

# Analyzing Sentiment in Classical Chinese Poetry

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# Five-character Quatrain

静夜思

(李白)

床前明月光，  
疑是地上霜。  
举头望明月，  
低头思故乡。

Thoughts in a Still Night

(Li Bai)

The bright moonlight before my bed,  
Is thought to be the frost fallen on the ground.  
I lift my head to gaze at the bright moon,  
And then bow down to think of my native land.



# Seven-character Quatrain

江南逢李龟年

(杜甫)

岐王宅里寻常见，  
崔九堂前几度闻。  
正是江南好风景，  
落花时节又逢君。

Encounter of Li Gui-Nian in Jiangnan

(Du Fu)

Often we used to meet in Prince Chi's palace,  
Or I would hear you song at Tsui Chiu's Mansion;  
How fair the scene is here, South of the River,  
Where I meet you once more, the petals falling!



# Five-character Eight-line Regulated Verse

春望  
(杜甫)

国破山河在，  
城春草木深。  
感时花溅泪，  
恨别鸟惊心。  
烽火连三月，  
家书抵万金。  
白头搔更短，  
浑欲不胜簪。

Spring Prospect  
(Du Fu)

The nation broken, remain hills and streams;  
The city sinks deep in weeds and trees about.  
If flowers knew the times, they'd draw tears;  
Birds seems to alarm for the hatred of partings.  
The warfire is burnt continuously for three months;  
A letter from home is worth ten thousand ounces.  
I feel my white hair fewer as I scratch it;  
It's too thin to hold up a hairpin light.



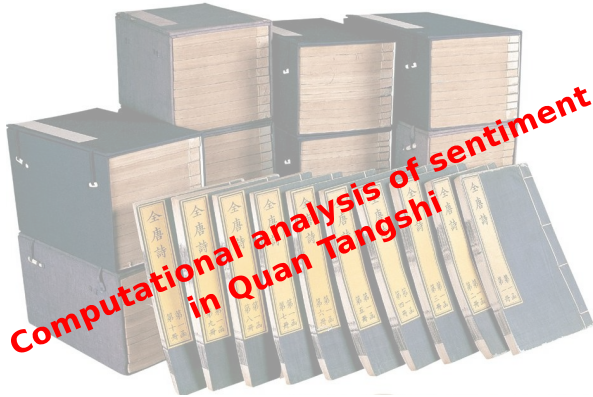


# The Complete Anthology of Tang Poetry (Quan Tangshi)



- the zenith of the art of classical Chinese poetry
- the Tang Dynasty (AD 618 – 907)
- 42,860 poems
- more than 2,500 poets

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- 2 Analyzing Sentiment in Tang Poetry
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  - How Does Sentiment Differ Between Individual Poets?

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# Motivation

- only a few sentiment lexicons for **contemporary** Chinese are available (*sentiLexicons*)
- *sentiLexicons* only has a small coverage for classical Chinese poetry

Lexical Types	Quan Tangshi	sentiLexicons	overlap
single-character	7,480 4,779 (freq > 10)	1,130	570
two-character	3,877 (freq > 50)	13,433	374

## Building a sentiment lexicon for classical Chinese poetry

- Creating a lexical network based on Quan Tangshi
- Applying Weighted Personalized PageRank over the lexical network

# Lexical Network Construction

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疑是地上霜  
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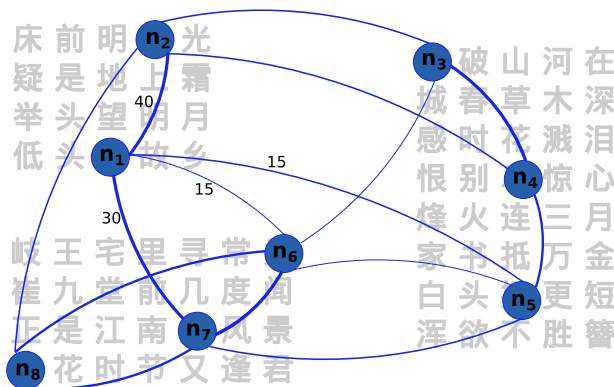
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.....

