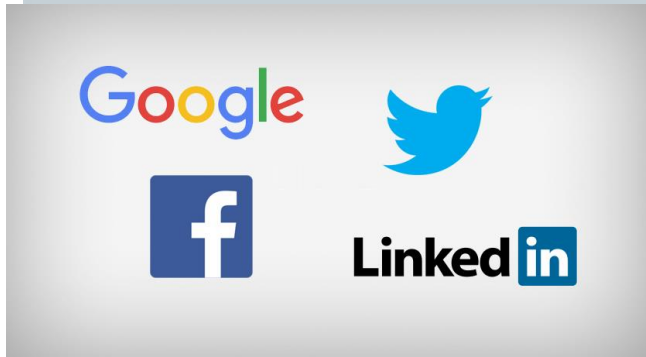


Textual data

Sentiment

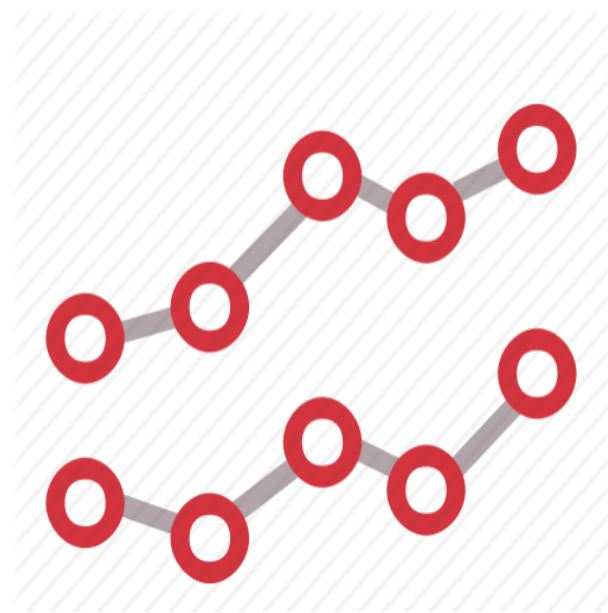




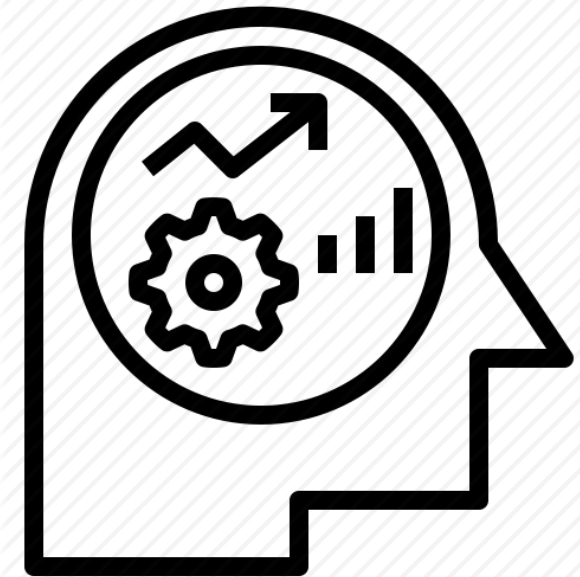
The R package **sentometrics** to analyze textual sentiment



