# A Snapshot of Climate Change Arguments: Searching for Recurring Themes in Tweets on Climate Change

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- 1: SB Sam at the Institute for Language and Folklore (Sweden)
- 2: Centre for Digital Humanities Uppsala at Uppsala University (Sweden)
- 3: Applied Computational Linguistics at University of Potsdam (Germany)











# 1. Funding for a small collaboration project (from Vinnova)



<u>Start</u> > <u>Funding</u> > <u>Project database</u> > Using the SB Sam NLP tools for manual and automatic annotation...

# Using the SB Sam NLP tools for manual and automatic annotation of climate change texts

Reference number 2021-03973

Coordinator Institutet För Språk & Folkminnen

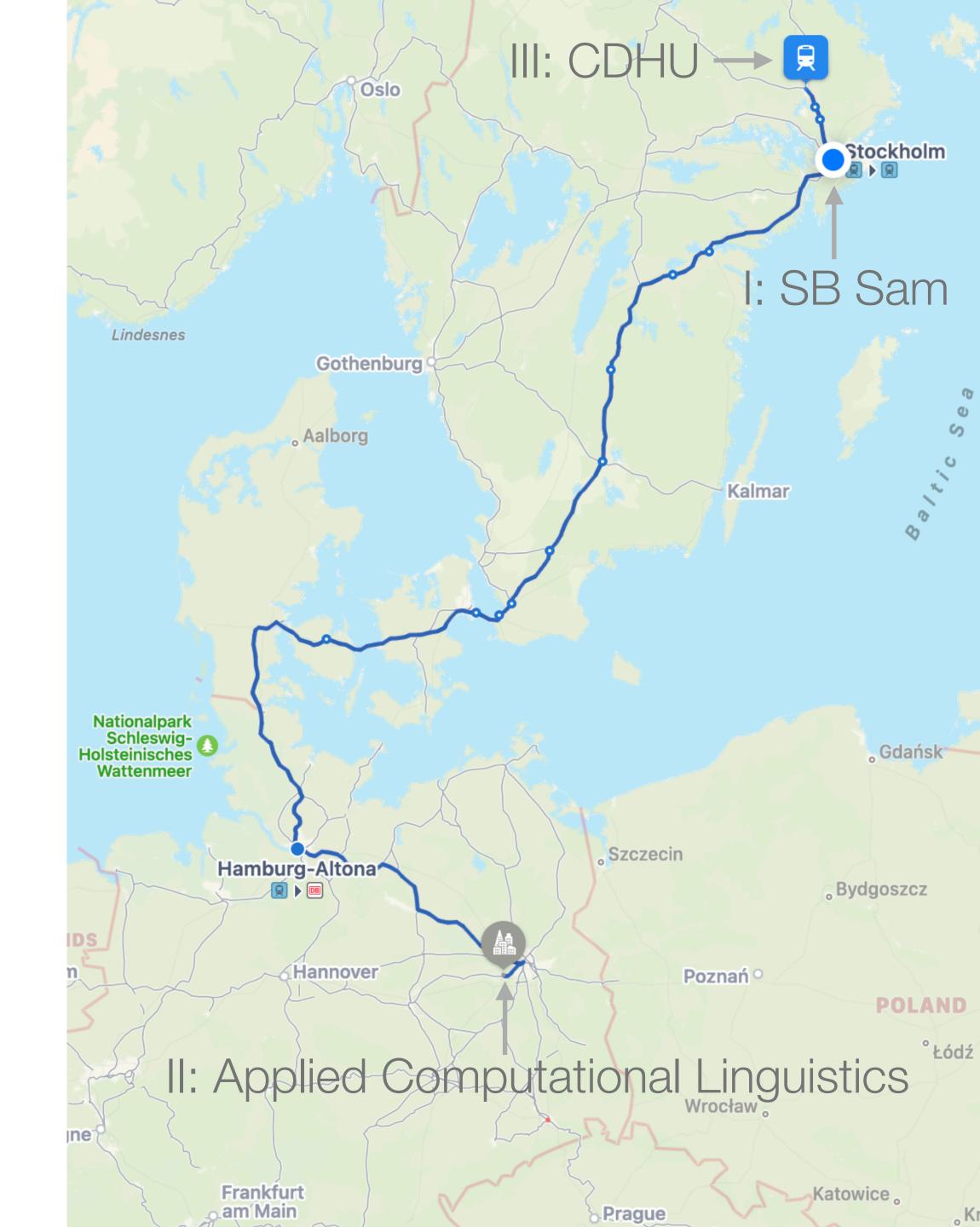
Funding from Vinnova SEK 208 606

Project duration November 2021 - December 2022

**Status** Ongoing

## 2. Three organisations

- I: SB Sam at the Institute for Language and Folklore (Sweden)
- II: Applied Computational Linguistics at University of Potsdam (Germany)
