

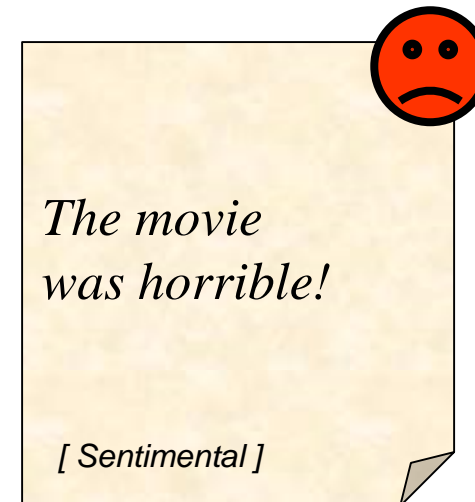
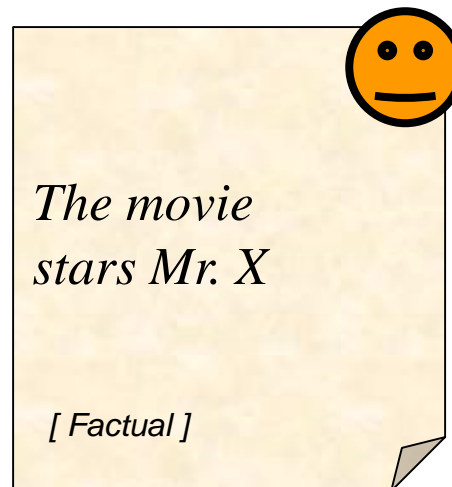
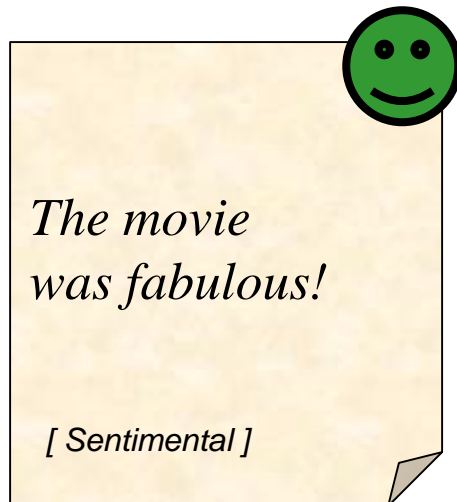


Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis of online reviews

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What is sentiment analysis?

Sentiment analysis and **opinion mining** is the field of study that analyzes people's opinions, sentiments, evaluations, attitudes, and emotions from written language. (Liu 2012)



Why sentiment analysis?

- With huge volume of opinionated text, Normal users and organizations have difficulty summarizing opinions.
- This information is **unstructured**, with **lower quality**, full of **noise** and **spams** and it is not something that is easily **machine processable**.
- Sentiment analysis is hard and a thriving research area in NLP, ML, data and text mining.



Why online reviews?

Pre Web

- Friends and relatives
- Acquaintances
- Consumer Reports



Post Web

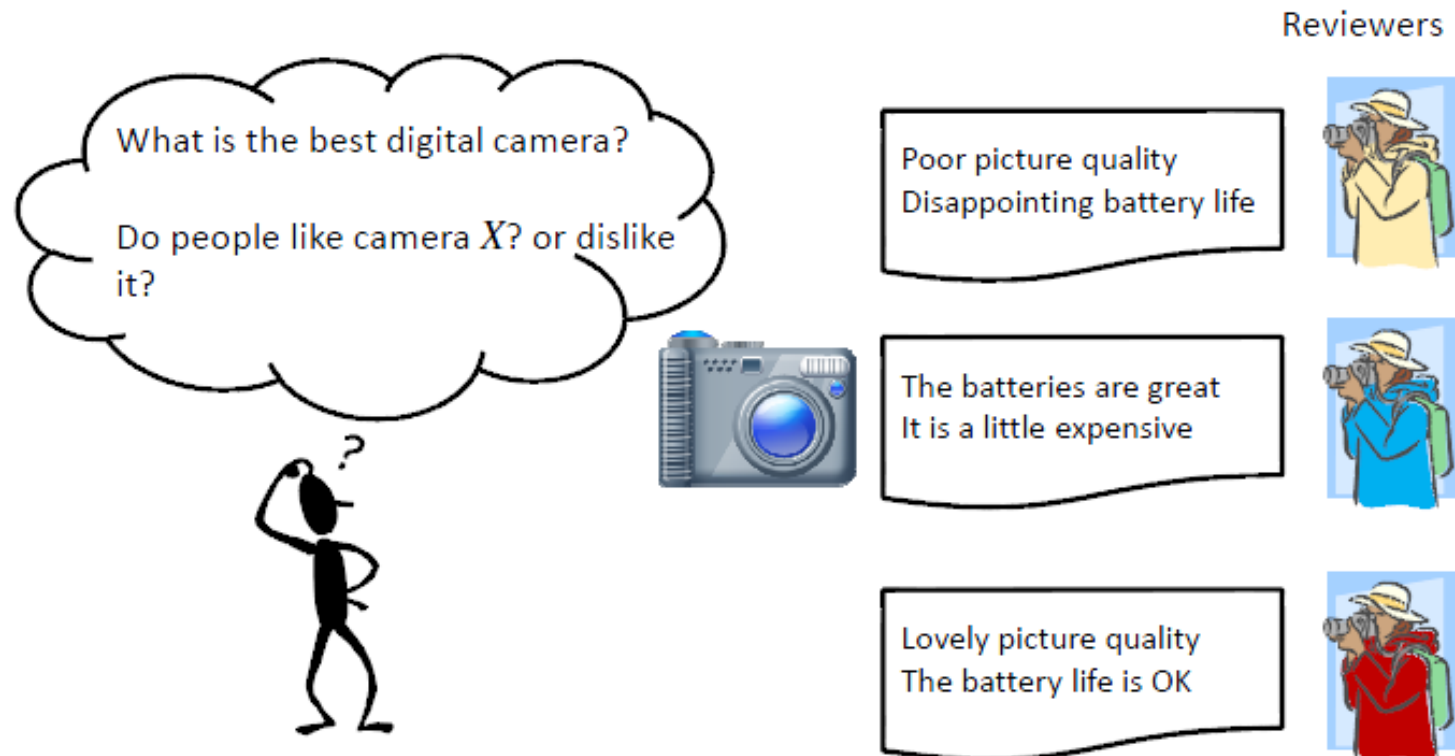
“...I don't know who...but apparently it's a good phone. It has good battery life and...”