Compute

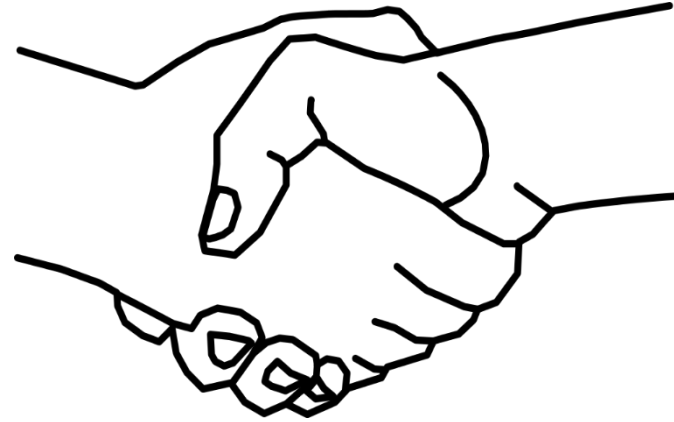


Aggregate



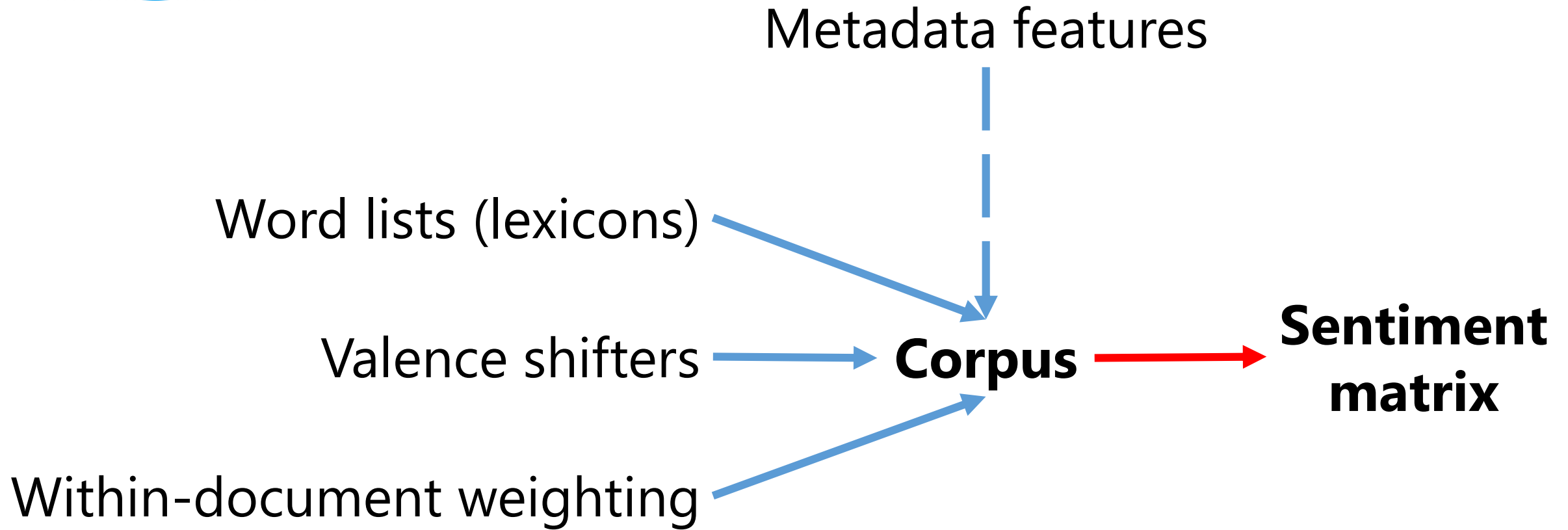
Predict

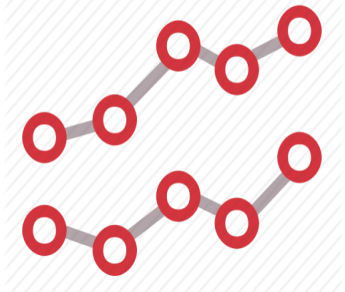
Sentometrics is about **econometrics meeting sentiment!**



Transformation of qualitative data into quantitative sentiment variables

Application in econometric analysis of the relationships between sentiment and other variables





Frequency

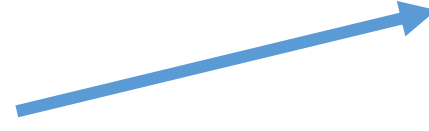
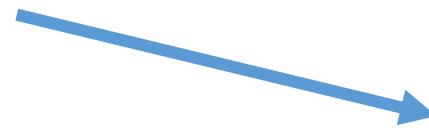
Across-document weighting

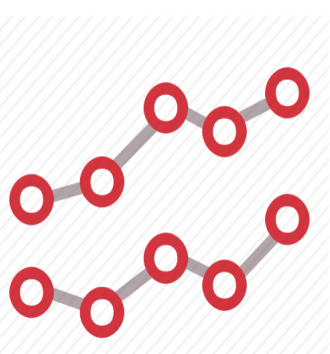
Across-time weightings

**Sentiment
matrix**

Further
aggregation

**Sentiment
time series**





Many time series obtained across
lexicons, features and **time aggregation schemes**