- 4,799 (freq > 10) single-character items
- 3,877 (freq > 50) two-character items
- ⇒ In total, 8,656 lexical item types

# Lexical Network Construction

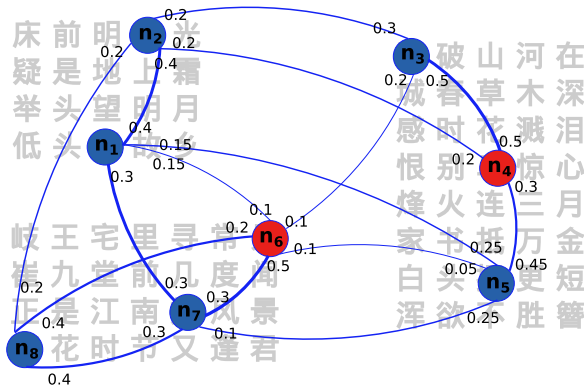


- 8,656 nodes, 8,832,234 edges
- $f_{ij}$ : freq. of  $n_i$  and  $n_j$  co-occur in a five-character window
- $w_{ij} = \frac{f_{ij}}{\sum_{k=1}^N f_{ik}} \Rightarrow w_{12} = \frac{40}{40+30+15+15} = 0.4$



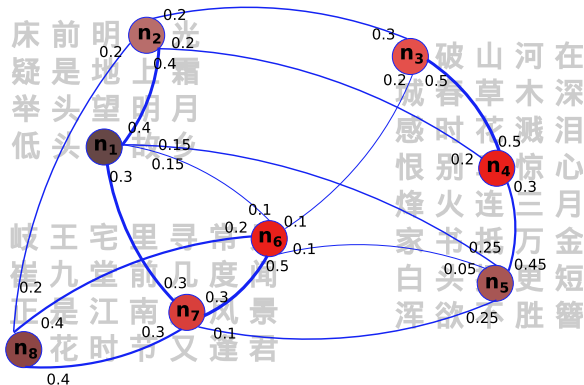
# Weighted Personalized PageRank (WPPR)

- computes the importance of nodes in a graph relative to one or more root nodes
- take edge weights into account



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# Sentiment Lexicon Creation

Poetry is imbued with emotions:

- Lexical items within a small window are more likely to share the same sentiment
- Applying WPPR twice over the lexical network, using positive and negative seeds respectively:  
⇒ trace how positive/negative sentiment information is distributed over the whole lexical network ( $R_p$ ,  $R_n$ )

	Characters
positive seeds	香 (fragrant) 爱 (love) 欢 (happy) 贤 (virtuous) 喜 (delight) 瑞 (lucky)
negative seeds	寒 (cold) 愁 (anxiety) 孤 (lonely) 苦 (painful) 悲 (sorrow) 怨 (resentment)

- Sentiment vector:  $Rs = Rp - Rn$

# Sentiment Lexicon Evaluation

## Intrinsic Evaluation

- Our method (WPPR):  $Rs = Rp - Rn$
- PMI Baseline:  
$$SO(w) = \sum_{s \in pSeeds} PMI(w, s) - \sum_{s \in nSeeds} PMI(w, s)$$
- SentiLexicon: 933 sentiment words (532 ☺, 401 ☹)
- ImageryLexicon: 55 imagery words manually collected from literature of imagery analysis for Tang poetry

	Characters
positive	鸳鸯 (mandarin duck) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 凤凰 (phoenix) 兰 (orchid) 竹 (bamboo)
negative	梧桐 (sycamore) 鸦 (crow) 柳 (willow) 鹧鸪 (partridge) 夕阳 (sunset) 子规 (cuckoo)

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	SentiLexicon	ImageryLexicon
	Accuracy	Accuracy
<i>PMI</i>	60.8	70.2
<i>WPPR</i>	<b>64.4★</b>	<b>74.5</b>

★ indicates significant improvement relative to the baseline

(McNemar's test at  $p < 0.05$  level)

# Sentiment Lexicon Evaluation

## Extrinsic Evaluation: Poem sentiment classification

- 160 poems (77 😊, 83 😞) from the Tang poetry analysis dictionary (Xiao, 1999)
- dev data: 30 😊, 30 😞
- test data: 47 😊, 53 😞

	Accuracy
<i>contemporarySenti Lexicon</i>	51.0
<i>PMI Lexicon</i>	57.0
<i>WPPR Lexicon</i>	<b>71.0</b>

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# How Is Sentiment Expressed in Different Topics?

