

Co-reference networks for dramatic texts

Network analysis of German dramas based on co-referential information

Janis Pagel

janis.pagel@uni-koeln.de

Department for Digital Humanities, University of Cologne

Wednesday 27th July, 2022



Universität zu Köln



VolkswagenStiftung



Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

Overview

- ▶ Co-presence networks
- ▶ Co-reference networks
- ▶ Comparison of the different types of networks

Social Network Analysis in Computational Drama Analysis

Co-presence networks

- ▶ Node represents character
- ▶ Edges represent co-presence
 - ▶ How often do characters occur together on stage
 - ▶ Usually based on scenes
- ▶ Number of co-occurrences can be used to weight edges

Example for co-presence network from DraCor (Fischer et al. 2019)

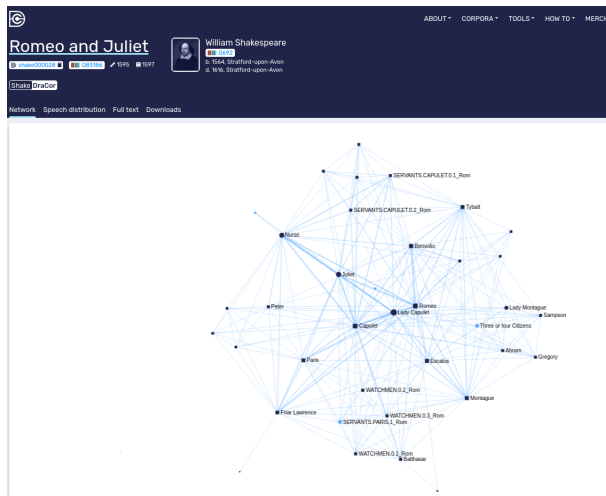


Figure: <https://dracor.org/shake/romeo-and-juliet>

Use information other than co-presence?

- ▶ For prose texts, several measures to base edges on have been proposed, e.g.
 - ▶ Adjacent quoted speech (Elson, Dames, and McKeown 2010)
 - ▶ Topic frequencies (Celikyilmaz et al. 2010)
 - ▶ Social events (Agarwal et al. 2012)
 - ▶ Similarities of word embeddings (Wohlgemant, Chernyak, and Ilvovsky 2016)
- ▶ For computational drama analysis, co-presence networks are the standard

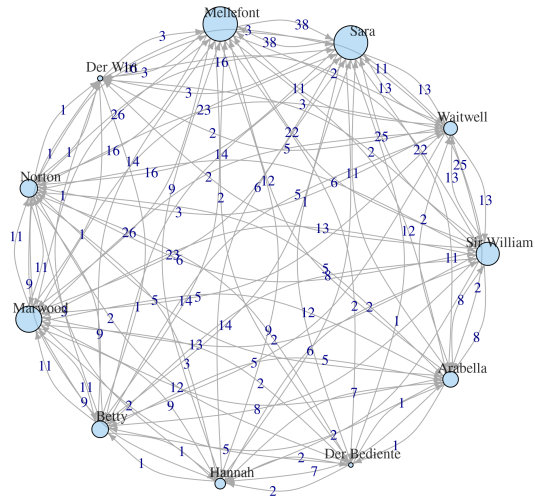
Co-reference networks

Co-reference networks

- ▶ Based on co-referential mentions of characters
- ▶ What is co-reference?
 - ▶ All mentions that refer to the same entity are co-referent
 - ▶ Noun phrases, pronouns
- ▶ Edges are based on the information if a character mentions another character in a scene (or segment)

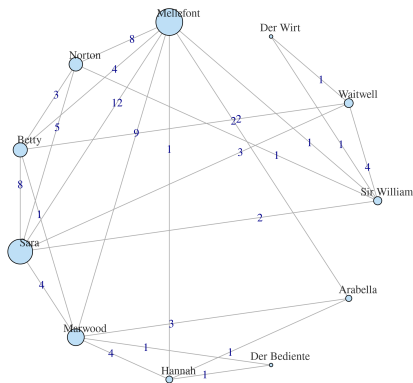
Co-reference network: Miss Sara Sampson

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim: Miß Sara Sampson (1755)

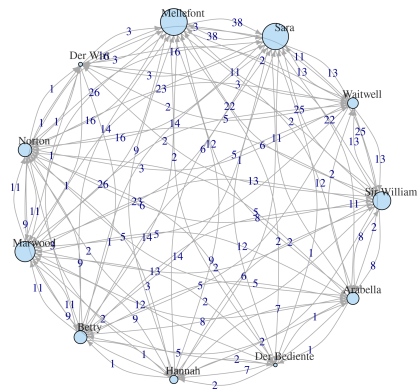


Comparison of co-presence and co-reference networks

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim: Miß Sara Sampson (1755)

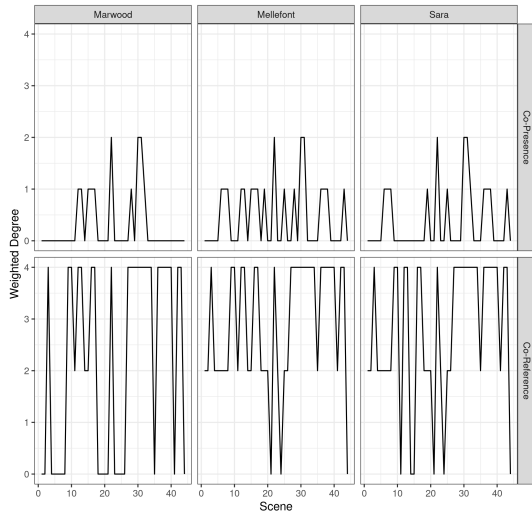


Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim: Miß Sara Sampson (1755)