- III CDHU, Centre for Digital Humanities
  Uppsala at Uppsala University (Sweden)



# I: SB Sam (society)

At the Institute for Language and Folklore. A part of the research infrastructure: The National Language Bank of Sweden

- Tools/methods from NLP and digital humanities to support research on written and spoken material.
- Different types of written and spoken material is made more accessible to researchers.
- The institute is a CLARIN Knowledge Centre for the Languages of Sweden (SWELANG).



NATIONELLA SPRÅKBANKEN



# II: Applied CL Discourse Research Lab

#### At University of Potsdam

- Research on both theoretical and applied aspects of discourse processing.
- One of the current projects: "Probing the discourses of climate change. What can automatic text mining reveal about climate change communication?"
  - Annotate and classify corpora.
  - Study trends in climate change communication
  - Climate change discourse glossaries





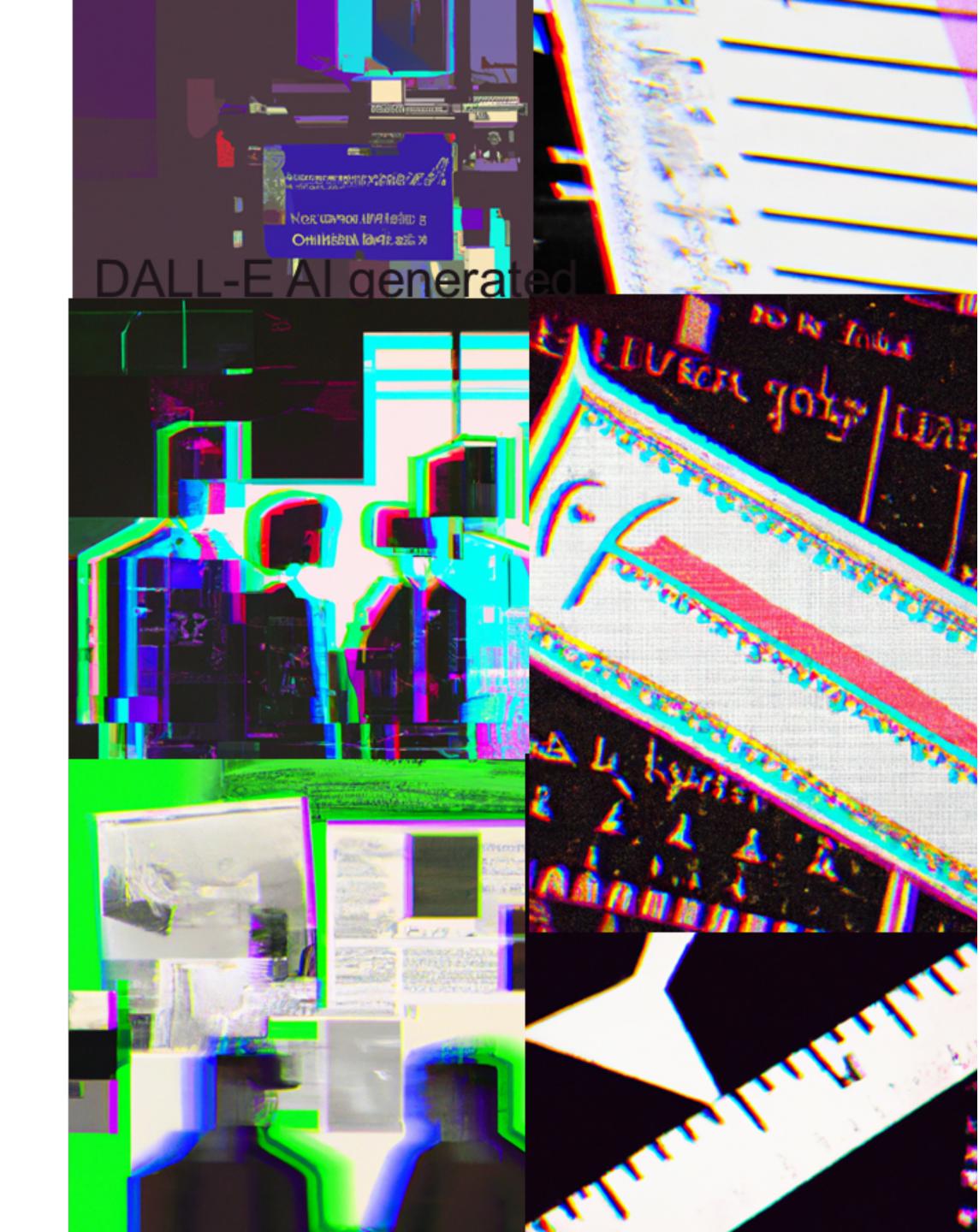
# III: CDHU, Centre for Digital Humanities Uppsala

