

A.L.C.I.D.E.

Analysis of Language and Content In a Digital Environment

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ALCIDE

Online platform to perform temporal, geographical, and linguistic analysis of historical documents.

Explore historical documents

Extract information

State of the art Human Language Technologies Visualise data

Intuitive and understandable data representation



ALCIDE

Strong connection between ICT and humanities research.

Expert users (historians) involved in the development of the platform.

A tool that actually meets the needs of historical research.



ALCIDE features

- Perform searches on a specific temporal span.
 Every information in ALCIDE is time bounded.
- Interconnection between distant and close reading
 It is always possible to move from charts and graphic representations to the content of the documents. The system can be used for both qualitative and quantitative analysis of historical sources
- Data comparison

Comparison of data over different authors and time.



ALCIDE features

Flexible: can be applied to different corpora and time periods
 Possibility to *import corpora*, ALCIDE allows user to analyse any document.

Intuitive and easy to use

Can be accessed entirely via browser. No need to install it. No need to configure it.

Multilingual

Available in English and Italian

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Linguistic Information

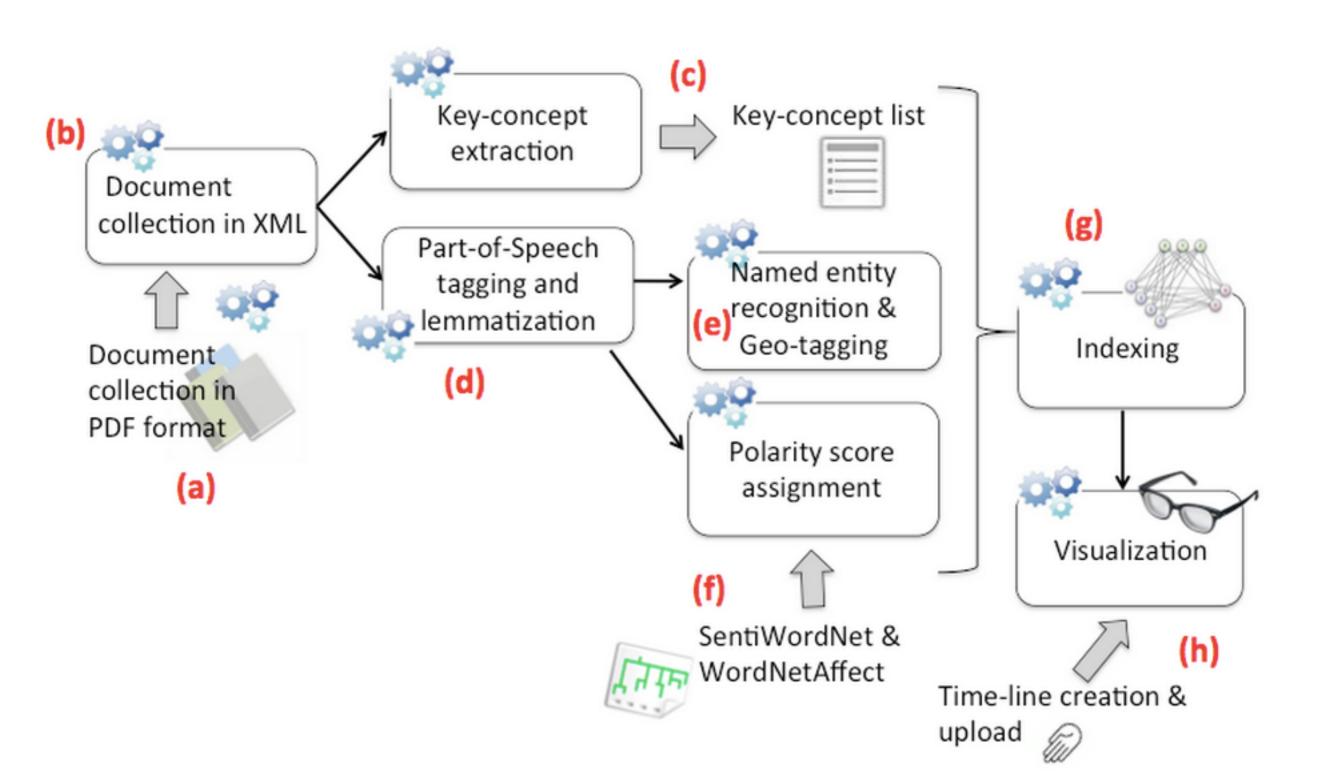
Exploit NLP technologies to automatically extract:

- Part-of-Speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives)
- Lemmata (canonical form)
- Named Entities (persons, locations, organizations)
- Co-occurrences: cold + war / nuclear + war
- Keywords (main concepts)
- Sentiment (positive, negative and neutral)

Every information is time bounded.



