Analyzing chronological changes in philosophical and religious inclination from text

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Independent Work Fall 2016 Natural Language Processing

Motivation

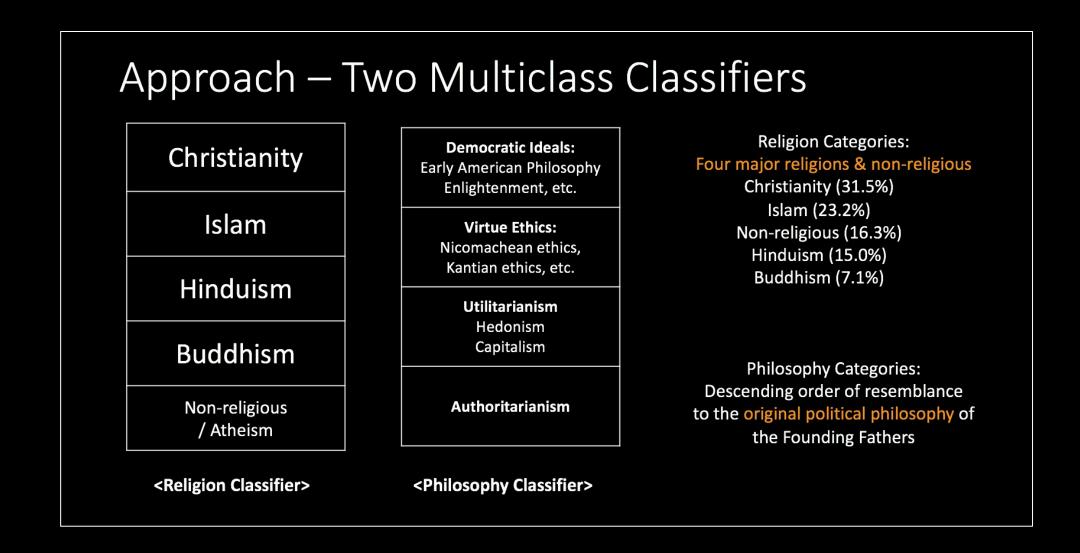
- Classifying textual data (political speeches, newspaper articles, tweets, etc.) by political inclination
- Highly successful with supervised machine learning
- Limitations:
- Mostly binary classification into liberal/conservative
- Short time span. e.g. Election period
- Detect how religious and philosophical inclinations have changed over time