At Department of ALM, Uppsala University

- Digital infrastructure to technically support research in the humanities and social sciences at Uppsala University.
- Research initiation and support, e.g., through application support and seminars.
- Skills training and education, e.g., through workshops and courses.







# 3. Background

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concludes that:

"It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land. Widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere have occurred. [...]

Global surface temperature will continue to increase until at least mid-century under all emissions scenarios considered. Global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C will be exceeded during the 21st century unless deep reductions in CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions occur in the coming decades." (IPCC, 2021)

#### 4. Aim

"It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land. Widespread and rapid changes in the atmosphere, ocean, cryosphere and biosphere have occurred. [...] Global surface temperature will continue to increase until at least mid-century under all emissions scenarios considered. Global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C will be exceeded during the 21st century unless deep reductions in CO2 and other greenhouse gas emissions occur in the coming decades." (IPCC, 2021)

- Given this information, wouldn't it be expected that most discussions on climate change evolve around the subject of climate change mitigation?
- If not, what themes are then instead discussed?

We studied this for one example corpus: A corpus on German tweets.

# 5. Materials (= corpus)

GerCCT: An annotated corpus with German tweets on climate change Tweets collected in 2019 with the following criteria:

- 1. They should consist of a pair of
  - an original context tweet and
  - a reply to this tweet.
- 2. They should be written in German
- 3. They should contain the string "Klima" (climate).

Around 12,000 tweet pairs were retrieved, and 1,200 of these were randomly selected for manual annotation.

#### Information annotated (not used here)

Only the reply tweet was annotated (context tweet shown to the annotator).

- claim
  - unverifiable
  - verifiable
- evidence
  - reason
  - external evidence
  - internal evidence
- sarcasm
- toxic language