Workflow





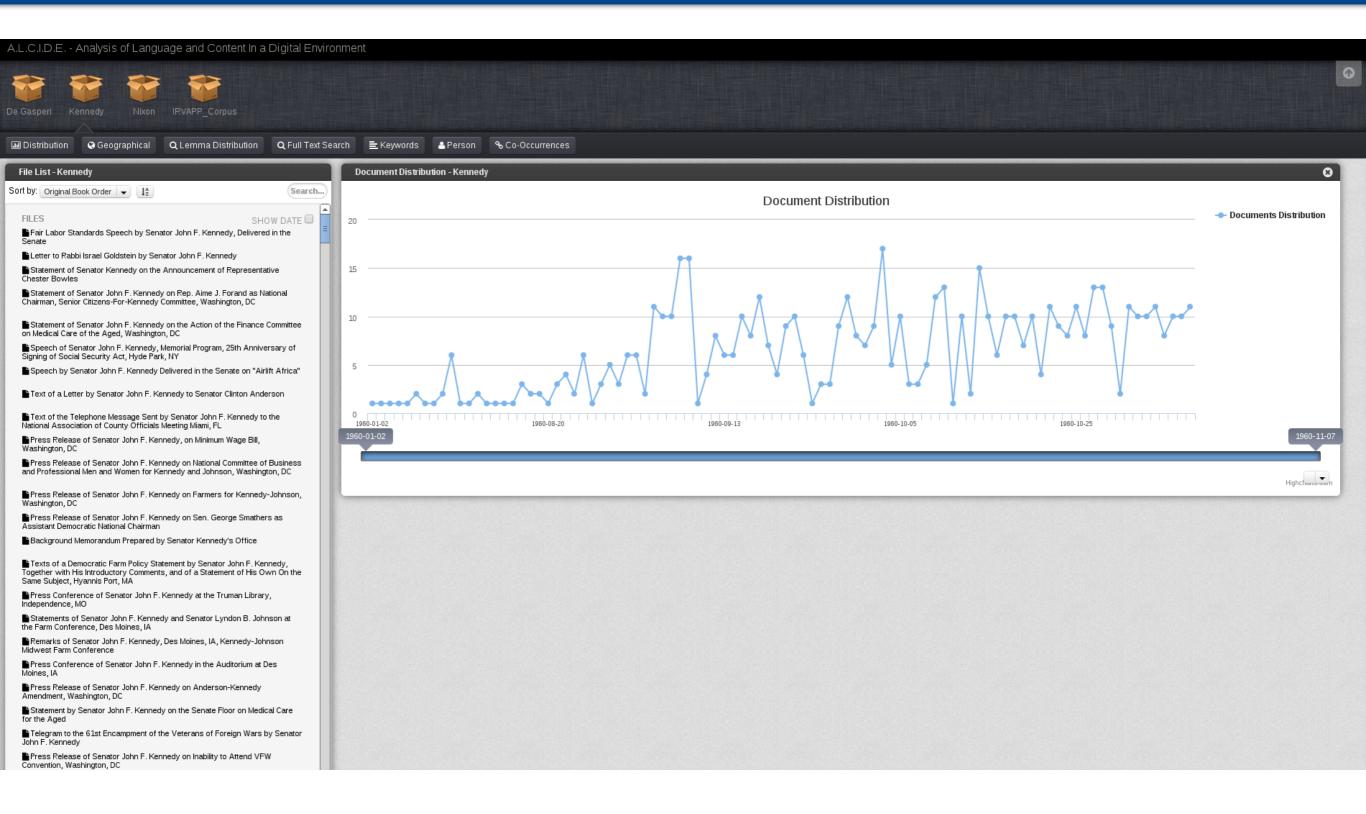
Case Study



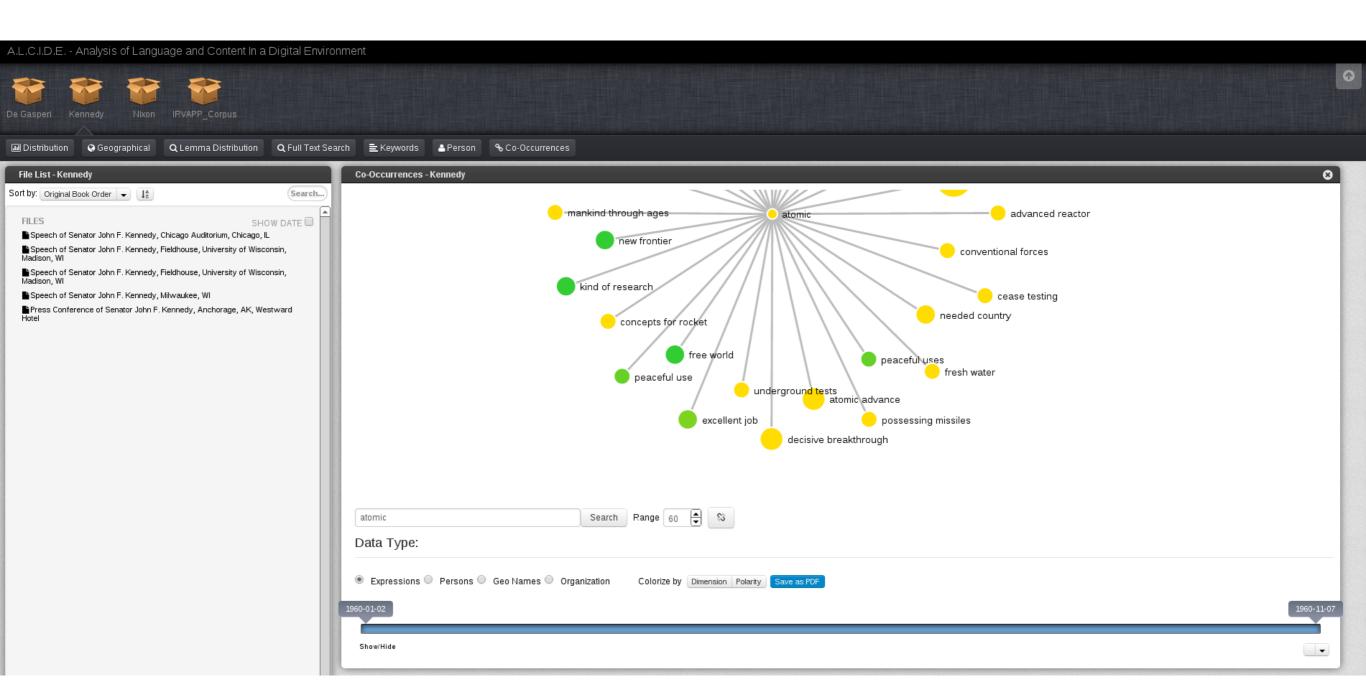
1960 USA Presidential campaign speeches: **Nixon** and **Kennedy**

- 900 speeches transcriptions.
- More than 1.5 million words.
- Two different authors, from the same period, speaking of the same topics.









