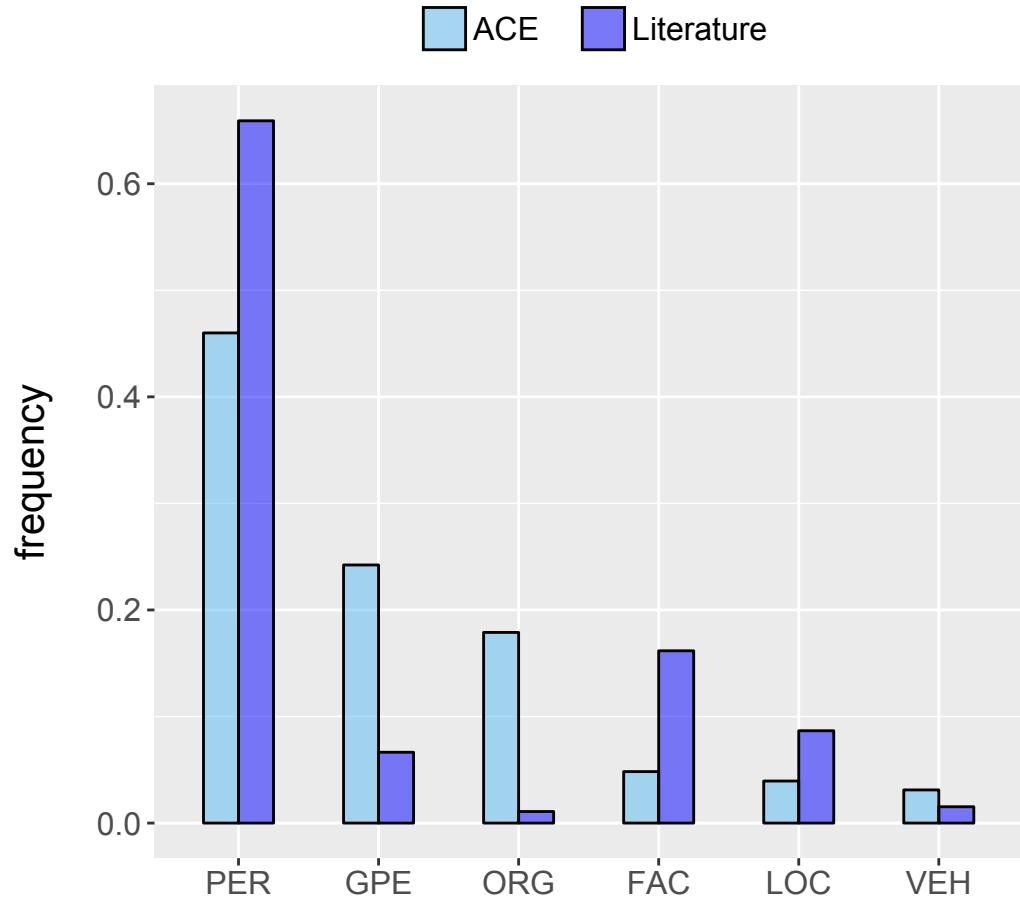
Cat	Count	Examples
PER	9,383	my mother, Jarndyce, the doctor, a fool, his companion
FAC	2,154	the house, the room, the garden, the drawing-room, the library
LOC	1,170	the sea, the river, the country, the woods, the forest
GPE	878	London, England, the town, New York, the village
VEH	197	the ship, the car, the train, the boat, the carriage
ORG	130	the army, the Order of Elks, the Church, Blodgett College

Prediction

How well can find these entity mentions in text as a function
of **the training domain?**