A deeper analysis of sentiment in Chinese classical poetry:

- How does sentiment interfere with topics?
- Using a position-aware Sentiment-topic Model (extension of the joint sentiment-topic model [Lin & He 2009])



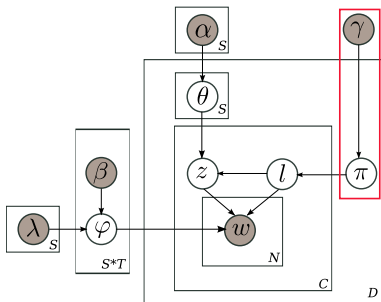
# Position-aware Sentiment-topic Model

- For each document  $d$ ,
  - Draw  $d$ 's sentiment distribution  
 $\pi_d \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\gamma)$

1

2

3



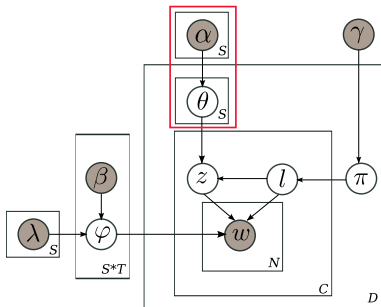
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1

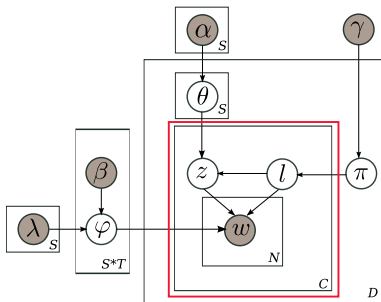
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 $\pi_d \sim \text{Dirichlet}(\gamma)$
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  - **For each couplet,**
    - 1 choose a sentiment label  
 $l_i \sim \text{Multinomial}(\pi_d)$
    - 2 choose a topic  
 $z_i \sim \text{Multinomial}(\theta_{d,l_i})$
    - 3 generate words  $w \sim \varphi_{l_i, z_i}$



# Position-aware Sentiment-topic Model

## Assumption:

- Lexical items within the same couplet usually relate to the same topic and keep the same polarity

