

# Semi-Supervised Recognition of Sarcastic Sentences in Twitter and Amazon (SASI)

Dmitry Davidov

Oren Tsur

Ari Rappoport



“Oooh, a sarcasm detector.  
That's a REAL useful invention!”



“Oooh, a sarcasm detector.  
That's a useful invention!”



- Model the use of sarcasm – how/ why (cognitive).
- Review Summarization.
- Brand monitoring.
- Personalization of content recommendation (reviews, blogs etc.)
- May help with light autism and Asperger syndrome.

# Motivation (1)

- Improve review summarization systems.
  - Identify **features** (size/weight, zoom, battery life, pic quality...)
  - Identify **sentiment** and **polarity** of sentiment for each feature (great battery life, insufficient zoom, distortion close to boundaries, small (keyboard/phone), “read the book”).
  - Average the sentiment for each feature
  
- “Perfect **size**, **fits great** in your pocket” + “got to **love** this **pocket size** camera, you just need a porter to carry it for you” = ?!

# Common Definition

“The activity of saying or writing the opposite of what you mean in a way intended to make someone else feel stupid or show them that you are angry. “


# Examples

- *“Great for insomniacs.” (book)*
- *“Just read the book.” (book/movie review)*
- *“thank you Janet Jackson for yet another year of Super Bowl classic rock!”*
- *“Great idea, now try again with a real product development team.” (e-reader)*
- *“make sure to keep the purchase receipt” (smart phone)*

# The challenge

- Context.
- World knowledge.
- Missing cues in written texts.
- Hard to define.
- Violation of Grice's maxims (?)
- Even humans sometimes fail to get sarcasm.

# How do people cope?

- Temherte slaq (Some Ethiopic languages): **፤**
- Mirrored question mark: **؟**
- Karl Marx in Des Kapital: **[!]**
- Twitter hashtag: **#sarcasm**
- SarcMark 



# Data

- Amazon product reviews (~66,000)
  - Books (fiction, non fiction, children)
  - Electronics (mp3 players, digital cameras, mobiles phones, GPS devices,...)
- ~6 million tweets.

## Customer Review

star  
rating

21 of 79 people found the following review helpful:

★☆☆☆☆ \$400 for a book cover?,  
November 22, 2007

By [REDACTED]

summary

With a price tag like that, it's like spending \$400 dollars for the book cover and having to pay extra for the printed material inside. If you really want this to be a success, significantly cut the price. I paid \$70 for my PDA and I get Mobipocket for free. Books are still about the same price. Plus there are tons of books free on the internet.

I just read Mark Twain's Around the World in 80 days on my PDA and I didn't have to pay for it.

[Permalink](#) | Was this review helpful to you?   ([Report this](#))

Missing name of product.



- 140 characters
- Free text
- Lacking context
- Hashtags: #hashtag
- URL addresses
- References to other users: @user

“great program at #ISCOL:  
<http://www.cs.tau.ac.il/~nachum/iscol10/>, @OrenTsur  
jabbbers about twitter.”

# *Star Sentiment* Baseline (Amazon)

- “Saying or writing the opposite of what you mean...”
  - Identify unhappy reviewers (1-2 stars)
  - Identify extremely-positive sentiment words (Best, exciting, top, great, ...)
  - Classify these sentences as sarcastic.

# SASI: Semi-supervised Algorithm for Sarcasm Identification

- Small seed of sarcastic-tagged sentences. Tags 1,...,5:
  - 1: not sarcastic at all
  - 5: clearly sarcastic

# SASI: outline

- Extract features from all training sentences.
- Represent training sentences in a feature vector space.
- Features:
  - Pattern based features
  - Punctuation based features
- Given a new sentence: use weighted-kNN to classify it.
  - Majority vote (over  $k > 0$ )

# Hashtag classifier

- #sarcasm hashtag
- Not very common
- Use this tag as a label for supervised learning.

