

Cambridge Elements ⁼

Elements in Quantitative and Computational Methods for the Social Sciences

edited by
R. Michael Alvarez
California Institute of Technology
Nathaniel Beck
New York University

TEXT ANALYSIS IN PYTHON FOR SOCIAL SCIENTISTS

Prediction and Classification

Dirk Hovy Bocconi University





CAMBRIDGEUNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre,
New Delhi – 110025, India

103 Penang Road, #05-06/07, Visioncrest Commercial, Singapore 238467

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108958509 DOI: 10.1017/9781108960885

© Dirk Hovy 2022

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2022

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-108-95850-9 Paperback ISSN 2398-4023 (online) ISSN 2514-3794 (print)

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



Text Analysis in Python for Social Scientists

Prediction and Classification

Elements in Quantitative and Computational Methods for the Social Sciences

DOI: 10.1017/9781108960885 First published online: February 2022

> Dirk Hovy Bocconi University

Author for correspondence: Dirk Hovy, dirk.hovy@unibocconi.it

Abstract: Text contains a wealth of information about a wide variety of sociocultural constructs. Automated prediction methods can infer these quantities (sentiment analysis is probably the most well-known application). However, there is virtually no limit to the kinds of things we can predict from the text: power, trust, and misogyny are all signaled in language. These algorithms easily scale to corpus sizes infeasible for manual analysis. Prediction algorithms have become steadily more powerful, especially with the advent of neural network methods. However, applying these techniques usually requires profound programming knowledge and machine learning expertise. As a result, many social scientists do not apply them. This Element provides the working social scientist with an overview of the most common methods for text classification, an intuition of their applicability, and Python code to execute them. It covers both the ethical foundations of such work as well as the emerging potential of neural network methods.

Keywords: text analysis, natural language processing, computational linguistics, classification, prediction

JEL classifications: A12, B34, C56, D78, E90

© Dirk Hovy 2022

ISBNs: 9781108958509 (PB), 9781108960885 (OC) ISSNs: 2398-4023 (online), 2514-3794 (print)



Contents

Introduction		ı
Background: Classification and Prediction		2
1	Ethics, Fairness, and Bias	3
Prediction: Using Patterns in the Data		11
2	Classification	11
3	Text as Input	17
4	Labels	20
5	Train-Dev-Test	22
6	Performance Metrics	25
7	Comparison and Significance Testing	29
8	Overfitting and Regularization	33
9	Model Selection and Other Classifiers	36
10	Model Bias	40
11	Feature Selection	41
12	Structured Prediction	45
Neural Networks		54
13	Background of Neural Networks	54
14	Neural Architectures and Models	70
References		83