Creating an Austrian Language Polarity Dictionary with the Crowd

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NLP Seminar @ TU Wien

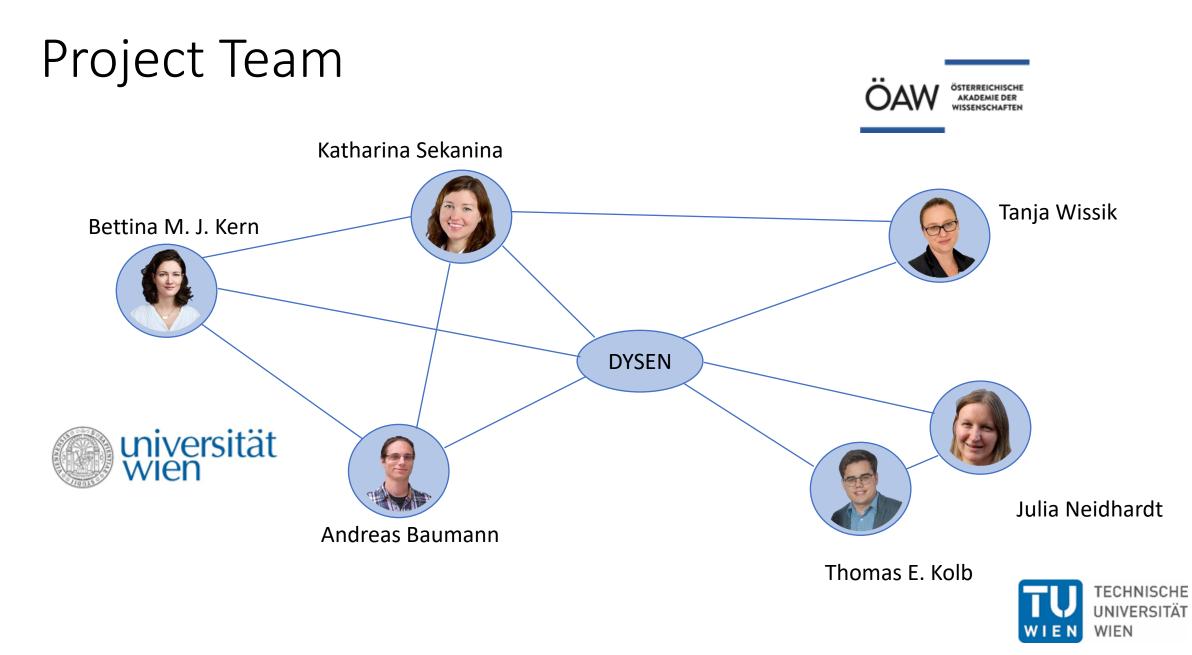
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TECHNISCHE



DYSEN Project

Dynamic **Sen**timent Analysis as Emotional Compass for the Digital Media Landscape

Research question: How do print media report about the Viennese politicians?

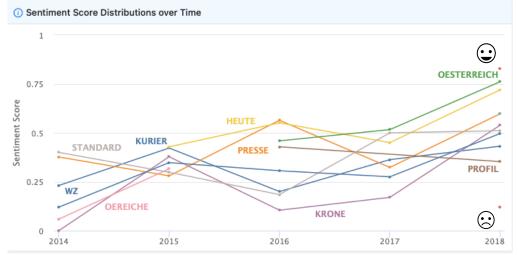


Aim of the project: Develop a tool that can detect change of emotional polarization of politicians in Austrian Newspapers





