

Getting inside the letter: Using visualisation tools to explore the language of emigrant correspondence

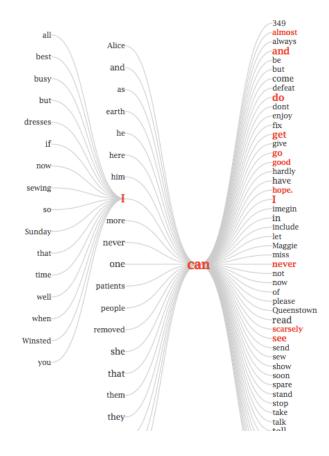
Workshop on visualizing letter collections, Omagh 14-15 March, 2014

Chris Culy

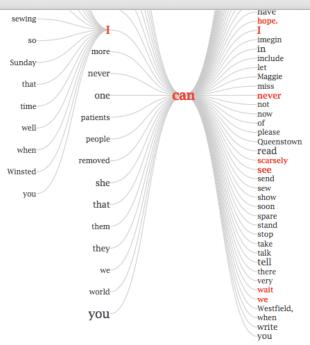
Why visualizations?

Visualizations put ideas into our heads ...





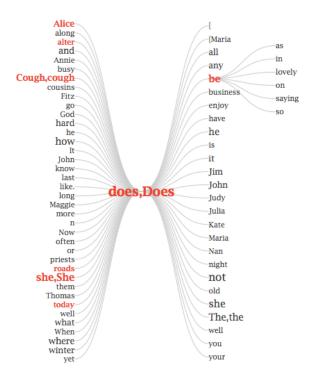
Make image



my picture in my next letter if I I Wish you would try an have some can have a picture taken from yours if I I am goeing to have a large one can make Mary and yourself as happy as you I am sending the order in this letter I am very glad to hear you will that she will write to me when she can I think of you so often I hope you are trying to do the best you can take very good care of yourself if you I hope the girls are all well and can I did not write to you at the you are trying to do the best you can you must try and Keep well if you I Know you never can stop thinking of can

DoubleTreeJS + KWIC

+



with her she told me to day she be in Ireland every night in her dreams does I do have good fun with them Alice be saying my dear Auntie she calls Annie does very well this winter and if your Cough be as bad as usual and are you does have them all through the year the alter be lovely today and Easter Sunday also evryone does be so bad her two girls Jennie and cannot very come out in winter the roads does about [OBreens?] marriage what happens in Ireland today be on the papers tomorrow. It [says?] the does

Some other visualizations: letters

- Letters
 - Mapping the Republic of Letters
 - NB: metadata only
 - Siirtola et al 2011 on Early English letters
 - NB: sociolinguistic variables, but letters do not form a *correspondence*
 - The *Vistola* Project Visualization and analysis of person-oriented correspondence: http://www.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/~cculy/vistola/
 - Others?

Some other visualizations: email

Email is a type of correspondence!

- U. Maryland workshop 2005, (just paper titles)
- Enron (Jeffrey Heer, presented at workshop above)
- By Fernanda Viégas
 - themail: Words by person
 - PostHistory: Metadata only
 - Mountain: Contacts only

Source: Viégas on email

Thinking about the data

- What data do we have?
- How can we analyse that data?
- What kinds of questions do we want to be able to answer? – How should we *model* that data?

Thinking about the visualization

- What are we trying to do with the visualization?
 - Explore
 - Comprehend (analyze)
 - Communicate (present)
- How should we visualize the data and its analyses?

Data: Lough Letters

- 99 Letters, from 6 authors (4 sisters), plus "Unknown"
- Taken as transcribed
- Additional automatic analysis
 - Lemmas, part of speech tags using TreeTagger
 - Phrases in common using my own program
 - "Topics" using Mallet