岐王宅里寻常见  
崔九堂前几度闻  
正是江南好风景  
落花时节又逢君

) couplet  
) couplet

# Topics Under Positive Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
PT0: beautiful women	玉 (jade) 金 (gold) 红 (red) 罗 (silk) 香 (perfume) 女 (women) 翠 (green jade) 歌 (song) 舞 (dance) 楼 (building) 画 (painting) 珠 (pearl) 眉 (eyebrow) 双 (pair) 锦 (brocade)
PT1: feast drinking	酒 (wine) 醉 (drunk) 歌 (song) 杯 (cup) 欢 (happy) 殷勤 (attentive) 客 (guest) 对 (face to face) 饮 (drink) 弦 (chord) 乐 (happy) 劝 (advise) 酌 (drink) 酣 (intoxicated) 筵 (feast)
PT2: war_victory	军 (military) 旌 (banner) 旗 (banner) 马 (horse) 将军 (general) 天 (god) 剑 (sword) 骑 (ride) 弓 (bow) 戎 (army) 功 (achievement) 旌旗 (banner) 箭 (arrow) 战 (battle) 射 (shoot)
PT3: literary	诗 (poetry) 文 (article) 书 (letter) 名 (reputation) 题 (inscribe) 句 (sentence) 君 (gentleman) 字 (character) 章 (chapter) 才 (gift) 篇 (article) 咏 (sing) 赋 (compose) 笔 (pen) 高 (high)
PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
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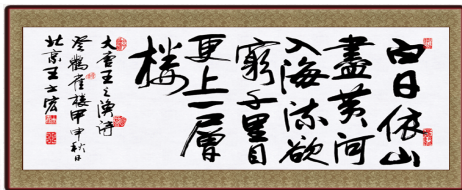
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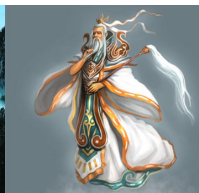
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PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
PT5: supernature	仙 (god) 玉 (jade) 丹 (vermilion) 天 (god) 神 (god) 霞 (rosy clouds) 紫 (violet) 灵 (spirit) 龙 (dragon) 烟 (mist) 神仙 (god) 瑶 (fairy) 清 (clean) 蓬 (fairyland)
PT6: Buddhism	香 (perfume) 禅 (meditation) 师 (master) 心 (heart) 世 (world) 法 (dharma) 清 (clean) 真 (truth) 莲 (lotus) 道 (Taoism) 净 (clean) 钟 (bell) 界 (world) 士 (scholar) 佛 (buddhism)
PT7: traveling	楼 (building) 高 (high) 上 (go up) 登 (climb) 陵 (hill) 游 (travel) 州 (province) 台 (terrace) 南 (south) 长安 (place name) 下 (go down) 临 (overlook) 佳 (beautiful) 浮云 (clouds) 武陵 (place name)
PT8: flowers	香 (perfume) 花 (flower) 枝 (twig) 露 (dew) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 桃 (peach) 光 (light) 芳 (fragrant) 轻 (gentle) 袅 (delicate) 艳 (charming) 团 (round) 新 (fresh) 翠 (green jade) 兰 (orchid)



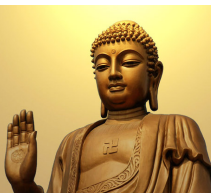
# Topics Under Positive Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
PT0: beautiful women	玉 (jade) 金 (gold) 红 (red) 罗 (silk) 香 (perfume) 女 (women) 翠 (green jade) 歌 (song) 舞 (dance) 楼 (building) 画 (painting) 珠 (pearl) 眉 (eyebrow) 双 (pair) 锦 (brocade)
PT1: feast drinking	酒 (wine) 醉 (drunk) 歌 (song) 杯 (cup) 欢 (happy) 殷勤 (attentive) 客 (guest) 对 (face to face) 饮 (drink) 弦 (chord) 乐 (happy) 劝 (advise) 酌 (drink) 酣 (intoxicated) 筵 (feast)
PT2: war_victory	军 (military) 旌 (banner) 旗 (banner) 马 (horse) 将军 (general) 天 (god) 剑 (sword) 骑 (ride) 弓 (bow) 戎 (army) 功 (achievement) 旌旗 (banner) 箭 (arrow) 战 (battle) 射 (shoot)
PT3: literary	诗 (poetry) 文 (article) 书 (letter) 名 (reputation) 题 (inscribe) 句 (sentence) 君 (gentleman) 字 (character) 章 (chapter) 才 (gift) 篇 (article) 咏 (sing) 赋 (compose) 笔 (pen) 高 (high)
PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
PT5: supernature	仙 (god) 玉 (jade) 丹 (vermilion) 天 (god) 神 (god) 霞 (rosy clouds) 紫 (violet) 灵 (spirit) 龙 (dragon) 烟 (mist) 神仙 (god) 瑶 (fairy) 清 (clean) 蓬 (fairyland)
PT6: Buddhism	香 (perfume) 禅 (meditation) 师 (master) 心 (heart) 世 (world) 法 (dharma) 清 (clean) 真 (truth) 莲 (lotus) 道 (Taoism) 净 (clean) 钟 (bell) 界 (world) 士 (scholar) 佛 (buddhism)
PT7: traveling	楼 (building) 高 (high) 上 (go up) 登 (climb) 陵 (hill) 游 (travel) 州 (province) 台 (terrace) 南 (south) 长安 (place name) 下 (go down) 临 (overlook) 佳 (beautiful) 浮云 (clouds) 武陵 (place name)
PT8: flowers	香 (perfume) 花 (flower) 枝 (twig) 露 (dew) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 桃 (peach) 光 (light) 芳 (fragrant) 轻 (gentle) 袅 (delicate) 艳 (charming) 团 (round) 新 (fresh) 翠 (green jade) 兰 (orchid)