- Blogs (google blogs, livejournal)
- E-commerce sites (amazon, ebay)
- Review sites (CNET, PC Magazine)
- Discussion forums (forums.craigslist.org, forums.macrumors.com)
- Social Networks(Twitter, Facebook)



Why online reviews? Cont....

- There are too many reviews to read



Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis (ABSA)

Google
product



Canon PowerShot SX40 HS 12.1 MP Digital Camera

\$355 [online](#)

★★★★★ 482 reviews [+1](#) +25 Recommend this on Google

#1 in Digital Cameras

September 2011 - Canon - Point & Shoot - 12.1 megapixel - Electronic Viewfinder - Compact Sensor - 35 x optical zoom - CMOS - Pop-up Flash - ISO 3200

[x Back to overview](#)

Reviews

Summary - Based on 482 reviews



What people are saying

pictures	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"Picture clarity is great."
features	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"Great images, great features, easy to use."
zoom/lens	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"This is a great low end camera for Canon DSLR users."
design	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"Another point is the overall camera speed."
video	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"Great video quality."
value	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"Amazing product with excellent price!!"
size	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	"The SX 40 is very easy to use, small learning curve."

Showing reviews that mention: Size - [Show all reviews](#)

ABSA


Two main tasks for ABSA:

- aspect extraction
- aspect polarity estimation/Sentiment rating

Input

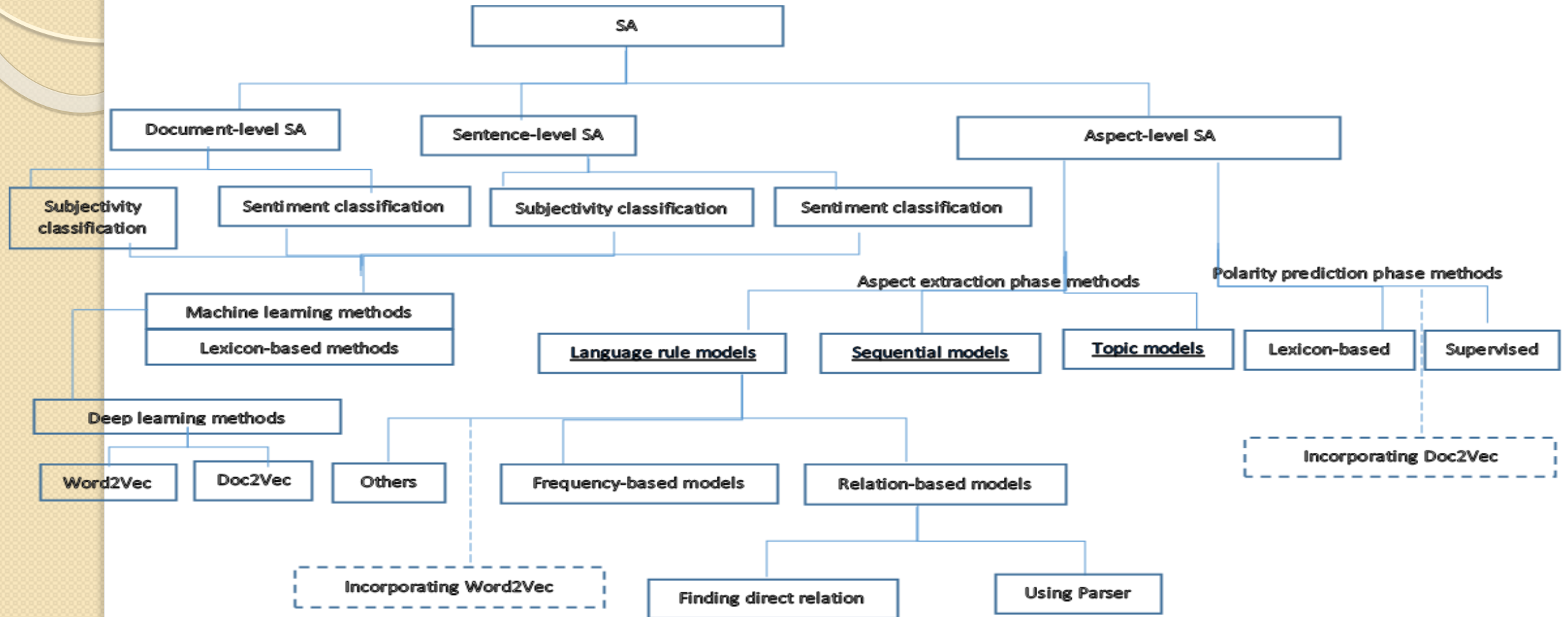
Canon GL2 Mini DVD Camcorder
...excellent zoom Blurry <u>lcd</u> ... great picture quality....accurate zooming ... poor battery ... inaccurate screen ... good quality ... affordable price ...