https://dylen.acdh.oeaw.ac.at/dysen/



Problem Statement

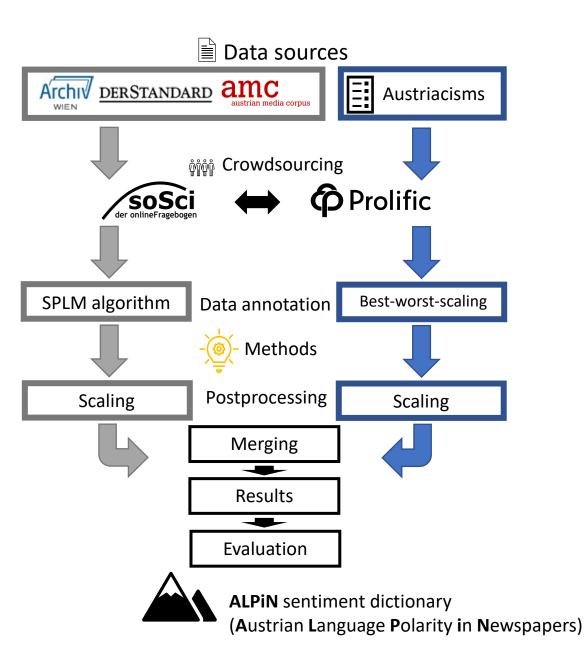


There is no sentiment dictionary for Austrian German in this domain

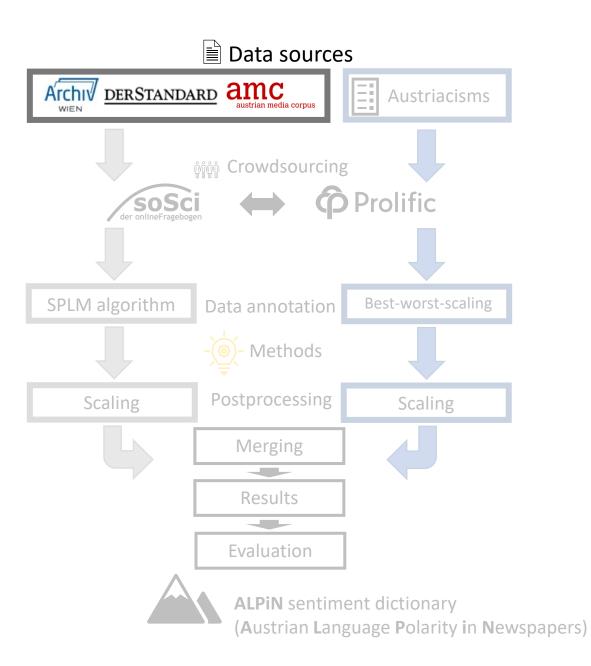


Goal: Create Austrian German language resource in the domain of news media and politics

Content



Content



Data sources: Kiennese politicians

Retrieved from the politician archive of Vienna (POLAR) of the Vienna City and State Archives.

Definition of "Viennese politician": All members of the

- Vienna City Council
- Vienna City Senate
- Vienna State Parliament
- Vienna State Government

who were active between the 13^{th} and the 20^{th} parliamentary term (1983 to 2020) = <u>487 politicians</u>

Data sources: DERSTANDARD (1 Million Posts Corpus) (Schabus et al., 2017)

- Forum posts of 12 months from 2015 to 2016
- 3599 posts labelled for sentiment by professional forum moderators

	ID_Post	Body	Category
0	3326	Top qualifizierte Leute verdienen auch viel.	SentimentNeutral
1	5321	Gott sei dank ist für sie eine Umfrage alles,	SentimentNegative
2	5590	Sorry, aber die FPÖ tut eigentlich gar nichts …	SentimentNeutral
3	6015	Weil es dein meisten Leuten verständlicherweis	SentimentNegative
4	8213	Na wer weis was da vorgefallen ist	SentimentNeutral

Data sources: amc Austrian Media Corpus

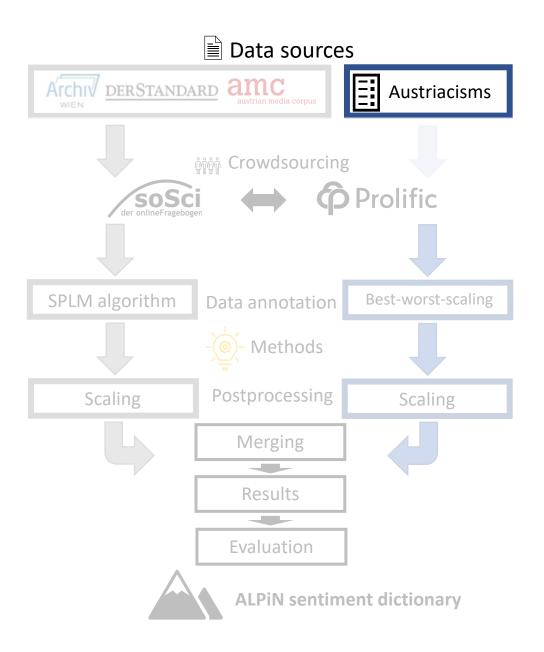
- Contains Austrian print media
- Preprocessed and linguistically annotated
- Yearly updates

Our data:

- We use print media related to Vienna between 1996 and 2017
- Excluded APA¹ and OTS² articles ("Presseaussendungen")
- Text snippets of 60 tokens around the politicians' name were extracted

^{1. &}lt;u>https://apa.at/</u>

^{2. &}lt;u>https://www.ots.at/</u>



Data sources: Austriacisms

Based on:

- "Variantenwörterbuch des Deutschen" (VWB; words specific to Austria) (Bickel et al.,2015)
- Austriacism list of Wikipedia¹