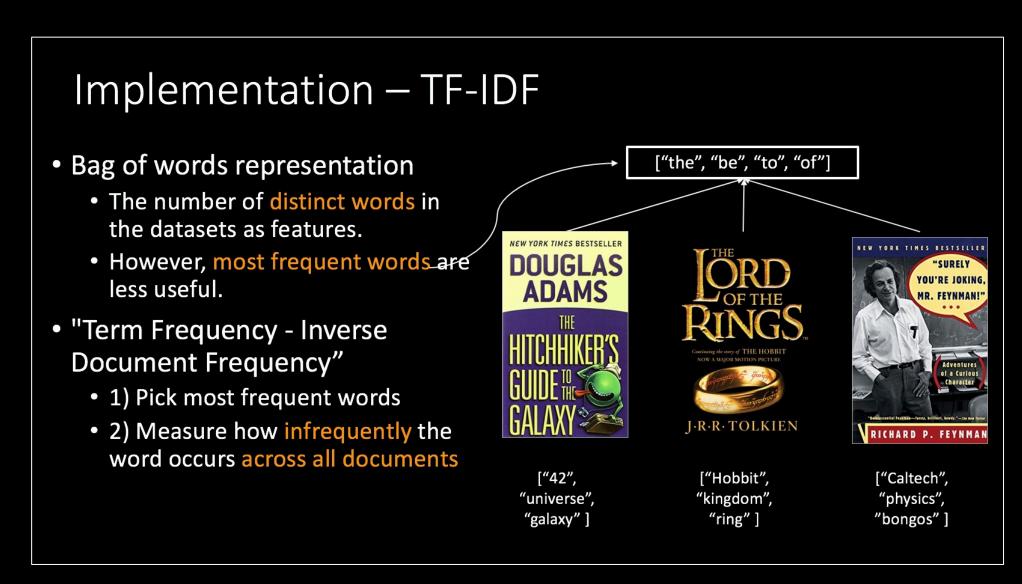
Related Works

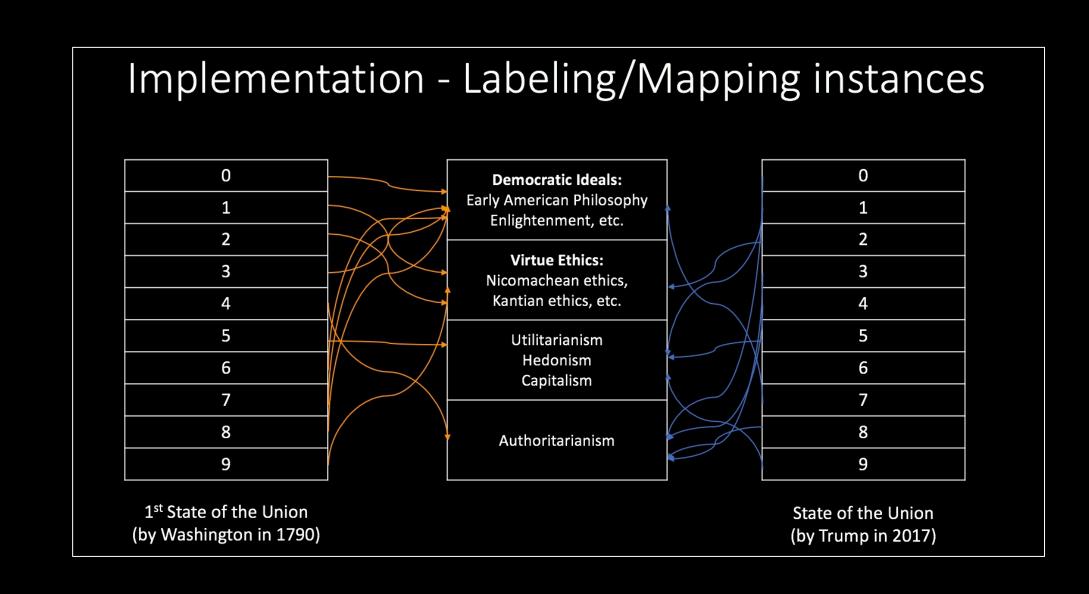
- Computational Identification of Ideology in Text (Riabinin, 2009)
- Conservative/liberals in Canadian Parliamentary Debates
- Political Ideology Detection Using Recursive Neural Networks (lyyer, et al., 2006)
- Conservative/neutral/liberal in US Congressional floor debates
- Sentiment Analysis of Political Tweets (Bakliwal et al., 2012)
- Pos/Neu/Neg Tweets about Irish General Elections
- Determining support or opposition from Congressional floor-debate transcripts(Thomas et al., 2008)
- Supporting/Opposing speeches to proposed legislation

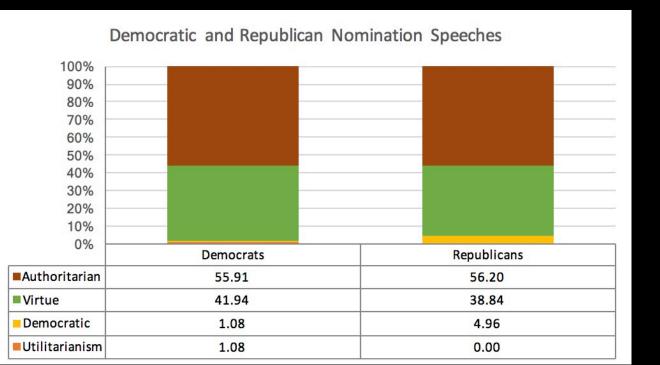
Inputs and Outputs

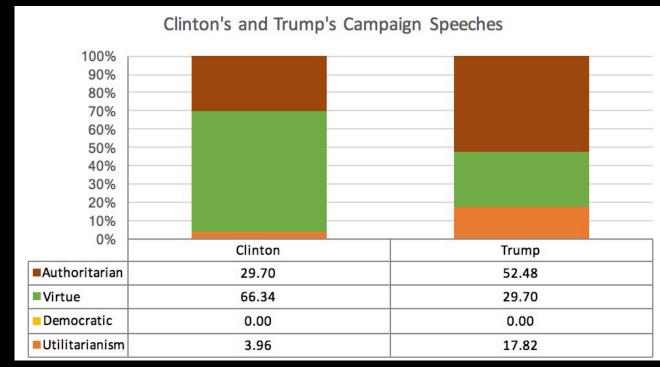
- Political datasets (1789 2016):
- State of the Union Addresses
- Presidential Nomination Acceptance Speeches from both parties
- Expected Outputs:
 - Map each instance to different categories
 - Observe the difference in the proportions