Output



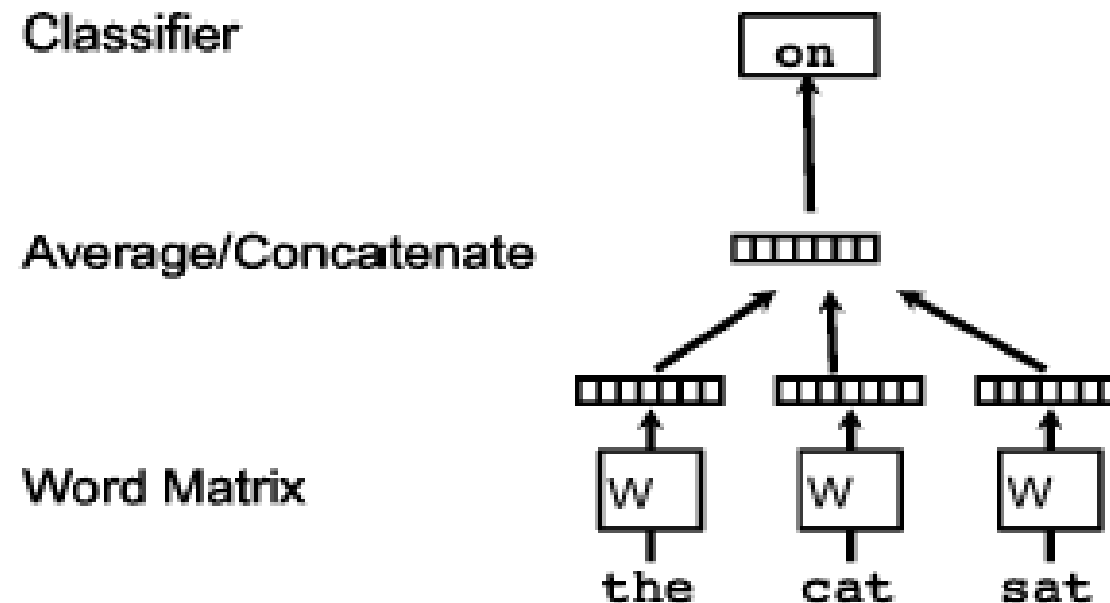
Aspect	Rating	Polarity
zoom	5	Positive
Price	4	Positive
Battery	2	Negative
screen	1	Negative
...

Background of study



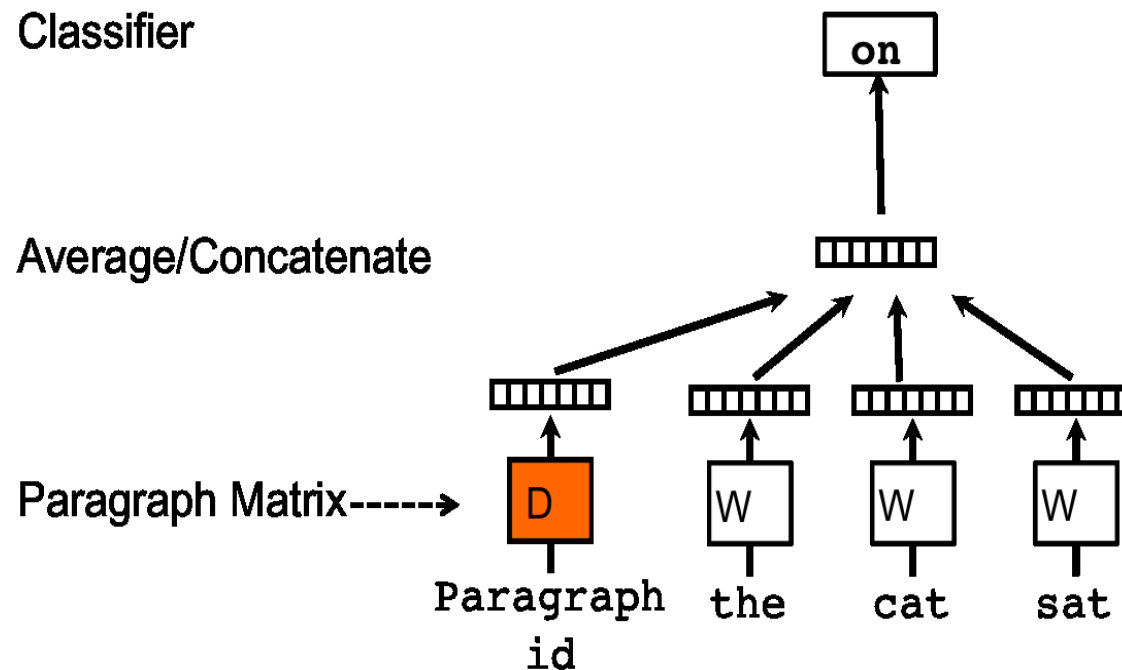
Word2Vec (uses Deep Learning)