Restrictions:

The combined list is manually checked and cleaned up by linguist experts of our project team = <u>538 remaining words</u> (pos tagged with: noun, adjective, verb)

^{1.} https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liste_von_austriacismen

Crowdsourcing

Aim: Attain sentiment annotations from the crowd for:



Ξ

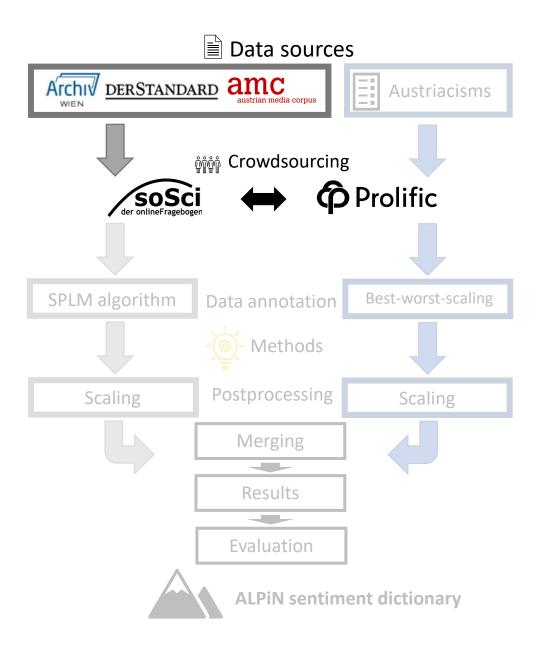
Text snippets from the amc data that mention Viennese politicians Austriacism list

By using:

SoSci Survey¹: platform for designing surveys

Prolific Prolific²: platform to find research participants who fill out the survey

- 1. https://www.soscisurvey.de/
- 2. https://www.prolific.co/



Crowd sourcing: **amc** Austrian Media Corpus

- Each item labelled \geq 3 times
- Majority vote (equal number per class = rated as neutral)
- Three classes: positive, neutral, negative
- Survey:
 - 100 randomly selected text snippets
 - +24 items for quality control (≥75% correct)

Restricted annotators by:

- Current Country of Residence (Germany, Austria, Switzerland)
- Nationality (Germany, Austria, Switzerland)
- First Language (German)

Crowd sourcing: **amc** Austrian Media Corpus

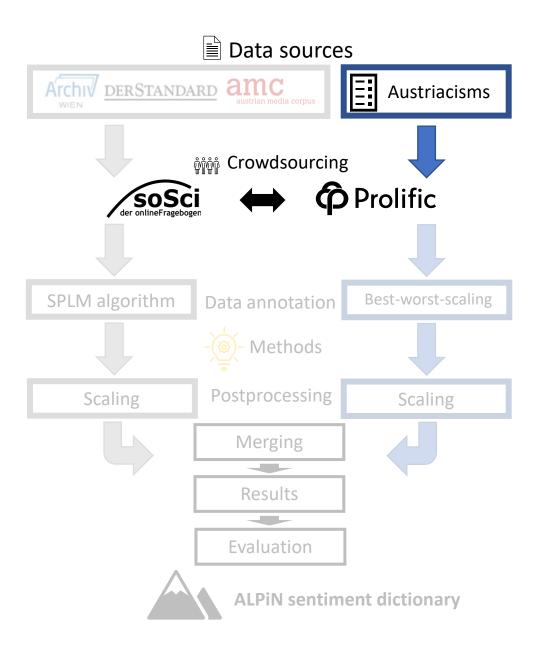
1st annotation run (70 annotators after excluding the 14 bad ones)

• 2376 items	neutral positive	1202 598
• Fleiss-Kappa: <u>0.295</u> (fair inter-annotator agreement)		576

2nd annotation run (88 annotators after excluding the 15 bad ones)

- 2970 items neutral 1492
- Fleiss-Kappa: 0.283 (fair inter-annotator agreement) negative 787 negative 691

Output: 5346 labelled text snippets including Viennese politicians



Crowd sourcing: Austriacisms (Survey 1)

Survey 1 (Preselection):

- Over 1 600 words in total
- 500 words per survey
- +25 words for quality control
- Four options (positive, neutral, negative, unknown)

Restricted annotators by:

- Current Country of Residence (Austria)
- Nationality (Austria)
- First Language (German)

	negativ	neutral	positiv	unbekannt
lebensbejahend	0	0	0	0
Seuche	0	0	0	0
Vernaderer	0	0	0	0
Gewand	0	0	0	0

Crowd sourcing: Austriacisms (Survey 2)

Survey 2:

- Best-worst-scaling (BWS) method¹ (Kiritchenko & Mohammad, 2017)
- 1074 tuples
- 130 tuples per survey
- +20 tuples for quality control (≥75%
 correct)
 5. Bitte wählen Sie das positivste und negativste Wort aus der Liste.

