## A text-based model of foreign-affairs sentiment

Sean Gerrish and David Blei Princeton University Computer Science

17 December 2011



These news articles tell a story.



JAPS BUTCHER AMERICANS

WILSON BEGINS TOUR FOR TREATY. SEES VICTORY IN THE SENATE FIGHT: REPUBLICANS FEAR PARTY SETBACK

SENATE TACTICS ASSAILED

# **Hugs for Life**

he big relationship drought is connected to motional and physical health

UK DOLES COUNTRY

Mural dedicated

John Sanderson

#### World reaches out to Haiti

The U.N. is releasing \$10 million from its emerger European Commission has approved \$4.37 millio after Tuesday's earthquake. Here is a selection of



## A spatial model of foreign relations sentiment

This work develops a model of the sentiment between countries over time.

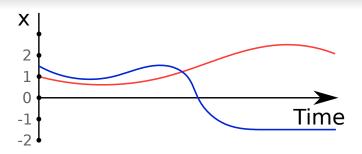
- It models dynamic relationships in an interpretable way
- It infers sentiment from printed media
- Sentiment is defined by Mechanical Turkers

## A spatial model of foreign relations sentiment

#### To do this, our plan is to:

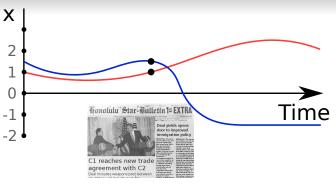
- Collect a bunch of newspaper articles
- Define a latent variable model to capture interesting structure in these articles
- Perform posterior inference to estimate the value of these random variables

## Countries take latent positions $\bar{x}_{ct}$ over time



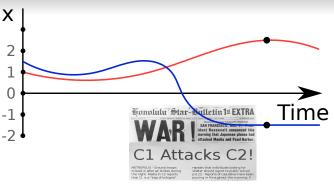
$$|\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{c,t}|\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{c,t-1} \sim N(\bar{\mathbf{x}}_{c,t-1}, \sigma_K^2)$$

# The relationship between countries is observed in the news.



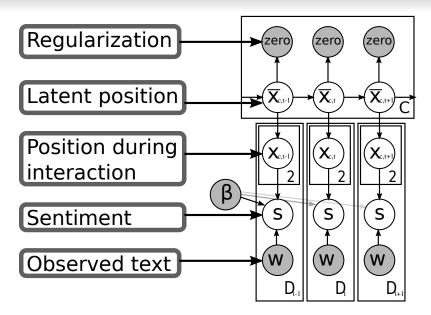
$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{x}_{c_1,d} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{ar{x}}_{c_1,t},\sigma_D^2) \ \mathbf{x}_{c_2,d} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{ar{x}}_{c_2,t},\sigma_D^2) \end{aligned}$$
 Sentiment  $s_d := \mathbf{x}_{c_1,d}^T \mathbf{x}_{c_2,d}^T$ 

# The relationship between countries is observed in the news.



$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{x}_{c_1,d} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{ar{x}}_{c_1,t},\sigma_D^2) \ \mathbf{x}_{c_2,d} &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{ar{x}}_{c_2,t},\sigma_D^2) \end{aligned}$$
 Sentiment  $s_d := \mathbf{x}_{c_1,d}{}^T \mathbf{x}_{c_2,d}$ 

### The relationship between countries over time



# Labeling sentiment



- 1. We found all pairs of paragraphs from the New York Times which discussed exactly two countries
- A random sample of 3607 paragraphs from New York Times articles from 1988 to 2008 were labeled by Amazon Mechanical Turk workers
- 3. Raters rated news articles on the scale -5, -3, -1, 1, 3, 5

### Labeling sentiment: typical task

although **israel** and neighboring **jordan** agreed with fanfare in late july to end their technical state of war and have since behaved in public like old and dear friends they have yet to sign a peace treaty and have no official links.

What is the relationship between israel and jordan as suggested by the text above?

There was no obvious relationship between these countries, or they were not discussed.

Very Positive++ These states have a very good relationship.

Positive+ These states have a very good relationship.

Slightly Positive These states are on decent terms.