- A framework for learning word vectors (Mikolov 2013)



Doc2Vec (uses Deep Learning)

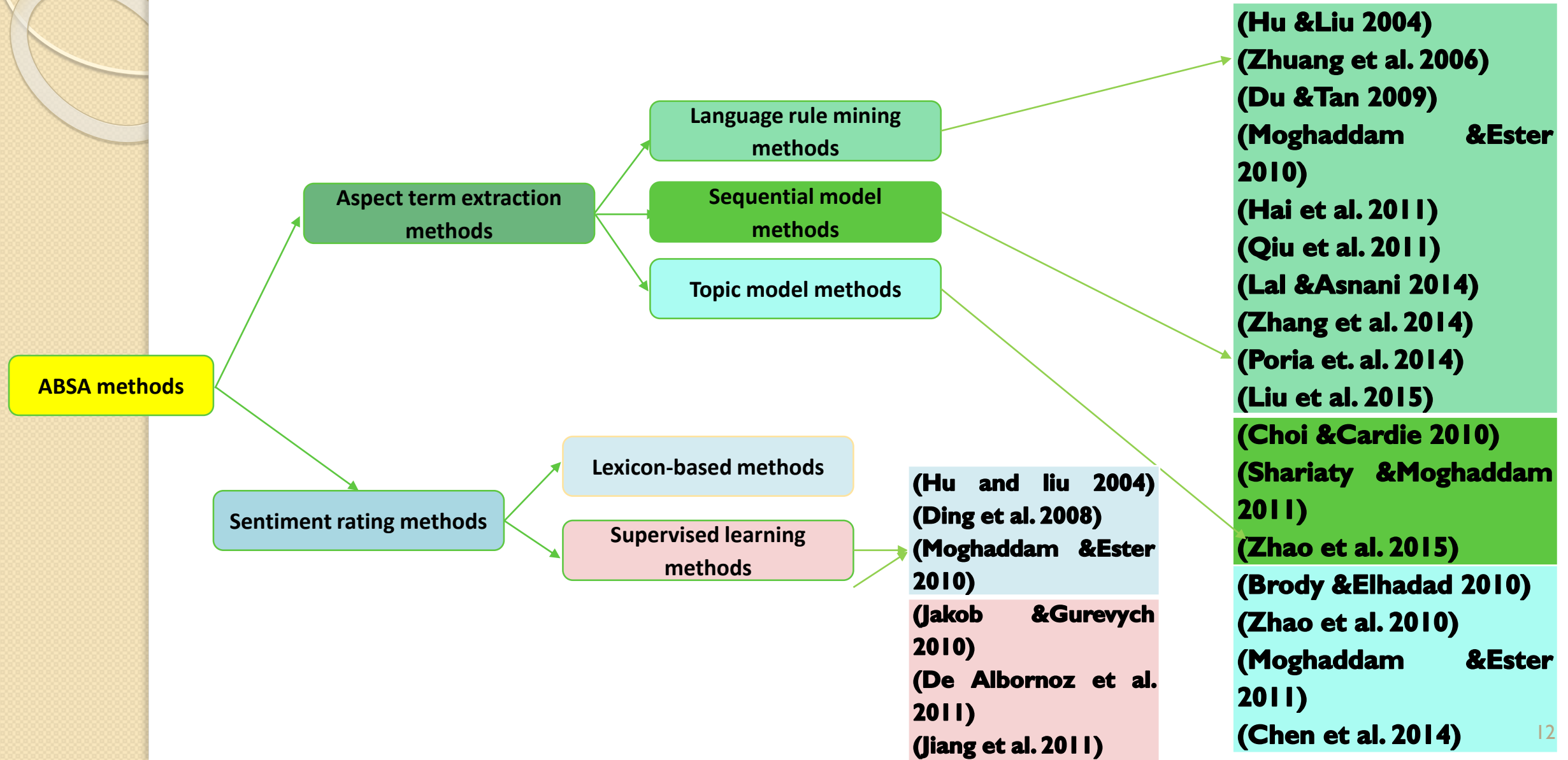
- A framework for learning paragraph vector (Mikolov 2014)



Deep learning

- Learn feature hierarchies, in which features from higher levels of the hierarchy are formed by the composition of lower level features.
- Automatically learning features at multiple levels of abstraction can be regarded as learning complex functions.
- Example-multilayer neural networks, which consists of several layers of non-linear operators for the composition of inputs from lower layers.

ABSA methods



ABSA methods cont...

- **Sequential models** are not suitable in this study due to their supervised nature which makes them domain dependent.
- **Topic models** are too statistic centric.
- Based on our literature review most of the works in ABSA use **language rule models** for this task.
- In this study we focus on language rule methods.

Language rule models

- Finds frequent nouns/noun phrases
- Finds adjectives in a window of 5-6 words to create aspect –sentiment pair.

- Liu 2004
- Ding 2008
- Liu 2014
- Lek 2013
- Marrie 2014

Example:

image quality of this camera which I bought it in a reasonable price is **excellent**

Uses dependency parser to find aspect – pair.

