

Characterising 19th Century Literature via Word Embeddings

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Nation & Genre Gender

A unique collaboration between the **Insight Centre**
and **Humanities Institute** in UCD.



Our Objective

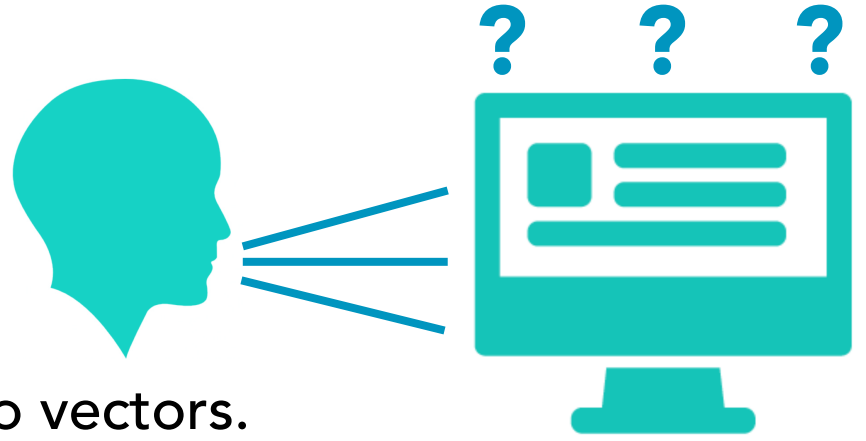
Study a collection of Irish and British novels from the 19th Century using both **quantitative** and **qualitative** methodologies to examine works in new ways.

This presentation will focus on our most recent work: The exploration of our textual corpus through the lens of **word embeddings**.

1. What are word embeddings?
2. How we've applied them to our corpus.
3. What insights have we gained as a result?

What are Word Embeddings?

Computers aren't adept at understanding natural language like humans.



Therefore, we convert words into vectors.

These vector representations of words are called
Word Embeddings

$$\text{vec}(\text{"man"}) - \text{vec}(\text{"king"}) + \text{vec}(\text{"woman"}) = \text{vec}(\text{"queen"})$$

They can capture the underlying similarity between words and their semantic properties.

19th Century Word Embeddings

Novels Selected

- 6 novels by Jane Austen
- 3 by Charles Dickens - Bleak House, Oliver Twist, Great Expectations
- 3 by Arthur Conan Doyle - First 3 novels in the Sherlock Holmes series.



Methods: Data Preprocessing

- The text of each chapter of a novel is annotated by a literary scholar to identify all characters and their aliases.

"Don't keep coughing so, **Kitty Bennet**, for heaven's sake! Have a little compassion on my nerves. You tear them to pieces."

"**Kitty Bennet** has no discretion in her coughs," said her father (**Mr. Bennet**); "she times them ill."

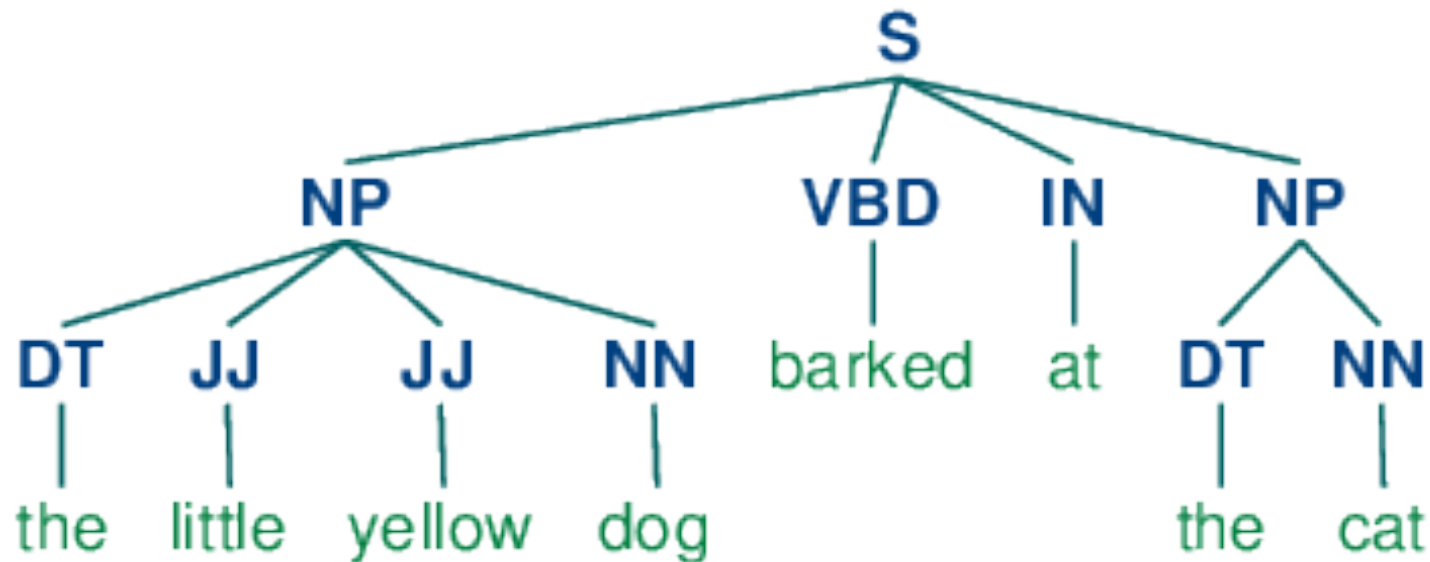
"I do not cough for my own amusement," replied **Kitty Bennet** fretfully.