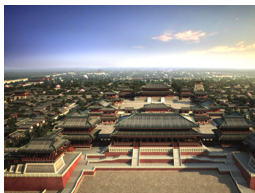
# Topics Under Positive Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
PT0: beautiful women	玉 (jade) 金 (gold) 红 (red) 罗 (silk) 香 (perfume) 女 (women) 翠 (green jade) 歌 (song) 舞 (dance) 楼 (building) 画 (painting) 珠 (pearl) 眉 (eyebrow) 双 (pair) 锦 (brocade)
PT1: feast drinking	酒 (wine) 醉 (drunk) 歌 (song) 杯 (cup) 欢 (happy) 殷勤 (attentive) 客 (guest) 对 (face to face) 饮 (drink) 弦 (chord) 乐 (happy) 劝 (advise) 酌 (drink) 酣 (intoxicated) 筵 (feast)
PT2: war_victory	军 (military) 旌 (banner) 旗 (banner) 马 (horse) 将军 (general) 天 (god) 剑 (sword) 骑 (ride) 弓 (bow) 戎 (army) 功 (achievement) 旌旗 (banner) 箭 (arrow) 战 (battle) 射 (shoot)
PT3: literary	诗 (poetry) 文 (article) 书 (letter) 名 (reputation) 题 (inscribe) 句 (sentence) 君 (gentleman) 字 (character) 章 (chapter) 才 (gift) 篇 (article) 咏 (sing) 赋 (compose) 笔 (pen) 高 (high)
PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
PT5: supernature	仙 (god) 玉 (jade) 丹 (vermilion) 天 (god) 神 (god) 霞 (rosy clouds) 紫 (violet) 灵 (spirit) 龙 (dragon) 烟 (mist) 神仙 (god) 瑶 (fairy) 清 (clean) 蓬 (fairyland)
PT6: Buddhism	香 (perfume) 禅 (meditation) 师 (master) 心 (heart) 世 (world) 法 (dharma) 清 (clean) 真 (truth) 莲 (lotus) 道 (Taoism) 净 (clean) 钟 (bell) 界 (world) 士 (scholar) 佛 (buddhism)
PT7: traveling	楼 (building) 高 (high) 上 (go up) 登 (climb) 陵 (hill) 游 (travel) 州 (province) 台 (terrace) 南 (south) 长安 (place name) 下 (go down) 临 (overlook) 佳 (beautiful) 浮云 (clouds) 武陵 (place name)
PT8: flowers	香 (perfume) 花 (flower) 枝 (twig) 露 (dew) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 桃 (peach) 光 (light) 芳 (fragrant) 轻 (gentle) 袅 (delicate) 艳 (charming) 团 (round) 新 (fresh) 翠 (green jade) 兰 (orchid)