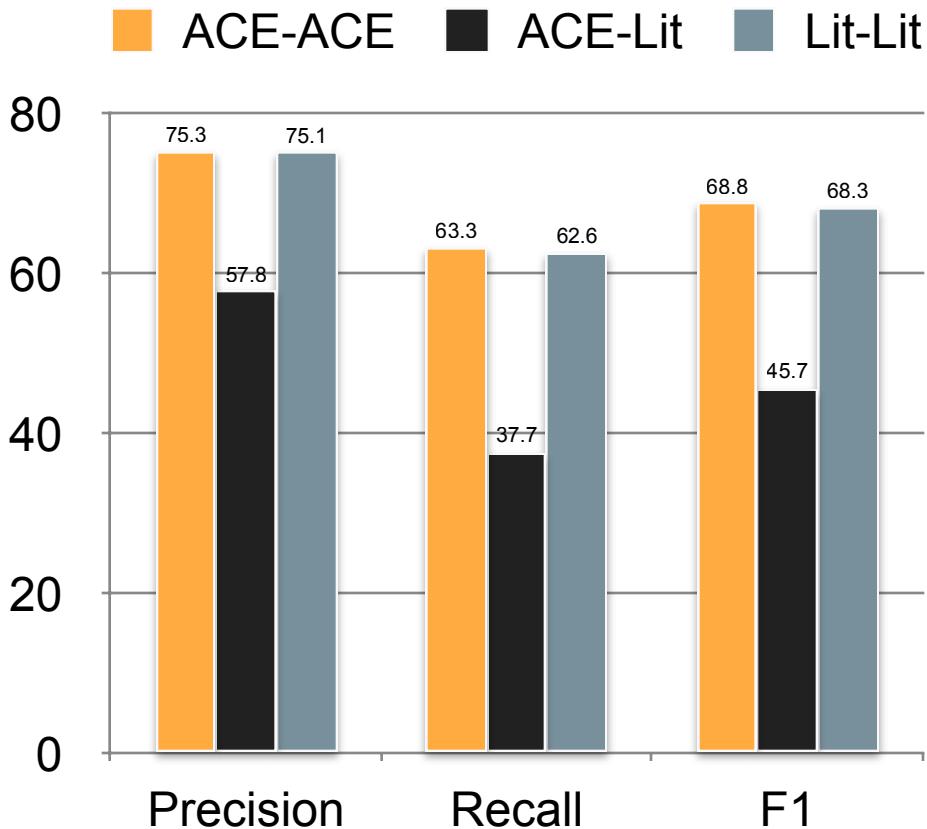
Data

- ACE (2005) data from newswire, broadcast news, broadcast conversation, weblogs



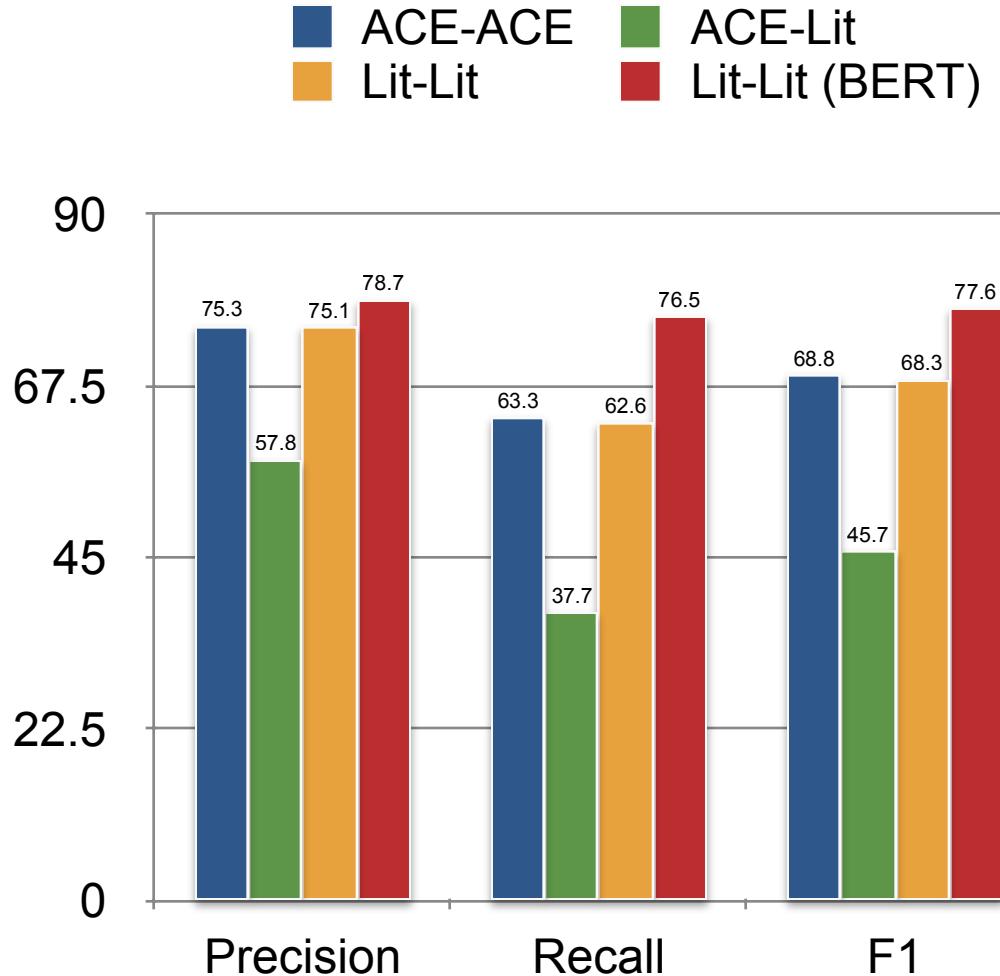
Prediction

- Ju et al. (2018): layered BiLSTM-CRF; state-of-the-art on ACE 2005.
- Evaluate performance difference when altering the training/test domain.



Prediction

- Ju et al. (2018): layered BiLSTM-CRF; state-of-the-art on ACE 2005.
- Evaluate performance difference when altering the training/test domain.
- Adding BERT contextual embeddings (Devlin et al. 2019) yields +9.3 F1 score



Analysis

- Tag entities in 1000 new Gutenberg texts (78M tokens) using the two models (ACE vs. LIT) and analyze the difference in frequencies with which a given string is tagged as **PER** under both models.

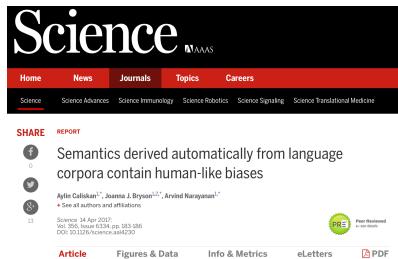
Mrs.
Miss
Lady
Aunt

Gender bias



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

- 15% of Wikipedia biographies are of women
- Women's biographies are 2.58x more likely to mention divorce, 1.57x more likely to mention marriage [Bamman and Smith 2015]



A screenshot of a Science journal article page. The header includes the Science logo and the text "MAAS". The main title is "Semantics derived automatically from language corpora contain human-like biases". Below the title, it says "By Aylin Caliskan*, Joanna J. Bryson***, Arvind Narayanan***" and "See at authors and affiliations". The article has a "Peer Reviewed by our experts" stamp. At the bottom, there are links for "Article", "Figures & Data", "Info & Metrics", "eLetters", and "PDF".

- Word embeddings encode cultural bias implicit in natural language usage [Caliskan et al. 2017; Bolukbasi et al. 2016]

MOSCOW, April 17 (AFP)

Silence is golden -- especially when your hand is weak -- top Moscow policy analysts said in an assessment of the fallout from Russia's vocal opposition to what turned out to be a swift US-led campaign in Iraq.