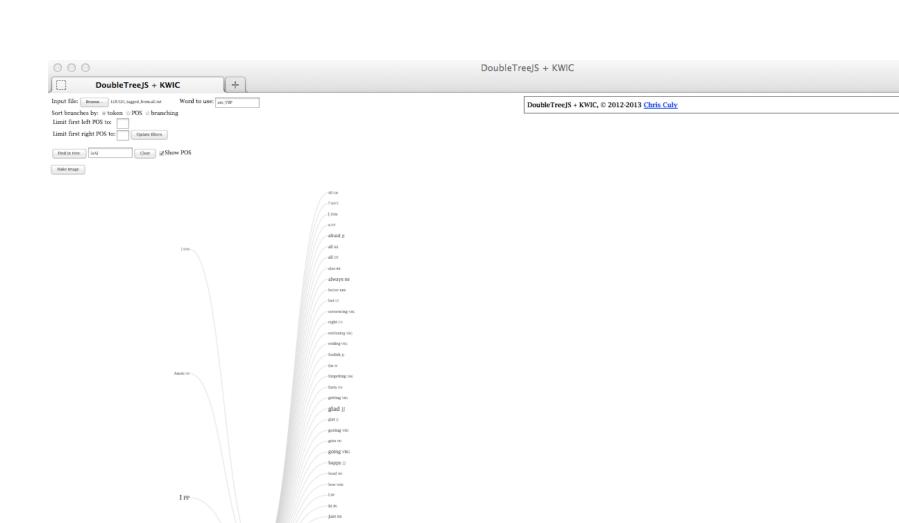
Sources: Moreton 2012,

TreeTagger: http://www.cis.uni-muenchen.de/~schmid/tools/TreeTagger/

Mallet: http://mallet.cs.umass.edu/

Data: types of questions

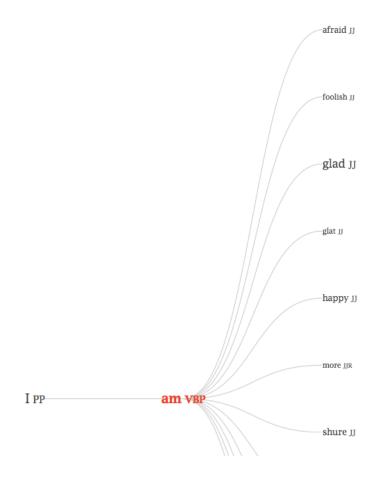
Language usage in general



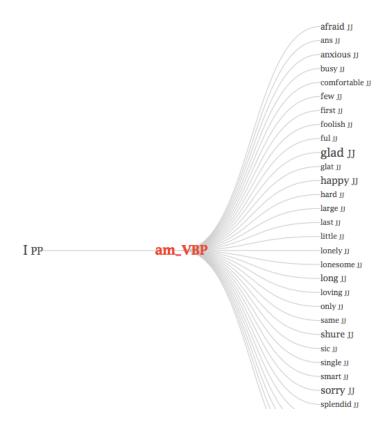
not as

sending VBG



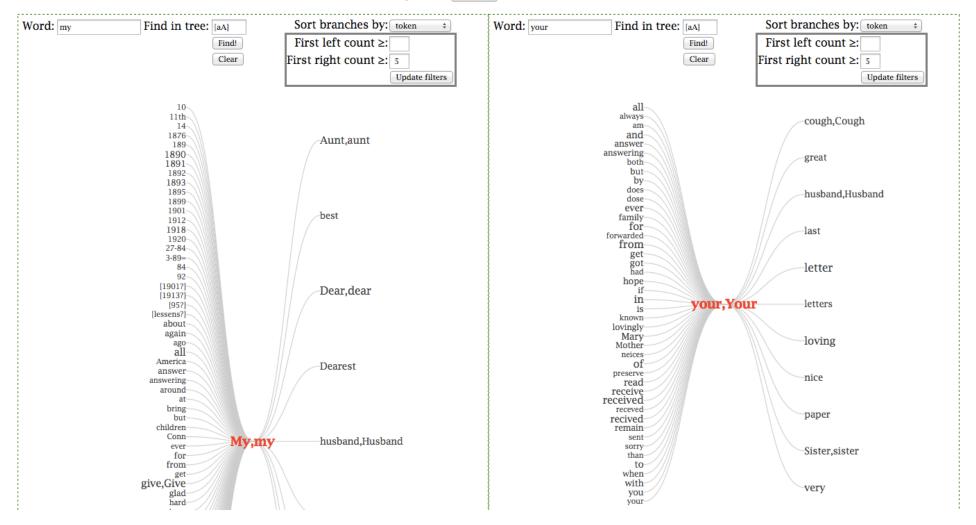








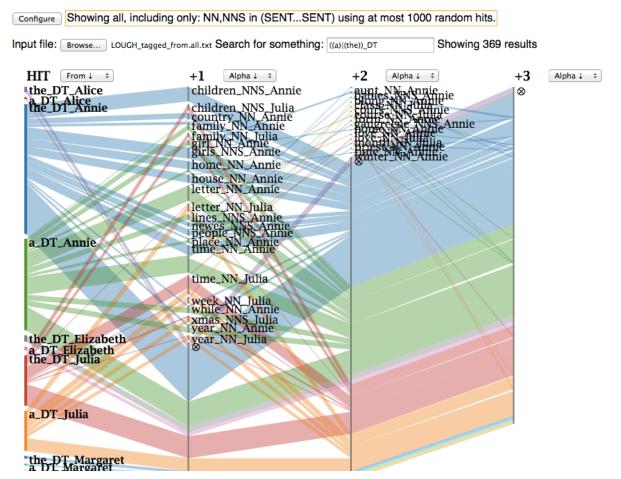
Input file: Browse... LOUGH_plain.all.txt



Comparative Contexts