# Topics Under Positive Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
PT0: beautiful women	玉 (jade) 金 (gold) 红 (red) 罗 (silk) 香 (perfume) 女 (women) 翠 (green jade) 歌 (song) 舞 (dance) 楼 (building) 画 (painting) 珠 (pearl) 眉 (eyebrow) 双 (pair) 锦 (brocade)
PT1: feast drinking	酒 (wine) 醉 (drunk) 歌 (song) 杯 (cup) 欢 (happy) 殷勤 (attentive) 客 (guest) 对 (face to face) 饮 (drink) 弦 (chord) 乐 (happy) 劝 (advise) 酌 (drink) 酣 (intoxicated) 筵 (feast)
PT2: war_victory	军 (military) 旌 (banner) 旗 (banner) 马 (horse) 将军 (general) 天 (god) 剑 (sword) 骑 (ride) 弓 (bow) 戎 (army) 功 (achievement) 旌旗 (banner) 箭 (arrow) 战 (battle) 射 (shoot)
PT3: literary	诗 (poetry) 文 (article) 书 (letter) 名 (reputation) 题 (inscribe) 句 (sentence) 君 (gentleman) 字 (character) 章 (chapter) 才 (gift) 篇 (article) 咏 (sing) 赋 (compose) 笔 (pen) 高 (high)
PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
PT5: supernature	仙 (god) 玉 (jade) 丹 (vermilion) 天 (god) 神 (god) 霞 (rosy clouds) 紫 (violet) 灵 (spirit) 龙 (dragon) 烟 (mist) 神仙 (god) 瑶 (fairy) 清 (clean) 蓬 (fairyland)
PT6: Buddhism	香 (perfume) 禅 (meditation) 师 (master) 心 (heart) 世 (world) 法 (dharma) 清 (clean) 真 (truth) 莲 (lotus) 道 (Taoism) 净 (clean) 钟 (bell) 界 (world) 士 (scholar) 佛 (buddhism)
PT7: traveling	楼 (building) 高 (high) 上 (go up) 登 (climb) 陵 (hill) 游 (travel) 州 (province) 台 (terrace) 南 (south) 长安 (place name) 下 (go down) 临 (overlook) 佳 (beautiful) 浮云 (clouds) 武陵 (place name)
PT8: flowers	香 (perfume) 花 (flower) 枝 (twig) 露 (dew) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 桃 (peach) 光 (light) 芳 (fragrant) 轻 (gentle) 袅 (delicate) 艳 (charming) 团 (round) 新 (fresh) 翠 (green jade) 兰 (orchid)



# Topics Under Positive Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
PT0: beautiful women	玉 (jade) 金 (gold) 红 (red) 罗 (silk) 香 (perfume) 女 (women) 翠 (green jade) 歌 (song) 舞 (dance) 楼 (building) 画 (painting) 珠 (pearl) 眉 (eyebrow) 双 (pair) 锦 (brocade)
PT1: feast drinking	酒 (wine) 醉 (drunk) 歌 (song) 杯 (cup) 欢 (happy) 殷勤 (attentive) 客 (guest) 对 (face to face) 饮 (drink) 弦 (chord) 乐 (happy) 劝 (advise) 酌 (drink) 酣 (intoxicated) 筵 (feast)
PT2: war_victory	军 (military) 旌 (banner) 旗 (banner) 马 (horse) 将军 (general) 天 (god) 剑 (sword) 骑 (ride) 弓 (bow) 戎 (army) 功 (achievement) 旌旗 (banner) 箭 (arrow) 战 (battle) 射 (shoot)
PT3: literary	诗 (poetry) 文 (article) 书 (letter) 名 (reputation) 题 (inscribe) 句 (sentence) 君 (gentleman) 字 (character) 章 (chapter) 才 (gift) 篇 (article) 咏 (sing) 赋 (compose) 笔 (pen) 高 (high)
PT4: royal graciousness	德 (moral) 神 (god) 礼 (ritual) 乐 (music) 圣 (holy) 灵 (spirit) 明 (bright) 万 (great number) 惟 (only) 肃 (pay respect) 皇 (emperor) 帝 (emperor) 国 (country) 功 (achievement) 天 (god)
PT5: supernature	仙 (god) 玉 (jade) 丹 (vermilion) 天 (god) 神 (god) 霞 (rosy clouds) 紫 (violet) 灵 (spirit) 龙 (dragon) 烟 (mist) 神仙 (god) 瑶 (fairy) 清 (clean) 蓬 (fairyland)
PT6: Buddhism	香 (perfume) 禅 (meditation) 师 (master) 心 (heart) 世 (world) 法 (dharma) 清 (clean) 真 (truth) 莲 (lotus) 道 (Taoism) 净 (clean) 钟 (bell) 界 (world) 士 (scholar) 佛 (buddhism)
PT7: traveling	楼 (building) 高 (high) 上 (go up) 登 (climb) 陵 (hill) 游 (travel) 州 (province) 台 (terrace) 南 (south) 长安 (place name) 下 (go down) 临 (overlook) 佳 (beautiful) 浮云 (clouds) 武陵 (place name)
PT8: flowers	香 (perfume) 花 (flower) 枝 (twig) 露 (dew) 芙蓉 (hibiscus) 桃 (peach) 光 (light) 芳 (fragrant) 轻 (gentle) 袅 (delicate) 艳 (charming) 团 (round) 新 (fresh) 翠 (green jade) 兰 (orchid)



# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
NT0: lovesickness	别 (farewell) 离 (leave) 惆怅 (melancholy) 相思 (lovesick) 忆 (memorize) 望 (hope) 相逢 (meet) 恨 (hate) 送 (farewell) 年 (year) 君 (gentleman) 梦 (dream) 远 (remote) 归 (return) 泪 (tears)
NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
NT0: lovesickness	别 (farewell) 离 (leave) 惆怅 (melancholy) 相思 (lovesick) 忆 (memorize) 望 (hope) 相逢 (meet) 恨 (hate) 送 (farewell) 年 (year) 君 (gentleman) 梦 (dream) 远 (remote) 归 (return) 泪 (tears)
NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
NT0: lovesickness	别 (farewell) 离 (leave) 惆怅 (melancholy) 相思 (lovesick) 忆 (memorize) 望 (hope) 相逢 (meet) 恨 (hate) 送 (farewell) 年 (year) 君 (gentleman) 梦 (dream) 远 (remote) 归 (return) 泪 (tears)
NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)





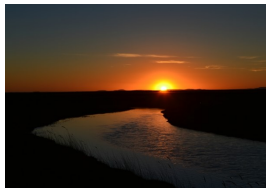
# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
NT0: lovesickness	别 (farewell) 离 (leave) 惆怅 (melancholy) 相思 (lovesick) 忆 (memorize) 望 (hope) 相逢 (meet) 恨 (hate) 送 (farewell) 年 (year) 君 (gentleman) 梦 (dream) 远 (remote) 归 (return) 泪 (tears)
NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
NT0: lovesickness	别 (farewell) 离 (leave) 惆怅 (melancholy) 相思 (lovesick) 忆 (memorize) 望 (hope) 相逢 (meet) 恨 (hate) 送 (farewell) 年 (year) 君 (gentleman) 梦 (dream) 远 (remote) 归 (return) 泪 (tears)
NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



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NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