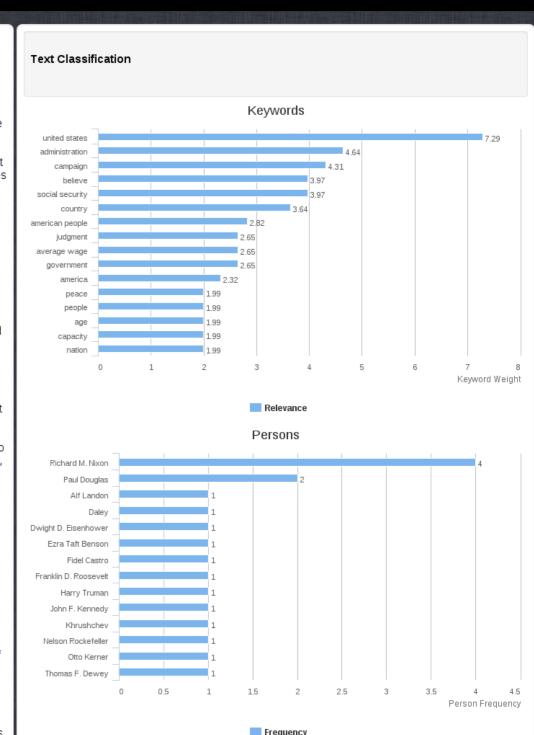


A.L.C.I.D.E. - Analysis of Language and Content In a Digital Environment

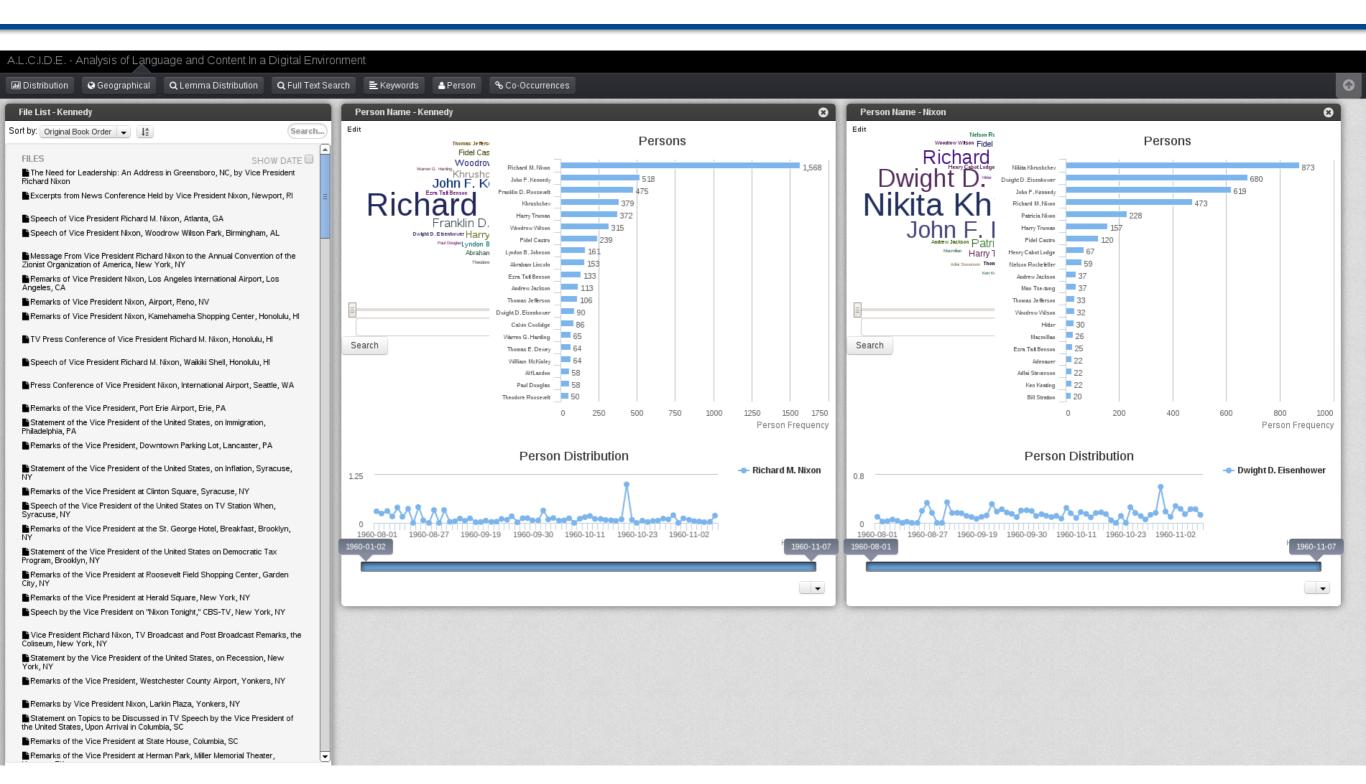
Speech of Senator John F. Kennedy, Chicago Auditorium, Chicago, IL