- Zhuang 2006
- Wu 2009
- Qiu 2011
- Lizhen 2014

ABSA challenges

Some of various challenges from the book of liu 2012 that make the problem of ABSA hard:

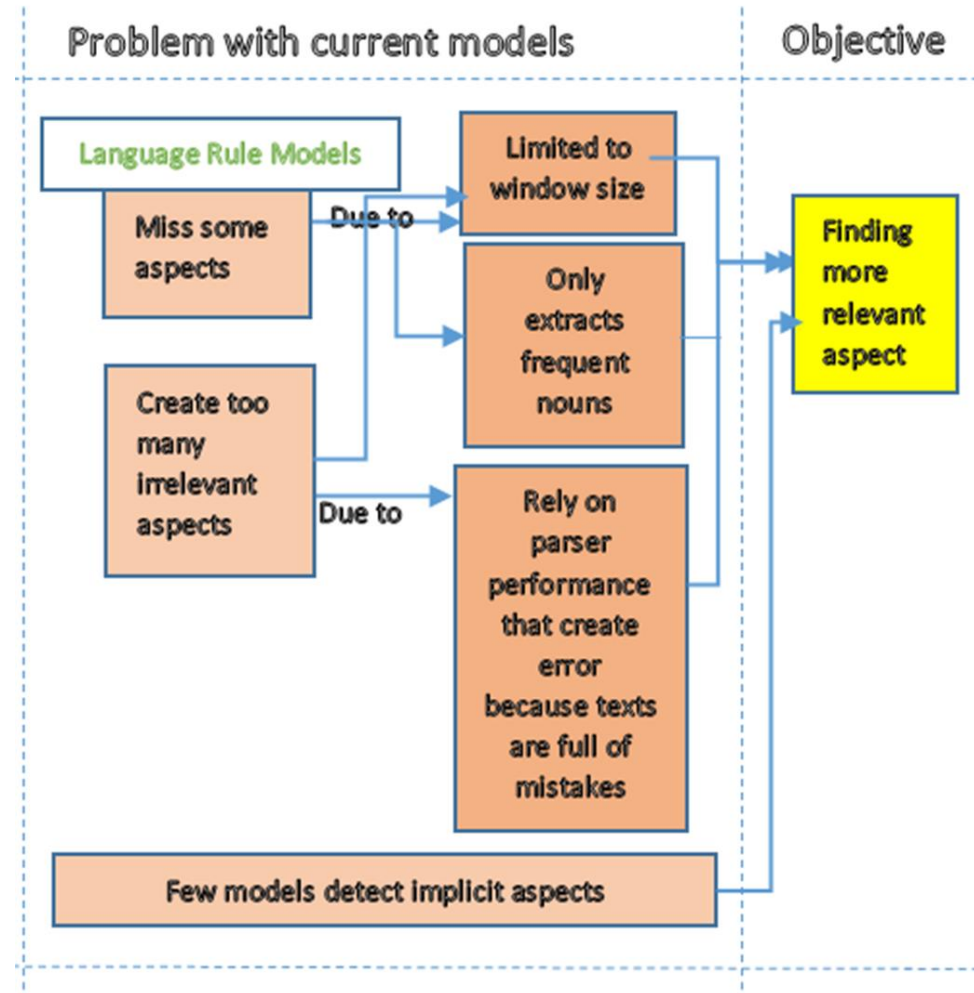
1. Using **different words** or phrases to express the same aspect, e.g.,
 - **Photo quality** is a little better than most of the cameras in this class.
 - That gives the SX40 better **image quality**, especially in low light, experts say.
2. using **different sentiments** for expressing the same polarity, e.g.,
 - For a camera of this price, the picture quality is **amazing**.
 - I am going on a trip to France and wanted something that could take **stunning** pictures with, but didn't cost a small fortune.

ABSA challenges...Cont.

3. Reviews include a large amount of **irrelevant information**.
 - I have owned Canon power shot pocket cameras exclusively over the years.
 - I have fat hands but short fingers.

4. While **explicit** aspect/sentiment extraction is easy, extracting **implicit** ones is difficult.
 - This mp3 player is very **affordable**.
 - **I bought** this mp3 for almost nothing!
 - After a twenty-one mile bike ride a four mile backpacking river hike, the size, weight, and performance of this camera **has been the answer to my needs**.
 - The grip and weight **make it easy to handle** and the mid zoom pictures have exceeded expectation

Aspect extraction problem



Problem example

- Results are **limited to the window size**.

Example: **Image quality** of this camera which I bought it is in a reasonable price is excellent.

- Reviews are **full of irrelevant information**.

Example: “I have fat **hand** and short **fingers**”.

