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Sentiment Analysis of Norwegian Financial News

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Agenda

- Motivation
- Background
 - Definitions & Applications
 - Theoretical Background
 - Related Work
- Annotation Study
- Feature Engineering
- Classification & Evaluation
- Conclusion & Further Work
- References

Motivation

- Searching for **explicit content** contained in documents well-researched
- Searching for **implicitly contained content**, like sentiments, in documents much less researched
- For instance: Ability to monitor the **sentiments expressed towards Norwegian (NAS)** could be of much use to day-traders

E24 presenterer:

DREAMI INFER-MARFRIKTTET



Foto: DAVID P



Norwegian er blant aksjene som tynger Oslo Børs fredag. Foto: Lien, Kyrre

Nedturen fortsatte for Norwegian

Norwegian bremses på børs

Boeings

Motivation (2)

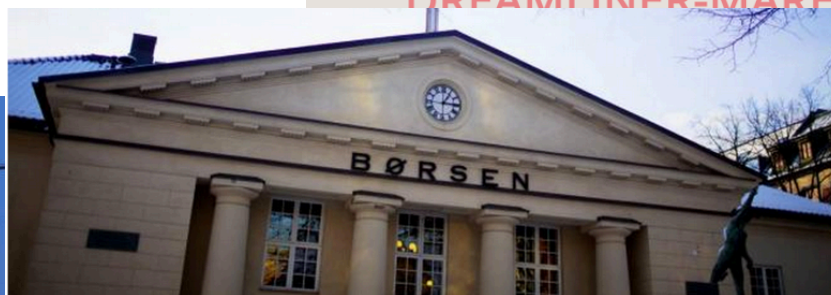
- **Financial news:** sentiment-rich and linked to stocks, financial derivatives and other tradable instruments
- **Norwegian:** most financial News are so-called 'non-events' - Oslo Stock Exchange perfect for sentiment analysis given numerous **day-traders**, **non-institutional investors** and **level of psychology**

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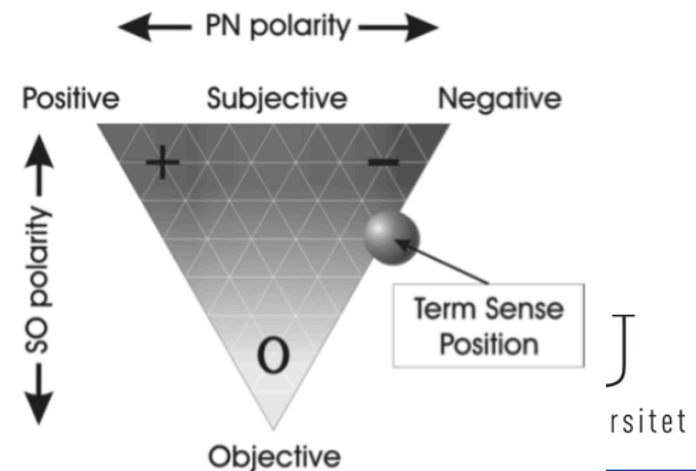
Norwegian bremses