Several top diplomacy experts told a Kremlin-run forum that countries like China and India that said little about the conflict before its March 20 launch were already reaping the benefits.

Some suggested that Russian President **Vladimir Putin** will now be scrambling to contain the damage to his once-budding friendship with US President **George W. Bush** because he was poorly advised by his intelligence and defense aides.

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Chapter I: The Bertolini

“**The Signora** had no business to do it,” said **Miss Bartlett**, “no business at all. She promised us south rooms with a view close together, instead of which here are north rooms, looking into a courtyard, and a long way apart. Oh, **Lucy**!”

“And a Cockney, besides!” said **Lucy**, who had been further saddened by **the Signora**’s unexpected accent. “It might be London.”

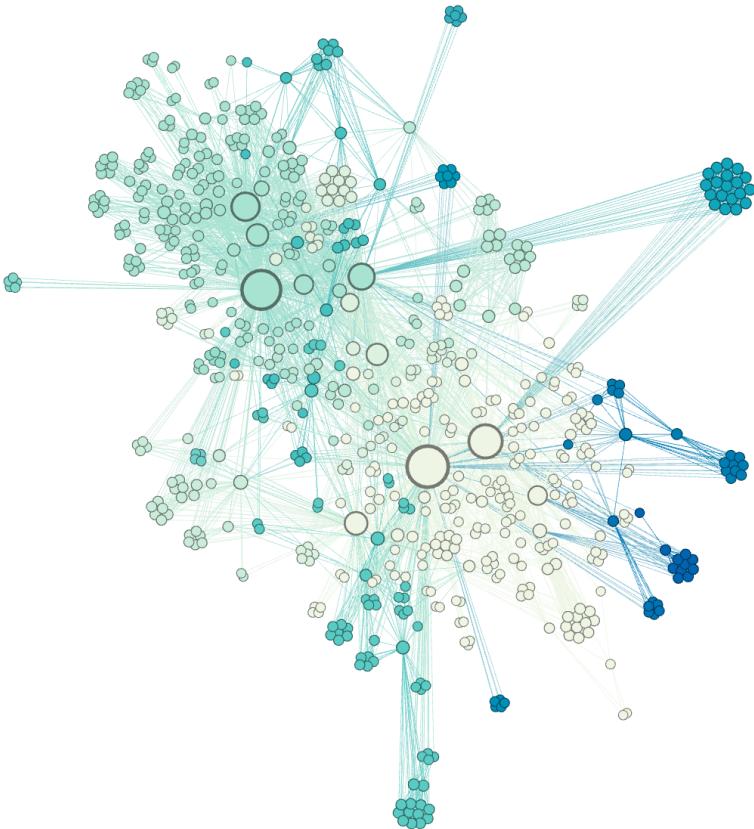
Forster, *A Room with a View*

Analysis

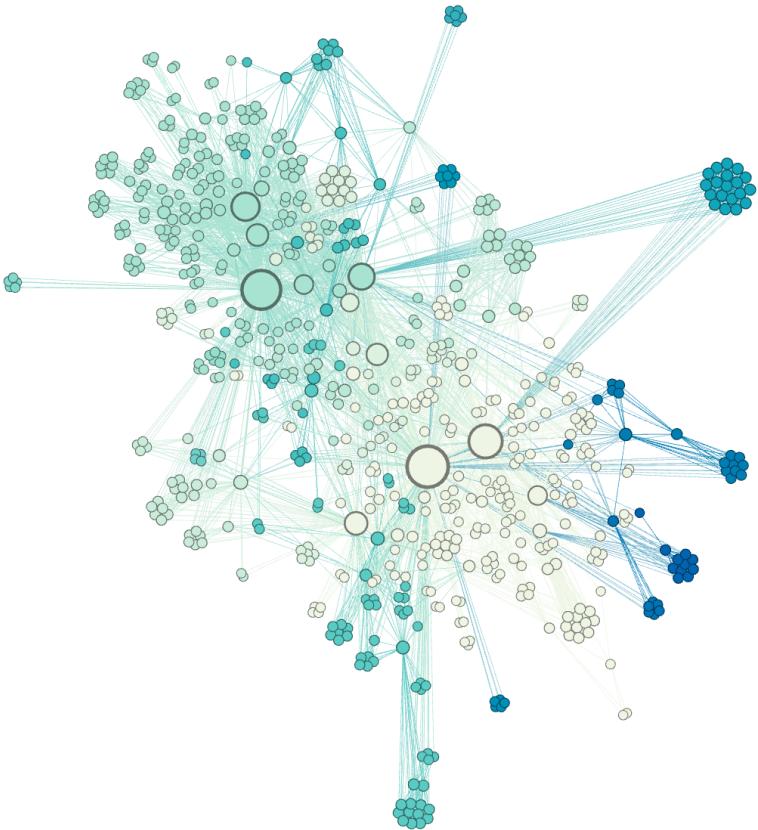
- How well does each model identify entities who are men and women?
- We annotate the gender for all **PER** entities in the literary test data and measure the recall of each model with respect to those entities.

Training	Women	Men	Diff
ACE	38.0	49.6	-11.6
Literary	69.3	68.2	1.1

How do we design NLP to drive **insight** into literary texts?