A visualisation technique for comparing textual contexts. Works best with up to c. 1000 results. By Chris Culy

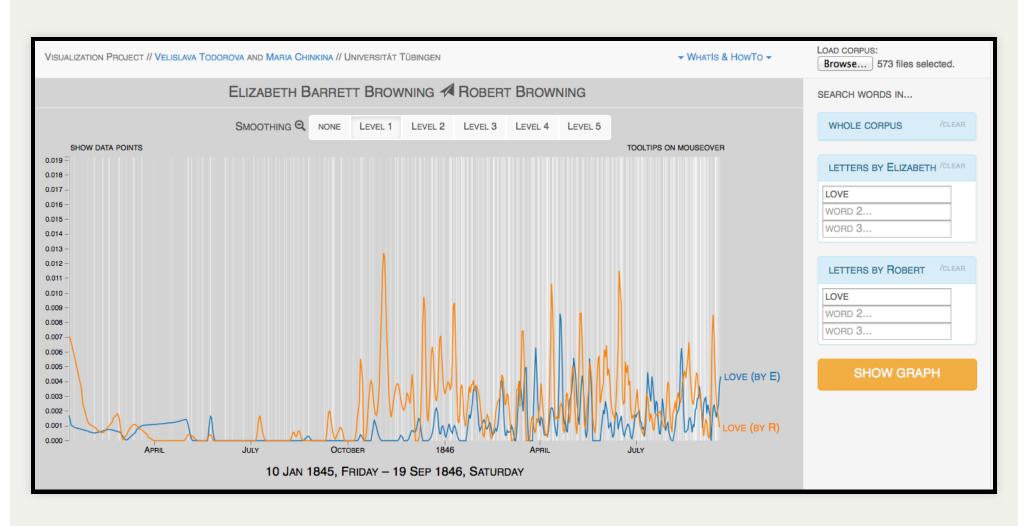
Use this example to search (including using regular expressions) for items in a text (e.g. the Robin Hood example in the texts/ folder) and visualize the results. More details are below.



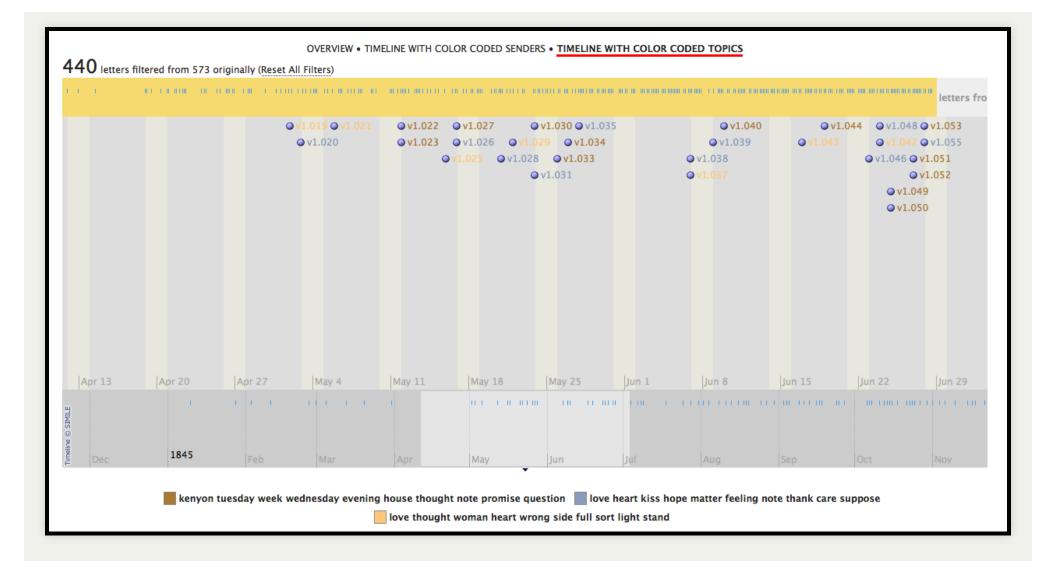
Data: types of questions

 Connections among the letters, across time e.g., language usage, themes, etc.