Slightly Negative There is a little tension between these states (tariffs might exist, for example.)

Negative- These states have a bad relationship (e.g. the states are using negative, threatening remarks.)

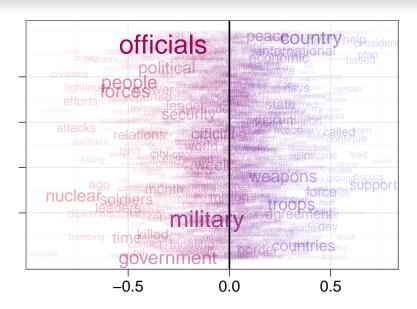
Very Negative-- These states are mortal enemies.

# Sentiment and news articles: text regression

$$\mathbf{s}_d = \mathbf{w}_d^T \mathbf{\beta} + \varepsilon$$

- $\mathbf{w}_d \in \mathbb{R}^V$  is the text of a news paragraph
- $s_d \in \mathbb{R}$  is the sentiment between two countries
- $oldsymbol{eta} \in \mathbb{R}^V$  is the "weight" of each word

# Sentiment and news articles: text parameter eta



#### **Experiments**

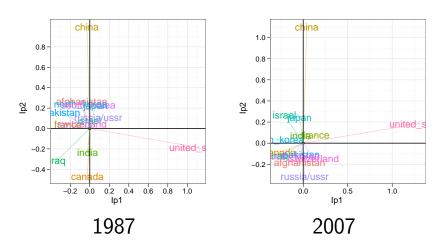
- Randomly select 3607 paragraphs discussing pairs of 245 countries and territories.
- Label each of these paragraphs' sentiment with two ratings from Amazon Mechanical Turk.
- Hold out 42 random pairs (244 paragraphs) for testing.
- Fit sentiment model parameters  $\beta$  on training paragraphs.
- Infer the spatial sentiment model with these parameters on all 257,472 paragraphs from 1988 to 2008.

### Analysis with this model

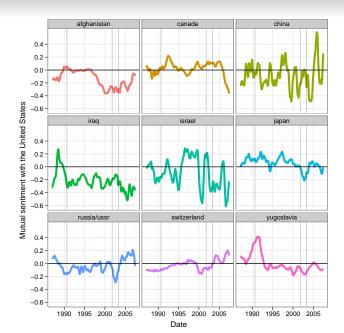
To perform analysis with this model:

- 1. Fit the posterior (we used MAP)
- 2. Inspect countries' means  $\bar{x}_{c,.}$
- 3. Inspect the relationship between countries' means  $\bar{x}_{c_1,t}\bar{x}_{c_2,t}$

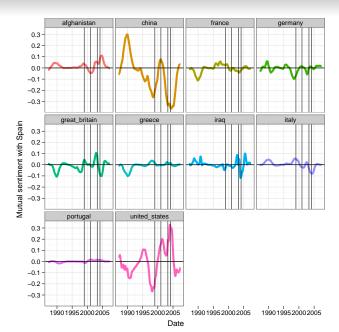
## Results: selected countries' latent positions



#### Results: selected countries' mutual sentiment with the U.S.



## Results: selected countries' mutual sentiment with Spain



#### **Evaluation**

The model does better than text regression and individual *Mechanical Turk* workers compared against one another.

Model	Mean Squared Error	Mean Absolute Error
Inter-rater agreement	1.77 (7.11)	1.037 (2.07)
Text regression	5.53	1.94
Reversion variance 0.1	2.36	1.09
Reversion variance 1	2.32	1.07
Reversion variance 10	2.32	1.08
Reversion variance 100	2.34	1.09
Reversion variance 1000	2.33	1.08

#### Current work and future directions

- Sentiment intercepts for each country
- Infer asymmetric relationships
- Application to other dyads
- Infer unsupervised relations
  - Sentiment is only one dimension
  - Similar to relational topic models [1]

## Thank you

- Sean Gerrish (sgerrish@cs.princeton.edu)
- David Blei (blei@cs.princeton.edu)

## Bibliography



Chang, J., D. M. Blei.

"Relational topic models for document networks."

Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Statistics (AIStats) 2009, 5, 2009.