

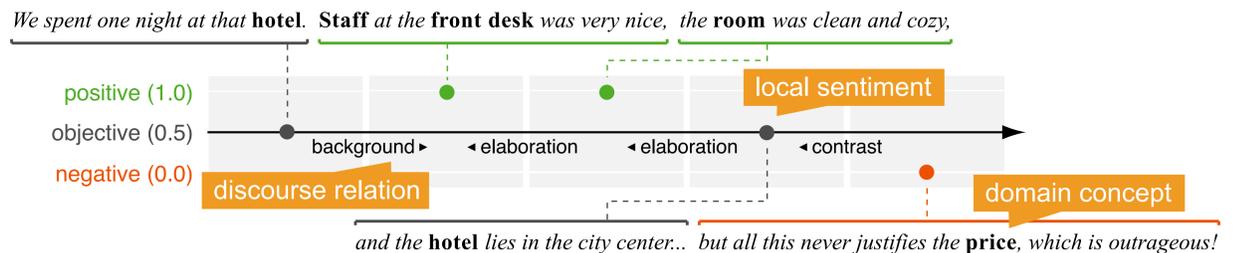
Modeling Review Argumentation for Robust Sentiment Analysis

A shallow model of review argumentation for text classification

Many text classification approaches model a text at the lexical and syntactic level only.

- Effective for narrow-domain texts with explicit class information
- Not effective if class information is represented by an argumentation, as is often the case in reviews
- Not domain-robust
- Results hardly explainable

We model the argumentation of a review as a sequential flow of local sentiments that refer to domain concepts and that are connected by discourse relations.



Hypothesis: An analysis of the argumentation structure of a review allows for a more robust (and explainable) classification of the review's sentiment score.

The first approach to capture the overall argumentation structure

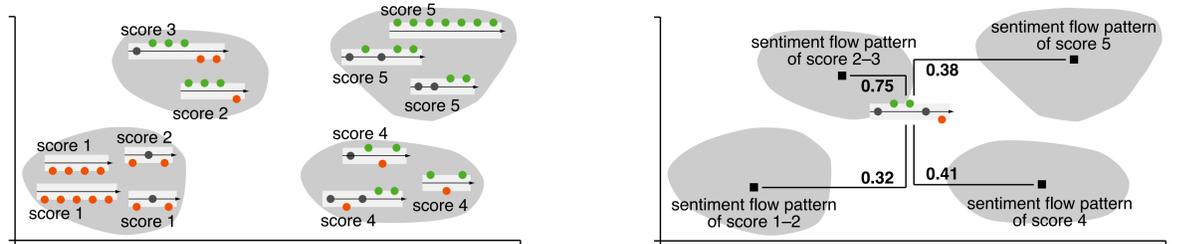
Baseline features typically proposed for sentiment analysis:

- Word and part-of-speech n-grams
- Character trigrams
- SentiWordNet scores

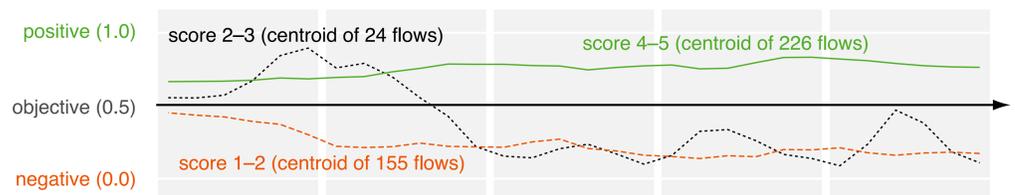
We present novel features that capture a review's overall argumentation structure by comparing it to a set of learned *sentiment flow patterns*.

[1] Learn sentiment flow patterns by clustering the sequential flows of reviews with known scores

[2] Compute similarity of each cluster centroid to the sequential flow of a review with unknown score



Example: The three most common sentiment flow patterns from 900 hotel reviews



Existing argumentation-based features focus on concentration measures

- *Local sentiment* frequencies and local sentiment at specific positions
- Combinations of *discourse relations* and local sentiment
- Combinations of *domain concepts* and local sentiment

Evidence that a more domain-robust sentiment analysis is achieved

Evaluation of sentiment analysis on two very different English review corpora:

- Hotel reviews, sentiment scale [1, 5] from Wachsmuth et.al., CICLing 2014
- Movie reviews (*Author a-d*), scale [0, 2] from Pang and Lee, ACL 2005

On the poster: out-of-domain experiment with training on hotel reviews and test on movie reviews

More in the paper: in-domain experiments, detailed set-up, explainability, ...

The sentiment flow patterns trained out-of-domain retain most of the accuracy of classifying sentiment scores on three out of four test sets.



Outlook: To capture overall argumentation structure in any text classification task, more general patterns are needed, e.g. based on the flow of discourse relations.



Contact
Henning Wachsmuth
henningw@upb.de
<http://is.upb.de/?id=wachsmuth>



UNIVERSITÄT PADERBORN
Die Universität der Informationsgesellschaft

Bauhaus-Universität
Weimar