Natural Language Processing and Digital Humanities

Claire Gardent

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Three ways of processing/visualising a text collection

Document-Based Visualisation

- Corpus ⇒ Graph, nodes = documents, edge = similarity
- Goal: Explore structure of document collection, Identify key topics, Weed out irrelevant documents

Location-Based Visualisation

- Corpus ⇒ Map, dots = locations + some information (text?)
- Goal: Geograhical representation of events

Event-Based Visualisation

- Corpus ⇒ Graph, nodes = entities, edge = relation
- Goal: Visualisation of the relations between entities (Social Netwok)

Document-Based Visualisation

GOAL

- Group together similar documents

How ?

- Historically relevant information is extracted
  - Persons, Locations, Organisations (**NER**)
- A document is represented by a vector of named entities
  - Similar documents have similar vectors (small cosine)
- A document collection is a graph
  - Nodes are documents, edges encode similarity
- The graph can be searched (integration in an IR system)


Castro Speech
Data Base
1400
Speeches
Interviews
Articles
1959-1996

Named Entities

Persons

Locations

Organizations

Named Entity Recognition

"We have been hoping for a long time that Comrade ***Brezhnev*** *would visit* ***Cuba****. The relations between the* ***CPSU*** *and the* ***communist party of Cuba****, relations between our governments and peoples are developing as well as possible."*

Document Representation

Castro	1	Cuba	1	CPSU	2	declare	6
Breznev	1	Moscow	1	Health Ministry	3	visit	4
Batista	0	Volgograd	1	Columbian Army	1	relations	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

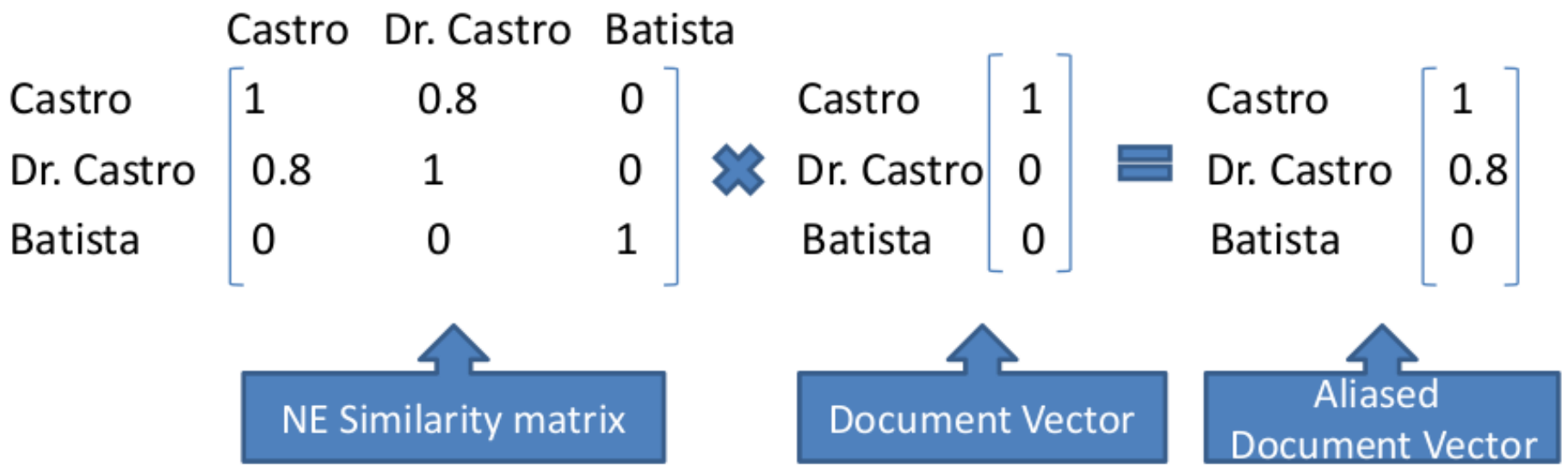
Alias Recognition

Fidel Castro
Dr. Fidel Castro
Maj. Fidel Castro
Castro
...

