A (Psycho-)Linguistically Motivated Scheme for Annotating and Exploring Emotions in a Genre-Diverse Corpus

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Emotion annotation: a difficult task

- Which emotional categories (anger, fear, embarrassment, etc.)?
- Variability of linguistic means to express emotions (e.g. happy, "So many presents for me!")

⇒ (psycho-)linguistically motivated annotation scheme
1. (Psycho-)linguistic notions to describe emotions in texts
2. Emotion annotation schemes in NLP
3. Annotation scheme
4. Application of the scheme
5. A few interactions
1. (Psycho-)linguistic notions to describe emotions in texts
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(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

6 notions to describe emotions

- Expression mode (*how?*)
- Experiencer (*who?*)
- Emotional category (*which emotion?*, anger, embarrassment, etc.)
- Type of emotion (*which type of emotion?*, basic or complex)
- Cause of the emotion (*what causes the emotion?*)
- Consequence of the emotion (*what results from the emotion?*)
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Expression modes

- 3 psycho-linguistic expression modes (Creissen and Blanc, 2017)

- 3 linguistic expression modes (Micheli, 2014)
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Expression modes
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Expression modes

Labeled emotions
(Micheli, 2014; Creissen et Blanc, 2017)

Ex. John is happy.
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Expression modes

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(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Expression modes

Labeled emotions
(Micheli, 2014; Creissen et Blanc, 2017)
Ex. John is **happy**.

Behavioral emotions
(Creissen et Blanc, 2017)
Ex. John **smiles**.

Suggested emotions
(Micheli, 2014; Creissen et Blanc, 2017)
Ex. John **received a lot of presents**.
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<td>Ex. <strong>&quot;Wow! So many presents!&quot;</strong> said John.</td>
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(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Experiencer

- Linguistic works (Micheli, 2104), (Mathieu, 2005)
- Who (person, group of people, etc.) or what (animal, etc.) feels the emotion?

Ex. **John is happy.**
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Emotional categories and emotion types

- From (Blanc and Quenette, 2017):
  - Basic emotions (anger, disgust, fear, joy, sadness, surprise)
  - Complex emotions (embarrassment, guilt, jealousy, pride + admiration)
(Psycho)-linguistic notions to describe emotions

Cause and consequence of the emotion

- Strong interaction between causality and characters' emotions in text comprehension (Blanc, 2010)

Ex. John is happy. **Yesterday, he discovered a new hiking path.**

Ex. John was feeling **depressed. He did not come to the party.**
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Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

A difficult task: Heterogeneity of emotion annotation schemes

- Two literature reviews:
  - (Bostan and Klinger, 2018)
  - (Öhman, 2020)
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

Expression modes

➢ Mention of the diversity of means to express an emotion (e.g. Bostan and Klinger, 2018; Kim and Klinger, 2018; Demszky et al., 2020)
➢ Observation of linguistic markers of emotions (Alm, 2010)
➢ No conceptualization, no typology
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

Expression modes – Type of annotated units

➢ Text-level annotation (Paroubek et al., 2010; Mohammad, 2012; Mohammad et al., 2018; Fraisse and Paroubek, 2015; Liu et al., 2019; Demszky et al., 2020; Bianchi et al., 2021)

➢ Sentence-level annotation (Alm et al., 2005; Strapparava and Mihalcea, 2007; Aman and Szpakowicz, 2007; Neviarouskaya and Aono, 2013; Ghazi et al., 2015; Buechel and Hahn, 2017; Öhman et al., 2020)

➢ Linguistic marker-level annotation (Russo et al., 2011; Neviarouskaya and Aono, 2013; Cheng et al., 2017; Kim and Klinger, 2018; Gui et al., 2018; Schmidt et al., 2021)
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

Experiencer

- Not mentioned (Aman and Szpakowicz, 2007; Bianchi et al., 2021; Gui et al., 2018; Russo et al., 2011; Ghazi et al., 2015; Liu et al., 2019; Neviarouskaya and Aono, 2013)

- Focus on writer's emotions, without experiencer labeling (Buechel and Hahn, 2017; Demszky et al., 2020; Fraisse and Paroubek, 2015; Mohammad, 2012; Mohammad et al., 2018; Öhman et al., 2020; Paroubek et al., 2010)

- Focus on character's emotions, with experiencer labeling (Cheng et al., 2017; Kim and Klinger, 2018; Schmidt et al., 2021)
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

Emotional categories and emotion types

➢ Present in all emotion annotation schemes
➢ Mostly basic emotions from (Ekman, 1992) or (Plutchik, 1980), cf. (Öhman, 2020)
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

Cause and consequence of emotion

- Cause of emotion already studied (e.g. Russo et al., 2011; Neviarouskaya and Aono, 2013; Cheng et al., 2017; Kim and Klinger, 2018; Gui et al., 2018; Schmidt et al., 2021)

- No work on consequence of emotion
Emotion annotation schemes in NLP

A (psycho-)linguistically motivated scheme

- A scheme that relies on 6 notions to describe emotions:
  - Expression mode
  - Emotional categories
  - Types of emotions
  - Experiencer
  - Cause of emotion
  - Consequence of emotion
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Annotation scheme
Annotation scheme
Annotation scheme

Mode
Category/Category2
Type/Type2
Nature
Trigger

SitEmo

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Annotation scheme

Mode
Category/Category2
Type/Type2
Nature
Trigger

SitEmo

Entity
Control
Nature

Experiencer
Annotation scheme

Mode
Category/Category2
Type/Type2
Nature
Trigger

{ Nature }

Entity
Control
Nature

SitEmo

SitCause

SitConsequence

Affects

Experiencer
Annotation scheme

Mode
Category/Category2
Type/Type2
Nature
Trigger

SitEmo

SitCause
SitConsequence

Affects

EmoPassage

Experiencer

Nature
Entity
Control
Nature
Au marché, le paysan les vendit facilement, tandis que le diable ne récolta que moqueries pour ses feuilles fanées. Il en fut tellement vexé qu'on ne le revit jamais plus au pays.

At the market, the farmer sold them[the turnips] easily, while the devil was only mocked for his wilted leaves. He was so offended that he was never seen again in the area.

Example taken from *Le Diable et le paysan*, F. Rabelais.
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Application of the scheme

Annotation procedure

➢ Glozz platform (Widlöcher and Mathet, 2012)
➢ 6 expert annotators
➢ No inter-annotator agreement
➢ Annotation guide (Etienne and Battistelli, 2021)
Application of the scheme

Corpus characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genre</th>
<th>Nb texts</th>
<th>Nb tokens</th>
<th>Mean nb tokens/text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>1,566</td>
<td>482K</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiction</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>29K</td>
<td>1,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encyclopedia</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4K</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,594</td>
<td>515K</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
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➢ Texts written in French
➢ Dedicated to 6-14 years old
Application of the scheme

Mode
Category/Category2
Type/Type2
Nature
Trigger

SitEmo

SitCause
SitConsequence

Affects

EmoPassage

Experience

1,594 annotated texts

28 annotated texts
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A few interactions

Expression mode and genre of text

![Bar chart showing expression mode and genre of text]
A few interactions

Expression mode and emotional category
Conclusion

A scheme...

- ... based on 6 (psycho-)linguistic notions to describe emotion expression in texts
- ... suitable to annotate real textual data of several genres
- ... to explore emotion expression in a systematical and linguistically detailed way
Thank you!
References


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