"When is your next ball to be, **Elizabeth Bennet**?"

- A **character dictionary** is then created, mapping all aliases for a character to their definitive name.

Methods: Data Preprocessing

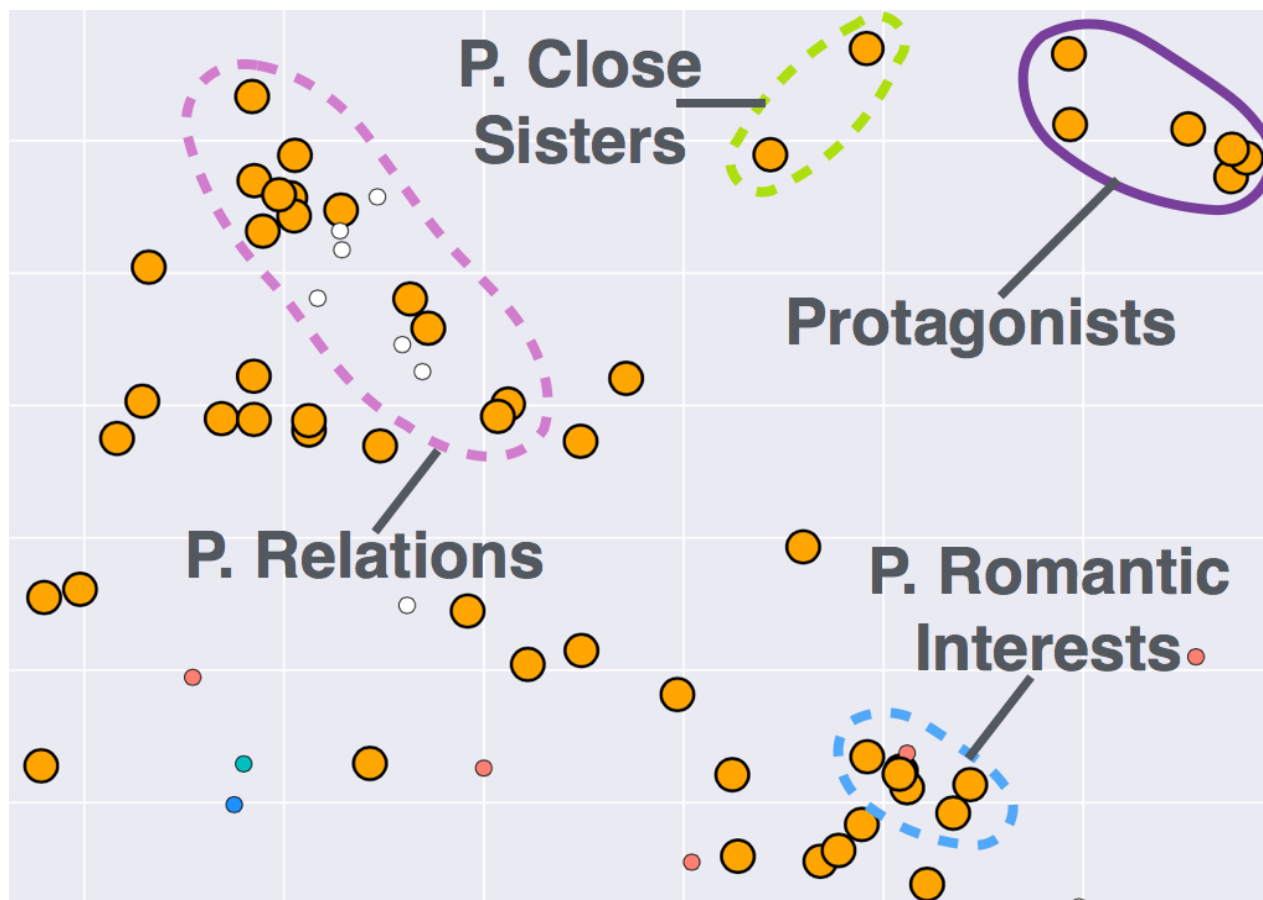
- Part-of-speech tagging (POS tagging) was applied to each text using the Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) PerceptronTagger Implementation.