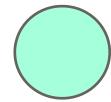
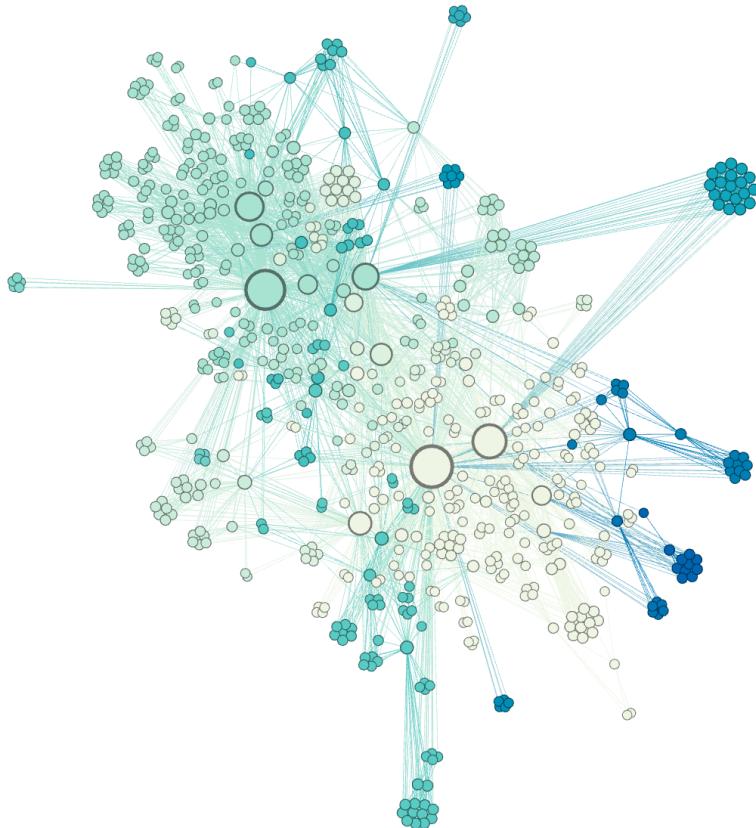


How does information propagate through **implicit** social networks?



- Information diffusion in blogs (Gruhl et al., 2004; Leskovec et al., 2007)
- Spread of rumor and misinformation (Kwon et al., 2013; Friggeri et al., 2014; Del Vicario et al., 2016; Vosoughi et al., 2018)
- Textual reuse across different legislative bills (Wilkerson et al., 2015)

Great Expectations

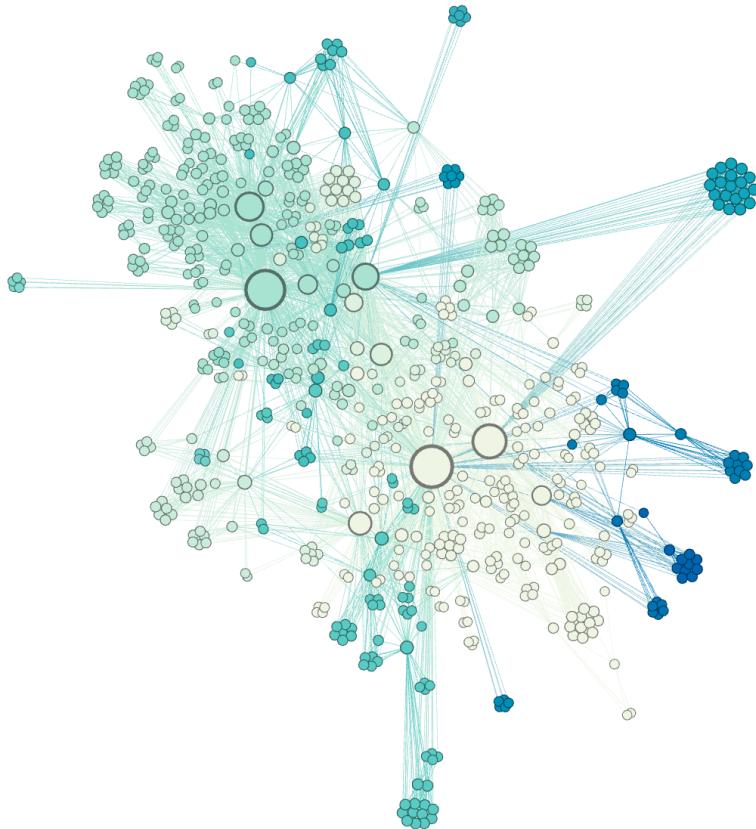


= Character



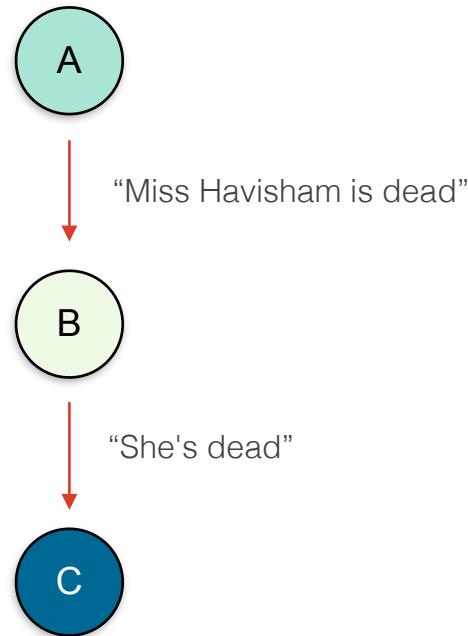
= Conversational
Interaction

Great Expectations



Information = Quoted Speech
e.g.,
“Miss Havisham is dead”

Propagation = Repetition of information
across a character triad



Research question

What are the structural properties of information-propagating nodes in fiction?

- “Gossip” among close friends, family, etc.: nodes that circulate information among densely-connected strong ties.
- Information bridges: nodes that pass information between otherwise disconnected communities.

