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# Investigating the Effects of MWE Identification in Structural Topic Modelling

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# Background & Motivation

- Structural topic modelling
  - Topic modelling using LDA
  - Model how the the topics change according to a covariate variable (e.g. time, location, etc.)
- We want to check whether adding MWEs improves the explainability and interpretability of the topic modelling
- Our approach: a quantitative phase followed by a qualitative one

# Case Study

- We are studying vaccine skepticism
- What do people talk about and how do they talk about it?
- As a case study we use social media reactions to a study made by the University of Lund



# Dataset: Starting Point

- Use the University of Lund paper as a base
  - “*Intracellular Reverse Transcription of Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine BNT162b2 In Vitro in Human Liver Cell Line*” by Aldén et al.
- Often cited to justify vaccine skepticism and hesitancy
  - There is a potential misconception that the mRNA vaccine alters the human DNA

# Dataset: Social Media

- Swedish Tweets from February 2022 to November 2022
  - 1,870 Tweets from 858 different users
- Posts from the Swedish forum Flashback from the same time period
  - 8,900 unique posts
- We created two versions of each one with and one without MWEs

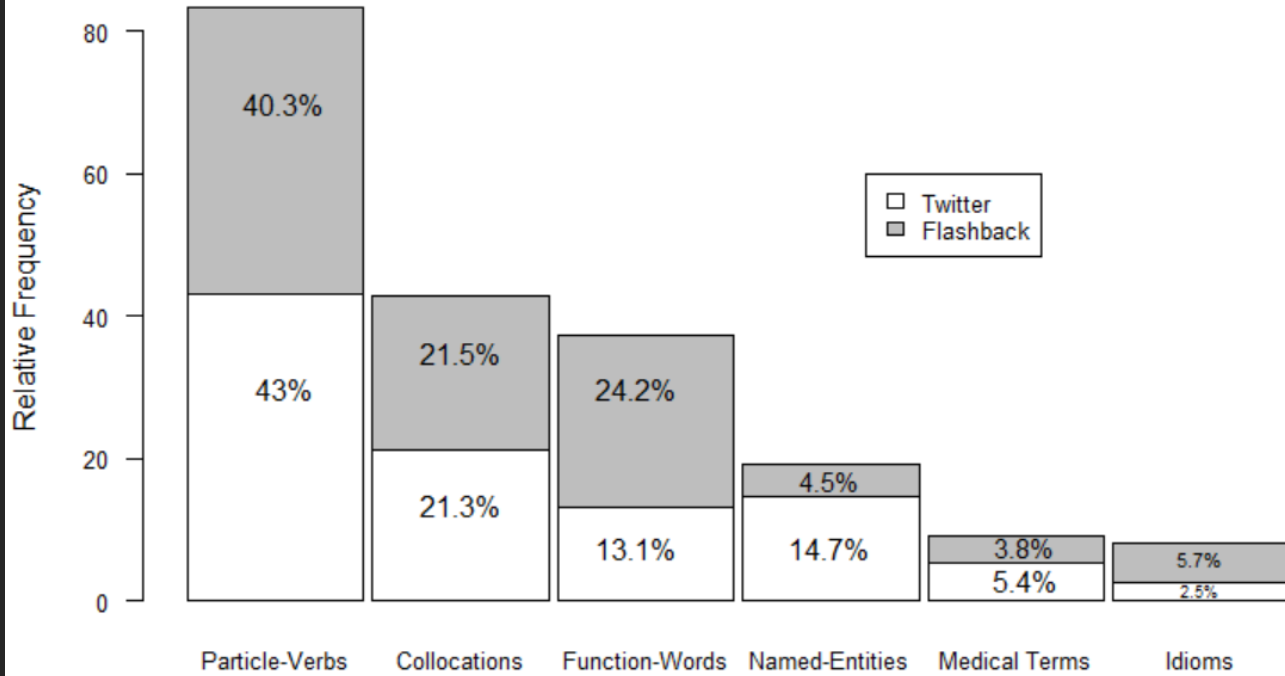
# Swedish MWEs

- Lists of lexicalized idioms
  - bli blast (to be cheated)
- Phrasal verbs
  - ställa upp (to participate)
- Function words
  - på grund av (because of)