Problem example

- **Explicit aspect**

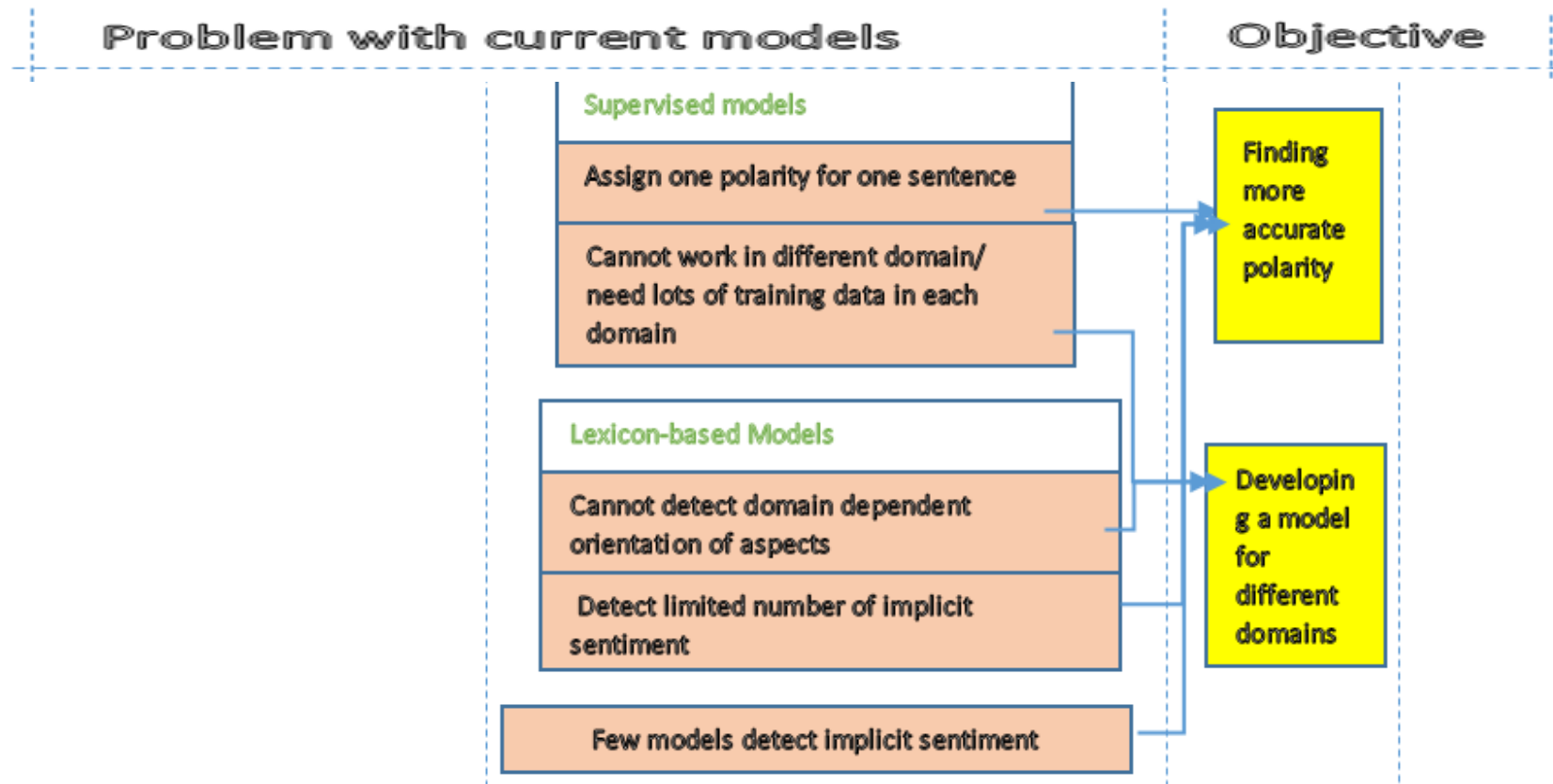
Example: “The **picture quality** of this phone is great”.

- **Implicit aspect**

Example: “This car is so expensive.” —→ ‘**price**’

Example: “This phone will not easily fit in a pocket”. —→ ‘**size**’

Polarity prediction problem



Problem Example

- More than one aspect in a sentence

Example: The **image quality** is good but the **price** is high.

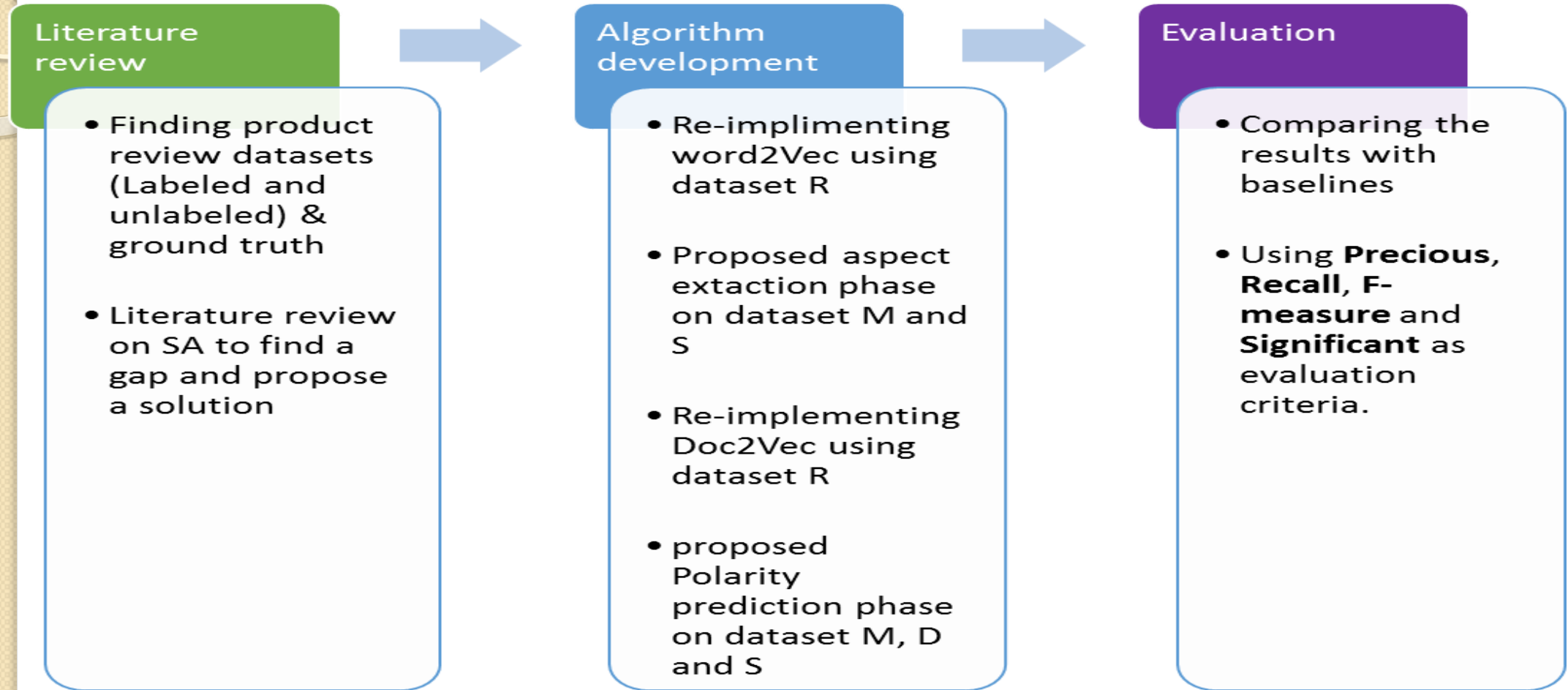
- Domain dependent orientation of opinions