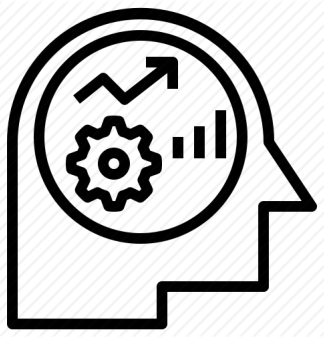
	date	LM_eng--wsj--equal_weight	LM_eng--wapo--equal_weight	LM_eng--economy--equal_weight	LM_eng--noneconomy--equal_weight
1:	1995-12-01	-0.03038392	-0.03096058	-0.02514323	-0.03072403
2:	1996-01-01	-0.03074413	-0.03262021	-0.02200173	-0.03485245
3:	1996-02-01	-0.03349817	-0.03567584	-0.02548210	-0.03746940
4:	1996-03-01	-0.03106851	-0.03681972	-0.02363359	-0.03776122
5:	1996-04-01	-0.02889475	-0.03420715	-0.02486474	-0.03497349
6:	1996-05-01	-0.02873871	-0.03299130	-0.02532216	-0.03381545

lexicon

feature

time

aggregation



Sentiment time series

Other variables

Model specifications

Model

Output

Forecasting
Precision
Attribution

Insights

$$y_{u+h} = \delta + \gamma^\top \mathbf{x}_u + \beta_1 s_u^1 + \dots + \beta_p s_u^p + \dots + \beta_P s_u^P + \epsilon_{u+h}$$



target



other variables



sentiment

Corpus

```
R> data("usnews", package = "sentometrics")
```

```
R> uscorpus <- sento_corpus(usnews)
```

```
R> uscorpus <- add_features(uscorpus, keywords = keywords,  
+   do.binary = FALSE, do.regex = FALSE)
```

	id	date	wsj	wapo	economy	noneconomy
1	830981846	1995-01-02	0	1	1	0
2	842617067	1995-01-05	1	0	0	1
3	830982165	1995-01-05	0	1	0	1
4	830982389	1995-01-08	0	1	0	1
5	842615996	1995-01-09	1	0	0	1
6	830982368	1995-01-09	0	1	1	0

```
R> data("list_lexicons", package = "sentometrics")
R> data("list_valence_shifters", package = "sentometrics")
R> lexiconsIn <- c(list_lexicons[c("LM_en", "HENRY_en", "GI_en)],
+   list(NRC = lexicon::hash_sentiment_nrc,
+     HULIU = lexicon::hash_sentiment_huliu,
+     SENTIWORD = lexicon::hash_sentiment_sentiword,
+     JOCKERS = lexicon::hash_sentiment_jockers,
+     SENTICNET = lexicon::hash_sentiment_senticnet,
+     SOCAL = lexicon::hash_sentiment_socal_google))
R> lex <- sento_lexicons(lexiconsIn = lexiconsIn,
+   valenceIn = list_valence_shifters[["en"]])
```

