Exploiting emoticons in sentiment analysis

Hirakata

Univ. of Tokyo, IS, B4

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refference

"Exploiting emoticons in sentiment analysis."

- author: Hogenboom, Alexander, et al.
- Proceedings of the 28th Annual ACM Symposium on Applied Computing. ACM, 2013.
- http://eprints.eemcs.utwente.nl/23268/01/ sac13-senticon.pdf

outline

- Intro
- Nature of emoticons
- How to analyze



■ analyze sentiment (positive or negative)

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- This paper analyze Twitter tweets and forum messages of Google discussion. That texts include emoticons

Emoticon
Outline

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- using with lexicon of emoticons and lexicon of words
- lexicons are made manually

nature of emoticons

- place of emoticons
- how emoticons are used

place of emoticons

- 84.0 placed at the end of paragraph
- 9.0 placed at the middle of paragraph
- 7.0 placed at the head of paragraph

assume

- an emoticon affects a segment
- segments are sentences or paragraphs

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- segments are sentences or paragraphs
- if the paragraph has two or more emoticons then sentence else paragraph

how used

- text not express sentiment clearly
- emoticons stress sentiment
- negation

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 - "(^^)I got a promotion."
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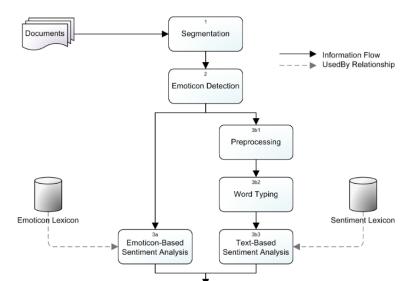
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 - "I love my work (^^)"
- negation
 - "I love my work (-_-)"

Overview of analysis [1/2]



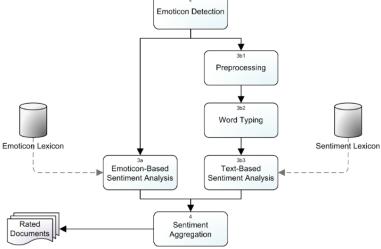


Figure 1: Overview of our sentiment analysis framework.

step 3a — sentiment score of an emoticon

lexicon of emoticons is list of (emoticon \rightarrow score) where score is positive for positive sentiment

emoticon
$$e \rightarrow sent(e)$$

e.g.

- sent (^^)= 0.8
- sent (---)=-0.7

(dummy values)

step 3b — sentiment score of a word

sentiment-carrying words and modifyings are used lexicon of emoticons is list of (word \to score) where score is positive for positive sentiment

word
$$w \rightarrow sentw$$

e.g.
$$sent$$
 "lol" = 0.5

step 4 — merge

for when negation emoticons, when emoticons exist, words (step 3b) are inogred

step 4

- When s has v emoticons,
- i.e. $es = \{e_1 \dots e_{\nu}\}\ sent(es) = \{sent(e_1) \dots sent(e_{\nu})\}\$ (notation)

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$$sent_e(s) = \frac{1}{v} \sum sent(es)$$

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- score of words of segment s

$$sent_w(s) = \frac{1}{t} \sum sent(ws)$$

Emoticon

Outline

step 4

segment score of a segment

Definition

$$sent(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{v} \sum sent(es) & v > 0\\ \frac{1}{t} \sum sent(ws, ms) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

segment score of a document d

$$d=\{s_1\ldots s_p\}$$

Definition

$$sent(d) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{p} sent(s_i) \cdot \text{ if } v_i > 0 \text{ then } v_i \text{ else } t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{p} \text{ if } v_i > 0 \text{ then } v_i \text{ else } t_i}$$

evaluation

- class(d) = if sent(d) > 0 then 1 else 1
- human anotation: $\{-1.0, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1.0\}$

Emoticon

Outline

Result

Table 3: Experimental results for all approaches on a set of documents containing emoticons.

	Positive			Negative			Overall	
Method	Precision	Recall	F_1	Precision	Recall	F_1	Accuracy	Macro F_1
Baseline	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Sentence-level	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.59	0.68	0.63	0.59	0.65
Paragraph-level	0.95	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94