Term Information

Autumn 2017

General Information

Course Bulletin Listing/Subject Area	Political Science
Fiscal Unit/Academic Org	Political Science - D0755
College/Academic Group	Arts and Sciences
Level/Career	Graduate
Course Number/Catalog	7781
Course Title	Text as Data
Transcript Abbreviation	TEXT AS DATA
Course Description	Social interaction and conflict comprises the artful (and sometimes painfully in-artful) use of language. This course explores emerging statistical methods for extracting important signals from language stored as text. Topics include text collection and processing; dictionary methods; topic modeling; document clustering; deep learning; and concomitant computational and mathematical challenges.
Semester Credit Hours/Units	Fixed: 3

Offering Information

Length Of Course	14 Week, 12 Week, 8 Week, 7 Week, 6 Week, 4 Week
Flexibly Scheduled Course	Never
Does any section of this course have a distance education component?	No
Grading Basis	Letter Grade
Repeatable	No
Course Components	Seminar
Grade Roster Component	Seminar
Credit Available by Exam	No
Admission Condition Course	No
Off Campus	Never
Campus of Offering	Columbus

Prerequisites and Exclusions

Prerequisites/Corequisites Exclusions

Cross-Listings

Cross-Listings

Subject/CIP Code

Subject/CIP Code Subsidy Level Intended Rank 45.1001 Doctoral Course Doctoral

Requirement/Elective Designation

The course is an elective (for this or other units) or is a service course for other units

Course Details

Course goals or learning	 Students develop an understanding of methodologies used to extract and model processes using text 					
objectives/outcomes	 Students learn to gather, process, clean and use textual data 					
	 Students develop capacity to employ methods to produce novel scientific insights 					
Content Topic List	Finding text, file formats, scraping the web					
	Representing text quantitatively					
	Supervised Discrimination Methods					
	 Multidimensional scaling of texts 					
	Hand-labeled documents					
	Supplemental information on Bavesian inference					
	Clustering texts					
	Neural network and deen learning approaches to text					
	• Beyond atomic re	presentations				
Attachments	Linguistics_Concurrence_Form_PoliSci7781.pdf: Linguistics Concurrence					
	(Concurrence. Owner: Smith, Charles William)					
	POLITSC_7781_syllabus.pdf: Syllabus_7781					
	(Syllabus. Owner: Smith, Charles William)					
Comments	• See 3-1-17 feedb	ack e-mail to B Braumoeller	and C Smith. (by Vankee	erbergen,Bernadette Chantal on 03/01/2017 04:39 PM)		
Workflow Information	Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step		
	Submitted	Smith, Charles William	02/15/2017 12:48 PM	Submitted for Approval		
	Approved	Herrmann, Richard Karl	02/15/2017 01:04 PM	Unit Approval		
	Approved	Haddad Debarah Meara	02/15/2017 02:41 DM	College Approval		

Status	User(s)	Date/Time	Step
Submitted	Smith, Charles William	02/15/2017 12:48 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Herrmann, Richard Karl	02/15/2017 01:04 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad, Deborah Moore	02/15/2017 03:41 PM	College Approval
Revision Requested	Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal	03/01/2017 04:39 PM	ASCCAO Approval
Submitted	Smith, Charles William	04/12/2017 01:40 PM	Submitted for Approval
Approved	Herrmann, Richard Karl	04/12/2017 02:10 PM	Unit Approval
Approved	Haddad,Deborah Moore	04/12/2017 02:17 PM	College Approval
Pending Approval	Nolen,Dawn Vankeerbergen,Bernadet te Chantal Hanlin,Deborah Kay Jenkins,Mary Ellen Bigler	04/12/2017 02:17 PM	ASCCAO Approval

Political Science 7781—Fall 2017

Analysis of Text as Data

Professor Brice D. L. Acree

Information

- Meeting: M/W 12:45-14:05, Derby 125
- Office: Derby Hall 2126
- Office hours: 11:00-12:00 M/W, 14:30-15:30 W, or by appointment
- Email: acree.11@osu.edu
- Phone: 859.221.1782

Synopsis

This course explores emerging statistical methods for extracting important signals from language stored as text. Topics include text collection and processing; dictionary methods; topic modeling; document clustering; deep learning; and concomitant computational and mathematical challenges.

