

PEACE SPEECH

Hongou Liu, Pinyi Yang, Xinfu Su, Yibo Chen, Yuwen Zhang, Ziheng Ru Larry.Liebovitch, Melissa Mannis, Peter Coleman

Data Science Capstone Project with Peter Coleman, Teachers College and the **Earth Institute**

INTRODUCTION

We are interested in finding the differences in speech between high peace and low peace countries. We have expanded the work from the previous teams on two more robust datasets, TWITTER and NEWS, and several different metrics with more diverse approaches.

COUNTRY SELECTION

To define High-Peace and Low-Peace Countries, we referred to 5 indexes: GPI, PPI, HDI, WHI, and FSI for 137 countries. We define our peace index using PCA and K-means, and chose 16 countries for the analysis

HIGH PEACE	LOW PEACE
Canada, UK, Finland, Norway, Ireland,	India, Iran, Nigeria, Uganda, Gambia,
France, Australia, Singapore	Libya, Pakistan, Zimbabwe

METHOD

Remove links, country names, convert contractions, emojis, apply lemmatization

Get word clusters using GloVe embedding and find word topics using **KMeans**

Remove links, country names, email, numbers punctuations, convert contractions, apply lemmatization

Get word clusters using GloVe embedding and find word topics using KMeans

TWITTER

Remove stopwords from the NLTK package and low frequency words

Extract features using attention scores and find top words

NEWS

Remove stopwords/Get top words, and get word intersection

Classify top words for peace and non-peace group based document types with the highest word occurrence

Logistic, XGBoost, BERT, XLNet

Remove country

identifying words

Apply BERT Model

(BertForSequence

Classification and

Apply Models:

using Logistic

Regression

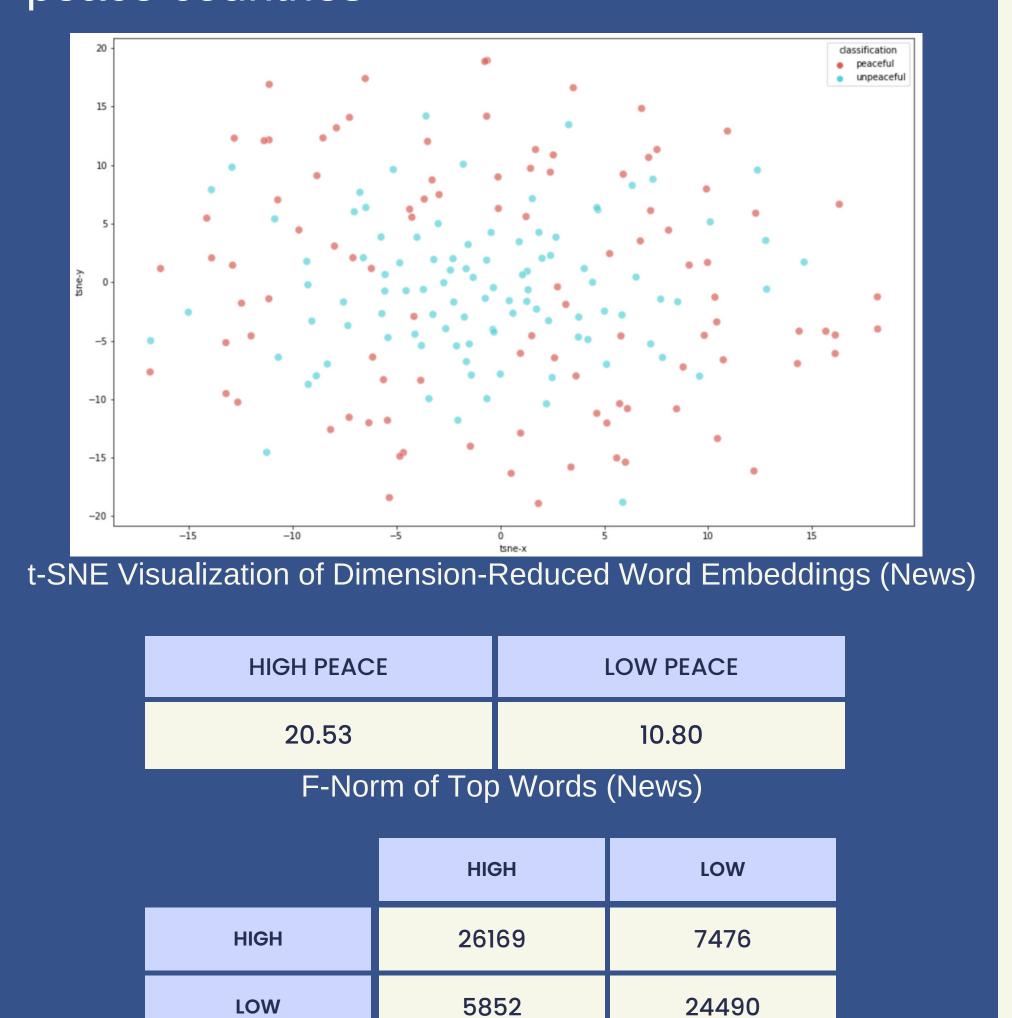
BERTweet)