Cuban Communist Party
Communist Party of Cuba
...

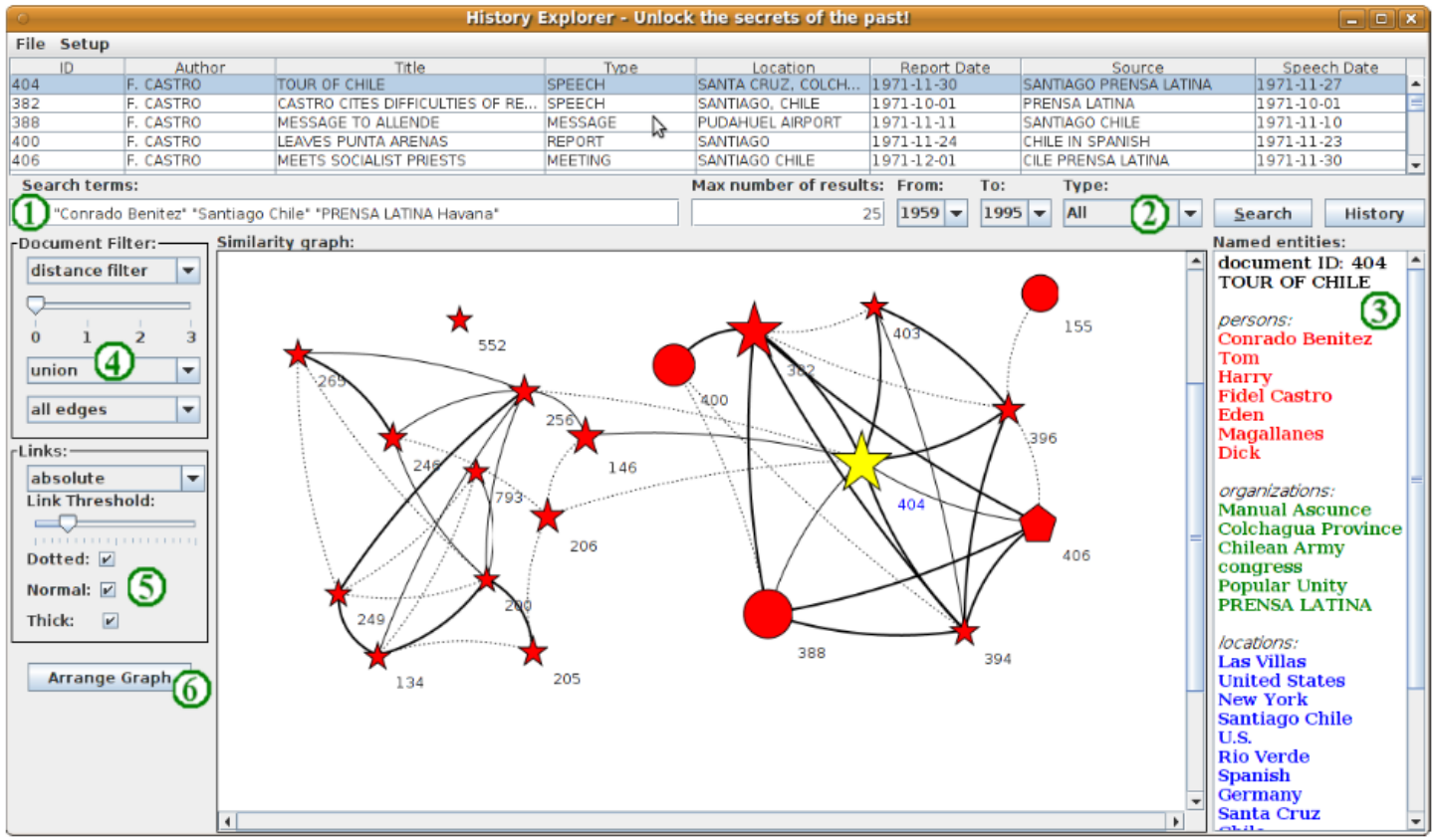
- String Kernel to measure string similarity
- Helps recognizing linguistic variants of names in a collection of documents