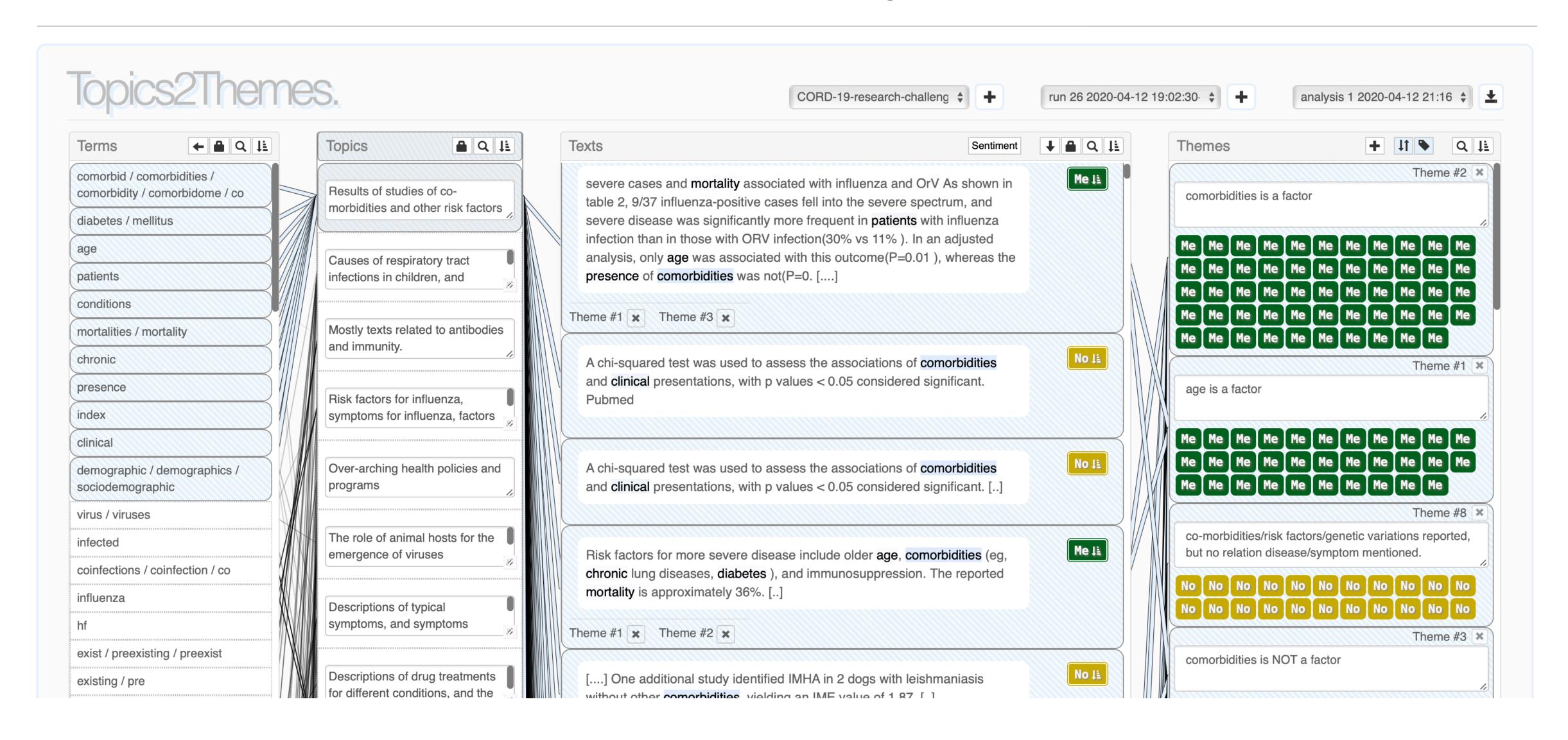
(See: R. Schaefer & M. Stede. 2022. GerCCT: An annotated corpus for mining arguments in German tweets on climate change.)

### 6. Method

How to find examples of frequent themes among 1,200 climate tweets? Did not have time to search for themes in 1,200 tweets, but in around 10%. Strategy:

- 1. Used a topic modelling tool which automatically extracts recurring topics among the tweets, and then
- 2. Searched for themes in tweets most closely associated with automatically extracted topics.

# 7. The tool: We used the topic modelling tool Topics2Themes



Topics2Themes.