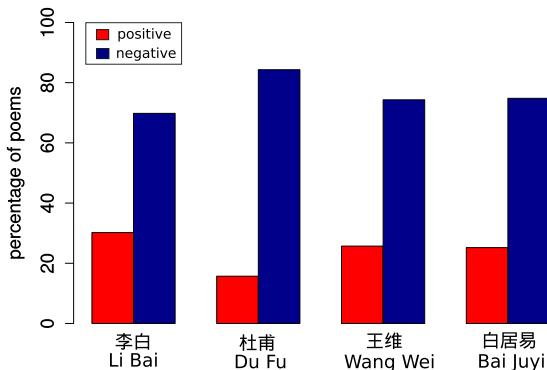
# Topics Under Negative Sentiment

Topics	Lexical items
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NT1: hardness of life	老 (old) 病 (sickness) 多 (many) 无 (no) 白 (gray) 鬓 (temple hair) 不 (no) 吟 (sing) 愁 (anxious) 衰 (feeble) 贫 (poor) 白头 (old age) 卧 (lie down) 更 (more) 难 (hard)
NT2: hardness of war	塞 (fortress) 边 (border) 城 (city) 河 (river) 胡 (barbarian) 关 (barrier) 征 (attack) 风 (wind) 月 (moon) 北 (north) 战 (battle) 雪 (snow) 虏 (captive) 戍 (garrison) 鼓 (drum)
NT3: traveling by boat	江 (river) 水 (water) 舟 (boat) 湖 (lake) 波 (wave) 岸 (bank) 浪 (wave) 风 (wind) 沙 (sand) 帆 (sail) 孤 (lonely) 海 (sea) 船 (boat) 浦 (riverside) 月 (moon)
NT4: homesickness	堪 (bear) 断 (break) 故 (home) 落 (fall) 乡 (home) 凄 (sorrow) 愁 (anxious) 归 (return) 泪 (tears) 路 (road) 肠 (intestine, often used to describe heartbroken) 伤 (sad) 悲 (sad) 涯 (shore) 音 (news)
NT5: visiting monks	山 (mountain) 僧 (monk) 松 (pine) 寺 (temple) 石 (rock) 林 (forest) 深 (deep) 泉 (fountain) 夜 (night) 寒 (cold) 寻 (search) 客 (guest) 峰 (peak) 云 (cloud) 溪 (stream)
NT6: sad scenery	秋 (autumn) 风 (wind) 叶 (leaf) 寒 (cold) 雨 (rain) 夕阳 (sunset) 晚 (evening) 水 (water) 暮 (twilight) 霜 (frost) 菊 (chrysanthemum) 蝉 (cicada) 山 (mountain) 落 (fall) 凉 (cold)
NT7: sad scenery	雨 (rain) 猿 (ape) 峡 (gorge) 啼 (cry) 江 (river) 云 (clouds) 湘 (river name) 楚 (place name) 山 (mountain) 暮 (twilight) 蹉跎 (waste time) 巫峡 (gorge name) 云雨 (clouds and rain) 梦 (dream) 巫山 (mountain name)
NT8: death and destruction	死 (death) 生 (birth) 苦 (miserable) 骨 (bone) 悴 (sad) 饥 (hungry) 血 (blood) 泥 (mud) 杀 (kill) 枯 (withered) 憔悴 (thin and pallid) 鬼 (ghost) 恶 (evil) 祸 (disaster) 土 (dust)



# How Does Sentiment Differ Between Individual Poets?

Poet	Lifetime	Number of Poems
李白 (Li Bai)	701 – 762	891
杜甫 (Du Fu)	712 – 770	1,151
王维 (Wang Wei)	701 – 761	350
白居易 (Bai Juyi)	772 – 846	2,640



# How Does Sentiment Differ Between Individual Poets?



**Li Bai**

passion, elegance  
imagination



**Du Fu**

anti-war stance  
concerns for the poor



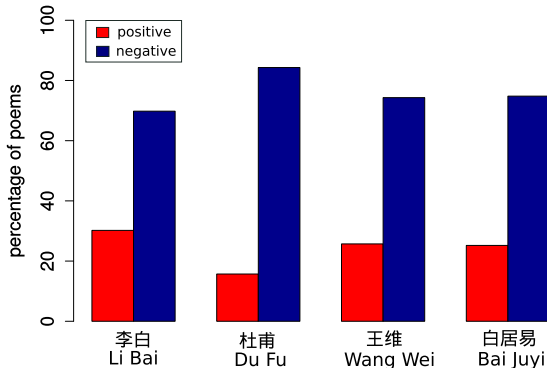
**Wang Wei**

poet of landscape



**Bai Juyi**

political criticism  
leisurely mood  
(late years)



# Conclusions

- We propose a novel graph-based method (WPPR) to build a sentiment lexicon for classical Chinese poetry
- Our method beats the strong baselines on different evaluation settings
- We analyze sentiment in Tang poetry using a position-aware sentiment-topic model
- Our analysis results are in line with the main findings established in classical Chinese literary studies



Thoughts in a Still Night  
(Li Bai)

The bright moonlight before my bed,  
Is thought to be the frost fallen on the ground.  
I lift my head to gaze at the bright moon,  
And then bow down to think of my native land.

# Thanks

Poetry sentiment lexicon is freely available at:

- <http://www.cl.uni-heidelberg.de/~hou/resources.mhtml>