Progression of degree over scenes: Miss Sara Sampson

Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim: Miß Sara Sampson (1755)



Analyses on a corpus of German plays

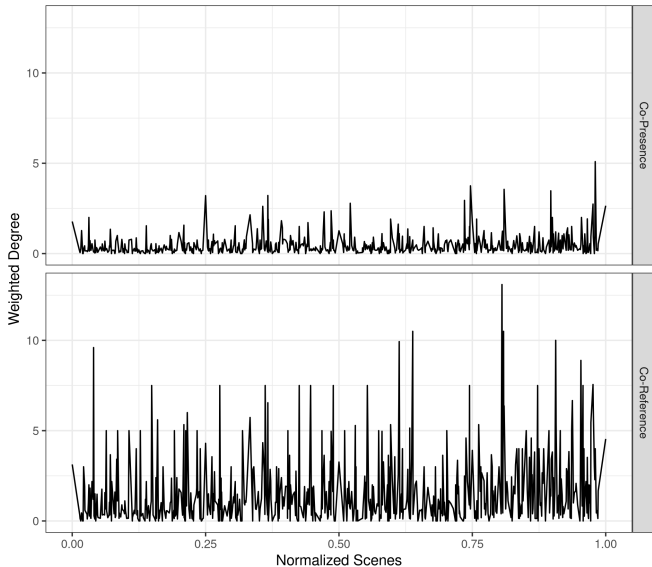
Corpus

- ▶ 31 texts from DraCor (<https://dracor.org>)
- ▶ Annotated for co-reference (Pagel and Reiter 2020)
- ▶ ca. 300 000 tokens, 60 000 mentions and 5500 entities

Comparison of centrality measures on corpus

	Centrality Measure	Mean	SD
Co-presence	Degree	0.48	0.28
	Betweenness	0.04	0.08
	Closeness	0.44	0.18
	Eigenvector	0.41	0.31
Co-reference	Degree	0.55	0.30
	Betweenness	0.05	0.09
	Closeness	0.43	0.18
	Eigenvector	0.47	0.33

Progression of degree for all characters



Correlation for degree of title characters and not title characters

- ▶ 10 title characters in the 31 plays
- ▶ Spearman's ρ between degree centrality and title characters and not title characters (encoded as 1 and 0)

Network type	Correlation
Co-presence	0.1249
Co-reference	0.24479

Conclusions


Conclusions

- ▶ New type of network: co-reference based networks
- ▶ Richer information about relationship of characters
- ▶ Useful for corpus-wide quantitative analysis
- ▶ Future work
 - ▶ Test usefulness of co-reference networks on larger corpora and bigger tasks
 - ▶ Test if automatically annotated co-reference information can improve upstream tasks as well
 - ▶ Explore injection of richer information into the networks (e.g. number of times a character mentioned)
 - ▶ How to compare (and potentially combine) networks containing different types of information

References I

-  Agarwal, Apporv, Augusto Corvalan, Jacob Jensen, and Owen Rambow (June 2012). “Social Network Analysis of Alice in Wonderland”. In: *Proceedings of the NAACL-HLT 2012 Workshop on Computational Linguistics for Literature*. Montréal, Canada, pp. 88–96. URL: <https://aclanthology.org/W12-2513>.
-  Celikyilmaz, Asli, Dilek Hakkani-Tur, Hua He, Greg Kondrak, and Denilson Barbosa (Dec. 2010). “The Actor-Topic Model for Extracting Social Networks in Literary Narrative”. In: *Proceedings of the NIPS 2010 Workshop – Machine Learning for Social Computing*. Whistler, BC, Canada. URL: <https://webdocs.cs.ualberta.ca/~denilson/files/publications/nips2010.pdf>.
-  Elson, David K., Nicholas Dames, and Kathleen R. McKeown (July 2010). “Extracting Social Networks from Literary Fiction”. In: *Proceedings of the 48th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL)*. Uppsala, Sweden, pp. 138–147. URL: <https://aclanthology.org/P10-1015>.

References II

-  Fischer, Frank, Ingo Börner, Mathias Göbel, Angelika Hechtel, Christopher Kittel, Carsten Milling, and Peer Trilcke (June 2019). “Programmable Corpora: Introducing DraCor, an Infrastructure for the Research on European Drama”. In: *Proceedings of DH2019: “Complexities”*. Utrecht, The Netherlands. DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.4284002](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4284002).
-  Pagel, Janis and Nils Reiter (May 2020). “GerDraCor-Coref: A Coreference Corpus for Dramatic Texts in German”. In: *Proceedings of the Language Resources and Evaluation Conference (LREC)*. Marseille, France, pp. 55–64. URL: <http://www.lrec-conf.org/proceedings/lrec2020/pdf/2020.lrec-1.7.pdf>.
-  Wohlgenannt, Gerhard, Ekaterina Chernyak, and Dmitry Ilvovsky (Dec. 2016). “Extracting Social Networks from Literary Text with Word Embedding Tools”. In: *Proceedings of the Workshop on Language Technology Resources and Tools for Digital Humanities (LT4DH)*. Osaka, Japan, pp. 18–25. URL: <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/W16-4004>.