Methods: Word Embedding Generation

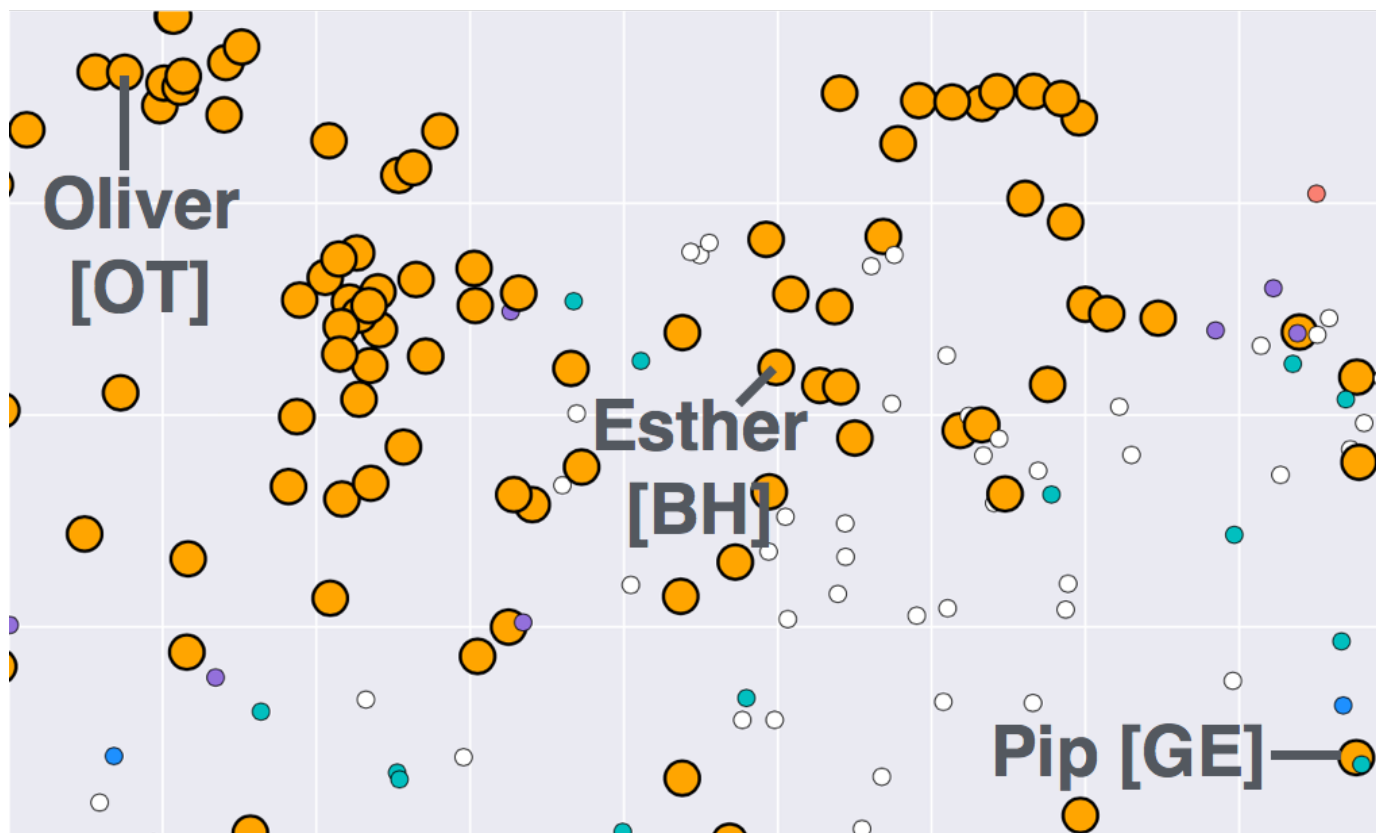
- **Word2vec** is a two-layer neural network that processes text into a set of feature vectors distributed within a dense dimensional space.
- For our purposes, we used the **Gensim** implementation.
- The results discussed in this presentation have been generated using the following parameters:
 1. **Skip-Gram Negative Sampling (SGNS)**
 2. **300** Neural Network Layers
 3. Context window **size = 5**
- We visualised the generated word embeddings in 2 dimensional space using the dimensionality reduction technique known as **t-SNE** initialised with **PCA**.

