









Unsupervised Personality Recognition from Text: Possible Applications

-what is personality?

-what is personality recognition?



- -what is personality?
- -what is personality recognition?
- -how can we recognize personality from text?



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- -what is personality recognition?
- -how can we recognize personality from text?
- -how can we recognize it in an unsupervised way?



- -what is personality?
- -what is personality recognition?
- -how can we recognize personality from text?
- -how can we recognize it in an unsupervised way?
- -which applications?







Personality describes persistent human behavioral responses to broad classes of environmental stimuli.

[Adelstein et al 2011]

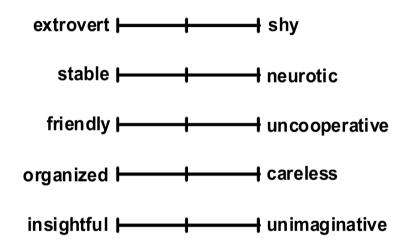


The Myers-Briggs ™ Type Indicator

(The Keirsey Temperament Sorter)

E	S	T	J
Extroverted	Sensing	Thinking	Judging
(Expressive)	(Observant)	(Tough-Minded)	(Scheduling)
I	N	F	P
Introverted	Intuitive	Feeling	Perceiving
(Reserved)	(Introspective)	(Friendly)	(Probing)

The Big 5 factor theory



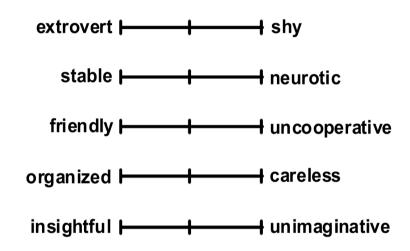


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The Big 5 factor theory



- -self assessments
- -observed assessments (+agreement)

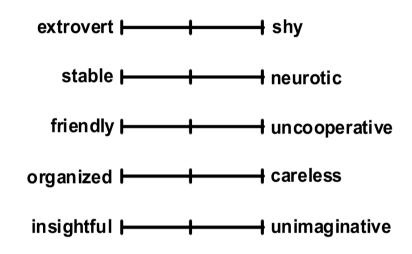


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The Big 5 factor theory



- -self assessments
- -observed assessments (+agreement)
- -100 item test
 -50 item test
 -44 item test
 -10 item test





personality recognition



Personality Recognition

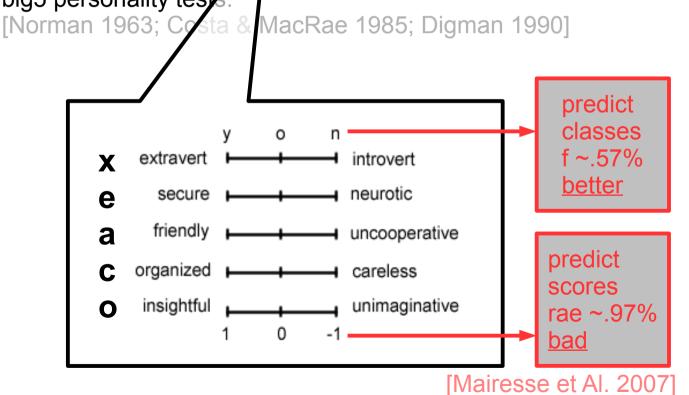
is the automatic classification of the personality of authors from behvioral features (text, facial expressions, profile pictures, works, and so on). gold standard labels can be obtained by means of the big5 personality tests.

[Norman 1963; Costa & MacRae 1985; Digman 1990]



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Personality Recognition

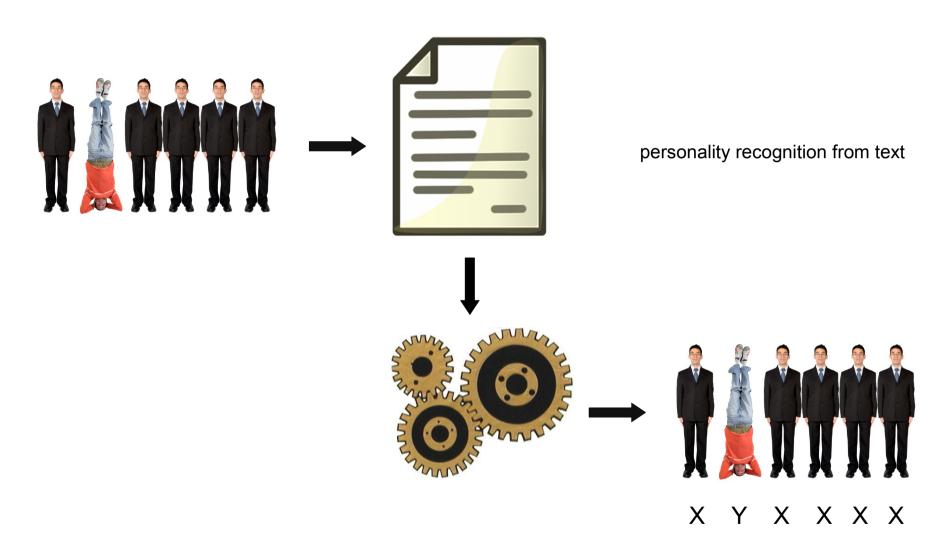
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5 classifiers (one per trait)