Alias Boosting



- Aliases of names that appear in the documents receive an additional weight (more reliable document similarity measure)
- A similar expansion is used for queries that contain NEs (increased querying flexibility)

Graphical User Interface



- Query for keywords
- Results shown as interactive graph and as table

Benefits for Historians

Search + Visualisation

- Search: to express a specific historical question
- Visualisation: to help finding answers and formulating new questions

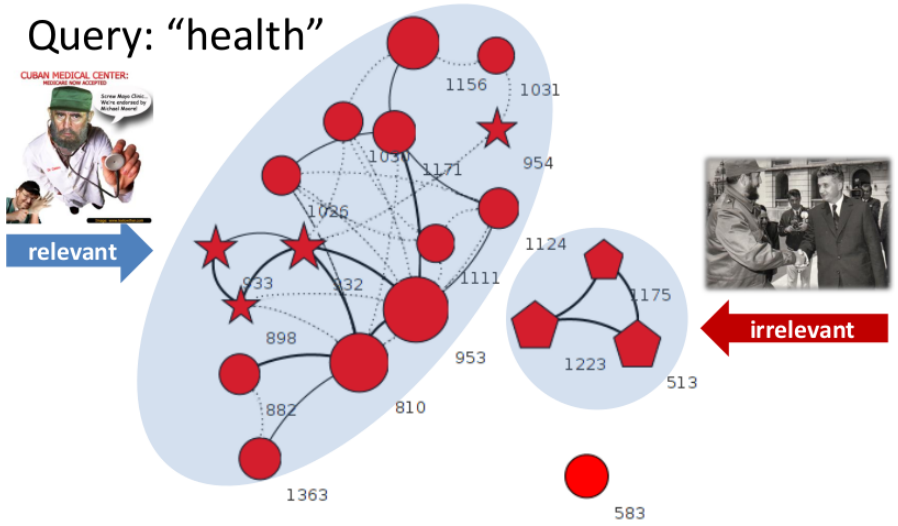
Helps ...

- Identify important topics (dense graph regions) and the corresponding documents
- Discover NEs that play an important role in a given topic
- Separating relevant from irrelevant documents

Clustering ...

- Can be used to further analyse similar documents

Relevant vs. Irrelevant



- Two groups of interconnected documents.
- The bigger group contains documents concerning health-care in Cuba in the 80s
- The smaller group is about greetings, wishing each other “good health”

