Distinguishing Positive and Negative Aspects of Solitude in Tweets



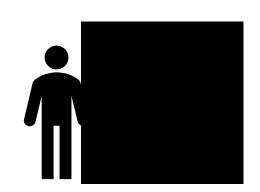
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Alone

Lonely

Solitude



- Physical/social separation
- Neutral?





- Negative appraisal
- Stress
- Externally imposed



- Positive appraisal
- Deactivating
- Intrinsically motivated



N = 19,283,288 tweets containing either'solitude', 'lonely', 'loneliness', 'lonesomeness', 'alone', 'aloneness'

Aug. 28, 2018 - Jul. 10, 2019.



"I come home tired hungry. Not a person is here to welcome me... #sad #tired #lonely"

"I been enjoying my **solitude** today so much …sweet melodies of soundscapes playing all day. ∜ ♥ ♥ ♥ ♣ ₽ #InMyZone"





"Solitude has it's benefits... ... But being alone for a long time can be pretty damaging."



Q1: Which words uniquely co-occur with different Solitary Terms?

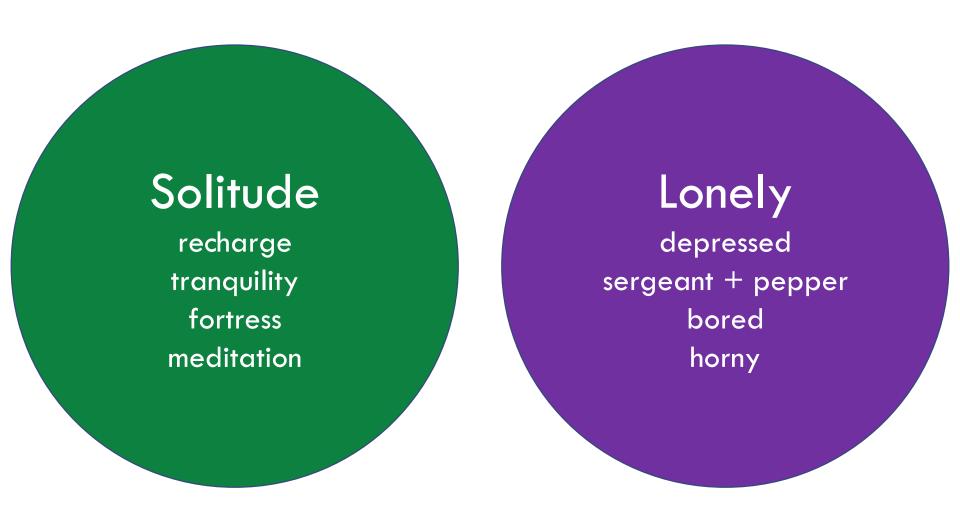
$$PMI(x; y) = \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x)p(y)}$$

PMI(solitude; calm) =
$$\log \frac{p(\text{solitude, calm})}{p(\text{solitude})p(\text{calm})}$$

PMI difference = PMI(solitude; calm) - PMI(lonely; calm)



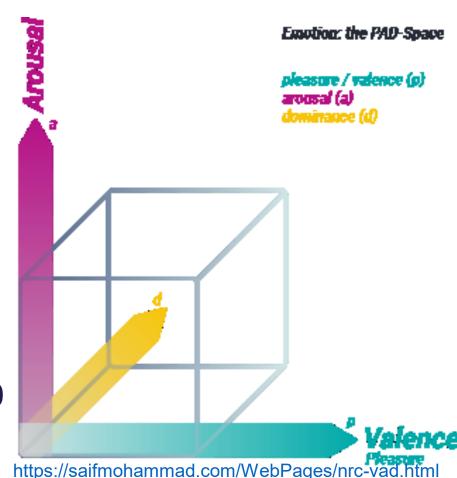
Q1: Which Words Co-occur with Solitude or Lonely?





Q2: Do words that co-occur with Solitude vs. Lonely differ in emotional features?

- Valence: Pleasantness vs. Unpleasantness.
- Arousal: Activation vs.
 Deactivation (e.g., tense vs. calm).
- Dominance: Powerful vs. weak (e.g., in control vs. out of control).
- We used the NRC VAD lexicon¹ to quantify affect for over 20,000 different words.



Try our interactive app to play with the results!

whipson.shinyapps.io/Solitude_Tweets/







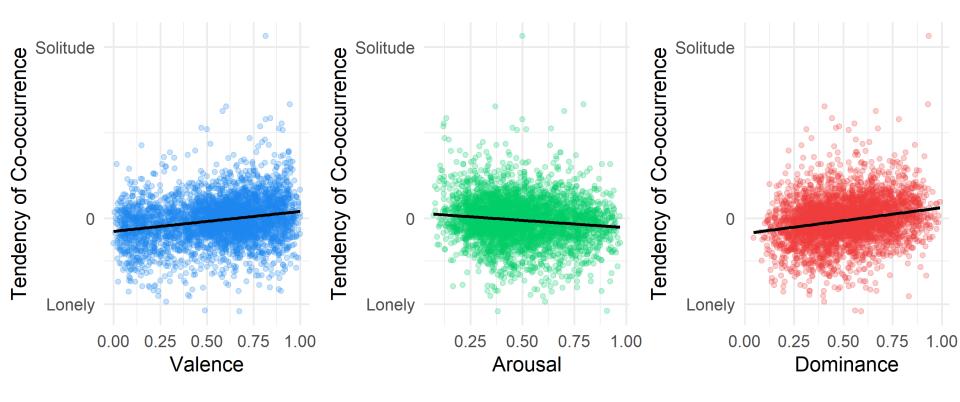


Figure 1. Likelihood of co-occurring with **Solitude vs. Lonely** in relation to Valence, Arousal, and Dominance.