Jane Austen



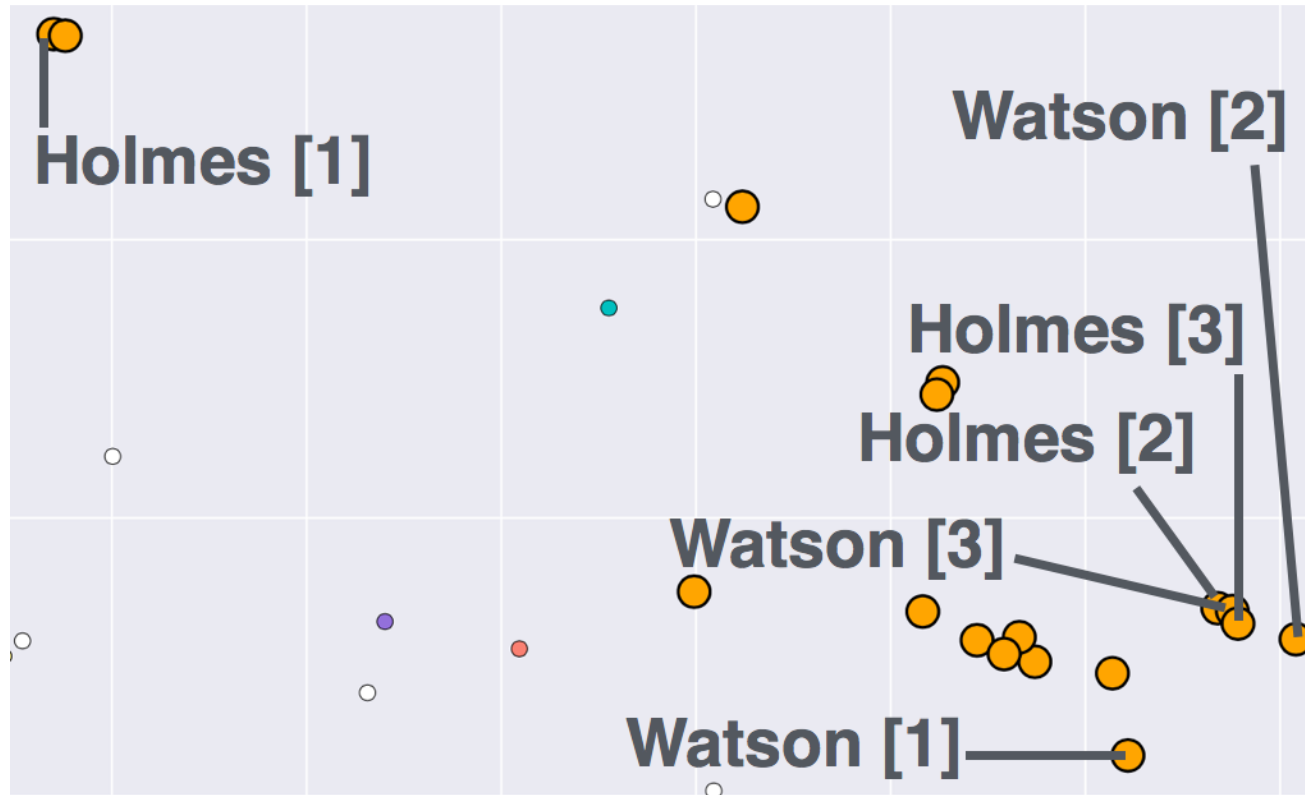
The 6 protagonists of Austen can be found grouped together.