Text as a source of data

Politics comprises, in large part, the artful (and sometimes painfully inartful) use of language. Candidates for political office barnstorm for months at a time, making their cases and leveling criticisms of opponents' actions and points of view; legislators draft and debate bills; presidents issue statements; justices hand down legal opinions; information age rabble-rousers peddle conspiracy theories to anyone with an internet connection; and journalists, columnists and bloggers dissect, reframe and disseminate it all to the American public. And those are just a handful of examples from American politics, ignoring the treaties , trade agreements, speeches, and declarations by leaders and media around the world.

For political scholars, the trove of data locked away in transcripts and manuscripts is both a blessing and a curse. The answers to many fascinating questions lie within the written word; yet harnessing the data in ways both efficient and reliable poses considerable methodological challenges.

In political science, we have sought for decades to use text as a source of data. Over the past two decades, we have built our capacity to process, quantify, and model text using computational methods. With increased computing power and advanced statistical methodology, scholars have developed new, powerful, and efficient tools to extract patterns from, and test substantive theories using, text as data.

Objectives

This course has three broad goals:

- 1. To build student understanding of methodologies used to extract and model processes using text
- 2. To train students to gather, process, clean, and use textual data in R
- 3. To build student capacity to *employ* methods to produce novel scientific insights.

Prerequisites

This course is intended for advanced graduate students. You should be comfortable with:

- Basic linear algebra, differentiation, integration
- Generalized linear models
- · Probability theory
- The R statistical language

Students in political science should have taken the methods sequence in the department. If you have concerns, please contact me.

Support

I am available during my office hours and by appointment. If you have questions, e-mail them to me. If I can answer quickly, I will resolve the issue over e-mail. If the problem is more involved, I may ask you to come to my office.

Please note: if you are e-mailing me regarding programming in R, you will need to include a reproducible code that throws the error. Otherwise it will be difficult for me to help.

Materials

Lecture slides, R scripts, and other sundry instructional materials will be posted to the Carmen site.

Software

You will need to install R and RStudio on your personal computer. Both are free and open source.

- To install R, visit http://www.r-project.org. For instructions on how to install R, see http://socserv.mcmaster. ca/jfox/Courses/R/ICPSR/R-install-instructions.html.
- To install RStudio, visit https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/.
- You also need to install the quanteda package from Kenneth Benoit (with Kohei Watanabe, Paul Nulty, Adam Obeng, Haiyan Wang, Ben Lauderdale, and Will Lowe). You can install it from CRAN or from Github. https://github.com/kbenoit/quanteda

Why R? We will be using the R programming language. There are many statistical programs (e.g., Stata, SPSS, SAS), programming environment-languages (e.g., R, Matlab, Julia) and languages (e.g., C, C++, Fortran). R is quite powerful, flexible and popular.

For some advanced applications, you may need to use languages like Python, which is admittedly much better than R for text. (If that is the case, schedule a time to meet with me.) For many applications, however, R will work—and has the advantage of already being taught in our methods sequence.

Text

There is **no required textbook for the course**. Indeed, there is currently no great textbook for analyzing text as data. (There are some in process, but none ready for us.)

Instead, I will post materials for reading to Carmen. Materials in a folder for the current week need to be read before the first class of that week.

An optional book, to which we will refer often, is Manning, Raghavan, and Schutze's 2008 text, *Introduction to Information Retrieval*. You can find the book for free at http://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/pdf/irbookonlinereading. pdf

REQUIRED INFORMATION

Academic Honesty

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term "academic misconduct" includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct http://studentlife.osu.edu/csc/.

Plagiarism of written assignments – using someone else's words or ideas without proper citation - will not be tolerated. If you are unsure whether your work meets standards of academic honesty, please feel free to discuss your questions or concerns with me.

Disabilities

Students with disabilities (including mental health, chronic or temporary medical conditions) that have been certified by the Office of Student Life Disability Services will be appropriately accommodated and should inform the instructor as soon as possible of their needs. The Office of Student Life Disability Services is located in 098 Baker Hall, 113 W. 12th Avenue; telephone 614-292-3307, slds@osu.edu; http://slds.osu.edu

Expectations

In general, I expect you to put considerable effort into this course. We will cover many topics and, at times, will move quickly through material. If you put your full effort into this course, you will make it through in good shape. By full effort, I mean:

- Ask questions! Clarify points of confusion whenever they arrive.
- Come to office hours! Don't be afraid to seek help with material.
- Be professional! Arrive on time, pay attention in class, be aware of professional etiquette, submit polished work. If you would not show an e-mail/homework/project to your advisor or to a potential employer, don't submit it to me.