Terms

age

patients

chronic

presence

index

clinical

conditions

comorbid / comorbidities /

diabetes / mellitus

mortalities / mortality

demographic / demographics /

coinfections / coinfection / co

exist / preexisting / preexist

Typical reports of common co-

infections and how usual these

sociodemographic

virus / viruses

infected

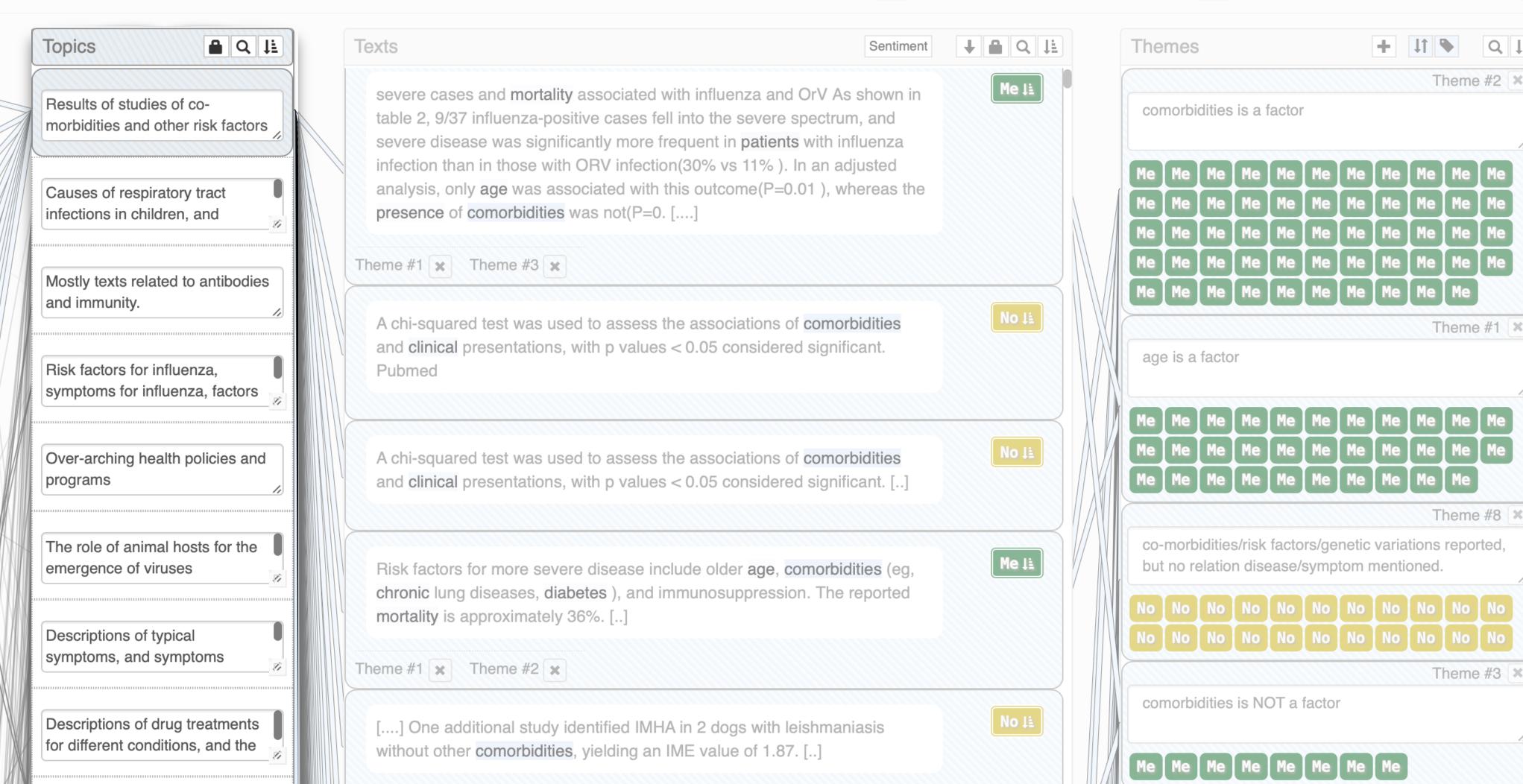
influenza

existing / pre

respiratory

comorbidity / comorbidome / co

← ■ Q IE



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One element in the Topics panel, for each topic that the topic modelling algorithm detects in the text collection.

Topics2Themes.