predict binary classes or scores



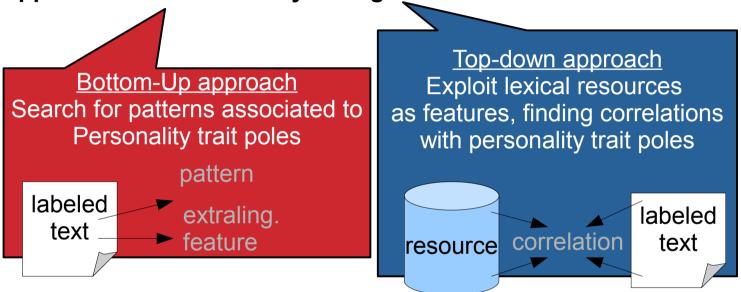




Approaches to Personality Recognition from text

[Oberlander & Nowson 2006]

[lacobelli *et al* 2011]



[Mairesse *et al* 2007]

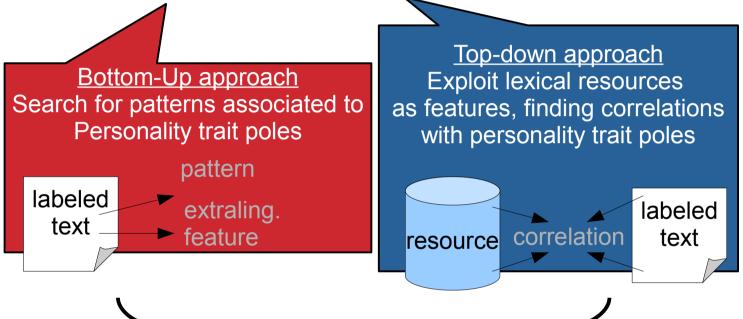
[Scwartz *et al* 2013]



Approaches to Personality Recognition from text

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[Mairesse et al 2007]

[Scwartz et al 2013]

[Markovikj *et al* 2013]

Mixed approach
Use many resources (sentiment,
Psycholinguistic, semantic) + word patterns
+ feature selection



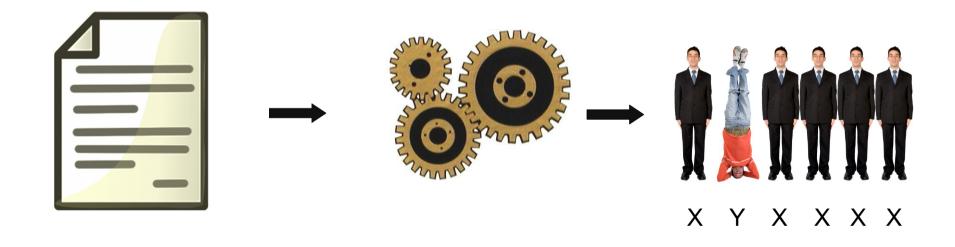
Approaches to Personality Recognition from text

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Large feature space, reuced with feature selction

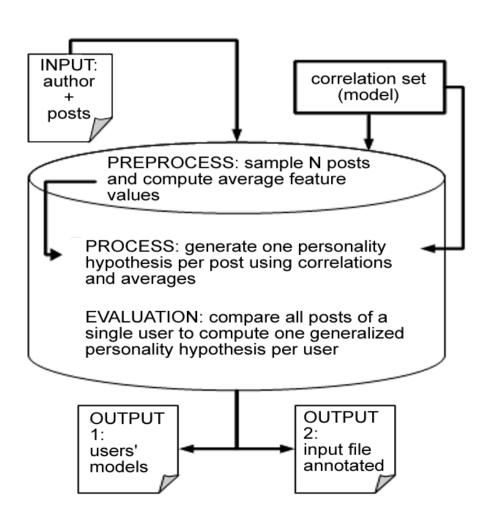




Unsupervised personality recognition from text

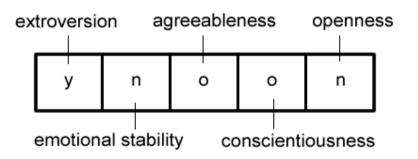


Unsupervised personality recognition from text



We need:

-unlabeled text + authors (many texts per author)
 -small labeled test set
 -correlations between language and personality



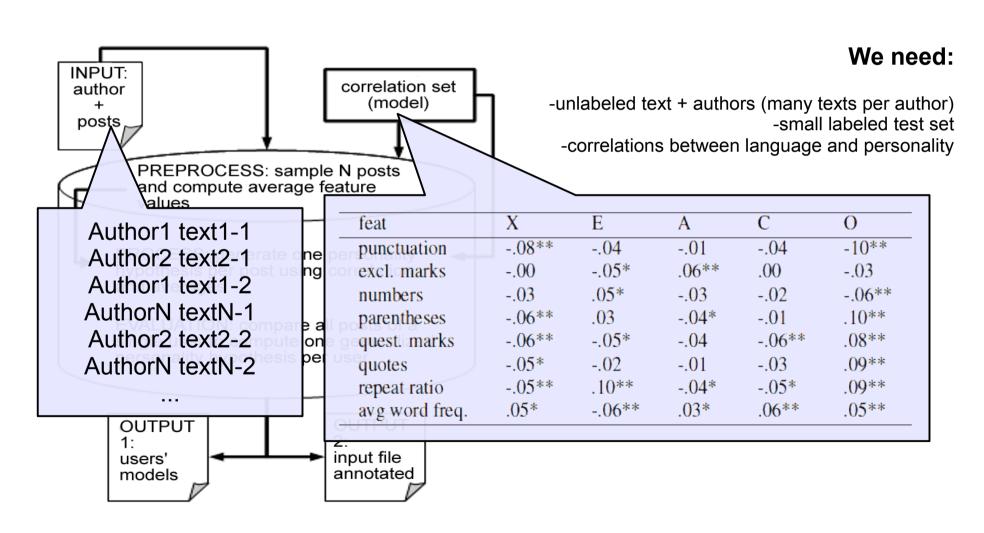
In literature:

3 classes: high, (y) mid, (o) low (n)

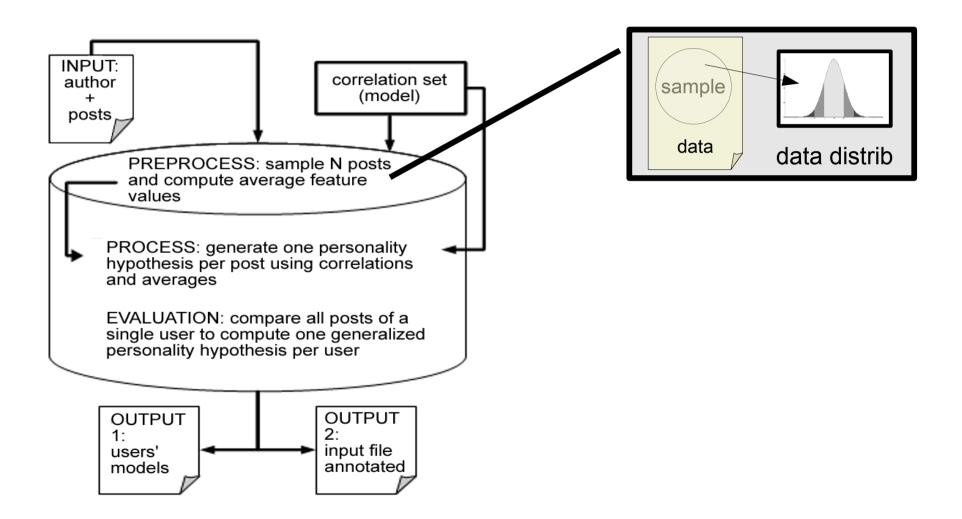
2 classes: high (y) low (n)