Grading

You will be evaluated on three basic criteria:

- Homework: 35 percent
 - 4-6 assignments
- Reactions: 20 percent
 - Two reaction papers

- Project: 35 percent
 - [05 percent] Proposal presentation
 - [20 percent] Paper
 - [10 percent] Presentation
- Participation: 10 percent

Homework

Homework assignments will cover the use of methods taught in class. As such, these assignments will be primarily *applied* rather than theoretical or proof-based. You may still be responsible, however, for some mathematical explanation.

Homeworks will need to be submitted using RMarkdown. This allows for seamless integration of (a) easy markup; (b) LTEXwhen needed; (c) R code and output. We will cover RMarkdown in the first week of class.

Reactions

Twice during the semester, you will read an assigned article for class, write a short (two single-spaced pages at maximum) reaction paper about the article, and be responsible for discussion in-class of the methods described in the papers.

Project

Your project should address a question related to your own research. I have two baseline criteria for your project: (1) It should address a novel question; and (2) it should be as useful to your career as possible. You should use this project to build on your prior work; or as part of your dissertation; or try to develop it into a publishable paper. Anything less is, in too many ways, a waste of your time.

This comes with a corollary: you should work dilligently on this paper. Leaving your project to the last week will result in a substandard product, a wasted effort on your part, and least importantly, a poor grade.

Obtaining, processing, and modeling text data is *messy*. It does not lend itself to last-minute efforts. Start early, work hard.

The project proposal will be 1-2 pages explaining the question you seek to address; what type of data you have or plan to collect; how you will collect the data; and your strategy for analysis.

The paper should be written as a traditional article, complete with at least preliminary analysis and results. The paper should should be approximately 15-25 pages double spaced, with text, tables, and figures cleanly formatted for submission to a journal. In other words, there should be few if any typographical or orthographic errors; tables and figures should be legible with descriptive captions and labels; math should be clear; and the paper should be generally well organized, formatted, and professional.

The presentation will be conference-style, with 10 minutes for you and 5 minutes for another student serving as discussant.

Participation

I do not take attendance, but I expect you to attend most class sessions. I also expect basic professional decorum being on time, participating in discussion, et cetera.

Outline

Week 1: 22 - 24 August

Introduction and syllabus.

Lecture: The basics: what do we mean by analyzing text?

Lab: Introduction to R, RMarkdown

Reading:

- Grimmer, Justin and Brandon Stewart. 2013. "Text as Data: The Promise and Pitfalls of Automatic Content Analysis Methods for Political Documents" Political Analysis. 21, 3 267-297.
- Monroe, Burt and Phil Schrodt. 2008. "Introduction to the Special Issue: The Statistical Analysis of Political Text". Political Analysis 16, 4, 351-355

Week 2: 28 - 30 August

Lecture: Finding text; file formats; scraping the web; text and theory

Lab: Using R to scrape text

Week 3: 04 - 06 September

Lecture: Representing text quantitatively; processing text, and the vagaries of forking paths

Lab: Using quanteda to process text

Reading:

• Denny, Matthew James and Arthur Spirling. 2016. "Text Preprocessing For Unsupervised Learning: Why It Matters, When It Misleads, And What To Do About It." *Manuscript*.

No class 04 September: Merged class/lab on 06 September

Week 4: 11 - 13 September

Lecture: Supersupervised methods (i.e., dictionaries)

Lab: Dictionaries in R

Reading:

- Soroka, Stuart and Lori Young. 2012. "Affective News: The Automated Coding of Sentiment in Political Texts" Political Communication 29: 205-231
- Dodds, Peter and Christopher Danforth. 2009. "Measuring the Happiness of LargeScale Written Expression: Songs, Blogs, and Presidents". Journal of Happiness Studies 11, 4. 441-456
- Loughran, Tim and Bill McDonald.2011. "When is a Liability Not a Liability? Textual Analysis, Dictionaries, and 10-Ks" Journal of Finance 66, February 35-65

Week 5: 18 - 20 September

Lecture: Supervised discrimination methods, including penalized regression, inverse regression

Lab: Discovering disriminating words/phrases in R

Reading:

- Mosteller, Frederick and David Wallace. 1963. "Inference in an Authorship Problem" Journal of the American Statistical Association 58, 302. 275-309
- Monroe, Burt, Michael Colaresi, and Kevin Quinn. 2008. "Fightin' Words: Lexical Feature Selection and Evaluation for Identifying the Content of Political Conflict". Political Analysis 16(4)
- Taddy, Matt. 2013. "Multinomial Inverse Regression for Text Analysis" Journal of the American Statistical Association 108, 755-770

Week 6: 25 - 27 September

Lecture: Presentation of project proposals

Lecture: Words in multiple dimensions: texts and linear algebra

Week 7: 02 - 04 October

Lecture: Multidimensional scaling of texts

Lab: Principal components, factor analyis in R

Reading:

• Spirling, Arthur. US Treaty-Making with American Indians: Institutional Change and Relative Power 1784-1911 American Journal of Political Science 56, 1, 84-97.