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Source: <http://www.martingrandjean.ch/network-visualization-shakespeare/>

Macbeth

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Macbeth

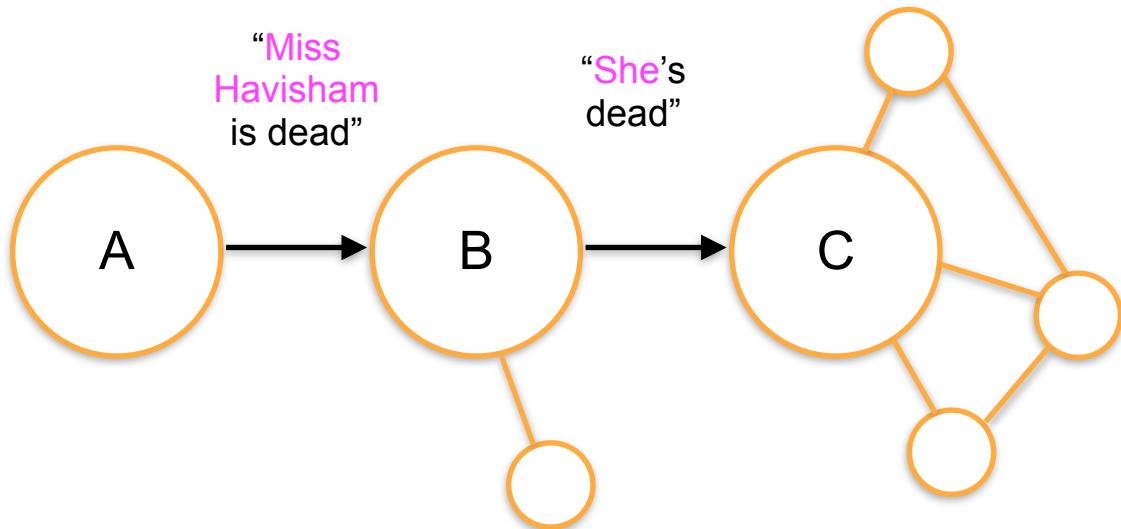
NLP Pipeline

What are the structural properties of information-propagating nodes in fiction?



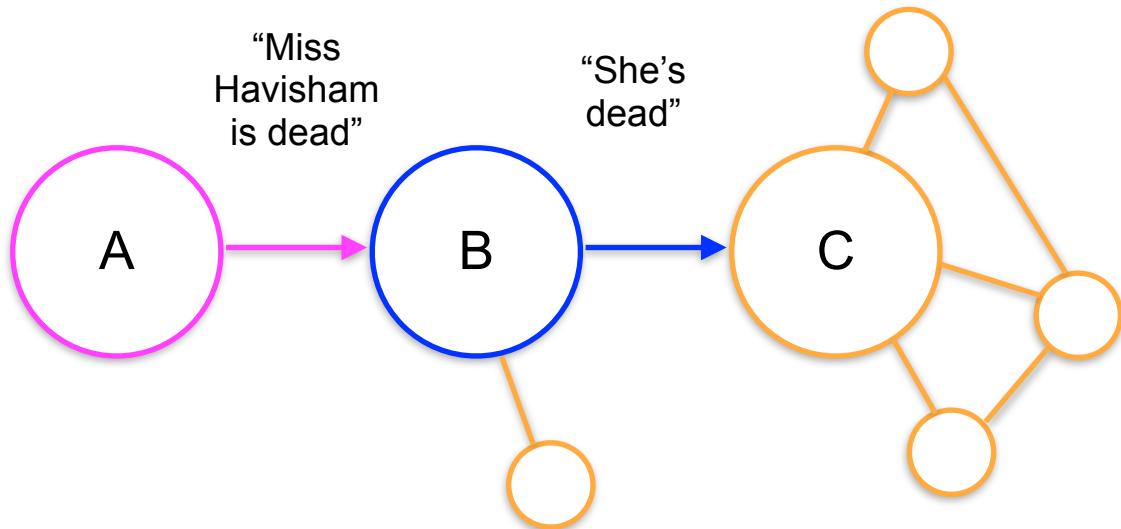
Coreference resolution

- Identify unique characters from mentions of names, pronouns to construct network
- Identify when two mentions in quotations refer to the same individual
- $B^3 = 68.1$