Boeings

Background - Definitions & Applications

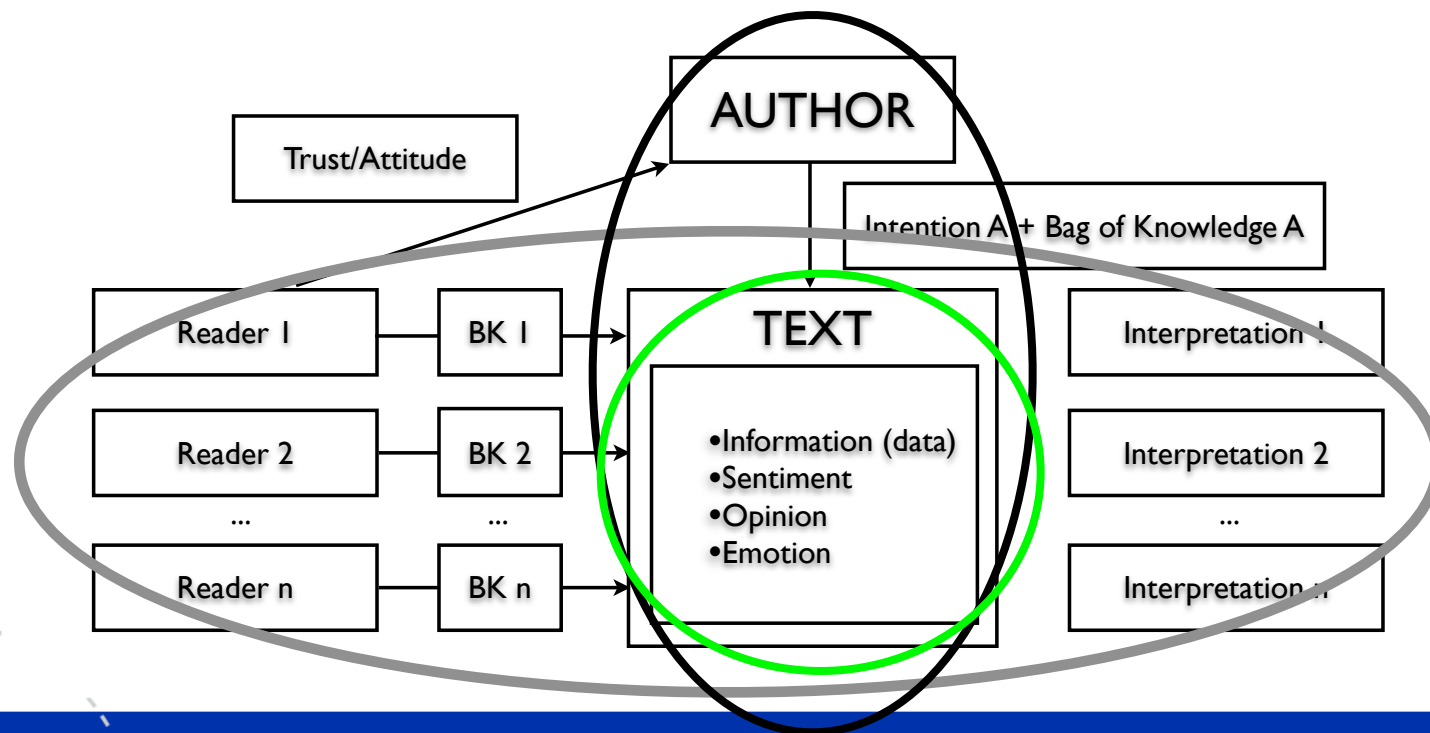
- Subjectivity = the expression of private states in text and speech
 - Private state = a state not open to objective observation or verification
- Sentiment = a view or opinion being expressed in text or speech (\approx subjectivity + polarity)
 - Source, target, opinion

Sentiment analysis	Subjectivity analysis
Positive	Subjective
Negative	
Neutral	Objective

