



A Political News Corpus in Chinese for Opinion Analysis

Benjamin K. Tsou Bin Lu

Language Information Sciences Research Centre, City University of Hong Kong



Introduction



- Opinion analysis
 - Opinions incorporated in factual news reports represent a common phenomenon
- Expression-level corpus
 - MPQA corpus of 10,000 sentences with words and phrases annotated in context (Wiebe et al.).
- Sentence-level corpus
 - Opinion analysis corpus used at NTCIR-6 and NTCIR-7 (Chinese, Japanese and English).
- Document-level corpus (un-annotated)
 - Movie reviews (Pang et al.)



Introduction (cont'd)



- A novel annotation scheme: three levels
 - 1) Expression, 2) sentence, 3) document

- A Chinese election news corpus
 - Using proposed annotation scheme.
 - Elections:

2004 US presidential election
2007 HK chief executive election
2008 US presidential election

- Agreement study shows
 - good consistency among different annotators on the three levels.





Annotation scheme

- Expression level annotation
 - Salient Polar Word (Word)
 - Salient Polar Chunk / Phrase (Chunk)
- Sentence level annotation
 - Salient opinionated sentences
- Document level annotation
 - Focus person
 - Focus event



Expression level annotation



- Identify and annotate opinion-bearing words and chunks (or phrases) in context.
- Word (Salient Polar Word)
 - an inherently positive or negative word
- Chunk (Salient Polar Chunk)
 - a polar expression more than a word
 - three types
 - Collocations
 - 陳先生豎起拇指大贊曾蔭權 (Mr. Chen gave thumbs up to and praised Donald Tsang)
 - Context-dependent expression
 - 有經驗(experienced), 好/壞的經驗(good/bad experience)
 - Polar words with contextual valence shifter
 - 很成功(very successful)



Expression level annotation (cont'd)

- Annotate salient opinion expressions using a common frame (similar to that of NTCIR-6/7), including
 - expression itself
 - polarity
 - intensity of the polarity
 - opinion holder
 - opinion target





Sentence level annotation

- Identify salient opinionated sentences, and annotate them with the following features:
 - opinion holder
 - opinion target
 - polarity
 - intensity of the polarity





Document level annotation

• Identify and annotate focus person(s) and focus event(s) in news reports with *polarity* and *intensity of the polarity*.

Focus person

- the candidate(s) or highly related person(s) in the given elections
- 2008 US presidential election
 - Barack Obama, John McCain, Joe Biden, Sarah Palin, George W. Bush, Hillary Clinton, etc.
- 2004 US presidential election
 - Bush, Kerry, etc.

Focus event

- major event(s) discussed in new reports
- E.g. the first presidential debate between two candidates.



Data source 1



- •LIVAC synchronous corpus (http://www.livac.org)
 - •News related to the three elections

More than 10 annotators

Election title	#doc	#sentence
2004 US presidential election	~600	~12K
2007 HK chief executive election	~1,000	~18K
2008 US presidential election	~200	~3K
Total	~1.8K	~33K



Data source 2



- Other political personalities
 - –Deng Xiaoping
 - -Tung Chee Hwa
 - -Koizumi Junichiro
 - -Chen Shui-bian
 - -etc.





Agreement study

- Annotators: A & J & S
- **Data:** 56 documents (956 sentences)
- Metrics: Kappa & Agr (Wiebe et al. 2005)

$$agr(a||b) = \frac{|A \text{ matching } B|}{|A|}$$

- Agreement on THREE levels
 - Expression, sentence & document



Agreement on the EXPRESSION level

Word	agr(a b)	agr(b a)	Average
A & J	0.87	0.47	
A&S	0.78	0.52	
J&S	0.69	0.86	
			0.70

Chunk	agr(a b)	agr(b a)	Average
A & J	0.53	0.17	
A&S	0.50	0.18	
J&S	0.54	0.58	
			0.42

of Hong Kong

- Wiebe et al.'s MPQA corpus (LRE 2005)
- Annotators: A & M & S
- **Data:** 13 documents with a total of 210 sentences

Table III. Inter-annotator agreement: expressive subjective elements

а	b	agr(a b)	agr(b a)	Average
A	M	0.76	0.72	
A	S	0.68	0.81	
M	S	0.59	0.74	
				0.72



Agreement on the SENTENCE level



Salient opinionated sentence recognition

	Kappa	Agree
A & J	0.50	0.82
A&S	0.56	0.95
J&S	0.81	0.84
Average	0.62	0.87

Wiebe's MPQA Corpus

	All Sentences		Во	rderline	Removed
	κ	agree	κ	agree	% removed
A & M	0.75	0.89	0.87	0.95	11
A & S	0.84	0.94	0.92	0.97	8
M & S	0.72	0.88	0.83	0.93	13



Agreement on the SENTENCE level



Salient opinionated sentence recognition

		Kappa	Agree
	A & J	0.50	0.82
	A&S	0.56	0.95
	J&S	0.81	0.84
•	Average	0.62	0.87

The NTCIR-6 opinion corpus
Kappa Summary

Language	Minimum	Maximum	Average
CH Opinionated	0.0537	0.4065	0.2328
JA Opinionated	0.5997	0.7681	0.6740
EN Opinionated	0.1704	0.4806	0.2947





Agreement on the DOCUMENT level

a) Focus Person

b) Focus Event

focus person	Agr(al	agr(b a)	Avera ge
A & J	0.76	0.85	
A&S	0.70	0.82	
J&S	0.88	0.92	
			0.82

focus event	Agr(a b)	agr(b a)	Avera ge
A & J	0.61	0.61	
A & S	0.55	0.55	
J&S	0.75	0.75	
			0.64





Future enhancement: Shallow parsing, etc.

Bush dislikes democrats.

Democrats dislikes Bush.





Conclusion remarks

- A novel annotation scheme: three levels
 - 1) Expression, 2) sentence, 3) document
- An annotated election news corpus
 - Using the proposed annotation scheme.
- The agreement study shows
 - Good consistency among different annotators on three levels.





Future work

- To enhance multi-level and fine-grained annotation of this corpus for NLP applications.
- To investigate how the corpus could be used in the evaluation of Chinese opinion analysis.
- To make it public to research community in future.



References



- Pang B., Lee L., and Vaithyanathan S. 2002. Thumbs up? Sentiment classification using machine learning techniques. In *Proceedings of EMNLP 2002*, pp.79–86.
- Seki Y., Evans D.K., Ku L.W., Chen H.H., Kando N., and Lin C.-Y. 2007. Overview of opinion analysis pilot task at NTCIR-6. *Proc. of the Sixth NTCIR Workshop*. May 2007, Japan.
- Tsou B.K.Y., Tsoi W.F., Lai T.B.Y., Hu J., and Chan S.W.K. 2000. LIVAC, A Chinese Synchronous Corpus, and Some Applications. *Proceedings of the ICCLC International Conference on Chinese Language Computing*, Chicago. pp. 233–238.
- Tsou B.K.Y., Yuen W.M.R., Kwong O.Y., Lai T.B.Y., Wong W.L. 2005. Polarity classification of celebrity coverage in the Chinese press. In *Proceeding of the 2005 International Conference on Intelligence Analysis*. Virginia, USA.
- Wiebe J., Wilson T., Cardie C. 2005. Annotating Expressions of Opinions and Emotions in Language, *Language Resources and Evaluation*, volume 39, issue 2-3, pp. 165-210.





Thanks!