An opinion about opinions about opinions Subjectivity and the aggregate reader

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Uni-Saarland

Q: Dude, what's your problem?

A: I don't believe that sentiment anaysis can be evaluated "objectively".

Q: But...but... κ !

A: It's not about inter-annotator agreement.

A: It's not about inter-annotator agreement. (Well, not entirely.)

The issue is what sentiment analysis is FOR.

Start by considering the opinion source

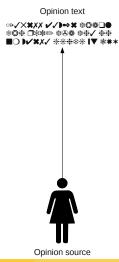


and some opinion text

Opinion text



generated by the source.



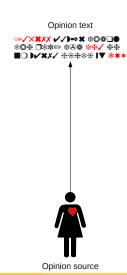
Parts of the text indicate intensity, polarity, etc.



But consider a reader

Opinion "receiver"/reader





whose understanding of the opinion in the text is different.



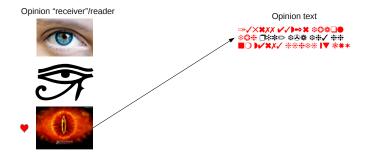


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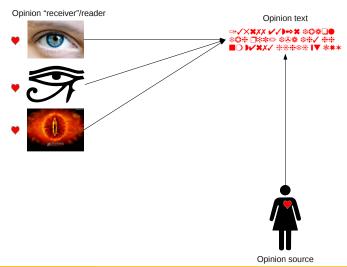


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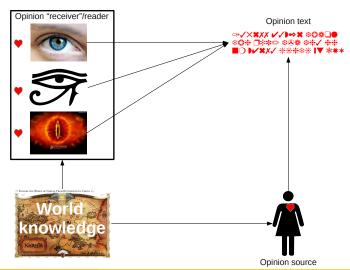




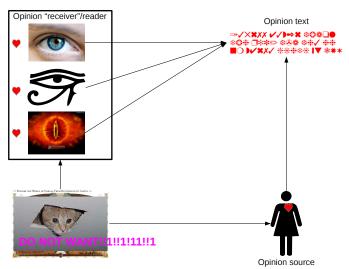
Thus it becomes hard to identify the important bits.



Disentangling them takes pragmatics.



But pragmatics is hard.



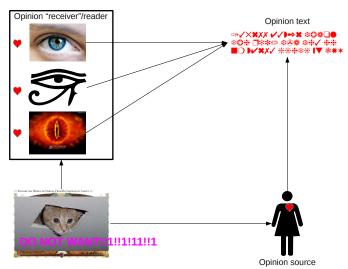
Encoding the knowledge is not easy.

Example from Somasundaran and Wiebe (2009)

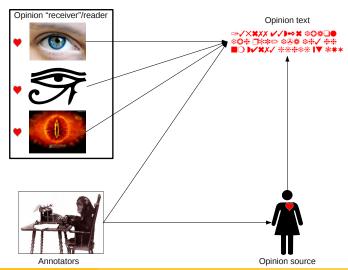
The blackberry is something like \$150 and the iPhone is something like \$500.

Detect that cheaper is better. (Or is it...?)

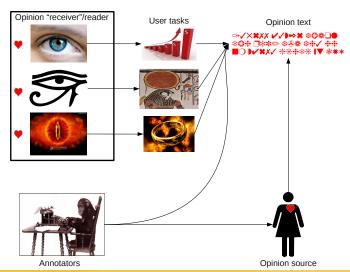
So, yeah, pragmatics is hard.



Annotators contain some world knowledge,



but are they annotating something useful for opinion mining users?



Say you're the opinion source.

Example: information technology business press

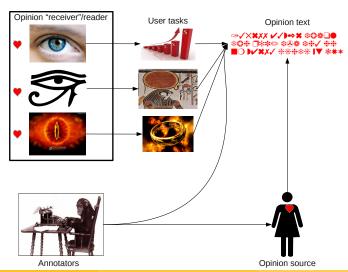
Lloyd Hession, chief security officer at BT Radianz in New York, said that virtualization also opens up a slew of potential network access control issues.

But you might be an investor in a security company.

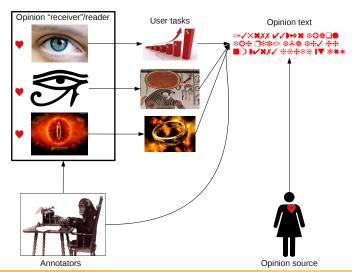
Example: information technology business press

Lloyd Hession, chief security officer at BT Radianz in New York, said that virtualization also opens up a slew of potential network access control issues.

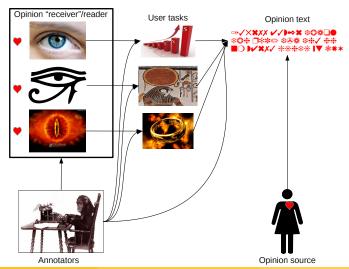
It's not obvious annotation is getting what users need.



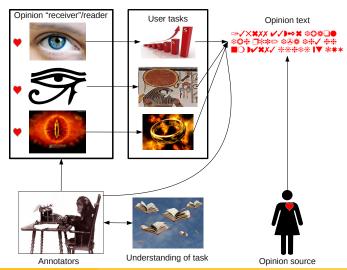
So we need to find a way to connect annotation to the users,



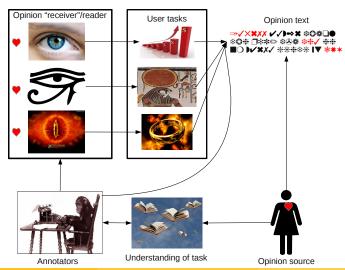
and that involves understanding the tasks.



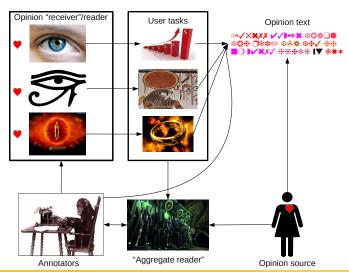
But no two users are alike in knowledge and understanding,



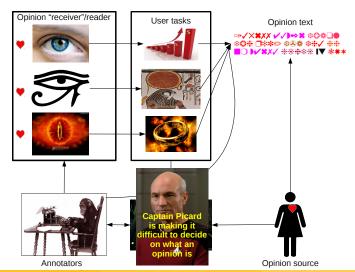
although they seem to match opinion sources relatively well.



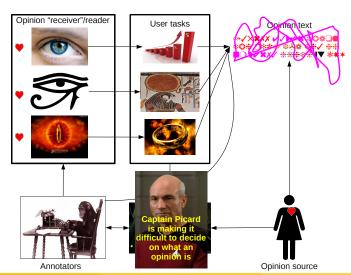
How to bring task understanding into the mix?



Ensuring multiple annotators agree on what an opinion is



is crucial to consistently identifying opinion-relevant text.



I'll admit now that I don't have the answers, except...

to make a plea for more vague theoretical handwaving and less "empirical" "evaluation".



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(Just like this talk.)