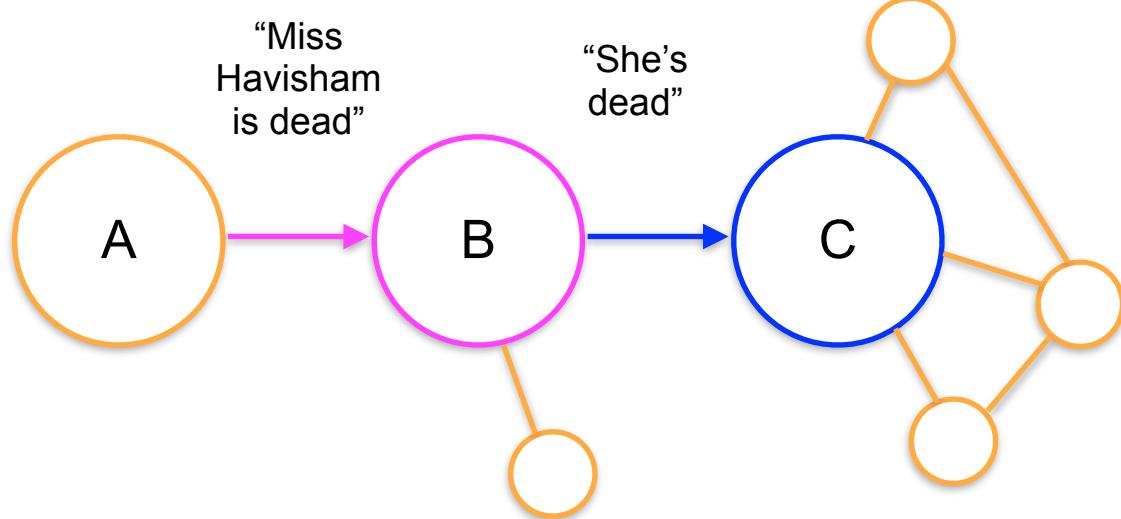
Speaker attribution

- Link quotations to their speakers.
- $B^3 = 71.3$



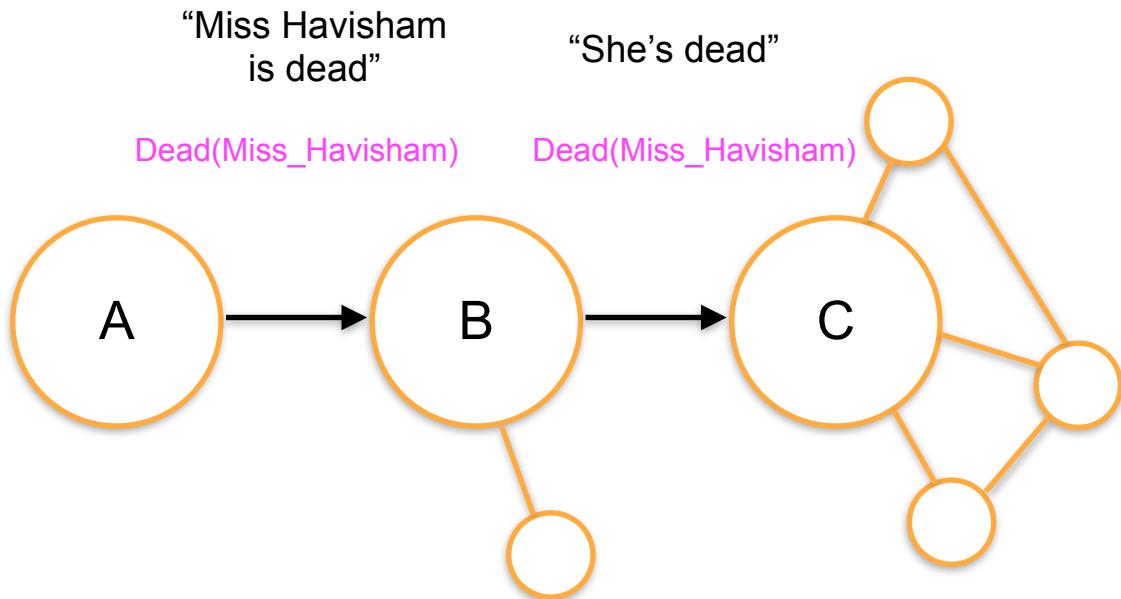
Listener attribution

- Identify which characters were present when a given quotation was spoken.
- Identify blocks of dialogue; listeners = all characters mentioned in narrative



Information extraction

- Extract an atomic unit of information in order to track its propagation.
- Resolve coreference and select propositional tuples of the form:
[subject, verb, object]



Research question

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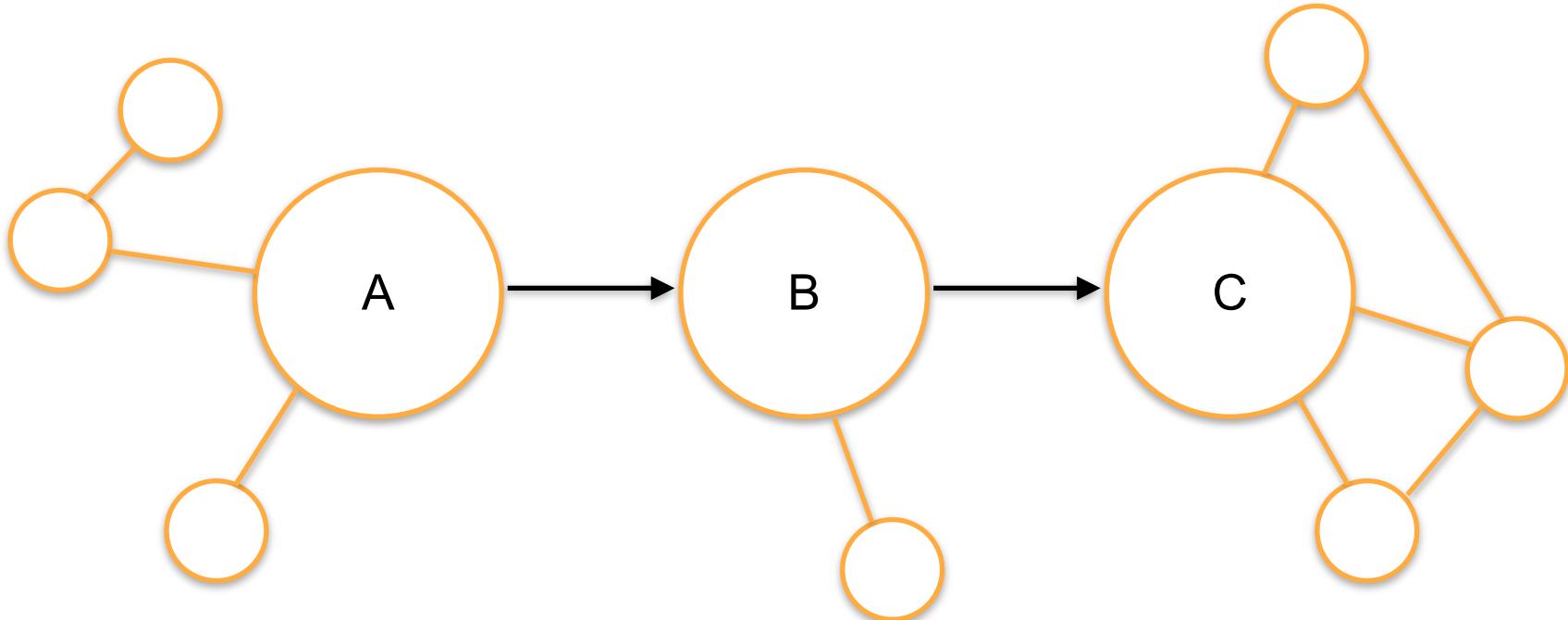
- “Gossip” among close friends, family, etc.: nodes that circulate information among densely-connected strong ties.
- Information bridges: nodes that pass information between otherwise disconnected communities.