Notes: Using >= 500 occurrences.

β	p	β	p	β	p
.698	< .001	508	< .001	.901	< .001

Interactive version: https://whipson.shinyapps.io/Solitude_Tweets/



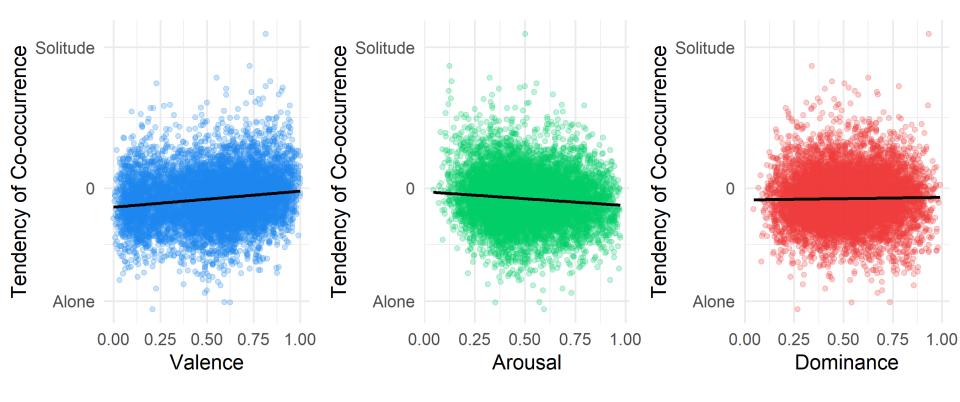


Figure 2. Likelihood of co-occurring with **Solitude vs. Alone** in relation to Valence, Arousal, and Dominance.

Notes: Using >= 500 occurrences.

β	p	β	p	β	p
.571	< .001	491	< .001	.090	.012

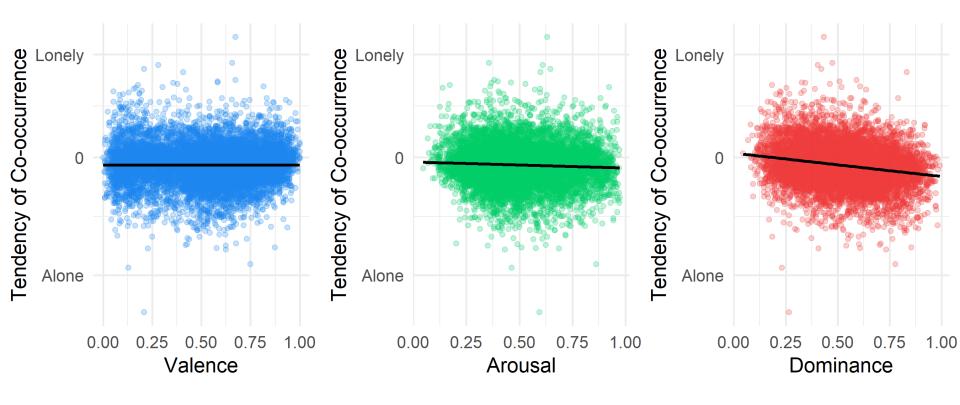


Figure 3. Likelihood of co-occurring with **Lonely vs. Alone** in relation to Valence, Arousal, and Dominance.

Notes: Using >= 500 occurrences.

β	p	β	p	β	p
005	.520	204	.001	797	< .001

Interactive version: https://whipson.shinyapps.io/Solitude_Tweets/



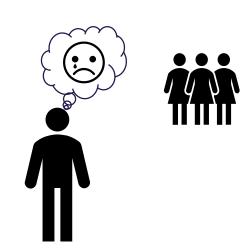
Solitude occurs in the context of higher valence, lower arousal, and higher dominance words.

Lonely occurs in the context of lower valence, higher arousal, and lower dominance words.

 Alone is somewhere in between solitude and lonely.



- Positive appraisal
- Deactivating
- Intrinsically motivated



- Negative appraisal
- Stress
- Externally imposed

Context matters!

 NLP doesn't necessarily reflect felt emotion.

 Could (should) we use NLP to identify people at risk of loneliness?







Thank you!

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Slides & R Code

https://github.com/whipson/SPSP2020-solitude-tweets

Interactive app

https://whipson.shinyapps.io/Solitude_Tweets/