- Restricted annotators by:
- Current Country of Residence (Austria)
- Nationality (Austria)
- First Language (German)





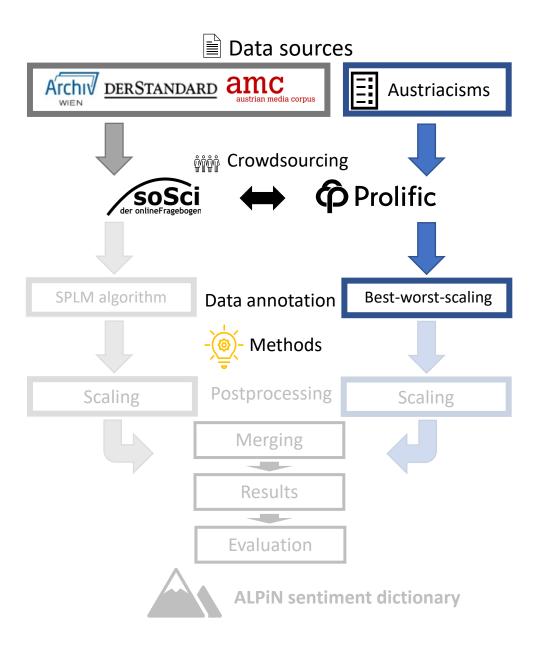
1. Calculation script provided by Mohammad: <u>http://saifmohammad.com/WebPages/BestWorst.html</u>

Crowd sourcing: Austriacisms

- 34 annotators after excluding the 6 bad ones
- Output: 4417 tuples (BestItem, WorstItem)

	ltem1	ltem2	Item3	ltem4	Bestltem	WorstItem
0	Rodel	Knödelakademie	Keiler	Gelenksbeschwerden	Rodel	Gelenksbeschwerden
1	brennheiß	Stornoversicherung	Scherz(e)l	sich ausgehen	sich ausgehen	brennheiß
2	Steireranzug	Causa	Pönale	Lokalaugenschein	Lokalaugenschein	Steireranzug
3	Alumnat	Beiwagerl	Servus	kiefeln	Servus	kiefeln
4	Patschenkino	Aufnahmestopp	Straßenerhalter	Marmeladinger	Straßenerhalter	Aufnahmestopp
•••						
4412	ferten	Ermäßigungsausweis	Halbpreispass	versumpern	Ermäßigungsausweis	versumpern
4413	Zuhaus	Bramburi	Mistbauer	Beiwagerl	Zuhaus	Mistbauer
4414	Oja!	ludeln	Rettung	gar	Oja!	ludeln
4415	Stützlehrer	Mascherl	Einspänner	grauslich	Mascherl	grauslich
4416	Jausenbrot	enthaften	versperren	Schubhaft	Jausenbrot	Schubhaft

4417 rows × 6 columns



Methods: Data Annotation (Autriacisms)

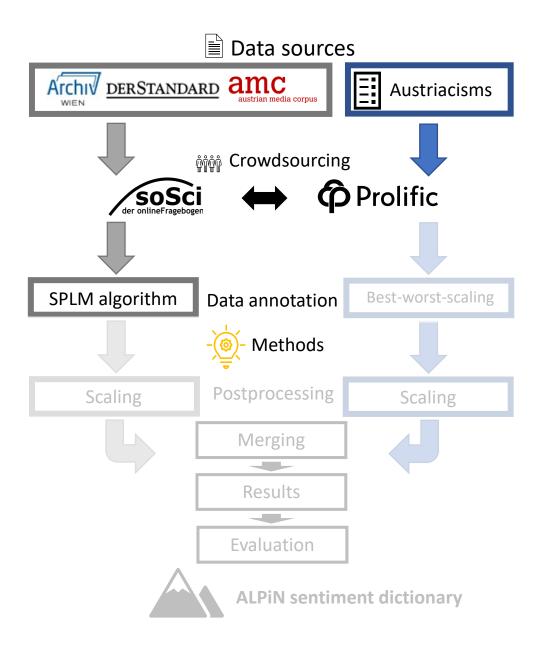
Best-worst-scaling (BWS) method (Kiritchenko & Mohammad, 2017)

split-half reliability:

- Spearman correlation: 0.9159 +/- 0.0051
- Pearson correlation: 0.9164 +/- 0.0049

