

# Data visualization – Text

# The first step

- Text has to be turned into data
- Quantitative coding
  - Human coding
  - „automatic“ (machine processed) coding
    - Almost always include some decision of human
    - Frequency analysis (Wordclouds)
    - Sentiment analysis - Is the text positive or negative?
    - Topic models - what topics are in the text(s)
    - Analysis of readability (how complex the text is?)
    - Analysis of „positions“

- Allocating recording units to substantial categories
  - Classifying each coded unit of text from the sample according to the category scheme
    - Coding scheme
      - Before coding (deductive)
      - During coding (inductive)
    - Unit: page, paragraph, sentence, quasisentence

# Quasi-sentence

- an argument or phrase which is the verbal expression of one idea or issue
- One sentence may include more ideas, one idea may be divided into more sentences.
  
- I am going to buy bread, milk and apple.
  
- I am going to buy bread.
- I am going to buy milk.
- I am going to buy apple.

# Text elements

- Paragraphs
  - Sentences
    - N-grams
      - Words
        - Lemma
        - token

# Problems

- Language
- Tenses, adjective, male/female
- Common words (stopwords)
- Reliability of human coding
- Different understanding by different coders
- Noise in automatic coding

# Wordcloud



(c) Bush



(d) Obama