Lexicons

Valence shifters

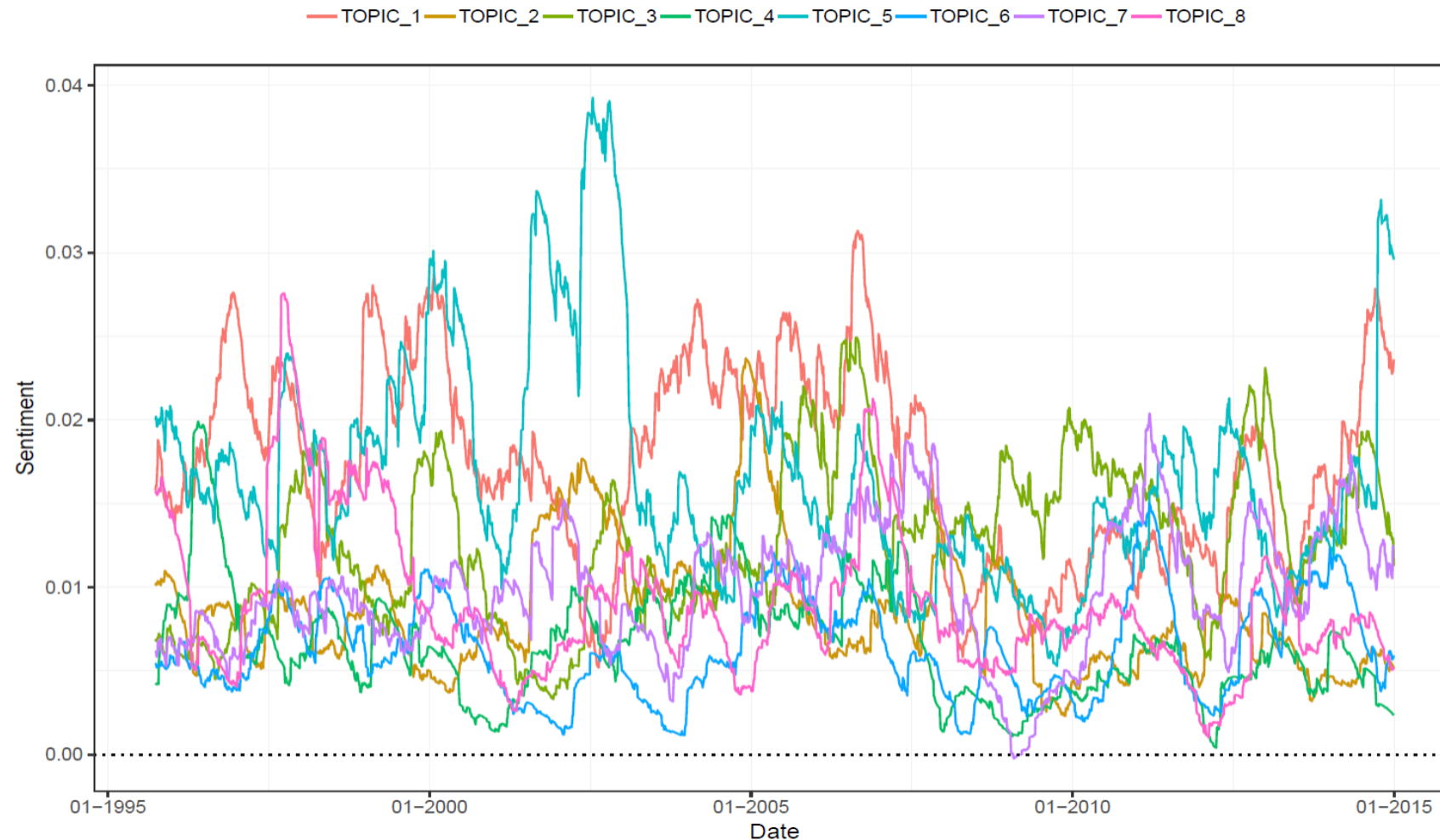
```
R> sentScores <- compute_sentiment(usnews[["texts"]],
+   lexicons = lex, how = "proportional")
```

Sentiment matrix

```
R> ctrAggPred <- ctr_agg(howWithin = "proportionalPol",  
+   howDocs = "equal_weight", howTime = "beta",  
+   by = "day", fill = "latest", lag = 270, aBeta = 1:3, bBeta = 1:2)  
R> sentMeasIn <- sento_measures(uscorpus, lexicons = lex, ctr = ctrAggPred)
```