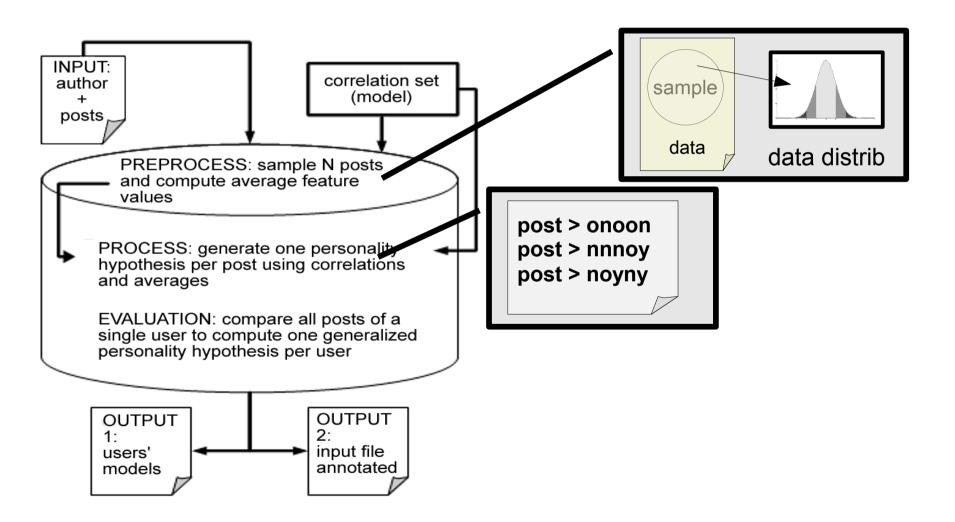
Unsupervised personality recognition from text



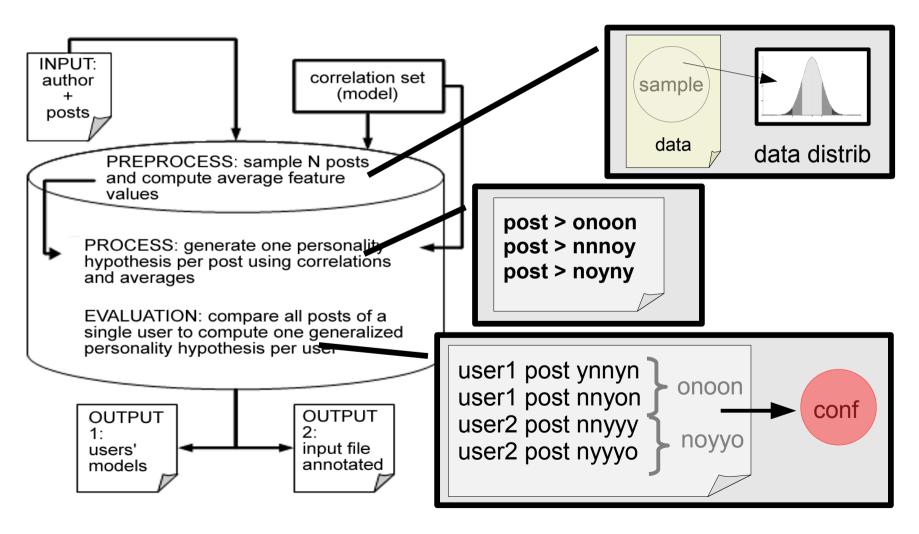




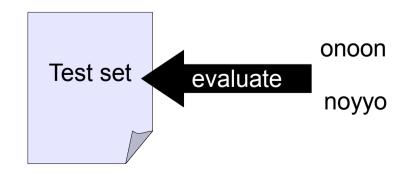






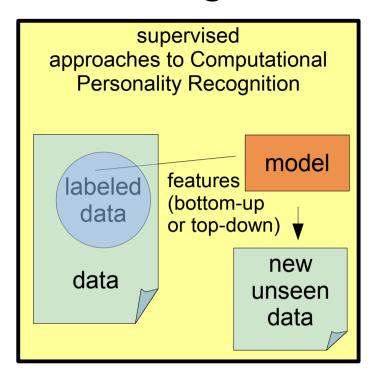








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Problems of supervised:

- 1) <u>overfitting</u> → social network data samples are too small to extract good models and bottom up approaches extract very few good patterns
- 2) multilinguality → top down approaches use language dependent resources



supervised approaches to Computational Personality Recognition

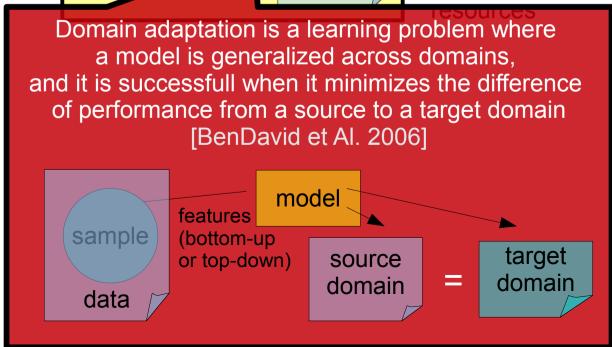
model
features
(bottom-up or top-down)
new unseen data