Output: 537 words

	word	tag	short-tag	score	scaled
0	fesch	ADJ	а	0.882	0.910217
1	Zuckerl	NOUN	n	0.879	0.907121
2	Topfenpalatschinke	NOUN	n	0.857	0.884417
3	leiwand	ADJ	а	0.853	0.880289
4	Ersparnis	NOUN	n	0.844	0.871001
533	Schussattentat	NOUN	n	-0.844	-0.871001
534	Exekution	NOUN	n	-0.848	-0.875129
535	speiben	VERB	v	-0.875	-0.902993
536	Brandleger	NOUN	n	-0.879	-0.907121
537	Fotze	NOUN	n	-0.969	-1.000000



Methods: Data Annotation (amc, derStandard)

SPLM method (Almatarneh & Gamallo, 2018)

Algorithm to generate a sentiment score based on labelled text items.

Remark: "neutral" sentiment labels of the derStandard dataset were converted to "positive". This was required to the high imbalance in the dataset.

SentimentNeutral	1865
SentimentNegative	1691
SentimentPositive	43

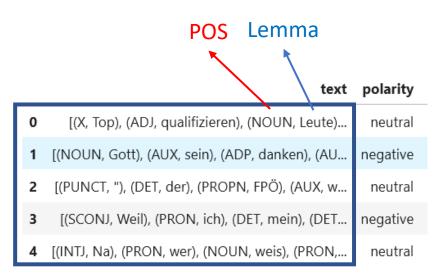
Methods: Data Annotation (amc, derStandard) preprocessing (1)

amc

"Lemma" and "POS" based on
the amc corpora¹ (RFTagger/Tiger corpus)

derStandard

"Lemma" and "POS" based on spacy ("de_core_news_sm")



example based on the derStandard dataset

Methods: Data Annotation (amc, derStandard) preprocessing (2)

Map result of "POS" tagging to "wordnet" tags to reduce the number of tags:

	'ADJA':wn.ADJ,	<pre># attributive adjectives</pre>
	'ADJD':wn.ADV,	<pre># adjective with predicative or adverbial usag</pre>
	'ADV':wn.ADV,	# adverbs
	'N':wn.NOUN,	# Noun
	'VFIN':wn.VERB,	# finite verb
	'VIMP':wn.VERB,	# imperative verbs
	'VINF':wn.VERB,	# infinitival verb
	'VPP':wn.VERB	# participle verb
}		
	ttps://universa = {	aldependencies.org/u/pos/
	= { 'ADJ':wn.ADJ,	# adjective
	= { 'ADJ':wn.ADJ, 'ADV':wn.ADV,	<pre># adjective # adverbs</pre>
	= { 'ADJ':wn.ADJ, 'ADV':wn.ADV, 'NOUN':wn.NOUN	<pre># adjective # adverbs , # noun</pre>
	= { 'ADJ':wn.ADJ, 'ADV':wn.ADV, 'NOUN':wn.NOUN 'PRON':wn.NOUN	<pre># adjective # adverbs N, # noun N, # proper noune</pre>
	= { 'ADJ':wn.ADJ, 'ADV':wn.ADV, 'NOUN':wn.NOUN 'PRON':wn.NOUN	<pre># adjective # adverbs N, # noun N, # proper noune JN, # proper noun</pre>
tag	<pre>= { ADJ':wn.ADJ, ADV':wn.ADV, NOUN':wn.NOUN PRON':wn.NOUN PROPN':wn.NOUN </pre>	<pre># adjective # adverbs N, # noun N, # proper noune JN, # proper noun</pre>
	<pre>= { ADJ':wn.ADJ, ADV':wn.ADV, NOUN':wn.NOUN PRON':wn.NOUN PROPN':wn.NOUN </pre>	<pre># adjective # adverbs N, # noun N, # proper noune JN, # proper noun</pre>

	WO	rdnet tag
	polarity	text
0	neutral	(so, r), (eine,), (Ansinnen, n), (scheinen,
1	negative	[(Roland, n), (Sperk, n), (Vorsitzende, n), (d
2	neutral	[(feiern, v), (werden, v), (in,), (Szenelokal
3	neutral	[(in,), (die,), (ÖVP, n), (machen, v), (sich
4	neutral	[(bei,), (eine,), (Erfolg, n), (die,), (Vol
8909	positive	[(Russland, n), (ist,), (in,), (wk1,), (vor
8910	positive	[(Was,), (tendenziell, r), (kein,), (schlech
8911	positive	[(Was,), (Unsinn, n), (Der,), (Linguistik, n
8912	negative	[(wien, n), (verschreckt, v), (investoren, v),
8913	negative	[(Früher, r), (haben,), (sie,), (ein,), (vi