Clustering

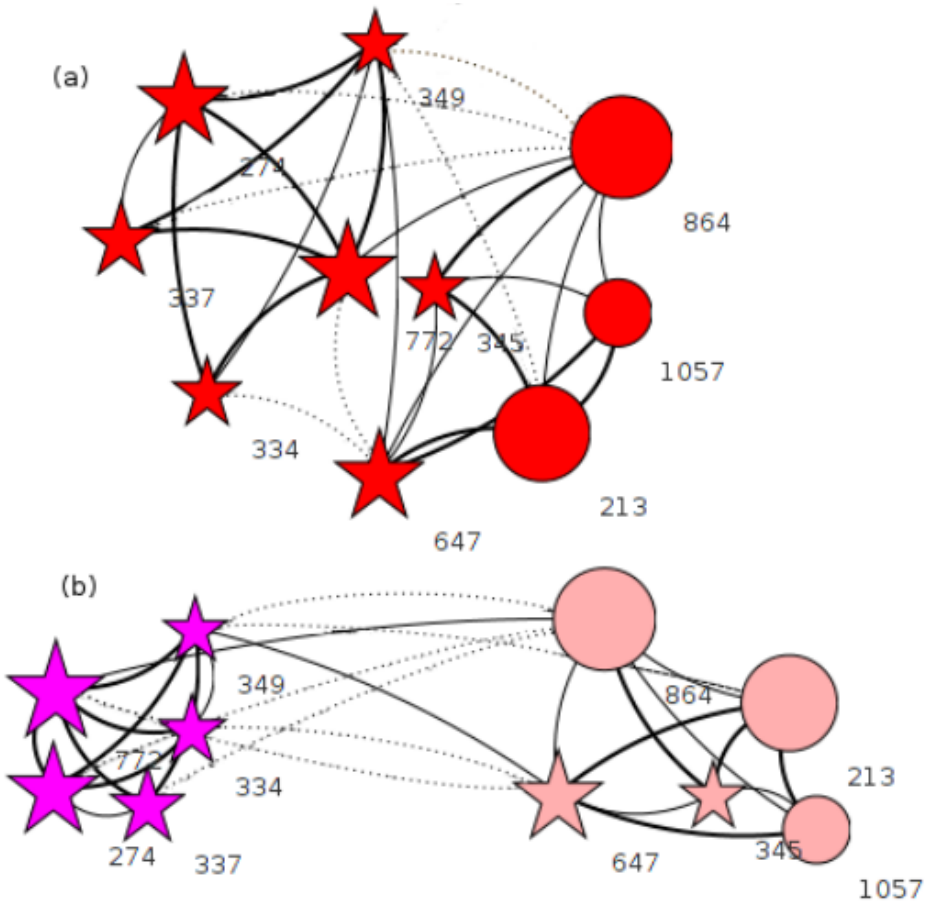


Figure 6. The resulting graphs for the query "Giron Kennedy" before clustering (a), and after clustering (b)

Clusters

- Documents directly related to the 1961 Bay of Pigs Invasion, e.g. speeches on the anniversary of the event or victory speeches
- Documents mentioning the invasion but not directly related to the event

NLP Tools used

Named Entity Recognition

- Stanford Named Entity Recognizer

Alias Recognition

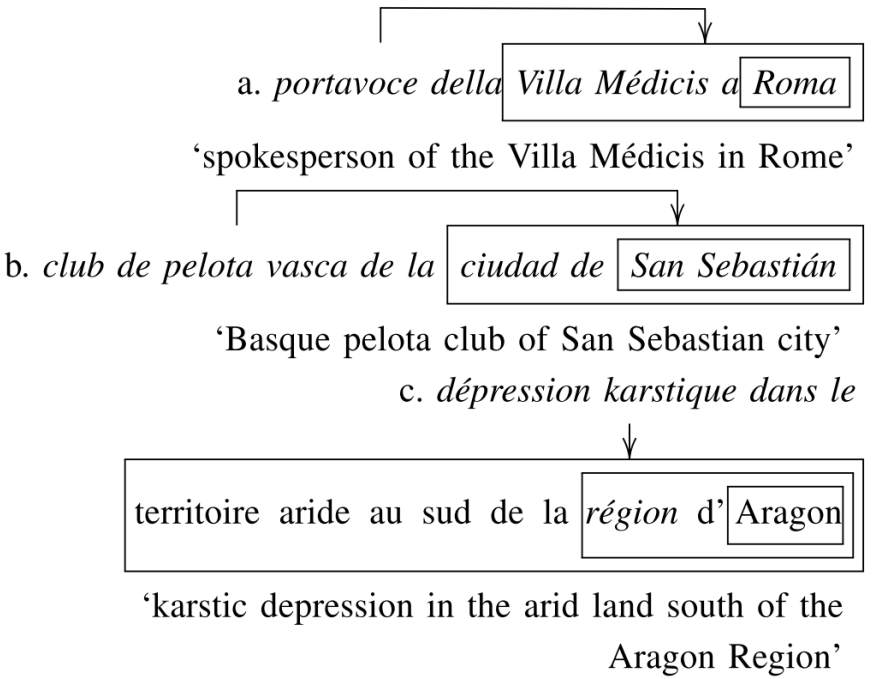
- String Kernel

Clustering

- Chinese Whispers Clustering Algorithm

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

Which mentions ?