Problems of supervised:

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- 2) <u>multilinguality</u> → top down approaches use language dependent

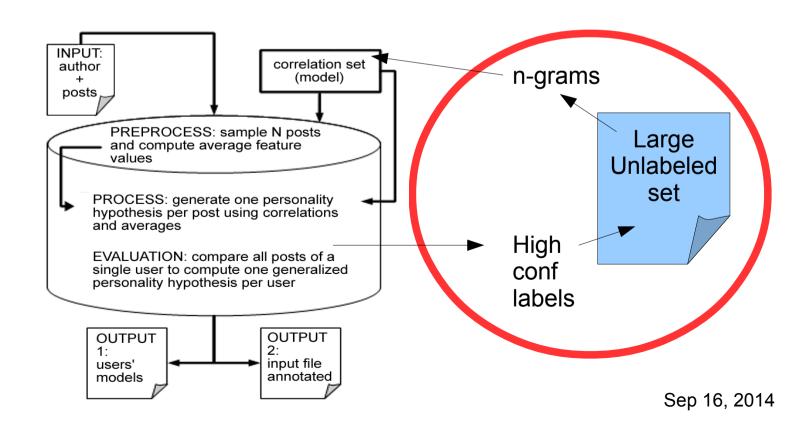
Avantage of unsupervised Personality recognition:

domain adaptability





We added a part of the algorithm (semi-supervised). We explot the high confidence predictions from the unsupervised system to label an unlabeled large training set and extract n-grams from there that we add to the initial correlation set





essays

[Pennebaker & King 1999] [Mairesse et Al. 2007]

is a big collection of stream of consciousness writings of studentswho took the big5.

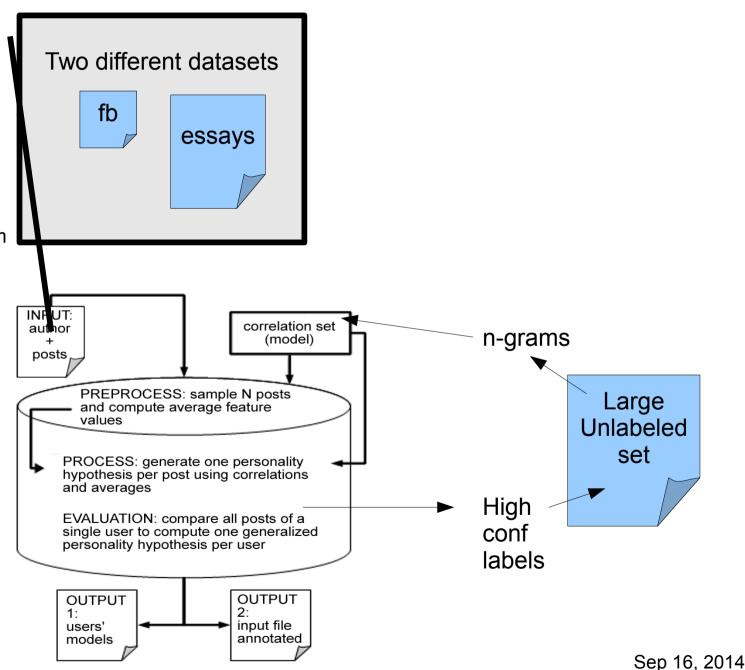
Lang: English
Unlabeled= ~2000 users
Test= ~200 users

PersFB

[Celli & Polonio (2013)]

is a small collection of Facebook statuses of students who took the big5.
Lang: Italian.
Unlabeled= ~200 users

Test= ~30 users





essays

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is a small collection of Facebook statuses of students who took the big5. Lang: Italian. Unlabeled= ~200 users

Test= ~30 users

many different correlation sets: Two different datasets -MRC (mairesse et al 2007) -LIWC (mairesse et al 2007) fb -lang.indep (mairesse et al 2007) essays -LIWC (golbek et al 2011) -n-grams (iacobelli et al 2011) -n-grams (from unlbeleld text) INFUT: correlation set author n-grams (model) posts PREPROCESS: sample N posts Large and compute average feature values Unlabeled set PROCESS: generate one personality hypothesis per post using correlations and averages High EVALUATION: compare all posts of a conf single user to compute one generalized personality hypothesis per user labels

OUTPUT

input file annotated

OUTPUT

models

1: users'



many different correlation sets:

- -MRC (mairesse et al 2007)
- -LIWC (mairesse et al 2007)
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 - -n-grams (from unlbeleld text)



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12dimensions:

Nchar, Nphon, Nsyl, Kffrq, Kfcat, Brownfrq Tlfrq, Conc, Fam Imag, aoa many different correlation sets:

- -MRC (mairesse et al 2007)
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60+ dimensions

Posemo, negemo,
Anx, anger, sad,
Cogmech, insight, cause,
Certain, incl, excl
See, hear, feel,
Bio, body, health, sex,
Space, time, work
Achieve, leisure, home,
Money, relig, death

many different correlation sets:

- -MRC (mairesse et al 2007)
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-n-grams (iacobelli et al 2011)

n-grams (from unlbeleld text)

feat	X	E	A	C	O
punctuation	08**	04	01	04	-10**
excl. marks	00	05*	.06**	.00	03
numbers	03	.05*	03	02	06**
parentheses	06**	.03	04*	01	.10**
quest. marks	06**	05*	04	06**	.08**
quotes	05*	02	01	03	.09**
repeat ratio	05**	.10**	04*	05*	.09**
avg word freq.	.05*	06**	.03*	.06**	.05**



Trait	High	Low
N		we'v.had; reflect.on; then.look group.of;
Е	drunk.i; i.wasnt; more.excit; i.hang; im.at; im.too; b**ch.i; danc.i; love.me; i.miss; you.f**k; wa.f**k; fun.anywai; hear.you; friend.were; love.me; a.club;	my.flower; didn't.need; coupl.year; each.year; bond.slowli; favourit.charact;
О	•	to.church; prai.for; at.church; laid.back;
A	even.better; of.beauti; compromis.with; hold.you; the.colleg; keep.myself; me.sigh; no.point; from.peopl;	
С	and.reliabl; prior.to; succe.in; so.hopefulli; got.caught; the.obviou; do.after; made.for; our.own; of.tear; on.track; to.drag; i.studi; hope.i'm; forget.that; realli.look;	tern.is; real.reason; am.also; i.laugh;

many different correlation sets:

-MRC (mairesse et al 2007)
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-WC (golbek et al 2011)
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- ams (from unlbeleld text)



resullts

Evaluation

Since each personality trait is bipolar, we considered:

true positives = correct predictions for both

false positives = wrong predictions for both



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Evaluation

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true positives = correct predictions for both

false positives = wrong predictions for both

	Results	
dataset	parameters	avg F1
persfb essays	rand baseline (2c) rand baseline (2c)	.608 .655
persfb essays	All features (2c) All features (2c)	.686 =



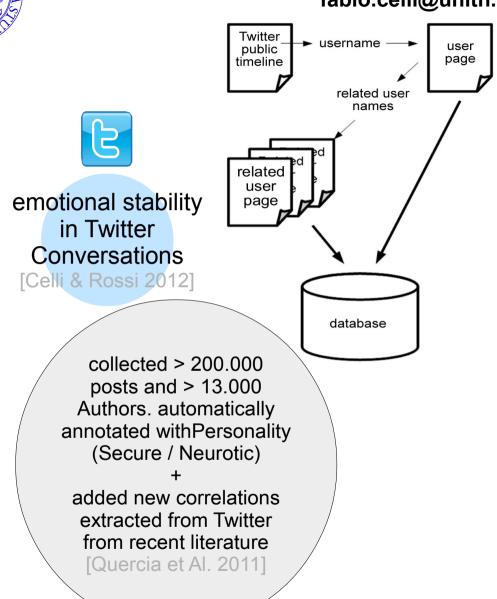
Applications of Unsupervised personality recognition from text



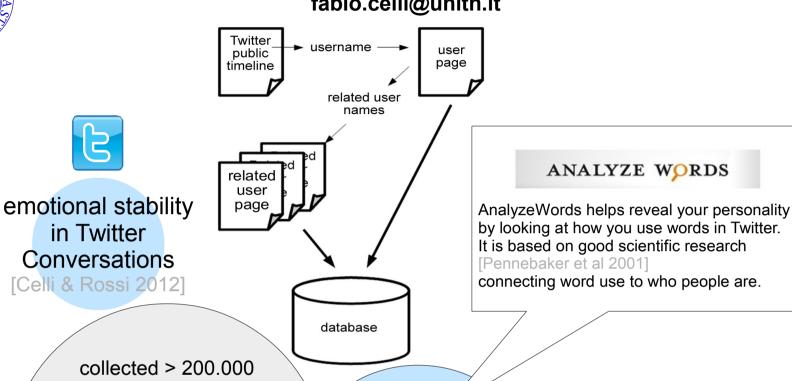












collected > 200.000
posts and > 13.000
Authors. automatically
annotated withPersonality
(Secure / Neurotic)

added new correlations extracted from Twitter from recent literature

[Quercia et Al. 2011]

validation: comparison against analyzewords.com_

and essays

	p	r	f1
n	0.8	0.615	0.695
S	0.375	0.6	0.462
avg	0.587	0.607	0.578



Secure
users tend to
build mutual
connections
while having
conversations.