Weightings
Frequency

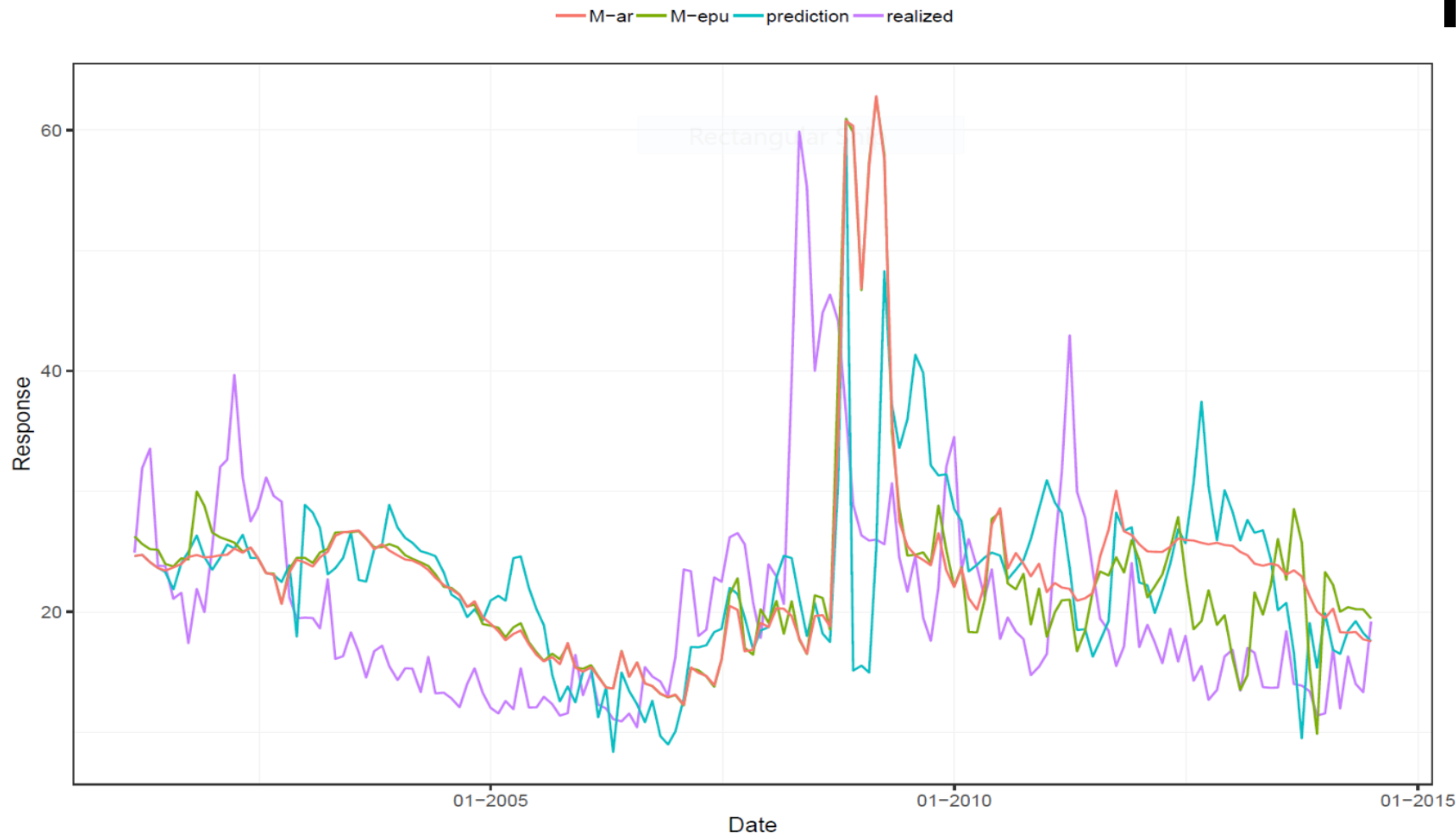
Sentiment
time series



Specifications

```
R> ctrIter <- ctr_model(model = "gaussian",  
+   type = "BIC", h = h, alphas = c(0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1),  
+   do.iter = TRUE, oos = oos, nSample = M, nCore = 1)  
R> fit <- sento_model(sentMeasIn, x = x[, "lag", drop = FALSE], y = y,  
+   ctr = ctrIter)
```