Gaio and Moncla, IARA'17

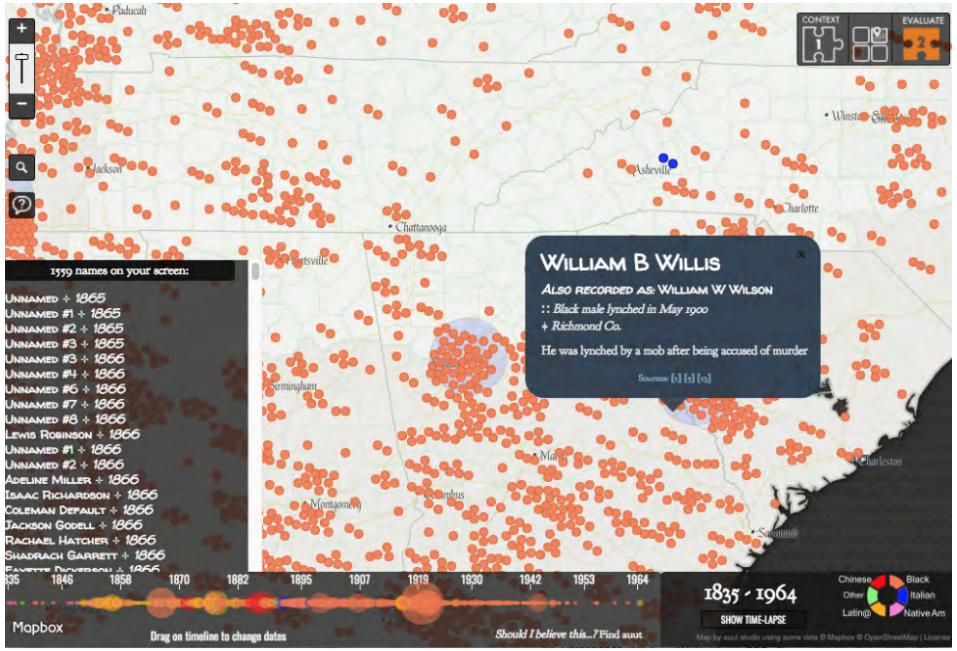
Named Entity Recognition (NER)

Which types ?

Named entity	Tag	Description
Personal names	**p**	first names, surnames, artistic names, (academic) titels, (royal) family names
Institutions	**i**	names of institutions, organizations, clubs, companies, names of historical collectives (e. g. religious orders)
Geographical names	**g**	names of continents, states, territorial-administrative units, streets and public places, natural monuments including local names
Time expressions	**t**	date, days, hours, month, years, centuries, names of epochs, holidays and important days, historic events
Artifact names / Objects	**o**	names of documents, artworks, products, books, newspapers, buildings, currency
Ambiguous	**a**	used in case the annotator is not sure which of the types above is correct

Czech Named Entity Corpus 2 . 0, Helena Hubkova, Pavel Kraal, Eva Pettersson LREC'18

Location-Based Visualisation



Goal

- Ground information to location

How ?

- Toponym Resolution: location names are resolved to a geographic reference

Recognising vs. Resolving Named Entities

Hamilton is in the North-Island

Recognising

- Named Entities

  Hamilton, TYPE: LOC

- Aliases Recognition

  Fidel Castro, Maj. Fidel Castro, Castro, Batista ...

- Corefering mentions

  Hamilton is in the North Island.
  It has a nice beach.
  Weta is a big thing in that city

- Cross-document Coreferring Mentions

Resolving

- Entity Linking: NE ⇒ **Knowledge Base Entity**

  Hamilton (Ontario)
  Hamilton (New Zealand)
  Hamilton (Ohio)
  Hamilton (Bermuda)

- Geo-tagging: Toponym ⇒ **Geographic Reference**

  Hamilton, Lat: -37.46, Lon: 175.16

Cross-Document Coreference Resolution

Document 1

UAW president Stephen Yokich then met separately for at least an hour with chief executives Robert Eaton of Chrysler Corp., Alex Trotman of Ford Motor Co. and finally with John Smith Jr. of General Motors Corp.

