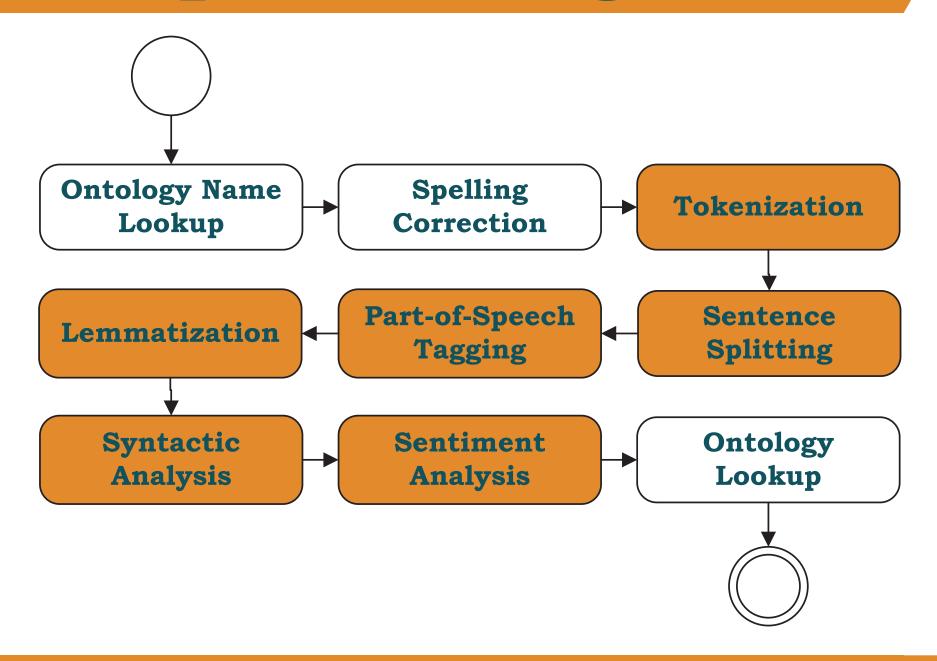
COMMIT at SemEval-2017 Task 5: Ontology-based Method for Sentiment Analysis of Financial Headlines

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Abstract

- > Task 5: Fine-Grained Sentiment Analysis on Financial Microblogs and News
- > This work only addresses track 2: News Headlines
- > Base approach: SVM for regression with unigrams and sentiment features
- > Added feature: ontology features
- > Domain ontology is created
- > Sentiment of actions is dependent on the entity they are affecting

Preprocessing



Ontology Axioms

General

Increase \cap PosEntity \rightarrow Positive Increase ∩ NegEntity → Negative Decrease ∩ PosEntity → Negative Decrease ∩ NegEntity → Positive

Custom

Close \cap Deal \rightarrow Positive Close ∩ CompanyPart → Negative Open ∩ CompanyPart → Positive

Ontology Features

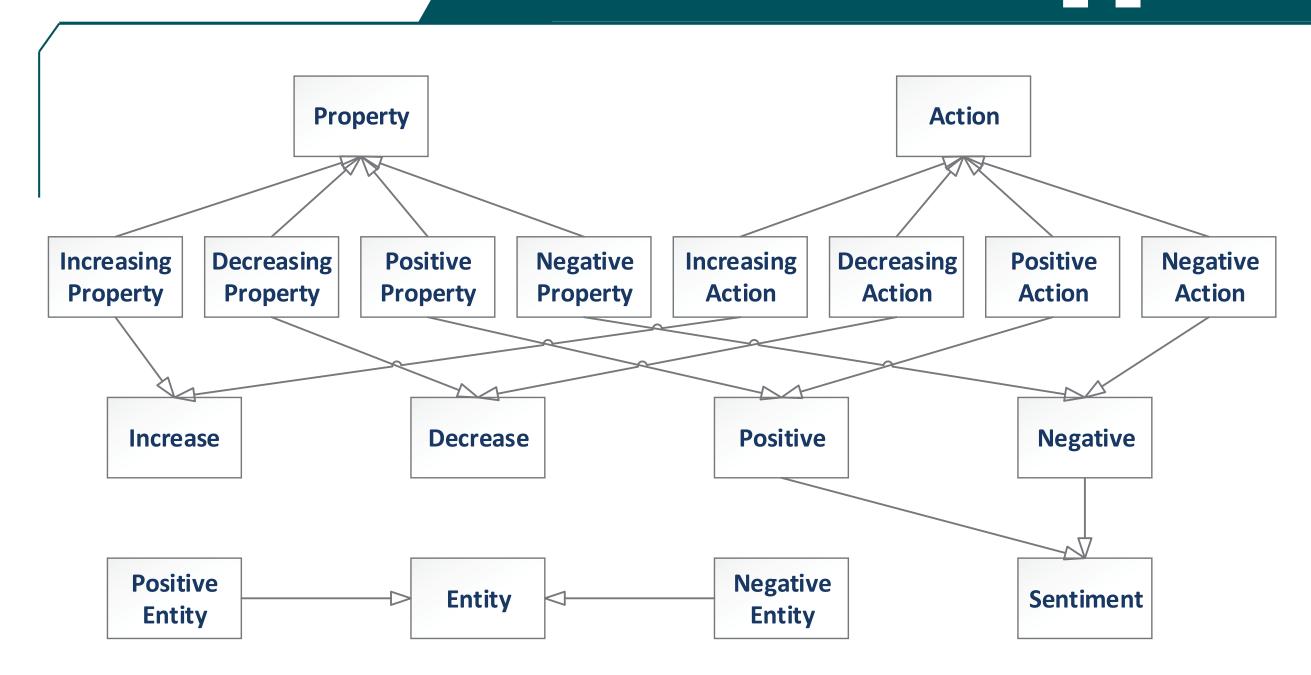
Lemmas in the text are looked up in a manually created domain ontology, and discovered concepts, as well as all superclasses, are added to the feature set (bag model).