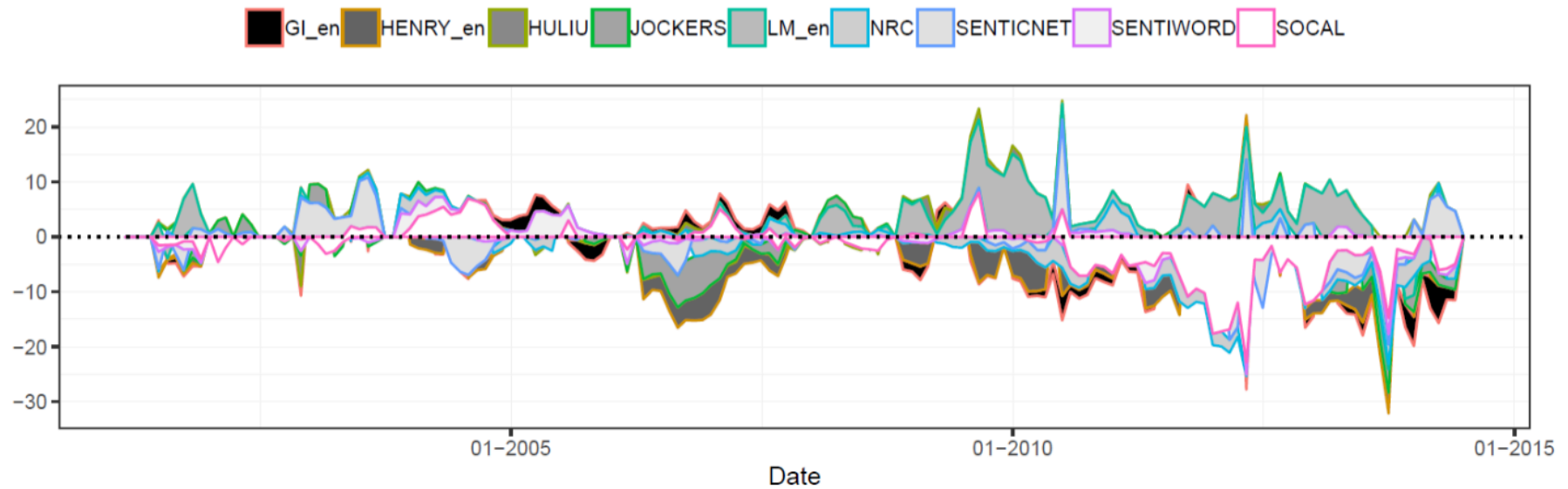
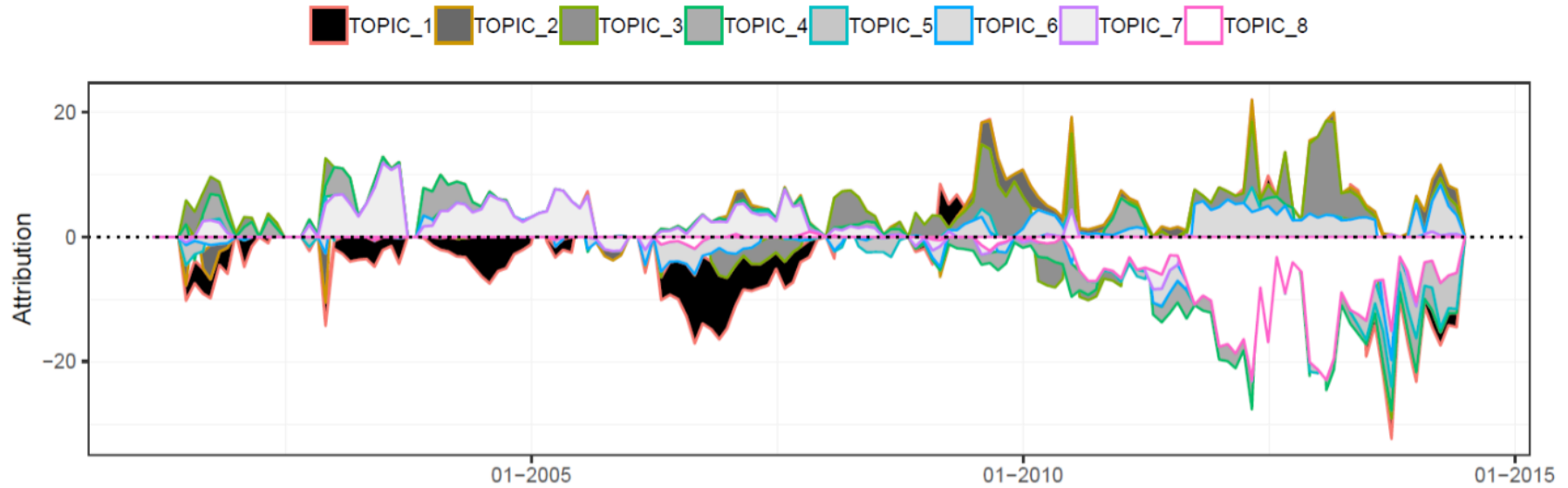
Target variable



Output

Attribution

```
R> attrFit <- attributions(fit, sentMeas)
```



Use the sentometrics R package!



To aggregate **textual data** into
sentiment variables...
... & insights



Samuel Borms

samuel.borms@unine.ch



Ardia, Bluteau, Borms and Boudt (2018). “**The R Package *sentometrics* to Compute, Aggregate and Predict with Textual Sentiment**”. Available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3067734>.



Repository: <https://github.com/sborms/sentometrics>.



Project website: <https://www.sentometrics.org>.