Document 2

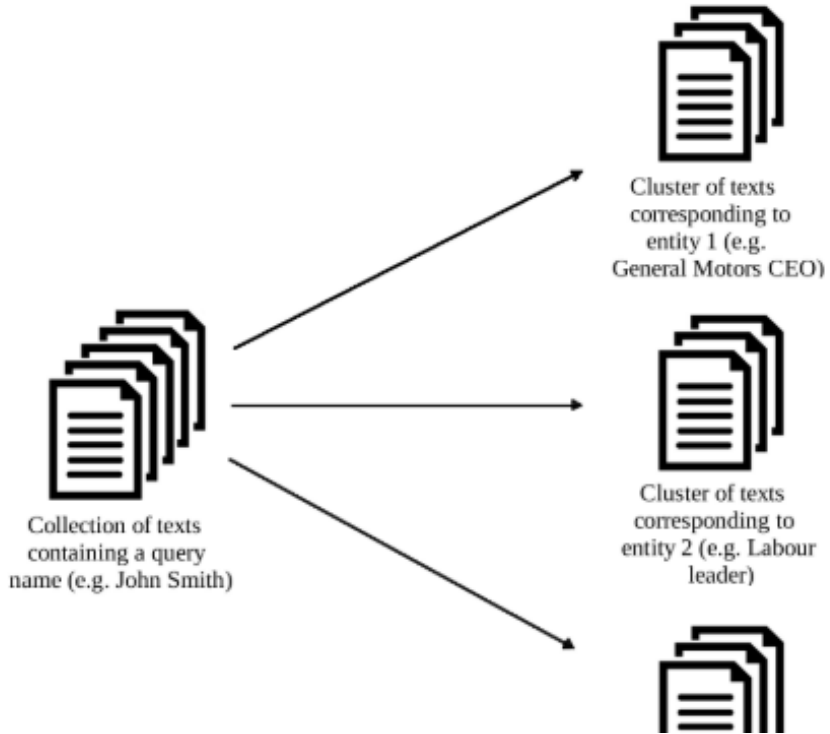
Blair became Labour leader after the sudden death of his successor John Smith in 1994 and since then has steadily purged the party of its high-spend and high-tax policies and its commitment to national ownership of industrial assets.

Document 3

Two years ago, Powell switched coaches from Randy Huntington to John Smith, who is renowned for his work with sprinters from 100 to 400 meters.

John Smith ⇒ 3 document clusters

- the CEO of General Motors
- the Labour Party leader
- an athletics coach



Why is NE Resolution hard ?

Language

Aliasing

- The same entity can have different names
- Location names often change over time