Extract feature importance using model coefficients/attention scores



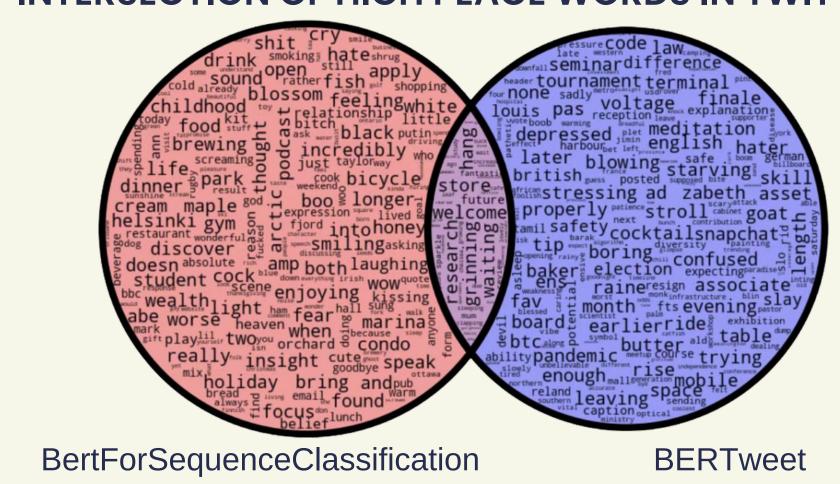
RESULT

Words used in high peace countries are more diverse compared with those in low peace countries

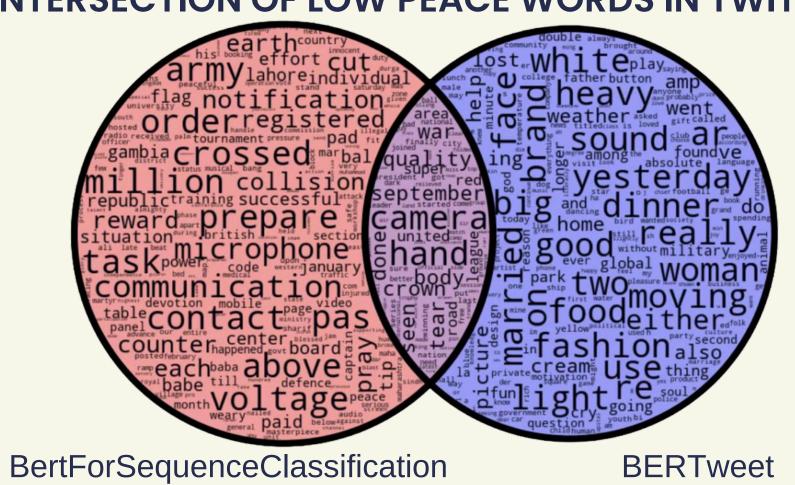


INTERSECTION OF HIGH PEACE WORDS IN TWITTER

Confusion Matrix for Bert model (Twitter)