Time Student Project: ngramViewer Maria Chinkina and Velislava Todorova

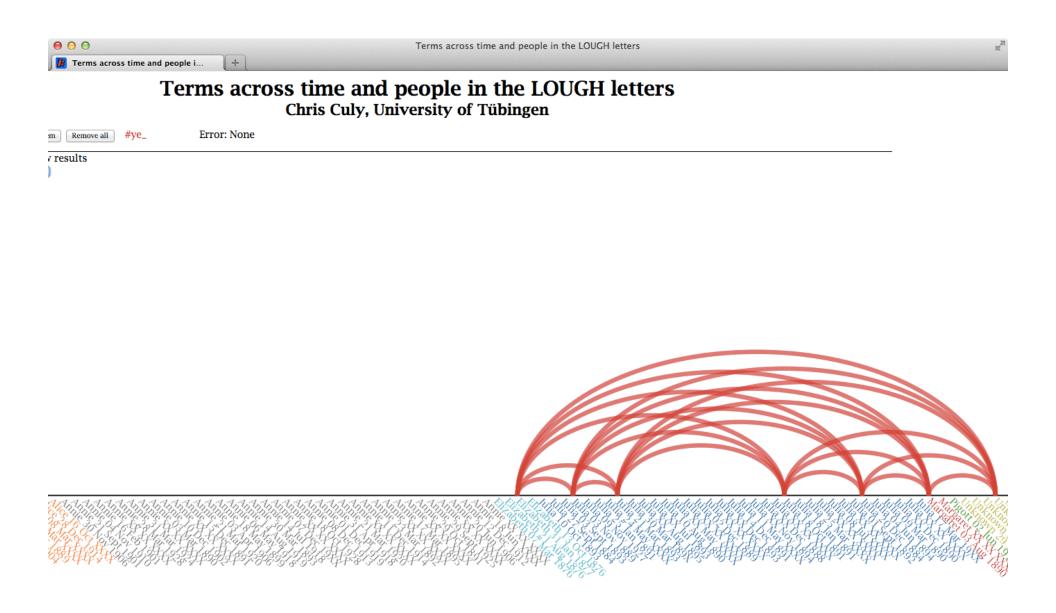


Time Student Project: Topic Timeline Mike Burkhardt and Lars Horber



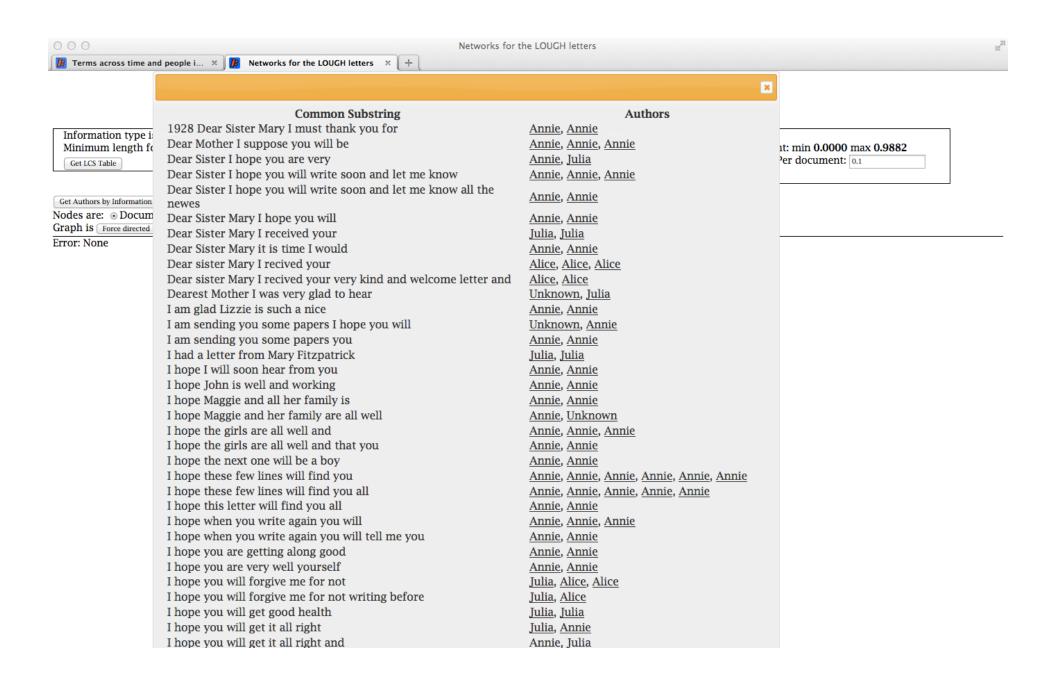
Data: types of questions

Connections with the world outside of the letters
 e.g. local, national, world events; cultural phenomena, etc.



Data: types of questions

Connections among the participants
 e.g. who wrote to whom when and where, but also how



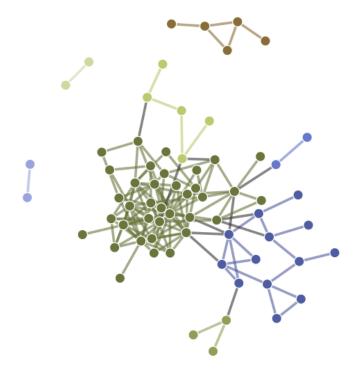
000	Networks for the LOUGH letters	III.
■ Terms across time and people i × ■ Networks for the LOUGH letters × + □ Terms across time and people i × ■ Networks for the LOUGH letters × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time and people i × □ Terms across time across time and people i × □ Terms across time acro		