# Preprocessing

- [author],[title], [product], [company]
- [url], [usr], [hashtag]
  - *“Silly me , the Kindle and the Sony eBook can’t read these protected formats. Great!”*
  - *“Silly me , the Kindle and the [company] [product] can’t read these protected formats. Great!”*



# Pattern based features

- Davidov & Rappoport 2006, 2008
- High Frequency Words ( $>0.0001$ )
- Content Words ( $<0.001$ )
- Pattern: ordered sequence of high frequency words and slots for content words.
- Restrictions:
  - 2-6 HFW
  - 1-5 slots for CW
  - Minimal pattern: [HFW] [CW slot] [HFW]

# Pattern extraction from the training (seed)

“Garmin apparently does not care much about product quality or customer support”

- [company] CW does not CW much
- does not CW much about CW CW or
- not CW much
- about CW CW or CW CW.

# Weights of pattern based features

- **1** : exact match.
- **$\alpha$**  : sparse match – extra elements are found between components.
- **$\gamma \cdot \frac{n}{N}$**  : incomplete match – only  $n$  of  $N$  patterns components are found.
- **0** : no match.

“Garmin apparently does not care much about product quality or customer support”

- [company] CW does not CW much : exact match: 1
- [company] CW not: sparse match: 0.1
  - Insertion of the word does
- [company] CW CW does not: incomplete match: 0.08
  - One of five components (the CW) is missing:  
 $0.1 * 4/5 = 0.08$

# Punctuation based

Number of !

Number of ?

Number of quotes

Number of CAPITALIZED words/letters

# Classification: weighted-kNN

- For each candidate vector  $v$  in the test set:
- Find the  $k$  ( $=5$ ) closest vectors in the training set.

The label of  $v$  is the *normalized weighted average* of  $V_{1..5}$

*Count*( $l$ ) = Fraction of vectors  $\in$  training set with label  $l$

$$\text{Label}(v) = \frac{1}{k} \sum_i \frac{\text{Count}(\text{Label}(t_i)) \text{Label}(t_i)}{\sum_j \text{Count}(\text{label}(t_j))}$$

# Experiments (1|2)

- 5-fold cross validation on the training set.
- Testing contribution of different features:
  - Patterns
  - Punctuation
  - Self training
  - combinations

# Cross validation results:

## Amazon - seed; Twitter - #sarcasm

| Amazon    | Precision | Recall | F-Score |
|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| punct     | 0.256     | 0.313  | 0.281   |
| patterns  | 0.743     | 0.788  | 0.765   |
| punct+pat | 0.868     | 0.763  | 0.812   |
| SASI      | 0.912     | 0.756  | 0.827   |

| Twitter   | Precision | Recall | F-Score |
|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| punct     | 0.259     | 0.26   | 0.259   |
| patterns  | 0.765     | 0.326  | 0.548   |
| punct+pat | 0.798     | 0.356  | 0.505   |
| SASI      | 0.727     | 0.436  | 0.545   |



- “@USER it was sarcasm”
- “Can't wait to get home tonite”
- “Can't wait to get home tonite #sarcasm”

# Gold Standard evaluation (2|2)

- Human annotation of classification of new sentences.
  - 90 sentences identified as sarcastic.
  - 90 sentences identified as non sarcastic.
  - Each sentence tagged by 3 human annotators.

# Human evaluation

|                       | <b>Precision</b> | <b>Recall</b> | <b>F-score</b> |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>star-sentiment</b> | 0.5              | 0.16          | 0.242          |
| <b>SASI (AM)</b>      | 0.766            | 0.813         | 0.788          |
| <b>SASI (TW)</b>      | 0.794            | 0.863         | 0.827          |

# Some nice results

- *“If you are under the age of 13 or have nostalgia for the days when a good mystery required minimal brain effort then this Code’s for you”*
- *“@USER and Nicole rode their bikes to church... Now it looks like It's going to rain. Great!”*
- *“Dear iPod: why can't you read my mind and play the music i want to hear???”*
- *“thanks but no thanks i will NOT be checking them out today or EVER for that matter. not unless i want my ears to bleed.*

Thank you! really.\*

\*honestly