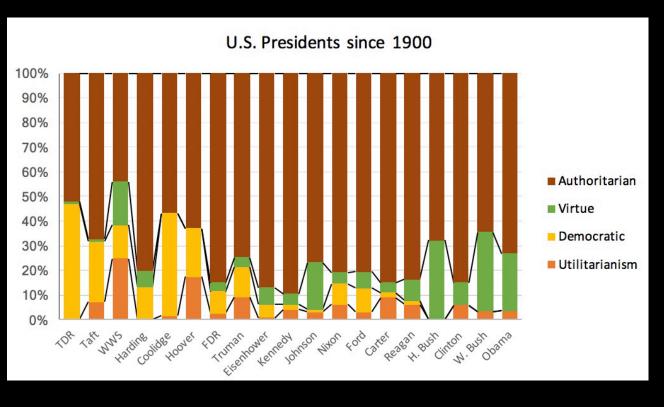


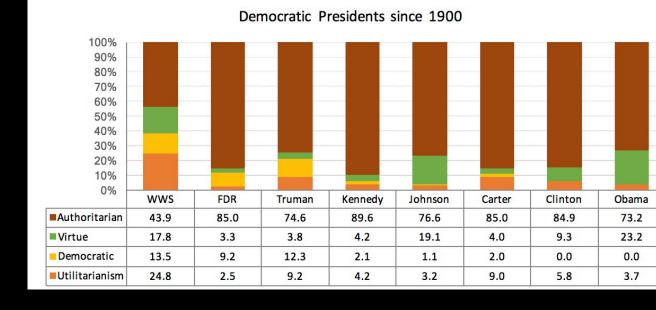


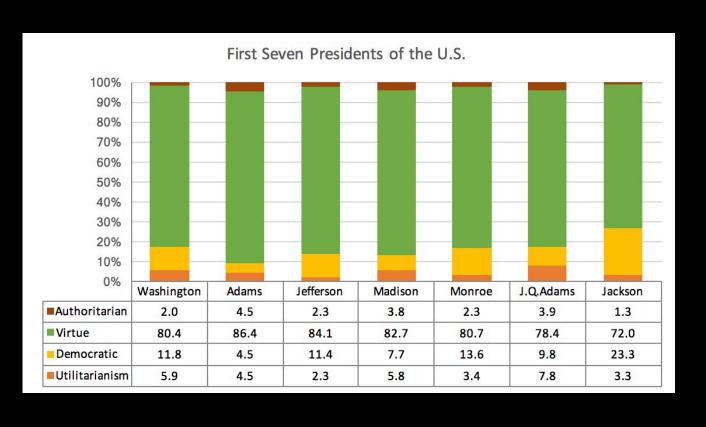


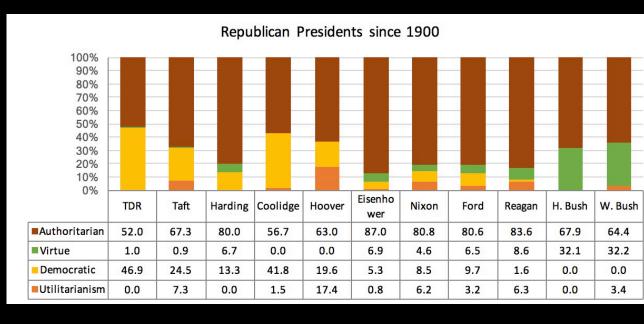












Future Works and Limitations

- Separate philosophy classifier from politics classifier
- Boundaries between different schools of thought and religious sects not clear
- Acquire other datasets
- The New York Times (1987 2007)
- Newspapers in the liberal/conservative states
- Princeton Commencement Speeches (1900-2016)