s

n

emotional stability in Twitter Conversations

[Celli & Rossi 2012]

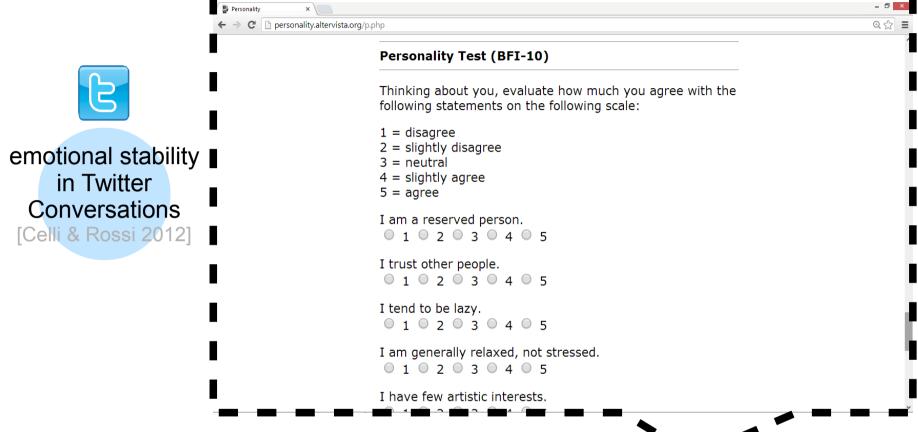
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Neurotic users instead tend to build longer chains and have conversations with distant people





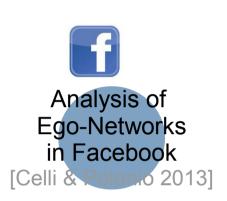
We are collecting the personality of Twitter users with 2 apps:

http://personality.altervista.org/personalitwit.php

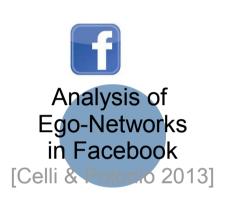
(under dev)

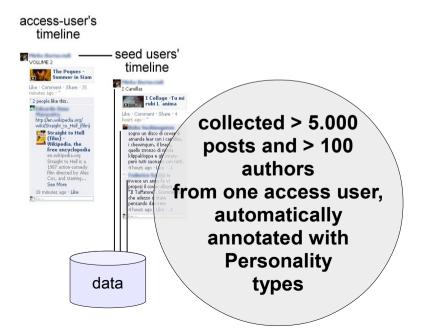
http://personality.altervista.org/mypersonality/en/mypersonality.php