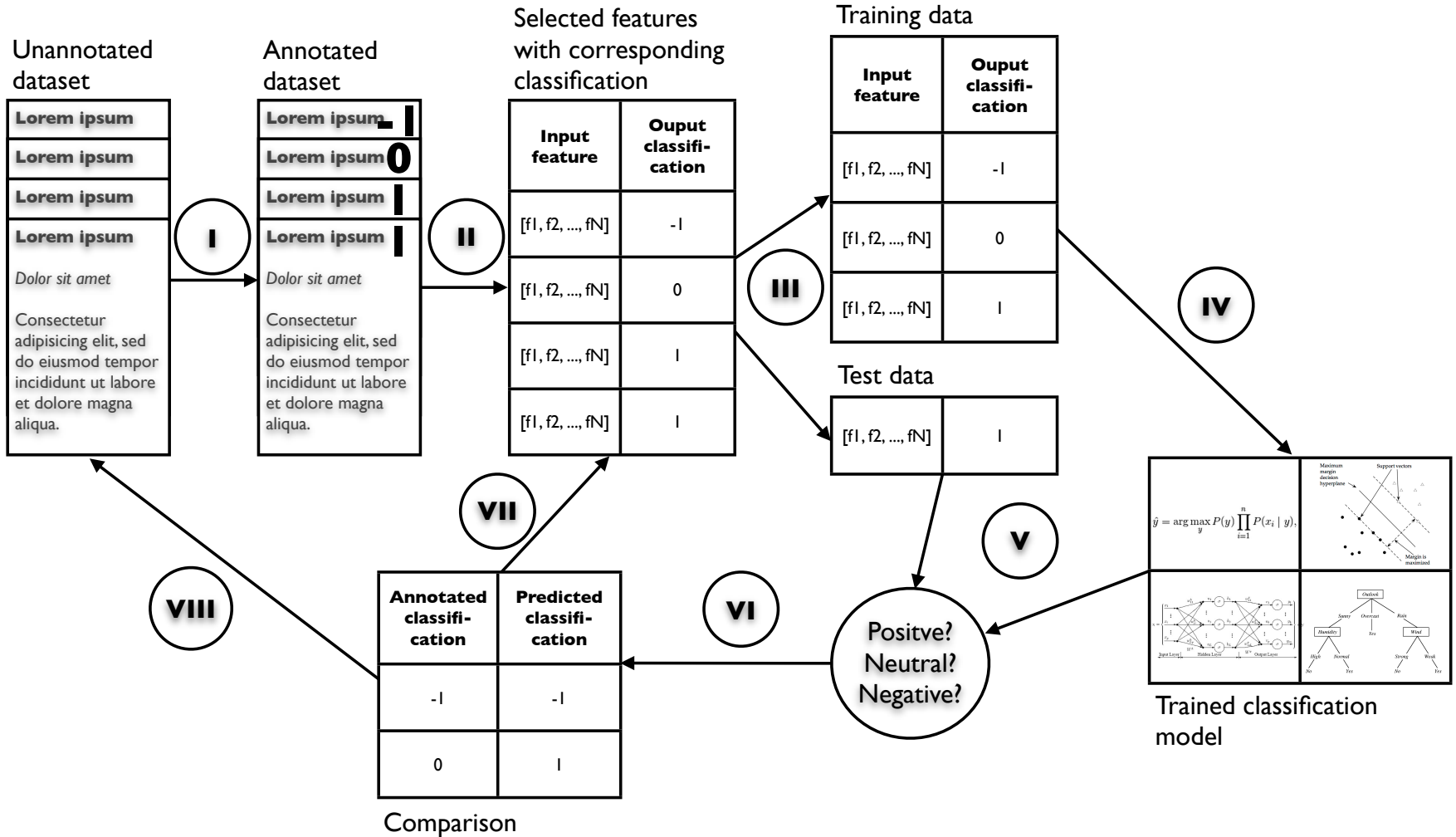


Background - Definitions & Applications (2)