derStandard

POS

wordnet

Methods: Data Annotation (amc, derStandard) result (1)

	word	Tag	D		word	Tag	D
8293	auch	r	1.807385e-03	4949	haben	v	-2.215640e-03
9541	ich	n	1.655992e-03	2837	sein	v	-1.959662e-03
3533	sehr	r	1.094594e-03	1552	hier	r	-9.608509e-04
6266	geben	v	8.939163e-04	5185	Flüchtling	n	-9.493369e-04
1139	Frau	n	8.637304e-04	4123	nur	r	-8.721120e-04
3729	Quote	n	1.707558e-06	7736	Anton	n	-1.653465e-07
3758	notwendig	r	1.542211e-06	10822	David	n	-1.653465e-07
1252	klar	r	1.542211e-06	1595	Spital	n	-1.653465e-07
2394	überhaupt	r	1.211518e-06	3735	Einkommen	n	-1.653465e-07
7530	brauchen	v	8.808251e-07	9023	Typus	n	-1.653465e-07

D(w): sentiment score D(w) [-1;+1]

4675 rows × 3 columns

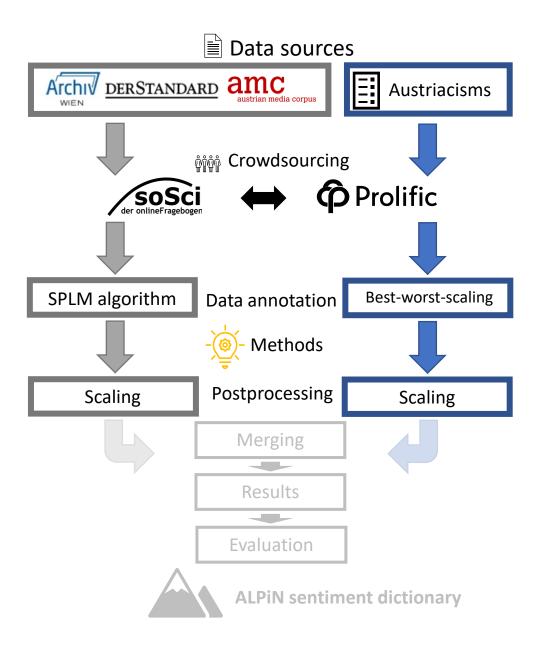
positive words

4392 rows × 3 columns

negative words

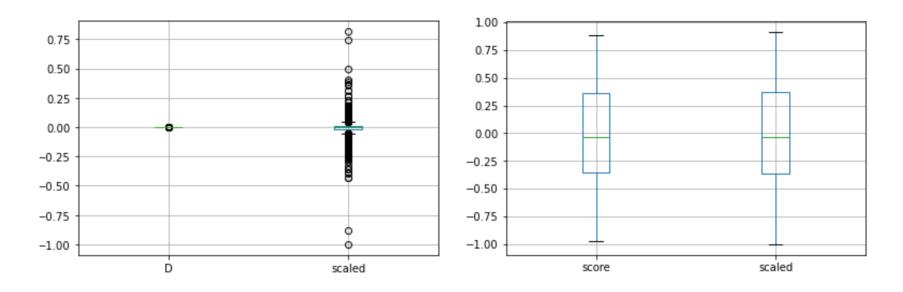
Methods: Data Annotation (amc, derStandard) result (2)

	word	Tag	D	D(w) = sentiment score
0	auch	r	0.001807	
1	ich	n	0.001656	
2	sehr	r	0.001095	
3	geben	v	0.000894	
4	Frau	n	0.000864	
9062	nur	r	-0.000872	
9063	Flüchtling	n	-0.000949	
9064	hier	r	-0.000961	
9065	sein	v	-0.001960	
9066	haben	v	-0.002216	



Methods: Postprocessing (1)

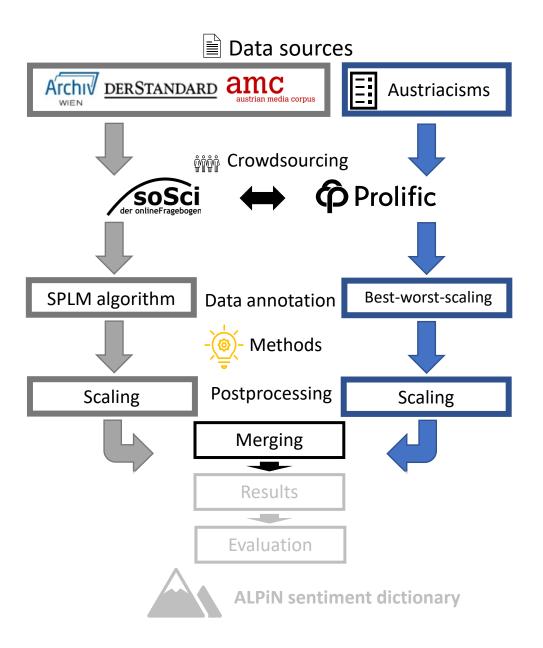
Scaling to [-1,+1] with "max_abs_scaler of sklearn"¹ before merging the dictionaries



