

COMPUTATIONAL AFFECT, AND BEYOND (2010-2017)

Sentiment or Valence

- Category: positive, negative, neutral
- Intensity: degree of sentiment

Emotions

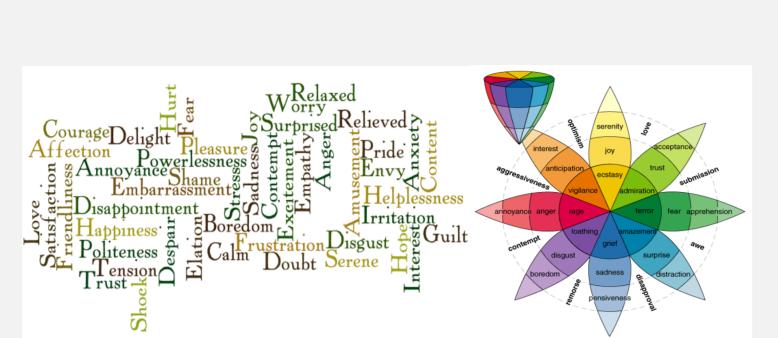
- Category:
- Many emotions
- Basic emotions
- Valence, arousal, dominance
- Intensity: degree of emotion



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What We Do

- Identify HYPOTHESES; formulate NEW TASK
- Large-scale CROWDSOURCED DATA ANNOTATION with extensive quality control measures
- Including fine-grained real-valued dimensional annotations with best—worst scaling
- Analyze data; develop INTERACTIVE VISUALIZATIONS; evaluate hypotheses
- Develop AUTOMATIC SYSTEMS, including deep learning neural network systems, for sentiment analysis and other applications





Applied to Various Textual Units

- Syllables
- Character N-Grams
- Words
- Phrases
- Sentence
- Tweets
- Paragraphs
- Documents

Words:

Manually created affect lexicons

- NRC Emotion Lexicon
- widely used for research
- commercially licensed
- Sentiment composition lexicons
- explored how negators, modals, and adverbs impact sentiment

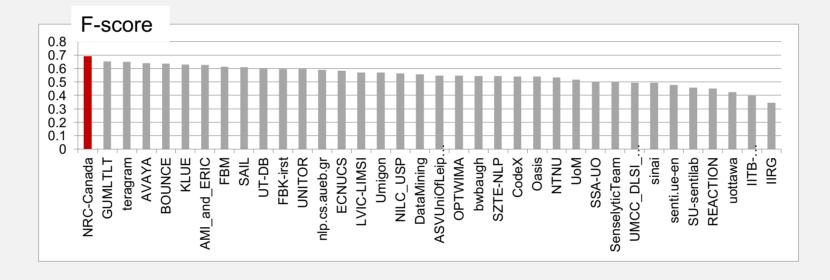
Phrases:

Automatically generated affect lexicons

 NRC Emoticon Lexicon, Hashtag Sentiment and Hashtag Emotion Lexicons

Tweets:

First in SemEval-2013 Shared Task on Sentiment Analysis of Tweets (40+teams)



First in SemEval-2014 Shared Task on Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis (30+ teams)

First in SemEval-2014 Shared Task on Sentiment Analysis of Tweets (40+ teams)

First in AMIA-2017 Shared Task on Social Media Mining for Health Applications (9 teams)

Community Engagements: Organized

Shared Tasks

- WASSA-2017 Emotion Intensity in Tweets (22 teams)
- SemEval-2016 Stance Detection (26 teams)
- SemEval-2016 Sentiment Intensity (5 teams)
- SemEval-2015 Sentiment in Tweets (44 teams)

Workshop

 Workshop on Computational Approaches to Subjectivity, Sentiment and Social Media Analysis (WASSA-2016)

Tutorials

- Computational Analysis of Affect and Emotion in Language. EMNLP-2015.
- Sentiment Analysis of Social Media Texts. EMNLP-2014.
- A Practical Guide to Sentiment Annotation: Challenges and Solutions. WASSA-2016.

Applications We Worked On

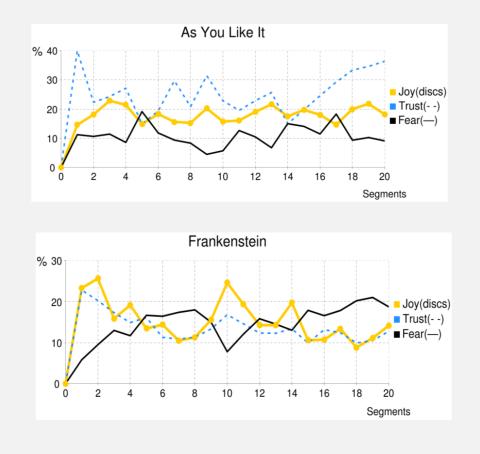
- Personality trait identification
- Understanding metaphors
- Machine translation
- Stance detection
- Quantifying beliefs, claims, and public opinion on controversial issues
- Determining well-being from social media