Ambiguity

- The same entity name can be used for different entities

Tools and Resources

Error Propagation

- NER errors propagate to NE disambiguation

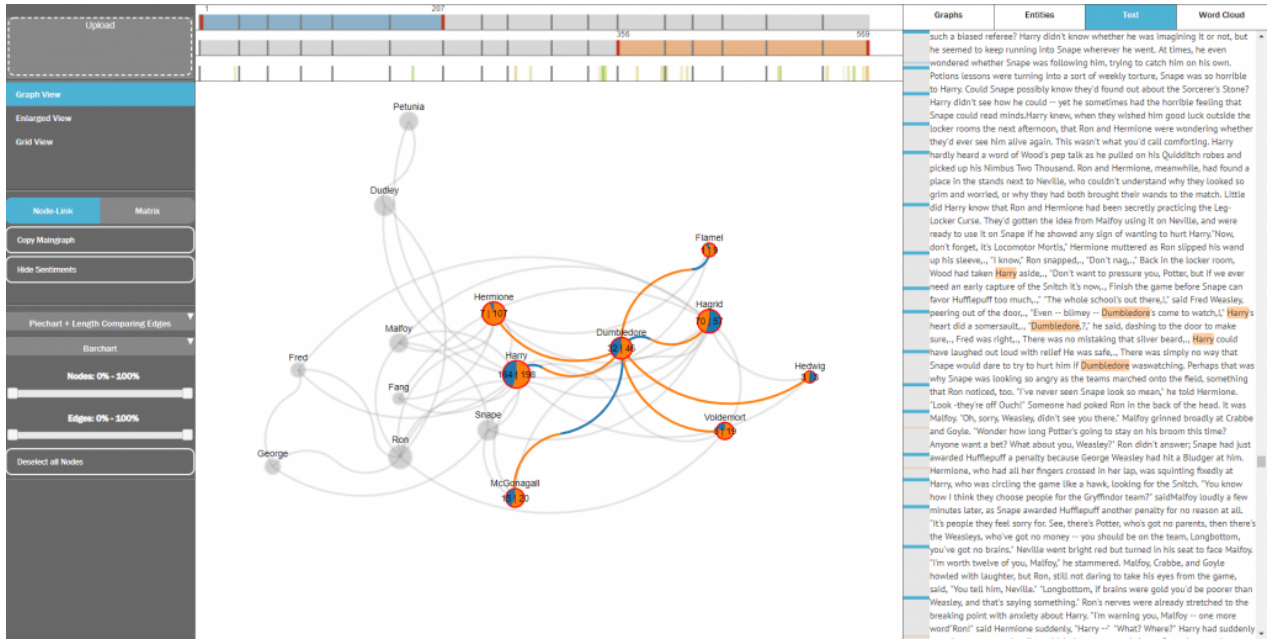
Domain Adpatation

- Most tools trained on contemporary Language

Incomplete or inadequate KB/Gazeteer

- The entity may not be present in the K/GazeteerB

Event-Based Visualisation



Goal

- Identify entity networks (social networks)

How ?

- NER and Text Segmentation
- Entities that cooccur within a segment are groupe withing a network

Social Network Visualisation

Interactive, semi-automatic Expert-Driven Data Analysis

- Automatic tools are imperfect and their results can lead e.g., to highly skewed impressions of the relative importance of characters in a text
- Interaction with domain experts helps mitigate these issues and support the development of better, more adapted NLP tools

Generic Workflow

The workflow has been applied to

- narrative (modern and medieval) texts
- theoretical philosophical texts, with the goal of establishing relations between philosophical networks
- parliamentary debates, with the goal of connecting po- litical parties to political issues

Blessing, Echelmeyer, John and Reiter. 2017

Workflow

Text Segmentation

NE linking

Create networks of entities that co-occur within a segment

- E.g., the characters that take part in a great feast

Manual exploration of networks for validation

Semi-Automatic Processing

Automatic pre-processing

- tokenization, sentence segmentation, POS tagging

NER

- Manual annotation of NEs (persons and locations)
- Training a NER (language specific gazetteers and POS tagging for the features)
- NER evaluation using cross validation
- Additional manual annotations (to improve recall)

NE Resolution

- Manual entity grounding (to a pre-defined list of characters)

Semi-Automatic Processing (Ct'd)

Segmentation

- Automatic segmentation (sentence, paragraphs)

Web-Based Exploration

- Web-based tool for close and distant reading
  - User can view the text passages of the selected entities
  - Network graphs are created with Gephi (Bastian et al., 2009), which provides various layout algorithms, offers statistics and network metrics

Questions

Which visualisation method ?

- Explore vs. Display
- One or several

Named Entities

- Recognition or Disambiguation ?
- Mentions and Types ?

Domain Adaptation

- Language: Contemporary → Historical (Text Normalisation vs. Tool Adpatation)
- Domain: National Newspaper, blogs → Regional journal, Encyclopedia

Thanks