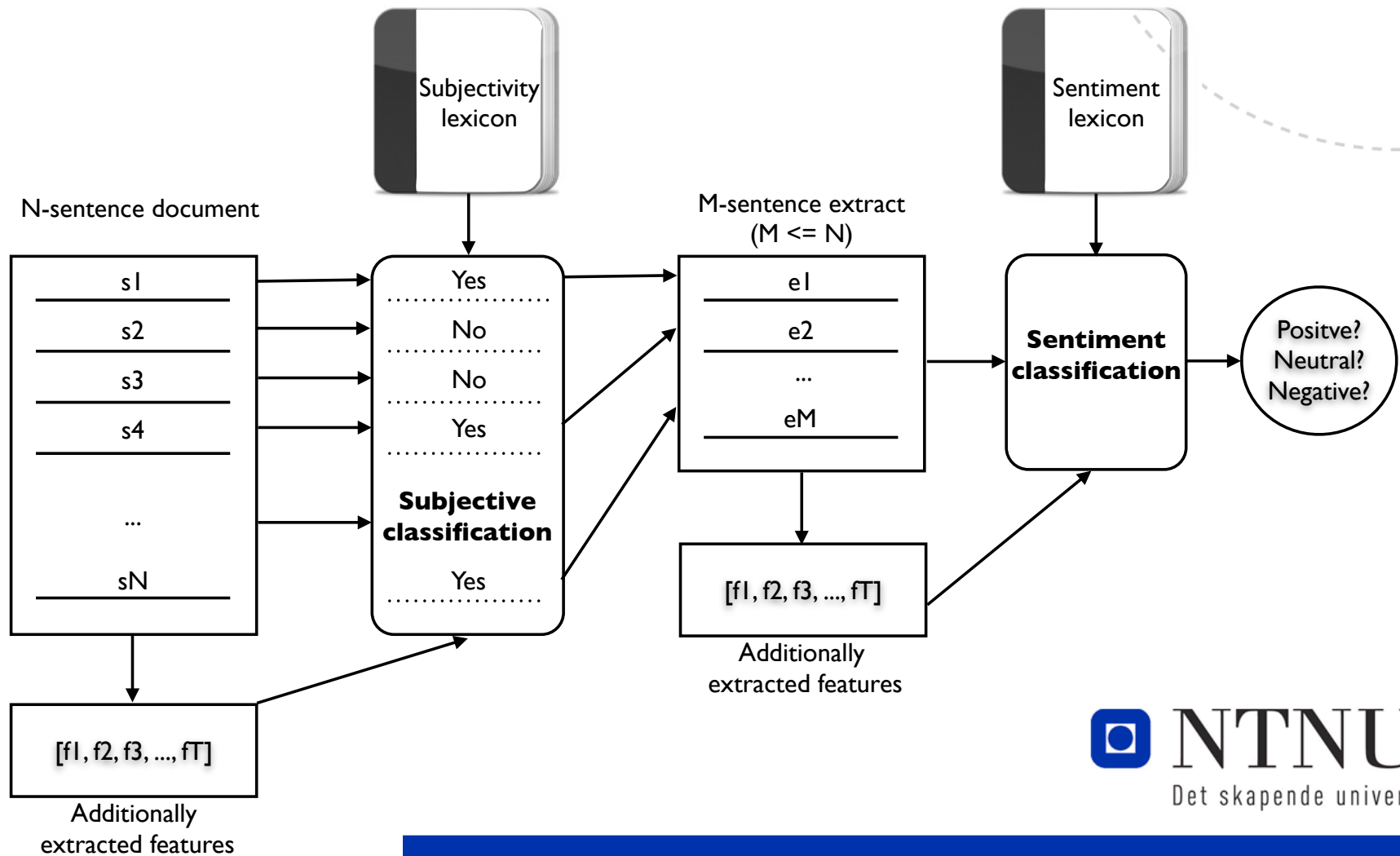
- In the News domain:
 - Definition of **target**, separation of **good/bad news** and **positive/negative** sentiment and **textual sentiment view**



Background - Theoretical Background



Background - Related Work



Annotation Study



Aggregate

Article from hegnar.no



REC Silicon-sjef Tore Torvund. Foto: REC Silicon.

Bunnen nådd, sier Hermanrud - REC rett opp

USA-avtale gir ingen børsjubel. I Oslo steg REC-aksje og Norske Skog heftig. Norwegian var også et lyspunkt, mens oljeservice trakk ned (er oppdatert med oljepris og sluttkurser Europa 17.45).

Artikkel av: Odd Steinar Parr (HegnarOnline - 11.12.13 16:30)

Anbefal Tweet E-post

Se aksjeticker: REC STL YAR NAS MHG NSG STB NAUR TGS IOX

Hovedindeksen på Oslo Børs endte onsdag på 530,27, etter en nedgang på 0,64 prosent.

Aksjer og egenkapitalbevis ble omsatt for 2.545 millioner kroner.

Så langt i år har børsen steget 19,4 prosent, mens avkastningen den siste måneden er på minus 1,4 prosent.

Hva vil Fed gjøre?

Wall Street sliger forsiktig fra start, etter at en ny budsjettavtale ble dratt land i USA i går kveld norsk tid.

Avtalen kan forhindre at myndighetene i Washington må stenge kontorene de neste månedene, men fikk ikke ordentlig fart på Europa-børsene.