Networks for the LOUGH letters

Chris Culy: University of Tübingen

Information type is ⊚ Long Common Substrings Minimum length for common substrings (including spaces): 32 Get LCS Table	Information type is ○ Automatic topics Values — Global: min 0.0122 max 2.7567, Per Document: min 0.0000 max 0.9882 Minimal thresholds for topics. Global: 0.05 Get Topic Table
Get Authors by Information Nodes are: ⊙ Documents ○ People Graph is Force directed : Advanced: Proportion of edges to omit: 0.1 Get Graph	

Error: None Results: Number of groups 8

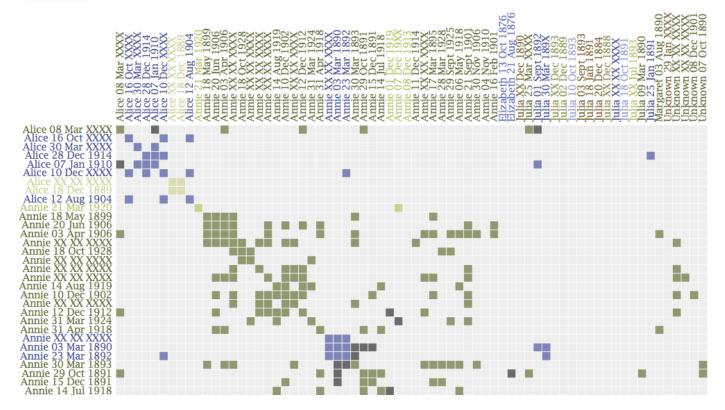


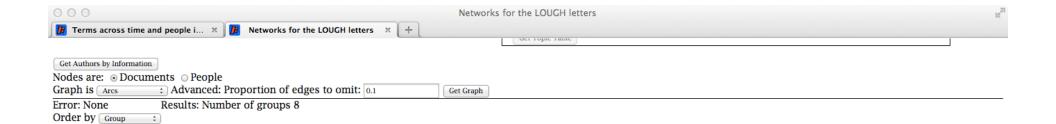
Networks for the LOUGH letters Chris Culy: University of Tübingen