Example: **quite** is positive in restaurant domain but negative in MP3 player domain.

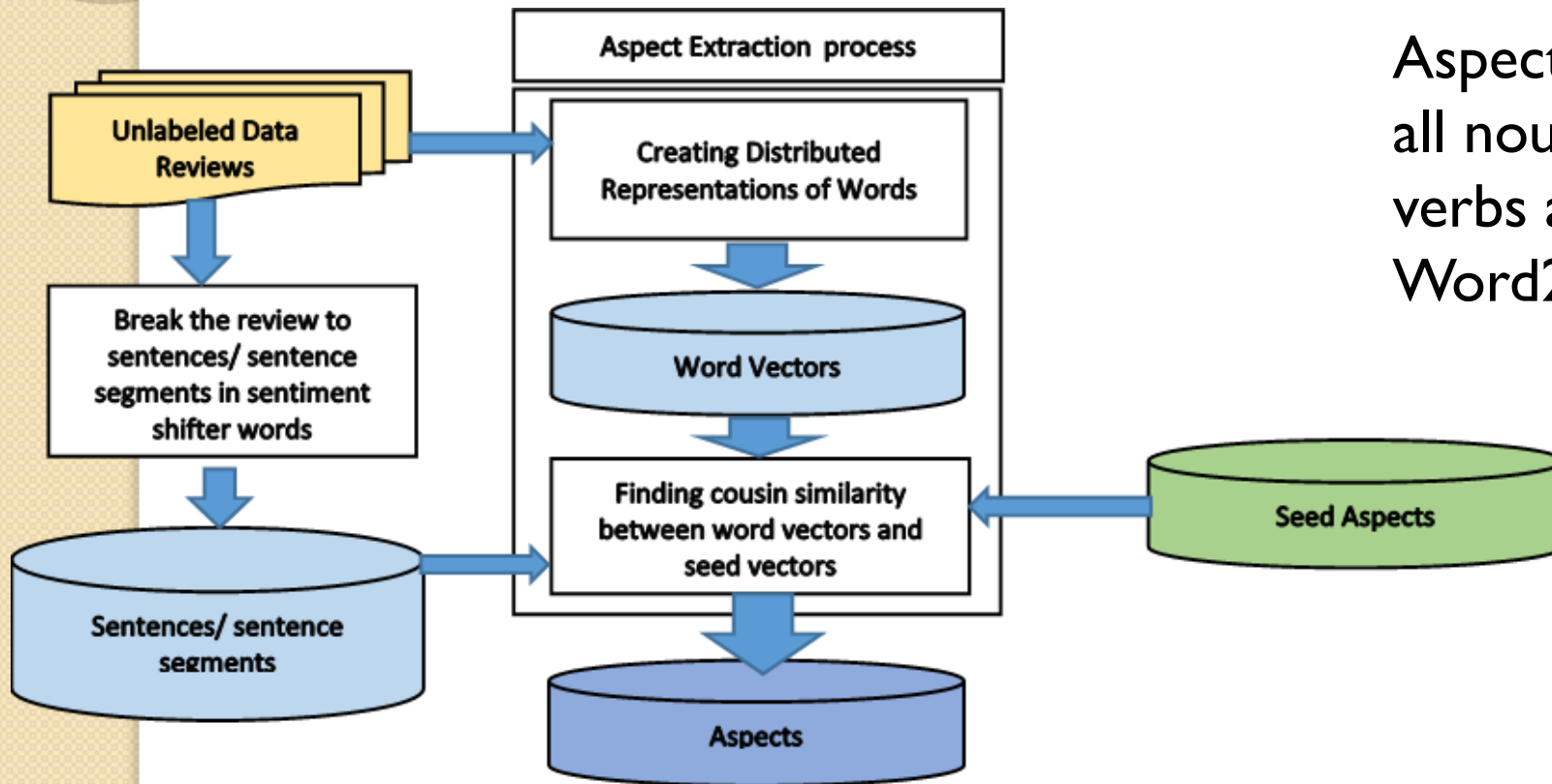
- Explicit sentiment

Example: After a twenty-one mile bike ride a four mile backpacking river hike, the size, weight, and performance of this camera **has been the answer to my needs**.