# Swedish MWEs

- Named entities
  - Lunds universitet (Lund University)
- Medical terminology
  - akut myokardit (acute myocarditis)
- N-gram collocations
  - smittsamt virus (infectious virus)

**Distribution of MWEs types  
in the Dataset ('Tweeter' vs. 'Flashback')**





# Data Preprocessing

- MWE tokens were concatenated by underscore to a single token for uniformity
  - Robert Malone -> 'Robert\_Malone'
- Normalization
  - Lowercase
  - Punctuation & stopword removal
  - Removal of the top-10 most frequent words
  - Lexical normalization

# Structural Topic Modelling (STM)

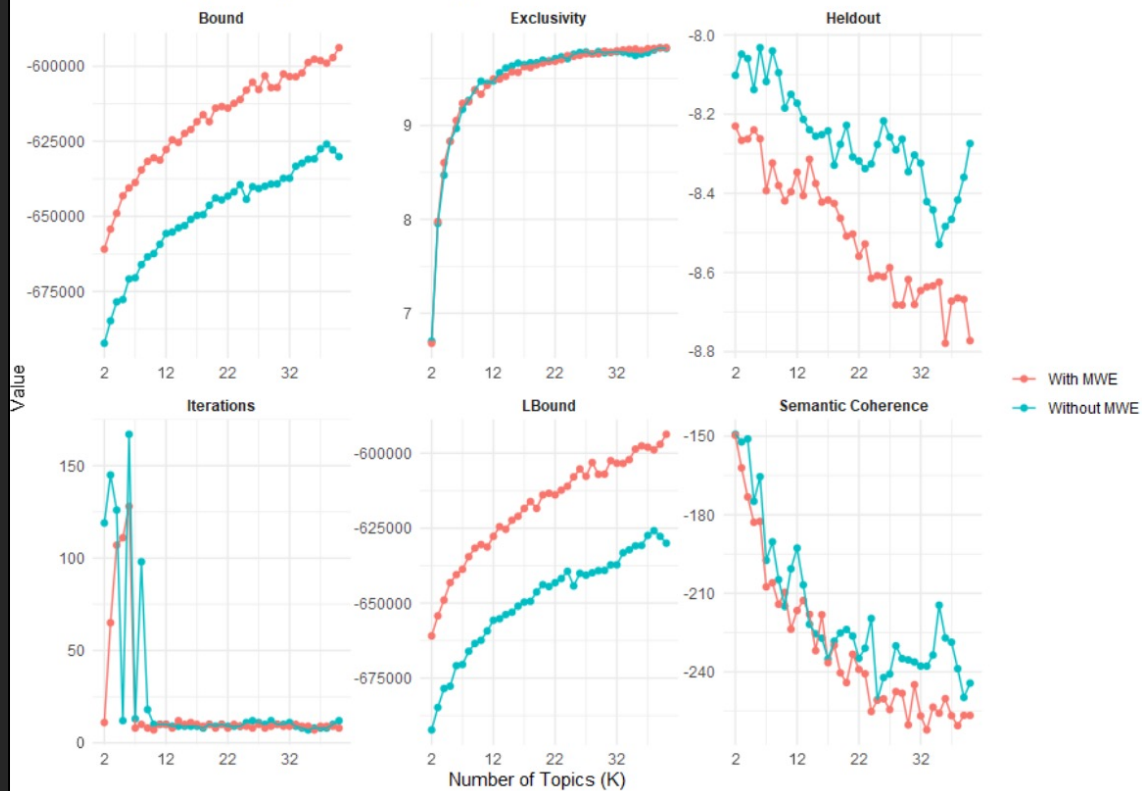
- An extension to standard Latent Dirichlet Analysis (LDA)
- Allows for the integration of covariates (e.g.)
- We use it to model how our document collection changes over time to see how topics evolve

# Selecting the Number of Topics

We want to look at two main things for this

- Semantic coherence
  - The topics should be semantically interpretable
  - Low scored topics are usually artifacts of statistical inference
- Exclusivity
  - The top words in each topic should not appear as top words on other topics