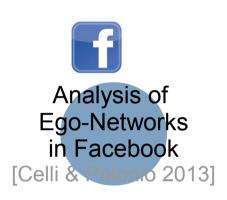




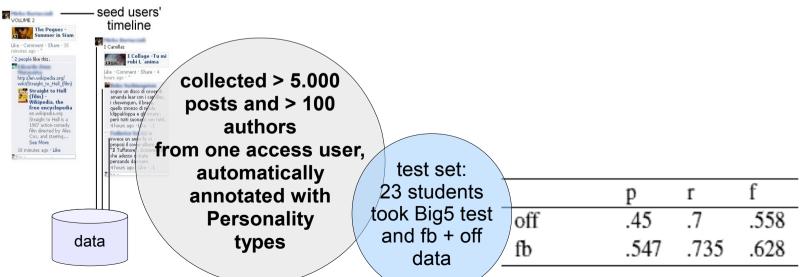




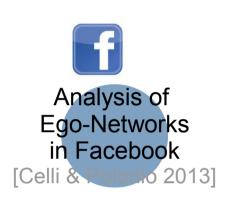




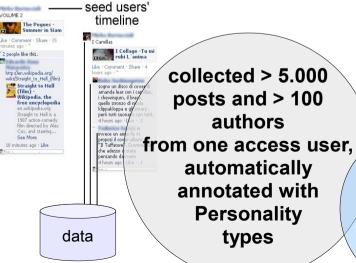


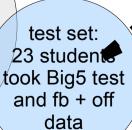


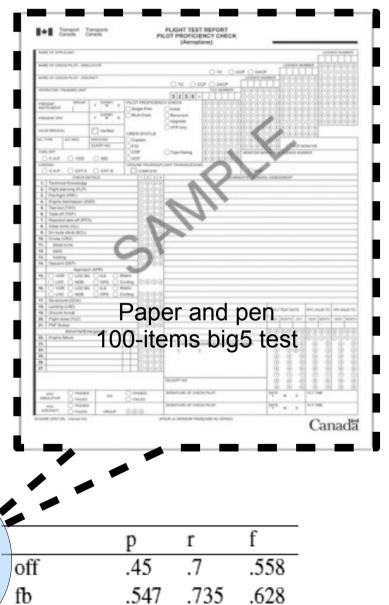














Open minded and introvert users have the highest Edge weight (interaction strength) Analysis of **Ego-Networks** in Facebook [Celli & Polonio 2013] access-user's timeline seed users' timeline I Collage -Tu mi rubi L´anima collected > 5.000 posts and > 100 authors from one access user, test set: automatically 23 students annotated with r took Big5 test .558 **Personality** off .45 and fb + off data types .547 .735 .628 fb data



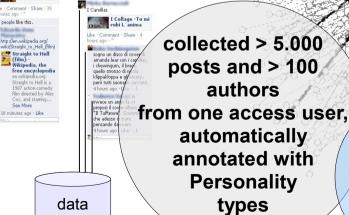
Uncooperative users have the highest clustering coefficient nodes that tend to participate to conversations



[Celli & Polonio 2013]

seed users' timeline

access-user's timeline



test set: 23 students took Big5 test and fb + off data

r off .45 .558 .547 .735 .628 fb



Deception Detection Via Personality [Fornaciari et. al. 2013]





Can we detect liars exploiting personality?

Data: DeCour, 35 defendants from 4 hearings guity for calumny and false testimony in 4 different Italian courts

Language: Italian



Task: predict deceptions using personality traits as features





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Task: predict deceptions using personality traits as features

DECEPTION CLASSIFICATION VIA PERSONALITY

algorithm	P	R	F
mbl (zeroR)	0.313	0.56	0.402
dt (J4.8)	0.579	0.586	0.55
nb (NaiveBayes)	0.548	0.562	0.538
svm (SMO)	0.582	0.585	0.533
ripper (JRip)	0.576	0.582	0.532

averaged over the 5 traits





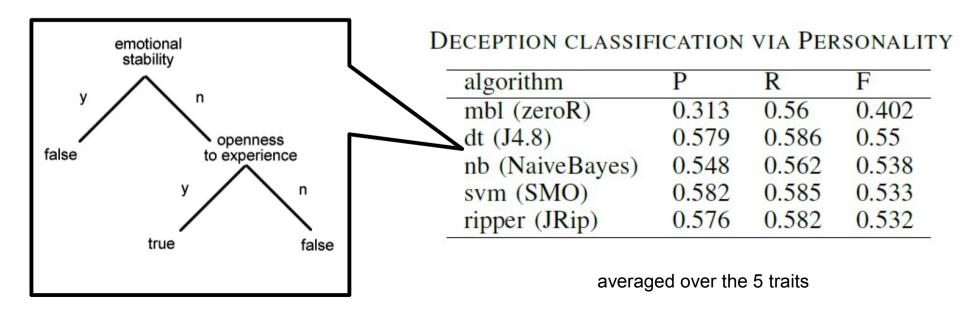
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Summing up:

Unsup./semisup.
Personality recognition is useful in those domains where it is difficult to retrieve labeled data

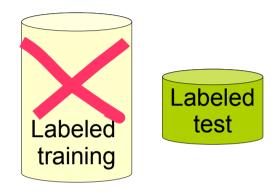


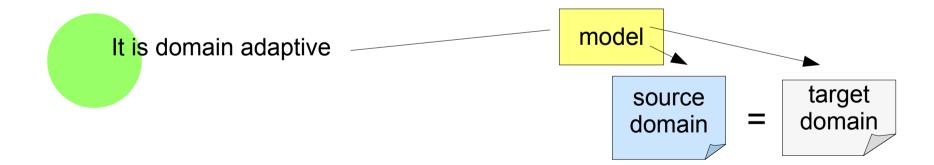




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in conclusion:



-supervised: domain dependent, high performance

-unsupervised:adaptability,applicability in extreme conditions