Chicago, IL,1960-11-04

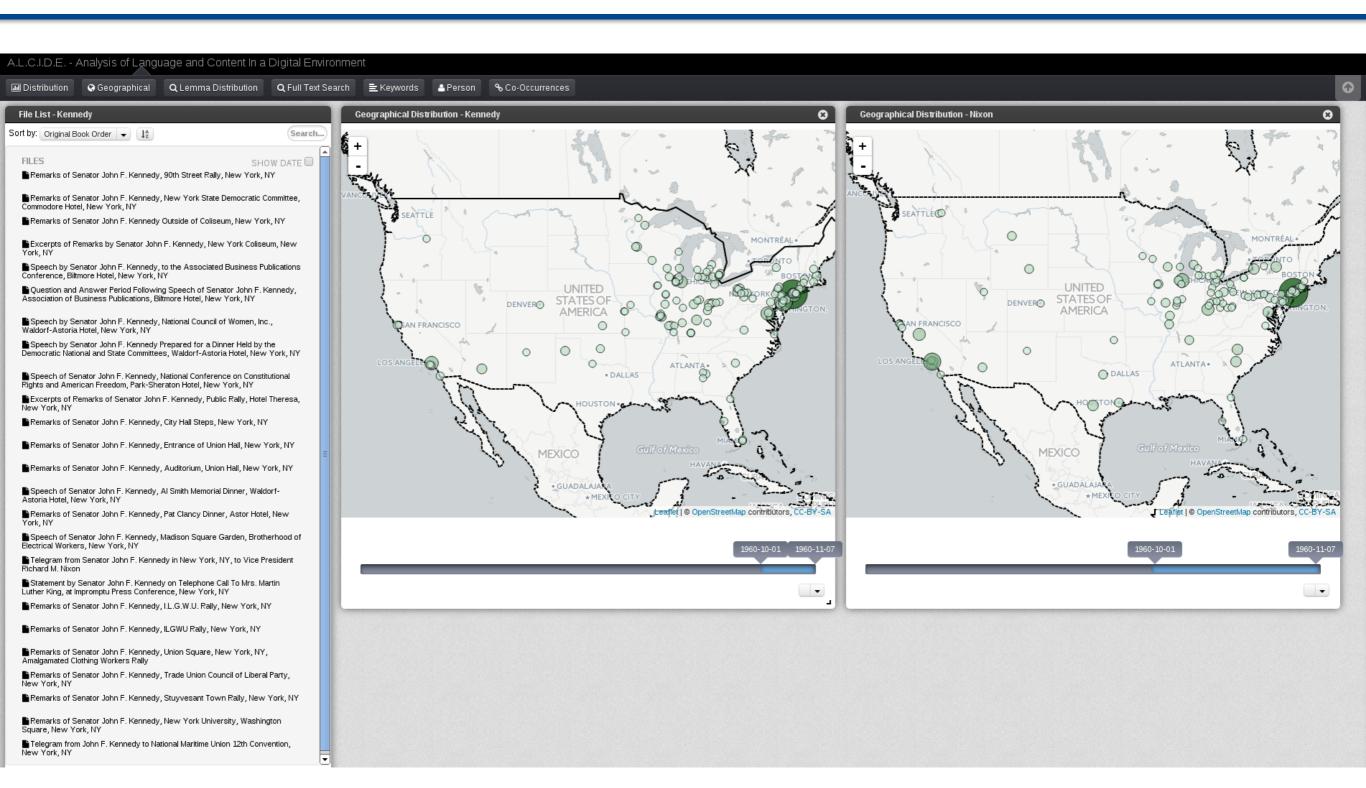
Senator KENNEDY. Mayor Daley, my distinguished colleagues in the Congress, my friend and Colleague in the U.S. Senate and the next Senator from Illinois, Senator Paul Douglas [applause], the next Governor of the State of Illinois, Otto Kerner [applause], ladies and gentlemen, I come here tonight in the closing days of this Campaign and ask your help. [Applause.] In 3 days, on Tuesday, November 8, this campaign will come to an end, and then the people of the United States must make their judgment, not only between the two candidates, not only between our two parties, but also between the two philosophies of government which we represent, the two views we have of our country's future, and our message. [Applause.] I want to make very clear that contrary to what you may have come to think this week, we are not electing a committee for President of the United States. [Applause.] I have seen pictures in the paper of the rescue squad. [Response from the audience.] Nelson Rockefeller, Thomas F. Dewey [response from the audience]. Cabot Lodge [response from the audience], and I understand they are adding Alf Landon to their strategy board this weekend on how to win their campaign. [Response from the audience.] I want to make it very clear that they are not all running for the Presidency. Mr. Nixon is running. He is the one the people have [response from the audience] you have to choose between Mr. Nixon and the Republican Party and Mr. Kennedy and the Democratic Party. [Applause.] You have all seen elephants in the circus, and you have seen how they grap the tail of the elephant in front of them, and they pull themselves around that way, [Applause.] Mr. Nixon grabbed that tail in 1952 and 1956, but now he is running, not President Eisenhower but Mr. Nixon, [Response from the audience.] I fly back to the East to finish the last 3 days of this campaign and then I await the results in Massachusetts with my wife and my daughter. [Applause.] Whatever the outcome may be, whatever the outcome may be, I shall not forget the last few months. It has taken me to every section of the United States, and I have visited the famous, ancient places of Valley Forge, Hyde Park, Warm Springs, Springfield, Ill., and the Alamo. I have seen our Nation's last frontier in Alaska and this morning I saw our Nation's first frontier in Virginia, I have seen America, and I am proud to be an American. [Applause.] There are some who say that presidential campaigns are outmoded, they last too long, they are expensive, they are too arduous, they test popularity, not principle, they require endurance, not insight. How much better it would be, they say, for the candidates to stay home, to keep quiet, depend as in the old days on party managers to circulate the party record. But I disagree. I believe the nature of the campaign tells you something about the nature of the candidate. [Applause.] I believe that the level of daily speeches of a candidate tells you something about what kind of a President he would make. [Applause.] If a candidate for the Presidency cannot stand the pressure of a campaign or of a fifth debate, he cannot withstand the pressures of the Presidency, [Applause.] If he cannot inspire confidence among the American people in the 4 months preceding election, he cannot maintain their confidence in the 4 years of office. [Applause.] In this campaign, I have tried to do the following things: First, I have tried to tell the truth to the American people, whether that truth [applause] whether that truth was pleasant or not. I sought to serve the American people, not to please them. [Applause.] I did not reassure the voters that our prestige was at an all time high, because that would not have been true. And anti-American riots in Tokyo and Caracas, American