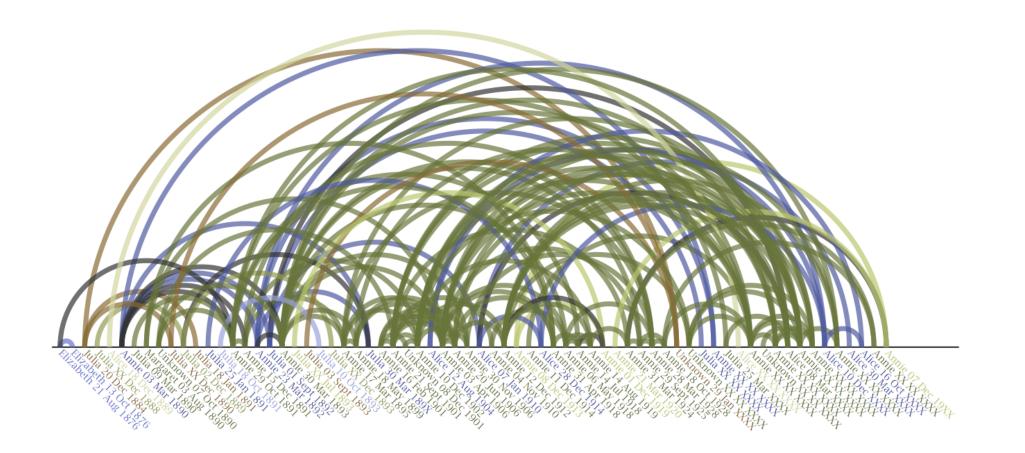
Information type is ⊙ Long Common Substrings	Information type is O Automatic topics
Minimum length for common substrings (including spaces): 32	Values — Global: min 0.0122 max 2.7567, Per Document: min 0.0000 max 0.9882
Get LCS Table	Minimal thresholds for topics. Global: 0.05 Per document: 0.1
	Get Topic Table
Get Authors by Information	
Nodes are: ⊙ Documents ⊙ People	
Graph is Matrix Advanced: Proportion of edges to omit: 0.1 Cet Graph	

Error: None Results: Number of groups 8

Order by Person :







Hypothesizing about the *Unknowns*

Can we use visualizations to help fill in the metadata gaps?

016: Unknown_07Oct1890.txt

038: Unknown_08Dec1901.txt

046: Unknown_29JanXXXX.txt

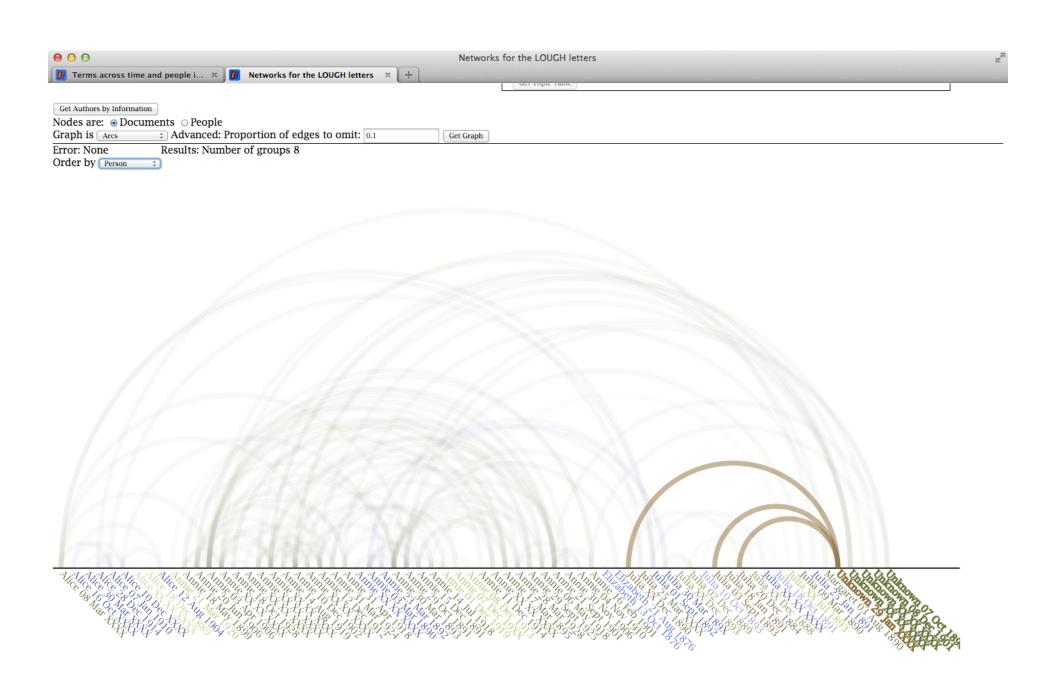
063: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt

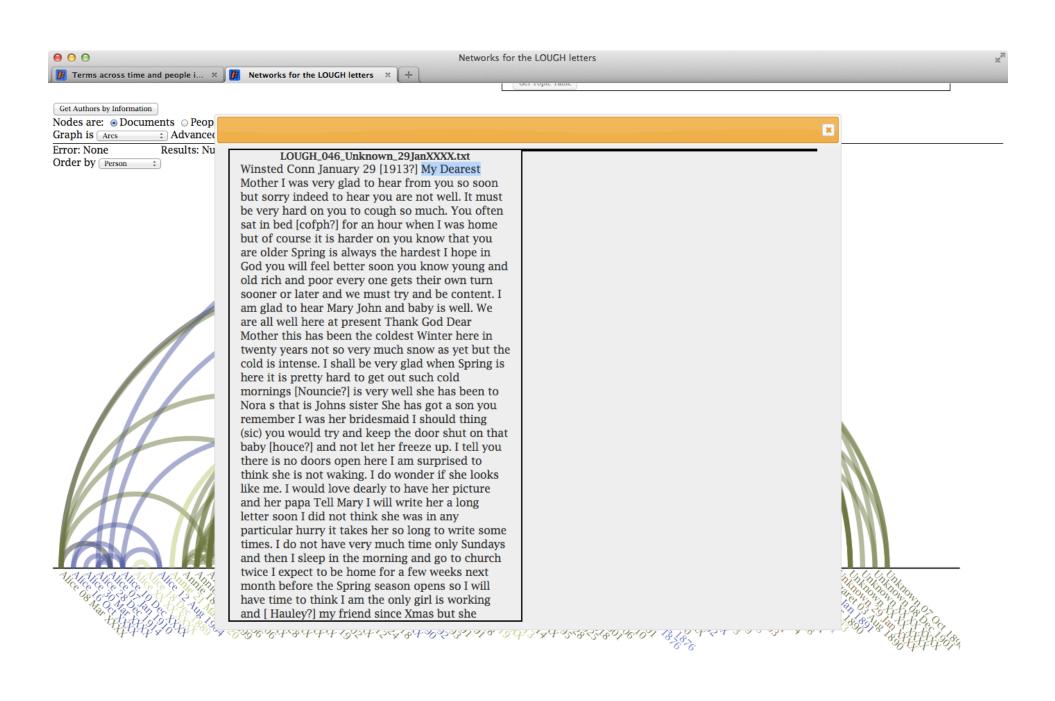
071: Unknown XX XX XXXX.txt

073: Unknown XX XX XXXX.txt

082: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt

084: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt

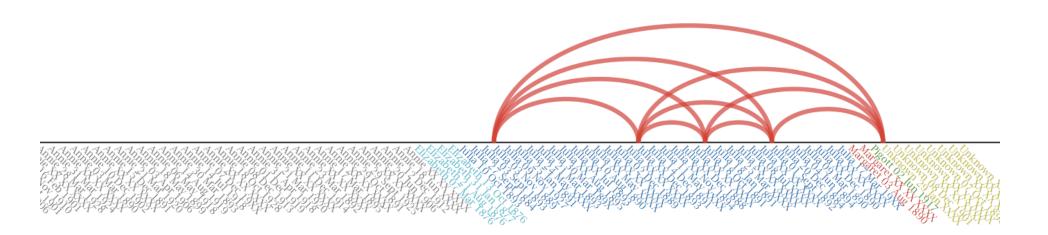






Terms across time and people in the LOUGH letters Chris Culy, University of Tübingen

My# #Dearest Error: None



Hypothesizing about the *Unknowns*

We can use visualizations to help fill in the metadata gaps

```
016: Unknown_07Oct1890.txt : Annie
```

```
038: Unknown_08Dec1901.txt : Annie
```

```
046: Unknown_29JanXXXX.txt : Julia
```

063: Unknown_XX_XX_XXXX.txt : Julia ? or Annie

071: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt : TBD

073: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt : TBD

082: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt : TBD

084: Unknown_XX_XXX_XXX.txt : TBD

Visualizations put ideas into our heads!

Thank you!

Contact: http://www.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/~cculy/

My free visualization software:

http://www.sfs.uni-

tuebingen.de/~cculy/index_research.html

The *Vistola* Project — Visualization and analysis of person-oriented correspondence:

http://www.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/~cculy/vistola/