amc with derStandard after applying SPLM

Austriacisms after applying BWS

1. https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.MaxAbsScaler.html



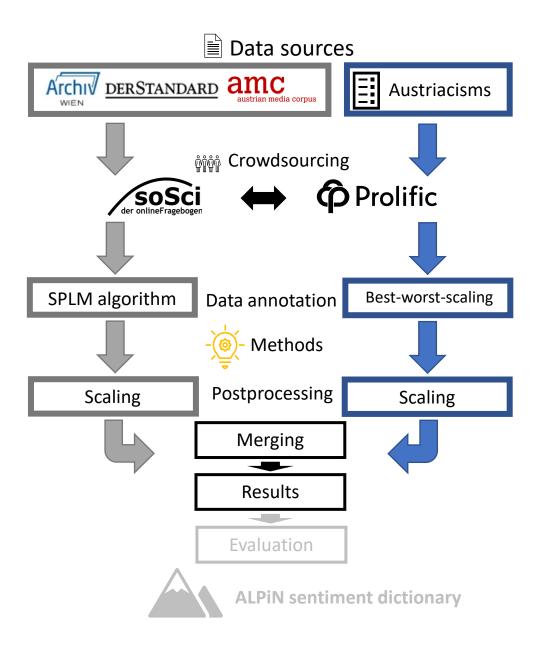
Methods: Postprocessing (2)

Comparison of words which occur in both dictionaries (amc+derStandard vs austriacisms):

	word	short-tag	sentiment_austriazism	sentiment_dysen_with_derstandard	20	Abgang	n	0.000000	-0.033439
0	Wiese	n	0.750258	0.011685	21	Klappe	n	-0.226006	-0.013376
1	Karenz	n	0.742002	0.017528	22	klagen	v	-0.312693	-0.023445
2	Angelobung	n	0.728586	-0.021754	23	angreifen	V	-0.343653	-0.001765
3	Ehrenzeichen	n	0.710010	0.029213	24	Fleck	n	-0.375645	-0.013376
4	Gehalt	n	0.644995	0.091790	25	Einvernahme	n	-0.386997	-0.013376
5	aufrecht	а	0.625387	-0.013376	26	Freunderlwirtschaft	n	-0.437564	-0.013376
					27	versperren	V	-0.486068	-0.013376
6	maturieren	V	0.625387	0.011685	28	Mist	n	-0.594427	-0.013376
7	ÖAMTC	n	0.562436	-0.013376	29	sekkieren	v	-0.688338	-0.013376
8	einbringen	v	0.547988	-0.052732	30	exekutieren	v	-0.837977	-0.001691
9	Team	n	0.515996	0.072572	31	Exekution	n	-0.875129	0.011685

Restrictions:

During merging duplicates will be removed by using the Austriacism words prioritized.



Results

amc data only

	word	Tag	D
0	neu	а	0.002108
1	Wien	n	0.002040
2	Wiener	а	0.001465
3	Jahr	n	0.001432
4	Michael	n	0.001307
4863	Pilz	n	-0.001522
4864	Westenthaler	n	-0.001664
4865	Peter	n	-0.001664
4866	sein	v	-0.002586
4867	haben	v	-0.003756

amc with derStandard

	word	Tag	D	
0	auch	r	0.001807	
1	ich	n	0.001656	
2	sehr	r	0.001095	
3	geben	V	0.000894	
4	Frau	n	0.000864	
•••				
9062	nur	r	-0.000872 -0.000949 -0.000961	
9063	Flüchtling	n		
9064	hier	r		
9065	sein	V	-0.001960	
9066	haben	v	-0.002216	