defeats in the U.N. and the Organization of American States, and speeches in Panama and in Havana, made those clear long before the USIA polls were leaked to the press. [Applause.] I did not tell the voters that regardless of what kind of an effort we make in the next 12 months we were bound to remain first militarily, because that would not necessarily have been true. We are now entering the age of the missile gap, when our nuclear striking power, backed up by larger, more mobile conventional forces, may no longer necessarily convince the Russians of our capacity to survive a surprise attack and also be able to strike back at their willingness to fight. Nor did I reassure the voters that we were enjoying "unprecedented prosperity," because that would not have been true. [Applause.] There is no point in telling the more than 5 million unemployed Americans, the 3 million Americans who work part time, the farmers with the declining income or the coal miner in southern Illinois or in Kentucky or West Virginia or Pennsylvania, who has been out of work for months, that he never had it so good. [Applause.] This country will never get action unless we first face the truth. [Applause.] Secondly, I have tried in this campaign to set before the American people their unfinished agenda, the task which Franklin Roosevelt could not have foreseen in the 1930's, the task which President Truman could not complete by 1953. We have, for example, a minimum wage of \$1 an hour, and there are millions of Americans who do not even receive it. I believe \$1.25 an hour is necessary. [Applause.] We have a social security system, but it pays the 16 million Americans who live over the age of 65, it pays them an average social security check of less than \$72 a month. I believe that medical care for the aged tied to social security must be passed by the next Congress. [Applause.] We have 15 million American homes in the United States that are substandardized, 5 million American homes in the cities of the United States that lack plumbing of any kind, and yet in spite of the fact that our population is steadily increasing, this year, in September, we built 30 percent less homes than we did a year ago. I believe we are going to do better. [Applause.] We need legislation to help those Americans who live in those areas of chronic depression. The Congress twice under the leadership of Senator Douglas has tried to pass a bill to assist them, and twice this administration has vetoed it, and next year the President will sign it. [Applause.] And then we have millions of Americans whose full and equal rights under the Constitution, regardless of their race or their creed or color has been recognized in law but unfulfilled in fact. These are some of the items left over for the 1960's, and it is to this agenda that we shall devote ourselves in January of 1961. [Applause.] Thirdly, I have in this campaign not merely attempted to prolong the present but look forward to the future. If we are to educate all of our children in the next 10 years, who will be going to our schools and applying to our colleges, we will need more teachers than we now have in the service by double. [Applause.] And we want to make sure that they are well compensated and well trained. [Applause.] By 1970, there will be twice as many of your sons and daughters, twice as many, applying for admission to colleges as applied this year, and we have to make it possible for them to have the education they deserve, we are going to have to build as many college dormitories and classrooms in the next 10 years as we built in the last 200. These are some of the problems that these United States of ours faces some of the connectunities. I want to make it clear as an American that I am not satisfied to have 35 percent of our brightest hove and girls who