Week 8: 09 - 11 October

Lecture: Supervised learning: hand-labeled documents, obtaining gold-standard labels

Lecture: Supervised learning: building and evaluating several classifiers

Week 9: 16 - 18 October

Lab: Project workshop *Lab*: Document classification (and misclassification) in R *Reading*:

• Katz, Jonathan and Gary King. 1999. "A Statistical Model for Multiparty Electoral Data" American Political Science Review 93, 1, 15-32.

Week 10: 23 - 25 October

Lecture: Supervised learning: Naïve Bayes; supplemental information on Bayesian inference, Bayes' rule, and the probability simplex

Lab: Programming a naïve Bayes routine

Week 11: 30 October - 01 November

Lecture: Unsupervised methods: Clustering texts

Lab: Clustering methods in R

Reading:

• Grimmer, Justin and Gary King. 2011. "General Purpose Computer-Assisted Clustering and Conceptualization" Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 108(7), 2643-2650

Week 12:06 - 18 November

Lecture: Unsupervised methods: introduction to topic models

Lecture: Unsupervised methods: derivatives of LDA; structural topic models

Reading:

- Blei, David, Andrew Ng, and Michael Jordan. 2003. "Latent Dirichlet Allocation" Journal of Machine Learning
- Blei, David. 2012. "Probabilistic Topic Models". Communications of the ACM. 55, 4, 77-84
- Wallach, Hanna, David Mimno, and Andrew McCallum. "Rethinking LDA: Why Priors Matter". Proceedings of the 23rd Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing

No class 10 November

Week 13: 13 - 15 November

Lab: Topic modeling in R, with emphasis on STM

Lecture: Ensemble learning: letting multiple models attack the same problem

Reading:

- Quinn, Kevin et al. 2010 "How to Analyze Political Attention with Minimal Assumptions and Costs". American Journal of Political Science, 54, 1 209-228.
- Grimmer, Justin. 2010. "A Bayesian Hierarchical Topic Model for Political Texts: Measuring Expressed Agendas in Senate Press Releases". Political Analysis, 18(1), 1-35.
- Roberts, et al "Topic Models for Open-Ended Survey Responses with Application to Experiments" American Journal of Politcal Science Forthcoming
- Montgomery, Jacob and Brendan Nyhan. "Bayesian Model Averaging: Theoretical Developments and Practical Applications." 2010. Political Analysis 18 (2): 245-270.

Week 14: 20 - 22 November

Lecture: Neural network and deep learning approaches to text Lab: Using mxnet and word2vec in R No class 22 - 24 November: Mixed class/lab on 20 November.

Week 15: 27 - 29 November

Lecture: Beyond atomic representations: are they useful, and if so, how?

Lab: Using word2vec in R, continued

Reading:

• Taddy, Matt. "Document Classification by Inversion of Distributed Language Representations." Available: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1504.07295v3.pdf

Week 16: 04 - 06 December

Lab: Project presentations

Lab: Project presentations

The Ohio State University College of the Arts and Sciences Concurrence Form

The purpose of this form is to provide a simple system of obtaining departmental reactions to course requests. An e-mail may be substituted for this form.

An academic unit initiating a request should complete Section A of this form and send a copy of the form, course request, and syllabus to each of the academic units that might have related interests in the course. Units should be allowed two weeks to respond to requests for concurrence.

Academic units receiving this form should respond to Section B and return the form to the initiating unit. Overlap of course content and other problems should be resolved by the academic units before this form and all other accompanying documentation may be forwarded to the Office of Academic Affairs.

A. Proposal to review

Initiating Academic Unit	Course Number	Course Title	
Type of Proposal (New, Change, Withdrawal, or		or other)	Date request sent
Academic Unit Asked to F	Review		Date response needed

B. Response from the Academic Unit reviewing

Response: include a reaction to the proposal, including a statement of support or non-support (continued on the back of this form or a separate sheet, if necessary).

Signatures

1.	Name	Position	Unit	Date
2.	Name	Position	Unit	Date
3.	Name	Position	Unit	Date