Research framework

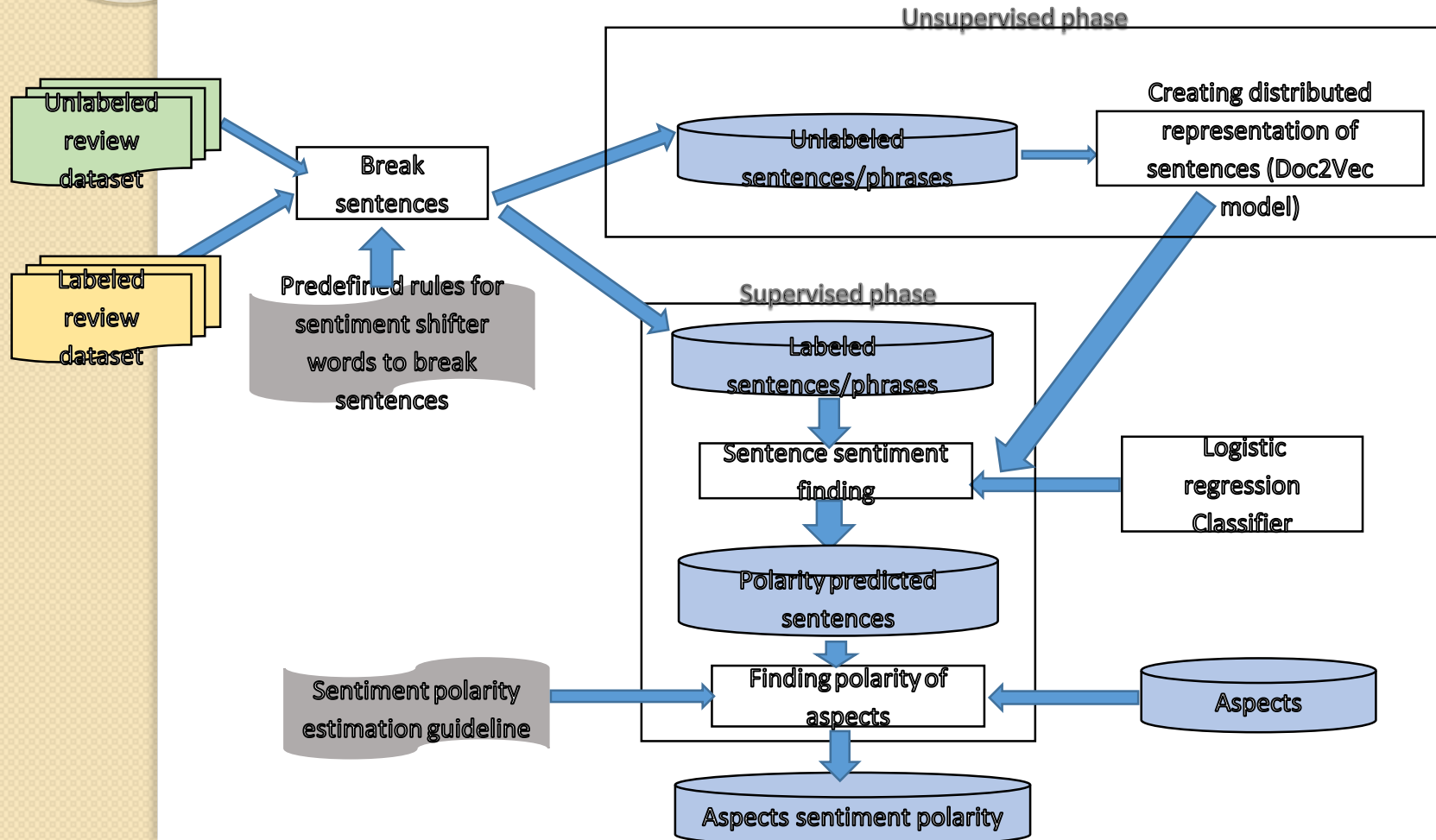


(Our Proposed method) aspect extraction



Aspect extraction-----→ extract all nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs as candidate aspect+ uses Word2Vec (mikolov 2013)

(Our Proposed method) sentiment rating



Sentiment rating-----→uses Doc2Vec + (Hu and Liu 2004)

Doc2Vec as unsupervised phase and Logistic regression as supervised phase(mikolov 2014)

Conclusions

The proposed improvements are valuable:-

For Consumers:

- Easing the process of decision making when purchase products or services by providing a decomposed view of rated aspects

For producers:

- Source of consumer feedback.
- Benchmark products and services
- Save lots of money they spend to obtain consumer opinions, using survey, focus group and consultants.

For other systems:

- Opinion summarization systems
- Opinion question answering systems
- Recommendation systems (to provide explanations for recommendation)
- Advertising system (to place an ad of a product with similar rated aspects)
- Many business tasks related to sale management, reputation management, and public relations