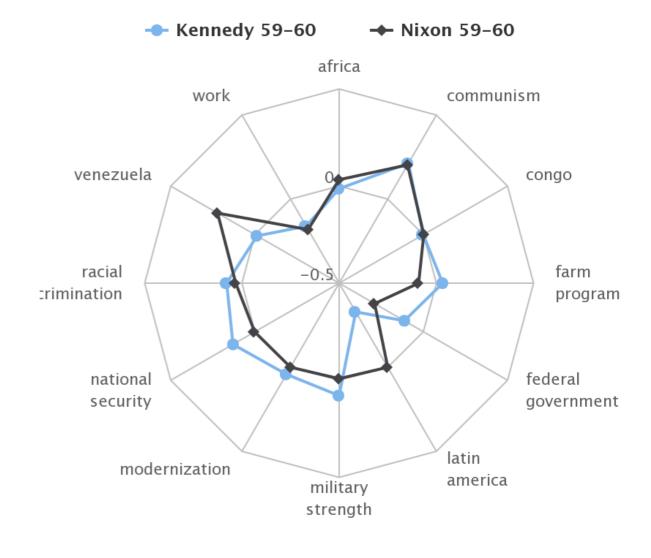


Work in progress

Points of view comparison.

- Between authors
 - Similarity between points of view on a topic.
- With respect to the public opinion:
 - **Diachronic**: innovation and impact of ideas.
 - Synchronic: alignment with the public opinion.

Nixon-Kennedy vs Google N-grams





Final considerations

Tools and visualizations should support and not replicate historians interpretative reasoning

Help to deal with the increasing amount of digital data available.

ALCIDE offers functions - powerful and easy to use - that aim to support historians to discover new insights and to confirm hypotheses.

Video demo of ALCIDE available at http://dh.fbk.eu/projects/

Thank you!



Resources

TextPro (Pianta et al., 2008)

KX (Pianta and Tonelli, 2010)

EntityPro (Pianta et al., 2008)

StanfordNRE (Finkel et al. 2005)

SentiWords (Guerini et al., 2013)

WordNet-Affect (Strapparava and Valitutti, 2004)

SentiWordNet (Baccianella and Sebastiani, 2010)

OpenStreetMap (http://www.openstreetmap.org/)

ArcGIS (geocode.arcgis.com)



Resources

Java Libraries

Google Guava: File and string manipulation and data structures

Apache commons-io: file manipulation

Apache commons-lang: string manipulation

Apache commons-collections: data structures

Javascript Libraries

Jquery: DOM maipulation

leaflet.js: geographic map integration

highcharts: charts render

d3.js: data visualization framework gridster and isotope: layout design

CSS & Design:

bootstrap framework font-awesome glyphicons