Terms

age

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diabetes / mellitus

mortalities / mortality

demographic / demographics /

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exist / preexisting / preexist

treatment / treatments

sociodemographic

virus / viruses

infected

influenza

existing / pre

respiratory

children / child

health

comorbidity / comorbidome / co

← B Q II

■ Q I = Topics **↑** 🖶 Q 1 ! ! Texts Sentiment Me Ji severe cases and mortality associated with influenza and OrV As shown in Results of studies of cotable 2, 9/37 influenza-positive cases fell into the severe spectrum, and morbidities and other risk factors severe disease was significantly more frequent in patients with influenza infection than in those with ORV infection(30% vs 11%). In an adjusted analysis, only age was associated with this outcome (P=0.01), whereas the Causes of respiratory tract presence of comorbidities was not(P=0. [....] infections in children, and Theme #1 x Theme #3 x Mostly texts related to antibodies and immunity. A chi-squared test was used to assess the associations of comorbidities and clinical presentations, with p values < 0.05 considered significant. Risk factors for influenza. Pubmed symptoms for influenza, factors Over-arching health policies and A chi-squared test was used to assess the associations of comorbidities and clinical presentations, with p values < 0.05 considered significant. [..] programs The role of animal hosts for the Me Ji Risk factors for more severe disease include older age, comorbidities (eg, emergence of viruses chronic lung diseases, diabetes ), and immunosuppression. The reported mortality is approximately 36%. [..] Descriptions of typical symptoms, and symptoms Theme #1 x Theme #2 x Descriptions of drug treatments [....] One additional study identified IMHA in 2 dogs with leishmaniasis for different conditions, and the without other comorbidities, yielding an IME value of 1.87. [..]

Themes Theme #2 × comorbidities is a factor Theme #1 × age is a factor Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Theme #8 × co-morbidities/risk factors/genetic variations reported, but no relation disease/symptom mentioned. Theme #3 × comorbidities is NOT a factor Me Me Me Me Me Me Me

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The terms associated with each topic are shown in the Terms panel. (A word2vec model is used for creating term clusters.)

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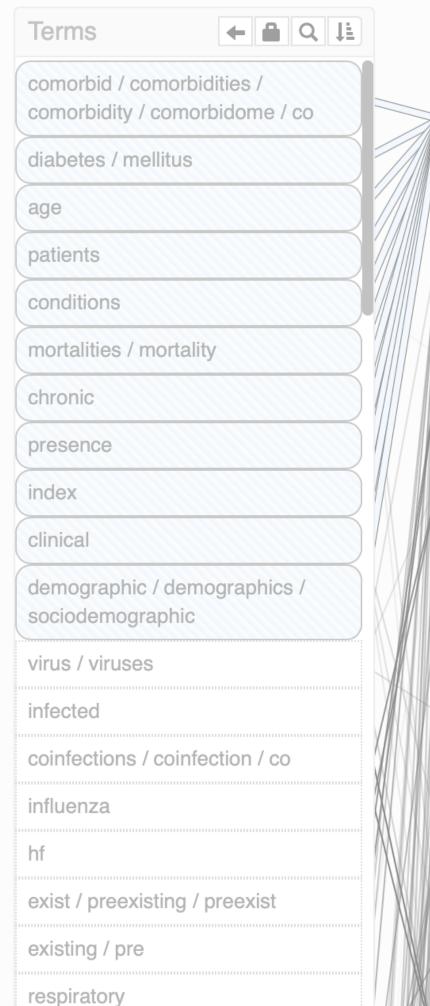
Topics2Themes.