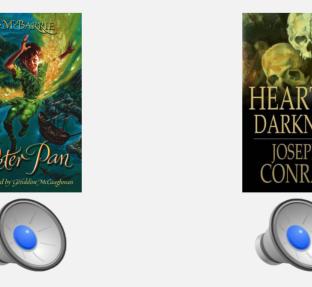
Computational Literary Analysis

deriving emotional trajectories in stories

Generating Music from Literature

- commercial interest
- popular press coverage
- music played at the Louvre, Paris









Art project, Wishing Wall, uses the NRC Emotion lexicon. Displayed in:

- Barbican Centre, London, England, 2014
- Tekniska Museet, Stockholm, Sweden, 2014
- Onassis Cultural Centre, Athens, Greece, 2015
- Zorlu Centre, Istanbul, Turkey, 2016

Popular Press Mentions

- The Crosstab, March 2, 2017. <u>Trump's SOTU vs. the Past Sentiment Analysis and Topic Modeling.</u>
- Esquire, February 23, 2017. All Radiohead Songs Are Sad, but
 This Graph Shows Which Are the Saddest. Also picked up in:

 A Journal of Musical Things, February 24, 2017. Science
 Discovers Which Radiohead Song is the Saddest
- Religion in Public, February 13, 2017. <u>Evangelical leaders are as negative on immigration and Islam as Donald Trump.</u>
- February 11, 2017. Text Analysis of NHL Hockey Coach Interviews.
- Washington Post, October 22, 2016. <u>Donald Trump and</u>
 Hillary Clinton took to the debate stage and made sweet, sweet music.
- Washington Post, CBS News, Columbia Tribune, and others,
 September 23, 2016. This symphony had both human and computer composers.
- Washington Post, August 12, 2016. Two people write
 Trump's tweets. He writes the angrier ones.
- BGR, August 11, 2016. <u>Donald Trump's angriest tweets are sent from his Android while the nice ones are sent from an iPhone.</u>
- NYC Data Science Academy, August 7, 2016. <u>Twitter Analysis of Presidential Candidates 2016.</u>
 - Variance Explained, August 6, 2016. <u>Text analysis of Trump's tweets confirms he writes only the (angrier) Android half.</u> Also picked up by NPR, Los Angeles Times, Scientific American, The Verge, and others.
 - The Telegraph, June 15, 2016: EU referendum: Remain uses

 Project Fear more in tweets than Leave, analysis shows. [Use of the NRC Emotion Lexicon to track sentiment in (Brexit).]
 - Fast Company, March 25, 2016: An Emotional Map Of The City, As Captured Through Its Sounds. [Use of the NRC Emotion Lexicon, aka EmoLex to create Chatty Maps.]
- PC World, May 15, 2014: AI System Reads Novels, Writes Music.
- Popular Science, May 14, 2014: Robot Reads Novels, Writes Songs about Them.
 io9, May 12, 2014: Researchers Train Computers to Manipulate
- Human Emotions with Art.
 LiveScience, May 11, 2014: 'TransProse' Software Creates Musical
- Soundtracks from Books.
 TIME, May 7, 2014: This Is What Classic Novels Sound Like When
- <u>a Computer Turns Them Into Piano Music.</u>
 SlashDot, March23, 2014: Algorithm Composes Music By Text

Analyzing the World's Best Novels.

- The Physics arXiv Blog, March 20, 2014: The Music Composed By An Algorithm Analysing The World's Best Novels.
- Glass Hammer, December 3, 2013: Are Your Emails Communicating a Lack of Confidence?
- Singularity Hub, November 10, 2013: Algorithm Tracks Literary Emotion in Shakespeare, the Brothers Grimm.
- The Physics ArXiv, October 4, 2013: Data Mining Reveals the Emotional Differences in Emails Written by Men and Women.
- SlashDot, October 4, 2013: Data Mining Reveals the Emotional Differences In Emails From Men and Women.
- The Physics ArXiv, October 1, 2013: Text Analyser Reveals Emotional Temperature of Novels and Fairy Tales.

 SlashDot, October 1, 2013: Text Analyzer Reveals Emotional
- <u>'Temperature' of Novels and Fairy Tales</u>

 <u>The New Scientist, September 27: What your email style says about your personality</u> Also in Times of India, MSN, Pharmacon, Galileo
- TIME, August 14, 2013: Main Tweet: Researchers Dig Into The Intersection of Politics and Twitter.

Research Webpage: http://saifmohammad.com/WebPages/ResearchAreas.html

This work includes valuable contributions from: Peter Turney, Xiaodan Zhu, Colin Cherry, Tony Yang, Hannah Davis, Parinaz Sobhani, Mohammad Salameh, Felipe Bravo, and Michael Wojatzki.