Charles Dickens



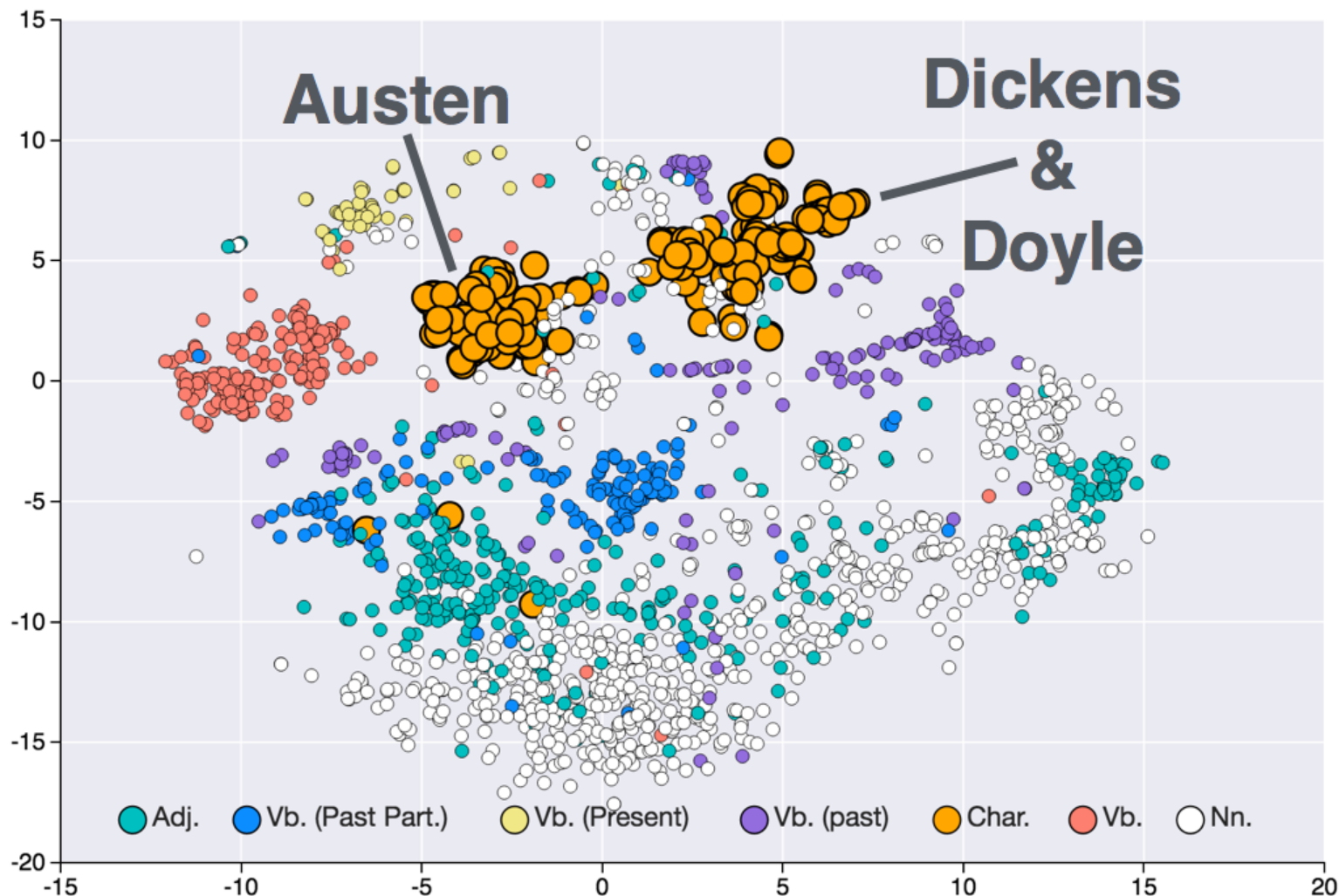
Unlike Austen, the protagonists within our Dickens dataset do not group together.

Arthur Conan Doyle



Sherlock Holmes from the first book in the series does not map into the same embedding space as later versions of himself.

Aggregated: Austen, Dickens, Doyle



- We have **generated**, **visualised**, and **explored** word embedding representations for four different datasets consisting of 12 popular 19th century novels.
- Our results suggest that **word embeddings** can potentially act as a useful tool in supporting **quantitative literary analysis**.
- Providing **new ways** of **representing** and **visualising** well-known literary texts that complement traditional “**close reading**” techniques.

Future Work

- In future work, we hope to extend our analysis to **diachronic word embeddings** to discover how word usage within our corpus **changes over time**.

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