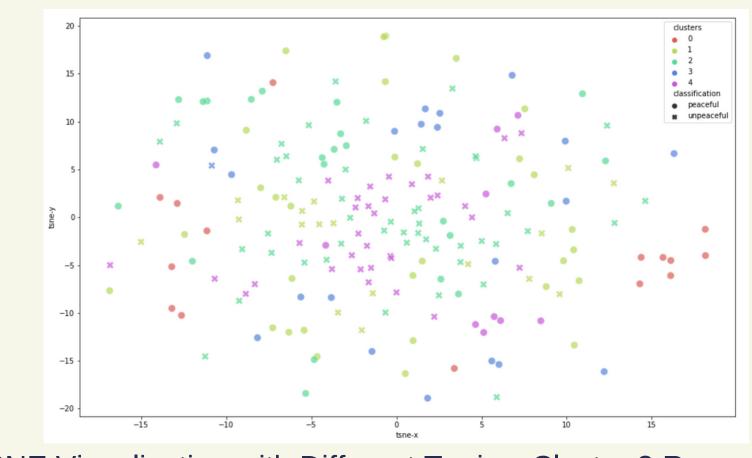


INTERSECTION OF LOW PEACE WORDS IN TWITTER

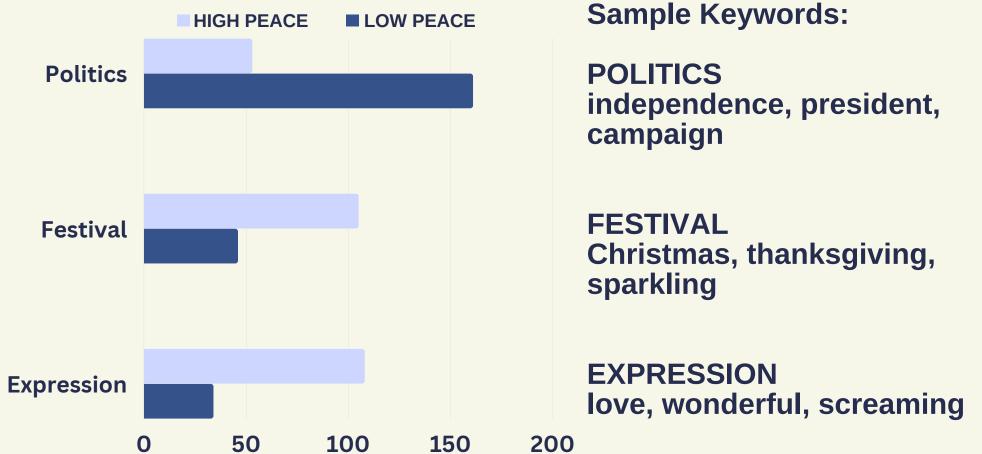


Words used in high peace and low peace countries have different interests in topics

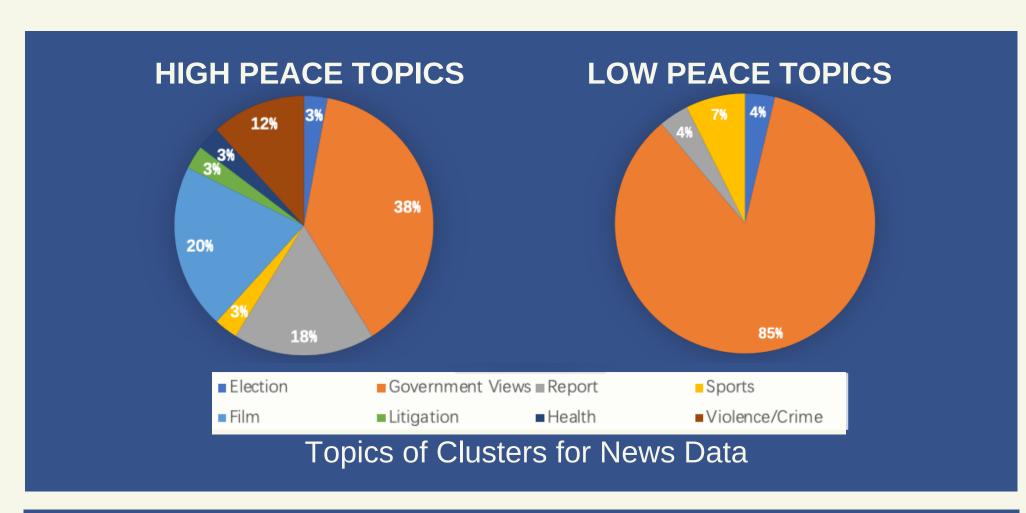
 Keywords have distinct distributions in clusters of different topics



t-SNE Visualization with Different Topics: Cluster 3 Represents Business Topic, Cluster 4 Represents Political Topic (News)



Number of Keywords in High/Low Peace Countries Based on Different Topics (Twitter)



CONCLUSION

- High and low peace countries use different sets of words focusing on different topics
- High peace countries talk about more topics than low peace countries
- High peace countries discuss more about topics in daily lives, such as festivals, films, and feelings, whereas low peace countries focus more on political subjects