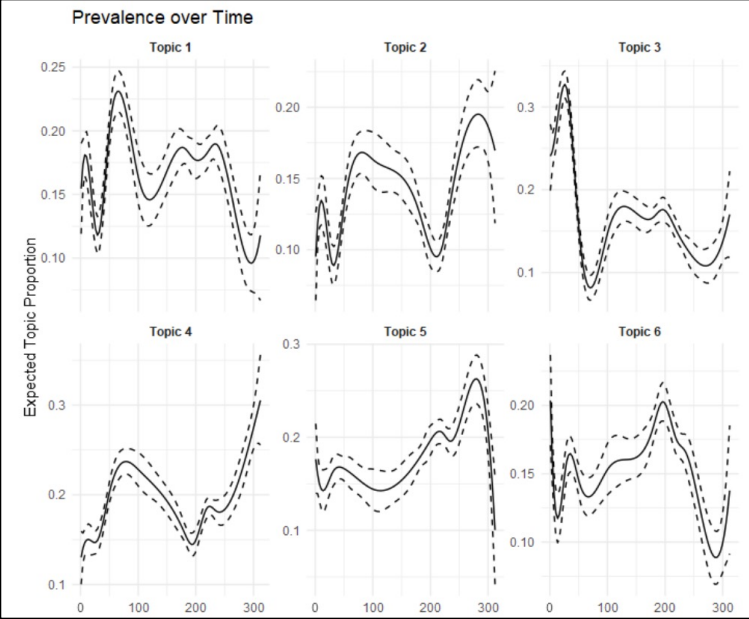
### Model Diagnostics per Number of Topics



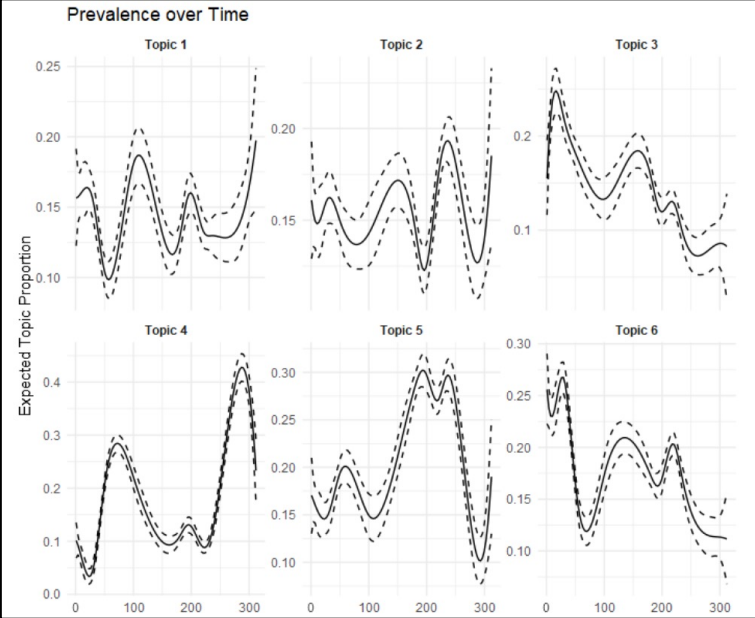
# Manually assigned topic labels:

1. tone/sentiment
2. women's health issues
3. freedom issues
4. truth seeking
5. power issues
6. body issues/side effects

# Prevalence Over Time – No MWE



# Prevalence Over Time – With MWEs



# Results and Discussion

- *Hypothesis*: MWE identification can provide better, more targeted insights and enhance the interpretability and explainability of the generated topics
- *Evaluation*
  - keywords with the highest association for each topic
  - qualitative reading of the 50 most-representative tweets and/or posts for each topic



# Results and Discussion

- Quantitative
  - There is only a slight improvement on the semantic coherence and the exclusivity when using MWEs
  - This might also be due to the increase of vocabulary size when using MWEs
- Qualitative
  - The different topics became clearer and easier to understand when looking at their top words

# Limitations

- The dataset size is small
- The Twitter and Flashback searches were limited to a small list of keywords
- Lack of lemmatization could have affected the results
- All MWEs explored were contiguous

# Future Directions

- Comparing different sources/lists of MWEs
  - Also explore other kinds of MWEs (e.g. non-contiguous MWEs)
- Datasets
  - Use larger datasets
  - Check whether other reactions or discussions about other papers or arguments behave differently
  - Expand the queries used to find the datapoints



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SPRÅKBANKEN **TEXT**

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