Data

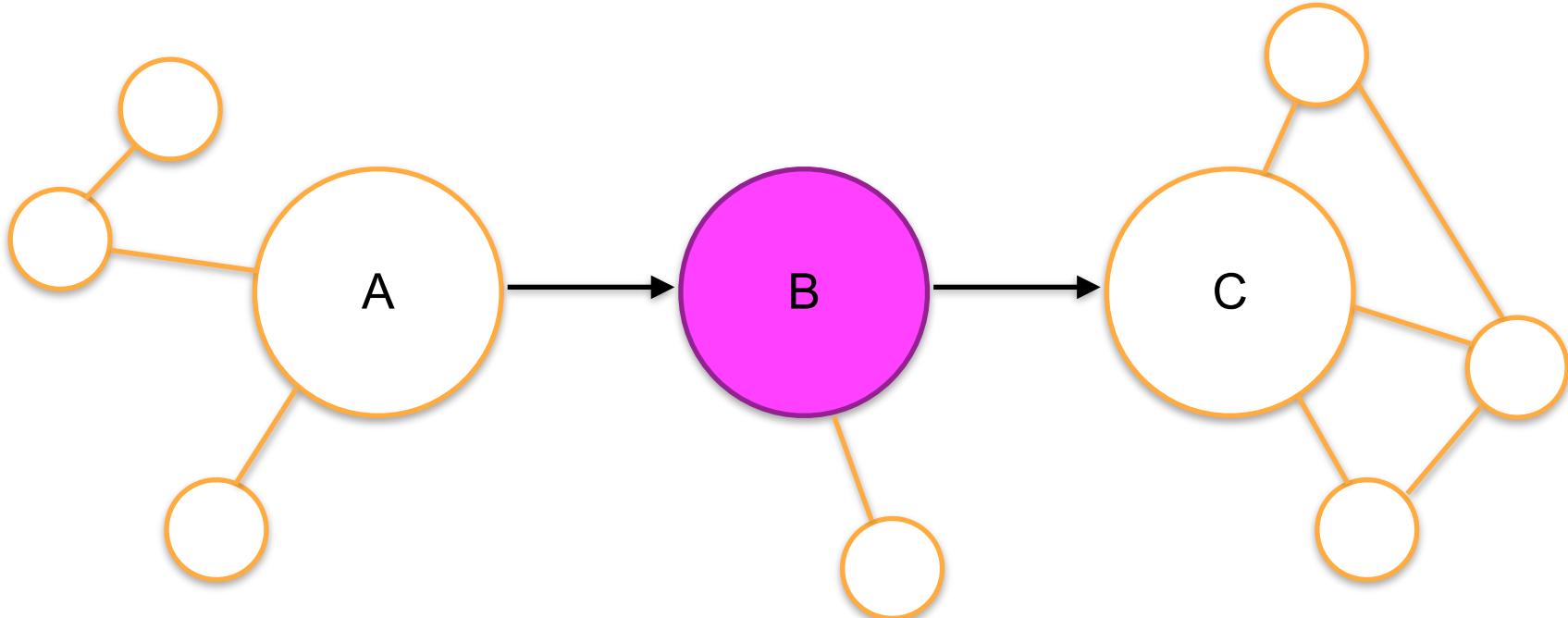
- 15K books in Project Gutenberg (in the public domain in the US).
- Examine four high-precision topics:
- Each topic has > 100 repeated tuple instances
- 4k of 15k books contain one of these repeated tuples

amorous	love, marry
hostile	hurt, hit, shoot, kill
juridical	arrest, escape, innocent, guilty
vital	alive, sick, dead

Propagation



Propagation



What distinguishes successful propagation from unsuccessful propagation?

Propagation



“The wicked witch is dead”

Propagation



“You’ll never guess what happened to the wicked witch... she’s dead”

Propagation



“You’ll never guess what happened to the wicked witch... she’s dead”

Propagation

A Node



B Nodes



Propagation

A Node



B Nodes



C Node



Propagation

A Node



B Nodes



C Node



Propagation

A Node



B Nodes



C Node



Network Measures

B Nodes



- Betweenness Centrality
- Effective Size
- Efficiency
- Closeness Centrality
- Average Neighbor Degree
- Number of Triangles

Information bridges

Modeling

B Nodes



x 1730



x 1730

- Use logistic regression to identify which node measures are meaningful
- Contextualize results to determine the network dynamics that are most integral to information propagation in literary fiction