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Relaterte artikler

- Salmar selger alt i Bakkafrøst
- Oljeglørene dundrer ned i USA

Title

Lead

Main

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Annotation Study (2)

	Joint Probability of Agreement	Spearman's Correlation	Cohen's Kappa	Krippendorff's Alpha
Title	0.754	0.695	0.581	0.697
Lead	0.735	0.639	0.518	0.635
Main	0.628	0.489	0.317	0.439
Aggregate	0.678	0.687	0.514	0.703
All parts	0.432	-	0.311	0.732

Figure 5.1: Annotation inter-rater reliability results

Annotation Study (3)

	-1	0	1
-1	142	45	1
0	54	442	80
1	5	61	170

Table 5.1: Confusion matrix title annotations

	-1	0	1
-1	83	32	3
0	125	469	198
1	3	11	76

Table 5.3: Confusion matrix main annotations

	-1	0	1
-1	104	47	3
0	74	484	94
1	2	45	147

Table 5.2: Confusion matrix lead annotations

	-1	0	1
-1	184	38	6
0	97	257	127
1	10	44	237

Table 5.4: Confusion matrix aggregate annotations

Annotation Study (4)

	Title	Lead	Main	Aggregate
Title	1.000	0.748	0.599	0.886
Lead	0.748	1.000	0.659	0.826
Main	0.599	0.659	1.000	0.755
Aggregate	0.886	0.826	0.755	1.000

Figure 5.2: Correlation matrix on fully agreed annotations

	Title	Lead	Main	Aggregate
Title	1.000	0.666	0.413	0.841
Lead	0.666	1.000	0.484	0.791
Main	0.413	0.484	1.000	0.618
Aggregate	0.841	0.791	0.618	1.000

Figure 5.3: Correlation matrix on annotations by annotator 1

	Title	Lead	Main	Aggregate
Title	1.000	0.690	0.585	0.788
Lead	0.690	1.000	0.668	0.780
Main	0.585	0.668	1.00	0.841
Aggregate	0.788	0.780	0.841	1.000

Figure 5.4: Correlation matrix on annotations by annotator 2

Feature Engineering

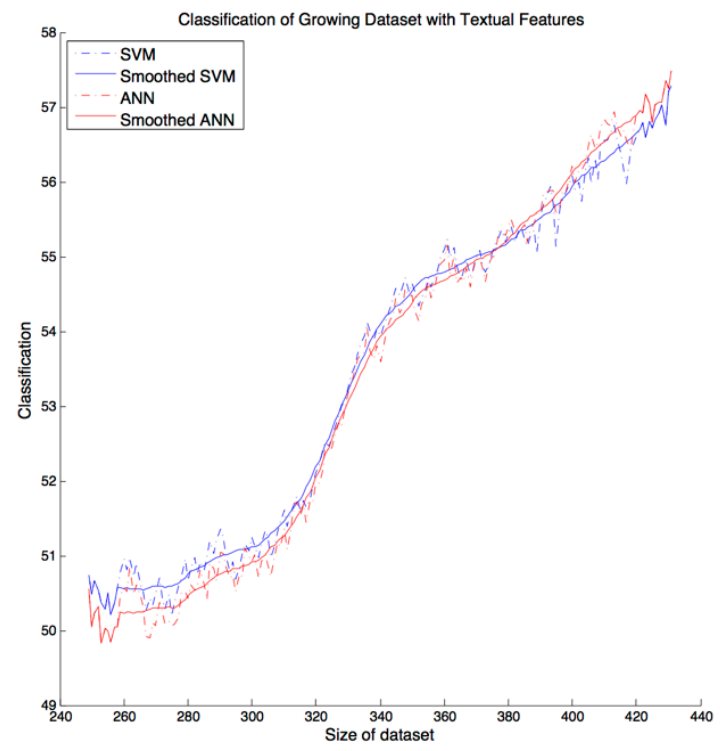
- 26 (Candidate) Features
- 4 Categories of Features
 - **Textual**: Length of Title, Length of Lead, Average length of words etc.
 - **Categorical**: Stock exchange, Analysis, Economics
 - **Grammatical** (relying on POS-tagger - OBT): Number of verbs, Number of adjectives, Number of positive adjectives etc.
 - Annotation of adjectives, verbs
 - **Sentiment**: Positive / Negative Title Clues
 - Annotation of positive / negative title clues
- Evaluated with Mutual Information, Chi-squared and Maximum Information Coefficient
- Experiment with **Greedy**, **Local** and **Exhaustive Search** (the latter guided by heuristics)