4868 rows × 3 columns

9067 rows × 3 columns

Results

amc + derStandard + austriacisms

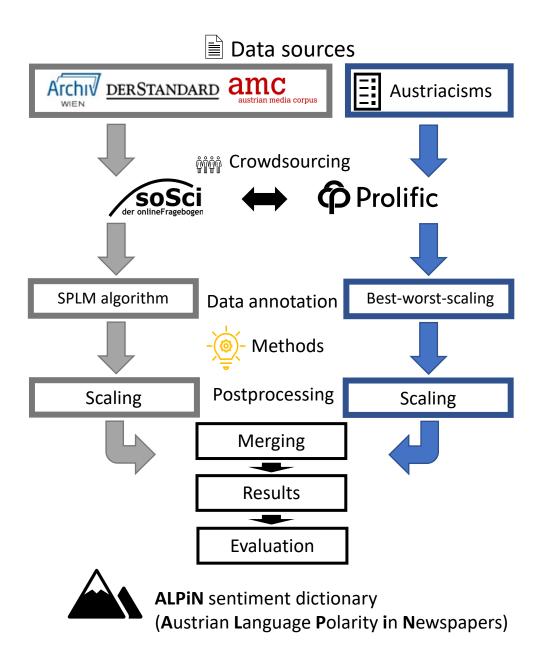
Scaled to [-1,+1] with "max_abs_scaler of sklearn"¹

	word	short-tag	scaled
0	fesch	а	0.910217
1	Zuckerl	n	0.907121
2	Topfenpalatschinke	n	0.884417
3	leiwand	а	0.880289
4	Ersparnis	n	0.871001
•••			
9568	sein	V	-0.884468
9569	speiben	V	-0.902993
9570	Brandleger	n	-0.907121
9571	Fotze	n	-1.000000
9572	haben	V	-1.000000

9573 rows × 3 columns

1. https://scikit-

learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.MaxAbsScaler.html



Evaluation (1)

Method: Kfold (5 folds), cross_validation, SVC(kernel='linear') Features:

- Count of positive words in text-item
- Count of negative words in text-item
- proportion

	lext	polarity	count_pos	count_neg	proportion		
0	[(qualifizieren, a), (Leute, n), (verdienen, v	positive	5	0	5.000000		
1	[(Gott, n), (ich, n), (Umfrage, n), (alle, n),	negative	7	2	3.500000		
2	[(FPÖ, n), (Rohr, n), (schießen, v), (Regierun	positive	5	6	0.833333		
3	[(ich, n), (Leute, n), (verständlicherweise, r	negative	6	4	1.500000		
4	[(wer, n), (weis, n), (was, n), (da, r), (vorf	positive	3	2	1.500000		
dataset after feature calculation							

nolarity count nos count neg

proportion

Evaluation (2)

Evaluate the dictionary which is based on amc, derStandard and the austriacism list against "derStandard" and "DYSEN":

1st against derStandard only

2nd against amc only

fit_time 0.70582594871521
score_time 0.03183770179748535
test_accuracy 0.7532595425745635
test_precision 0.7655951442582838
test_recall 0.7740803341990627
test_f1_score 0.7688922021025179

fit_time 0.17100081443786622
score_time 0.01651768684387207
test_accuracy 0.8150271692254615
test_precision 0.8322847276249622
test_recall 0.8117444005270092
test_f1_score 0.8186862563698238

Discussion (1)

- Difficult to label news media (mainly "neutral" texts), as a result the interannotator agreement is not as high as in other domains by using similar methods
- Limited text length
- No external dataset for evaluation

Future work:

- Improvement of the text extraction by using Aspect-based sentiment analysis
- Investing more money to label a bigger dataset
- Expanding the scope of the project to all politicians and media in Austria

Discussion (2)

Tool created as part of the DYSEN project which uses the ALPiN dict.:



https://dysen-tool.acdh-dev.oeaw.ac.at/ (work in progress)



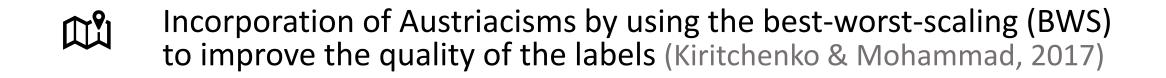


"Austrian Language Polarity in Politics and Newspapers"

- Current research topic in our DYSEN project
- -ý- Currently there is no dictionary based on Austrian-German in the domain of news media and politics
- Based on the "Austrian Media Corpus" phrases related to Viennese politicians of the last 20 years
 - Labelled dataset created via crowd-sourcing (prolific) by Austrian German native speakers
 - Dictionary generated by applying the SPLM (Almatarneh & Gamallo, 2018) algorithm



"Austrian Language Polarity in Politics and Newspapers"



DERSTANDARD Incorporation of derStandard (popular Austrian news media) forum posts

□ Diverse independent data-sources (amc, derStandard, austriacisms)



Resulting resource and paper will be submitted/published by the end of the year

Thank you very much!

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Funded by:









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