Feature Coefficients

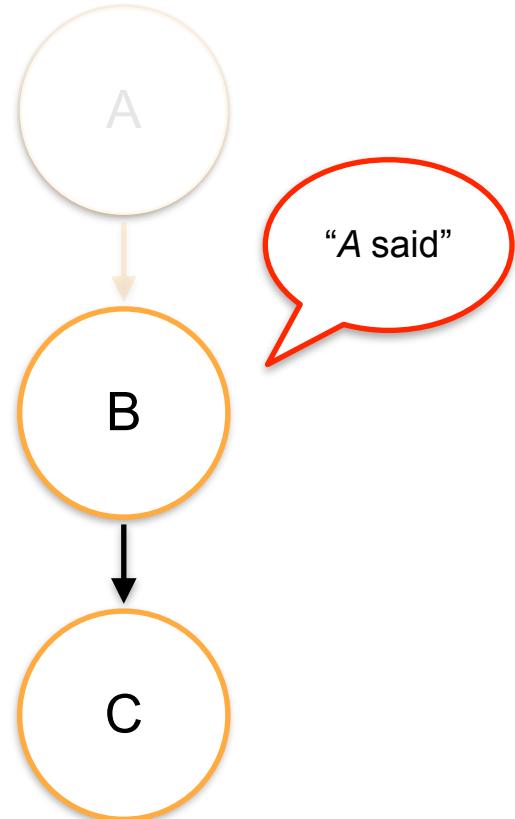
Graph Measure	Model Coefficient
Efficiency	3.0*
Effective size	2.7
Betweenness Centrality	0.5
Closeness centrality	0.1
Triangles	-0.4
Average Neighbor Degree	-4.9*

Feature Coefficients

Graph Measure	Model Coefficient
Efficiency	3.0*
Effective size	2.7
Betweenness Centrality	0.5
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Triangles	-0.4
Average Neighbor Degree	-4.9*

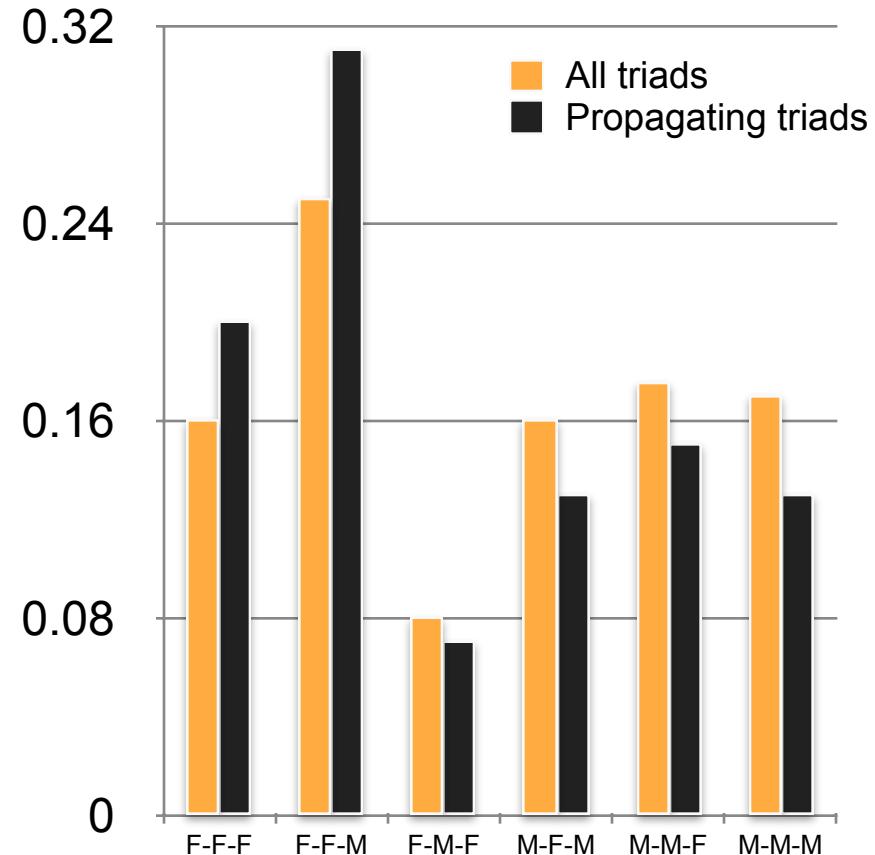
Explicit propagation

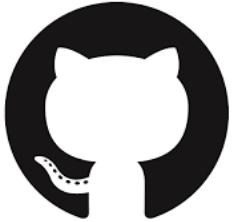
- Test explicit propagation: when another character states: “... Jane *said* ...”
- 93,948 instances of propagation;
258,619 triads
- (Couldn’t use this for testing successful propagation since we can’t identify co-present B nodes during A’s initial statement but we can analyze its properties for other questions.)



Explicit propagation

- What is the role of gender in the *depiction* of propagation?
- Women are often stereotyped as more likely to engage in gossip within literature (Spacks 1985); often cast as intermediaries between men (Selisker 2015).
- Calculate the relative proportions of different gender configurations for propagating triads compared to all triads





<https://github.com/dbamman/litbank>

README.md



LitBank

LitBank is an annotated dataset of 100 works of English-language fiction to support tasks in natural language processing and the computational humanities, described in more detail in the following publications:

- David Bamman, Sejal Popat and Sheng Shen (2019), "[An Annotated Dataset of Literary Entities](#)," NAACL 2019.
- Matthew Sims, Jong Ho Park and David Bamman (2019), "[Literary Event Detection](#)," ACL 2019.

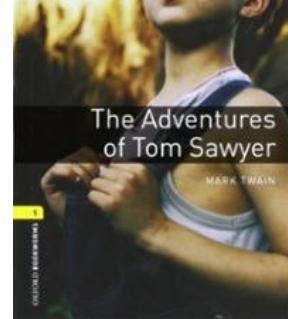
Thanks!

David Bamman

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- David Bamman, Olivia Lewke and Anya Mansoor, “An Annotated Dataset of Coreference in English Literature” (LREC 2020)
- David Bamman, Sejal Popat and Sheng Shen, “An Annotated Dataset of Literary Entities” (NAACL 2019)
- Matthew Sims and David Bamman, “Information Propagation in Literary Social Networks” (EMNLP 2020)

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Charlotte Brontë
Jane Eyre