Classification & Evaluation

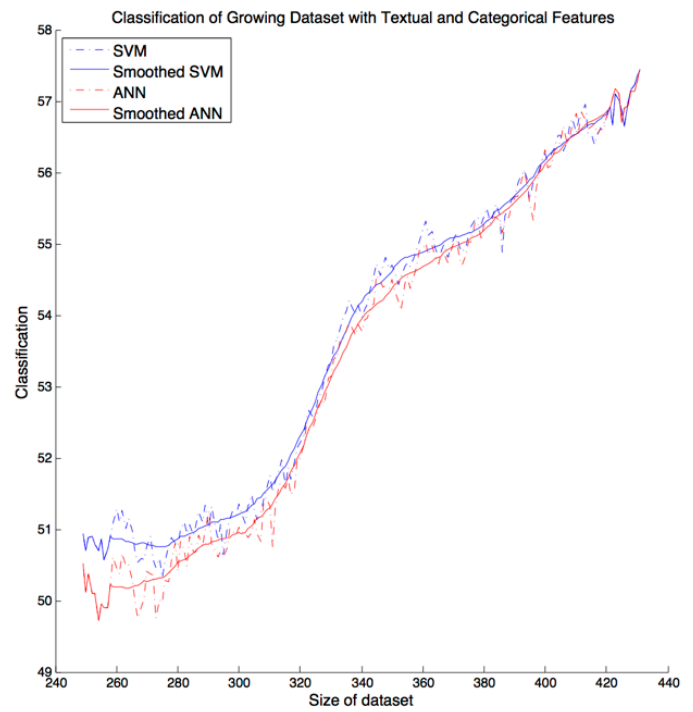
	SVM	ANN
Textual	0.4258024743480563	0.4232137107891745
Textual + Categorical	0.4249791602081111	0.4217086698208013
Textual + Categorical + Gramatical	0.42430378608483116	0.4126256423751963
Textual + Categorical + Gramatical + Sentiment	0.3349914504275205	0.35959377237979767
Best feature composition	0.3161098306669208	0.3421513362243104

Table 7.1: Overview of classifier results

Classification & Evaluation (2)