When necessary, the reasoner infers the sentiment of concept combinations.

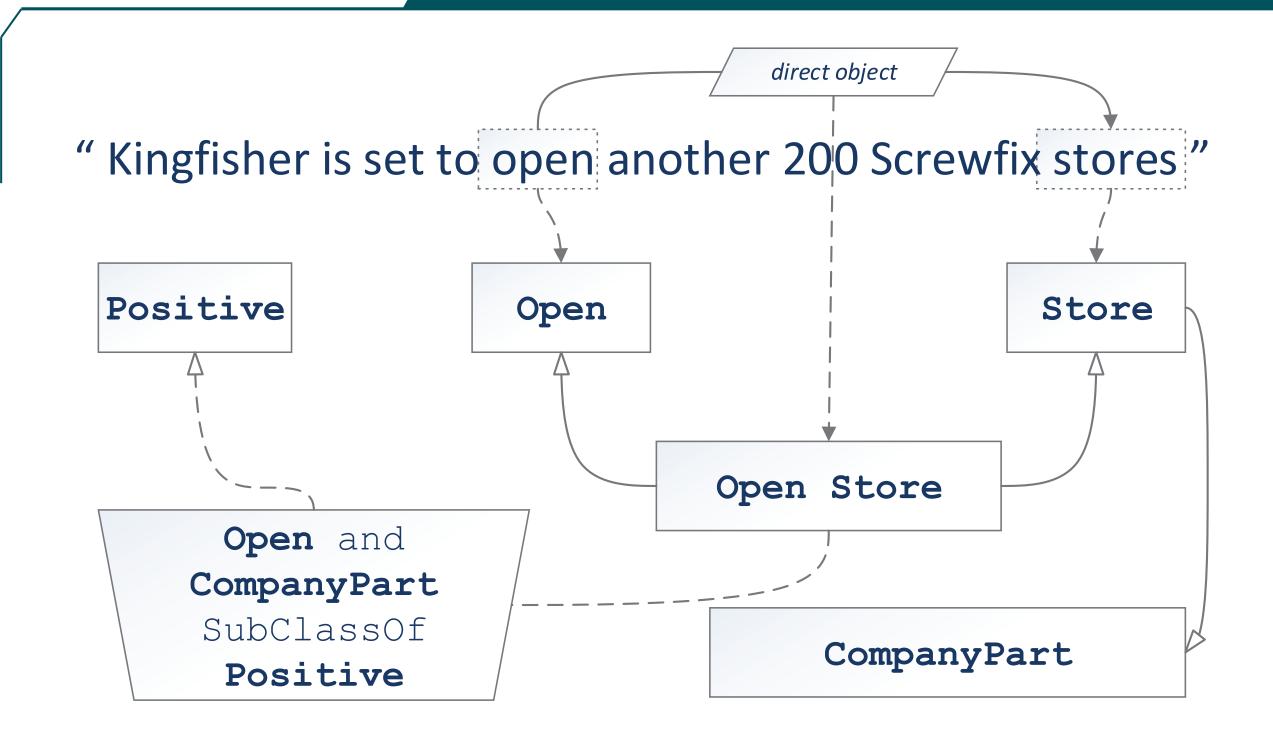
To be able to differentiate between two companies with opposing sentiment in the same

headline, we add a companyspecific sentiment feature, where we get the sentiment from the ontology of concepts denoted by words directly related to the company mention in the dependency graph.

Data Snippet



Example



Results

Official test data results: cosine distance of **0.6810** (**12**th position) The results below are obtained using 10-fold cross-validation on the training data, to test the effect of the different types of features:

	avg. cosine	
	distance	st.dev.
base (B)	0.6311	0.0482
B + entities (E)	0.6361	0.0455
B + properties (P)	0.6300	0.0478
B + actions (A)	0.6815	0.0498
B + E + P + A	0.6883	0.0502
B + E + P + A +	0.7041	0.0450
class axioms		
B + E + P + A +	0.7050	0.0441
class axioms +		
company-specific		
sentiment	M	İ