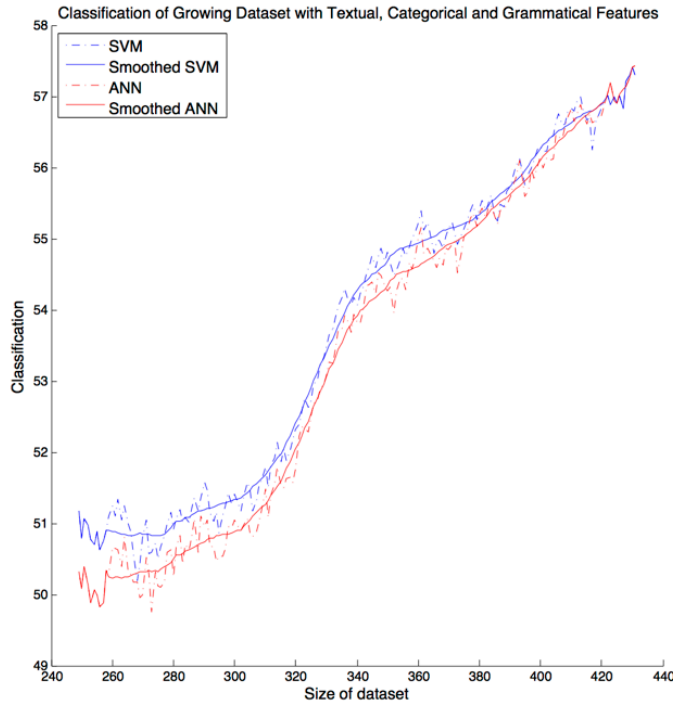


Textual

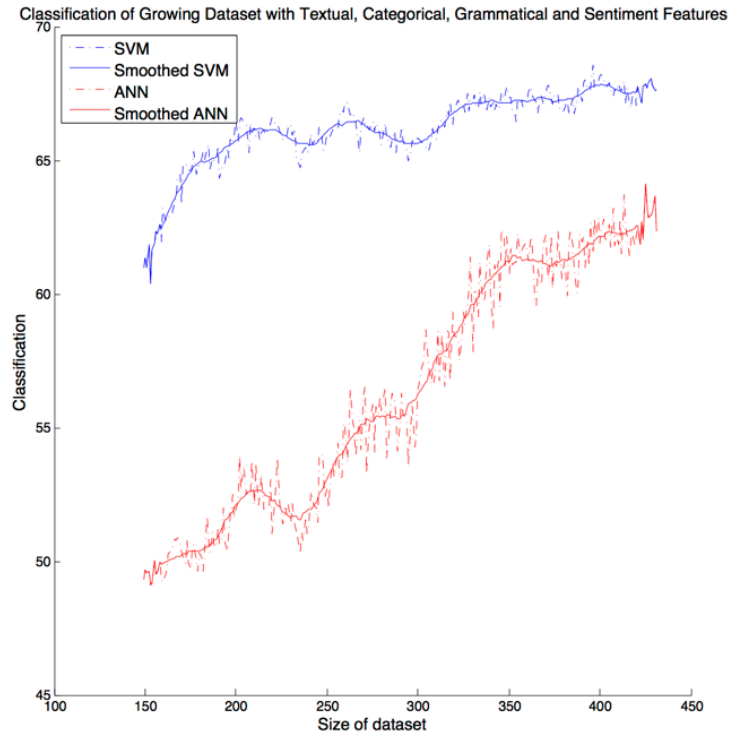


Textual+Categorical

Classification & Evaluation (3)

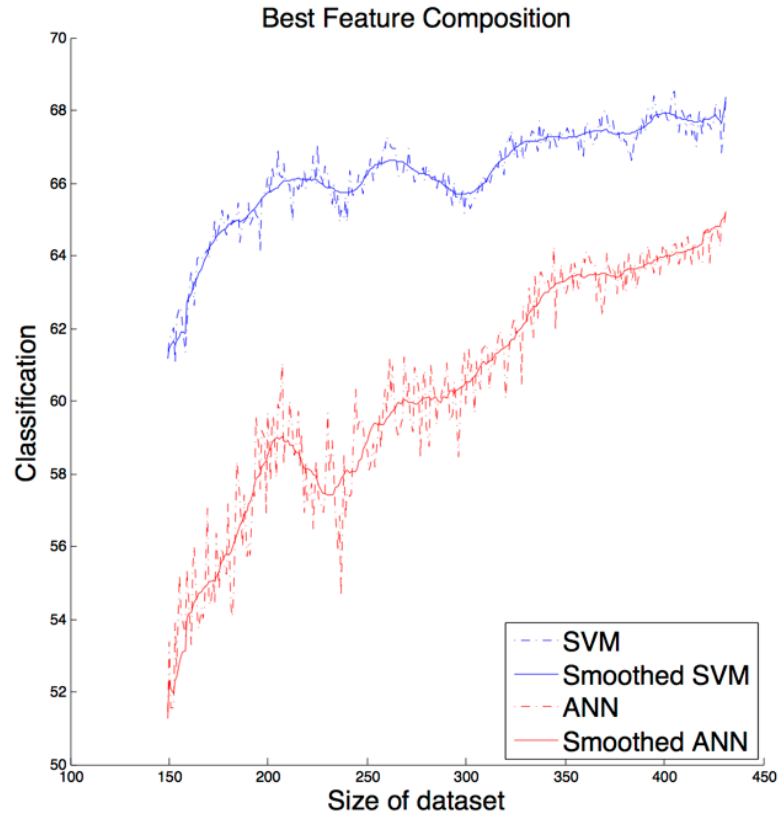


Textual+
Categorical+
Grammatical



Textual+
Categorical+
Grammatical+
Sentiment

Classification & Evaluation (4)



Best Features

Conclusion & Further Work

- Have (re)defined sentiment in the context of financial news to achieve satisfactory inter-rater reliability
 - And constructed thorough annotation guide potentially to be used by new annotators in the future
- Established the strong correlation between article title and aggregate sentiment classification...
- ... and that this can be exploited to achieve ~70% precision on machine learned classification model (and still to be improved)
- Textual, Categorical, Grammatical and Sentiment category features contribute to classification - with the strength in that order

Conclusion & Further Work (2)

- Further refinement of classification model (binning, feature search, NB, CRF)
- Additional annotations
- More sophisticated features
 - Valence shifters, lexicon of adjective-noun and adverb-verb constructs
- Link to financial entities (like Norwegian or OSEBX) and stock price / index performance

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