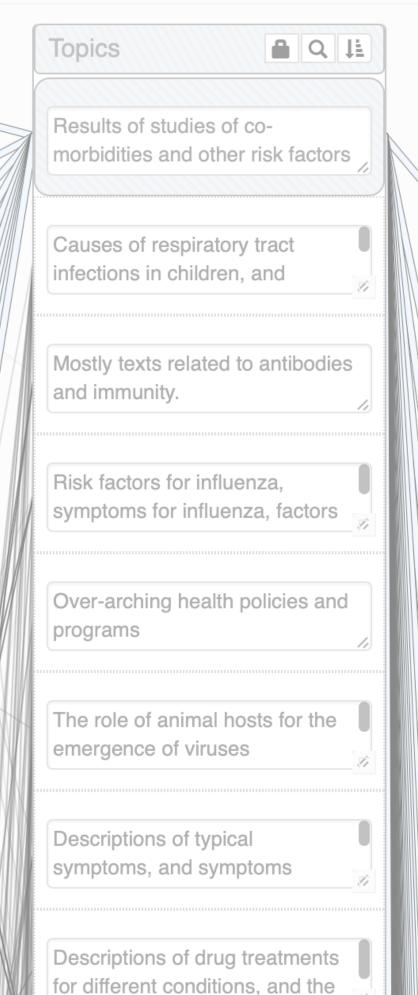
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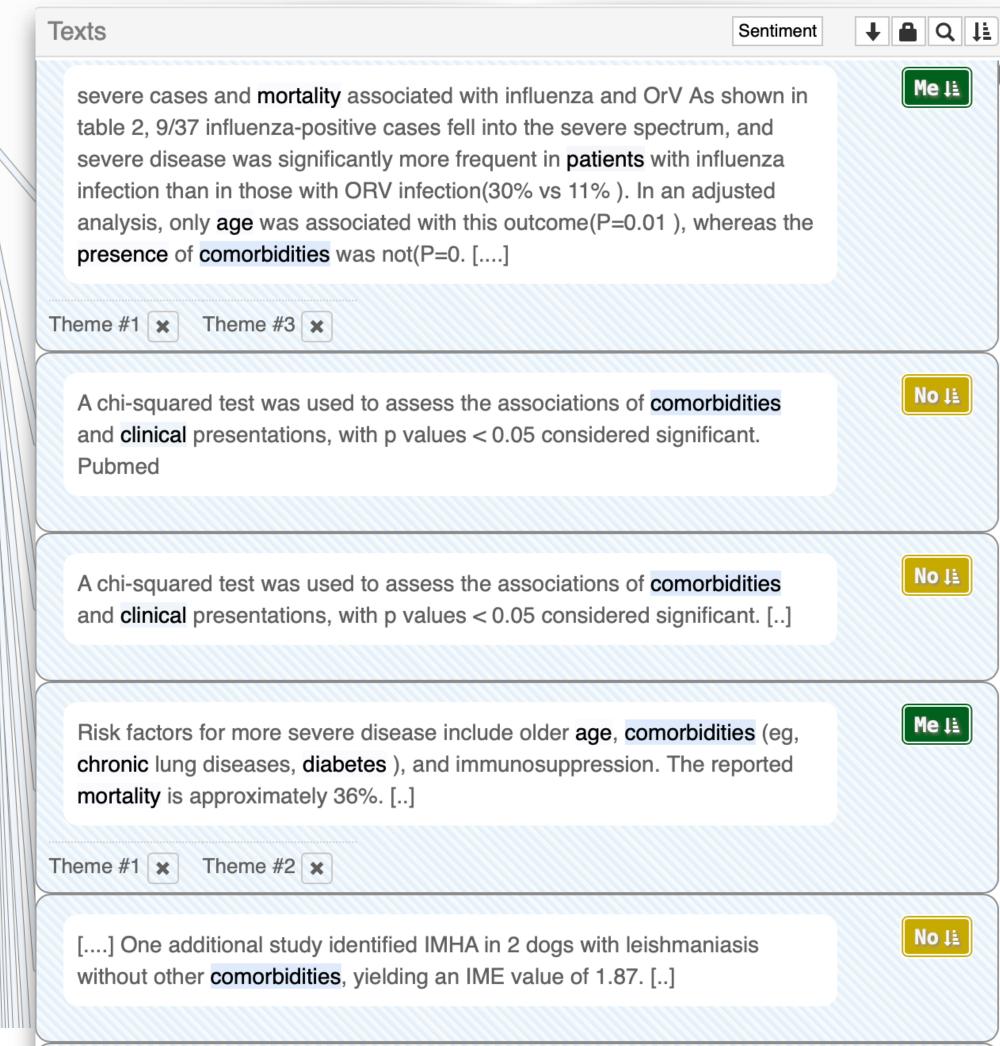
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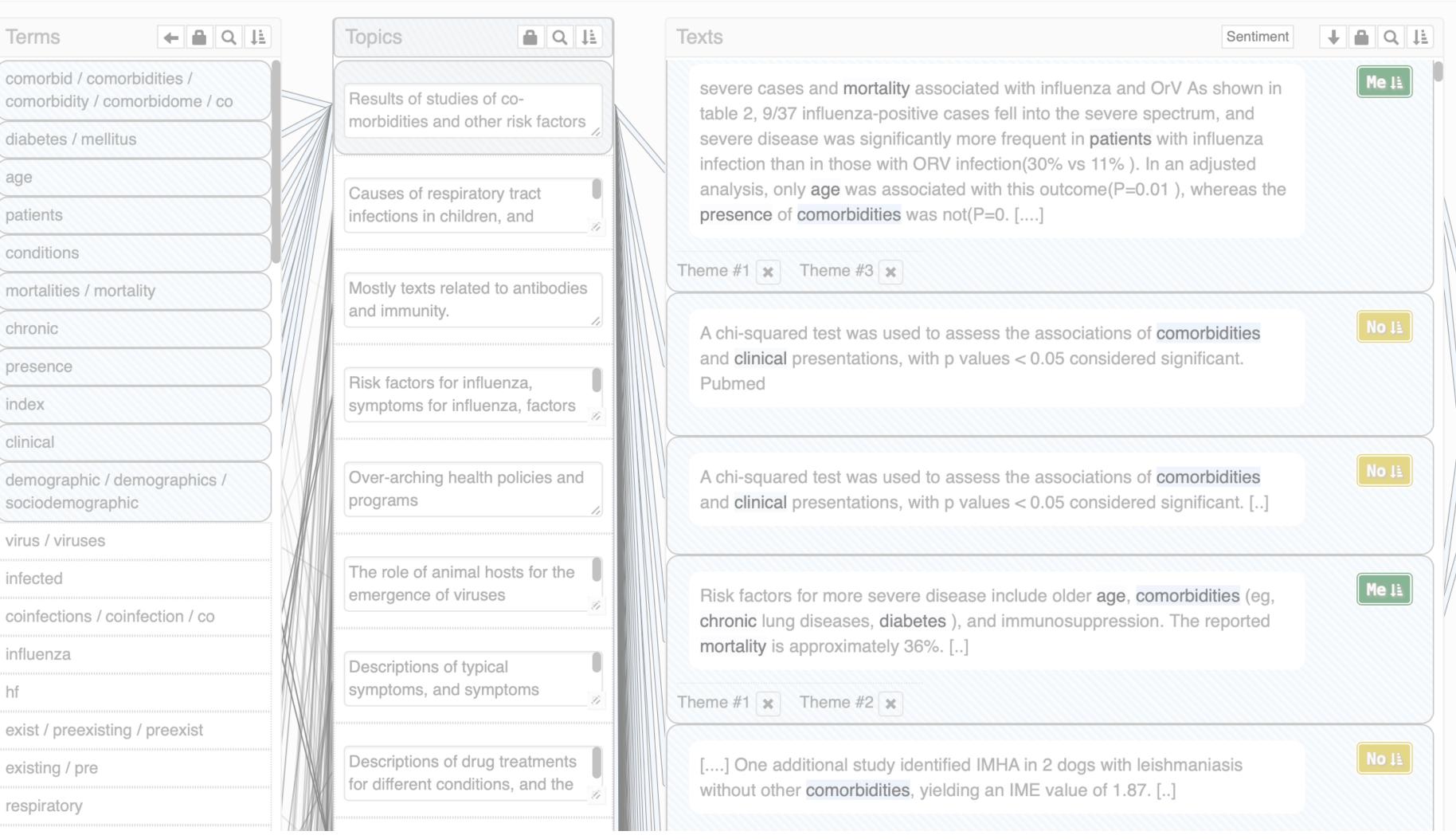


Themes Theme #2 × comorbidities is a factor Theme #1 × age is a factor Theme #8 × co-morbidities/risk factors/genetic variations reported, but no relation disease/symptom mentioned. Theme #3 × comorbidities is NOT a factor Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me Me

Texts associated with each topic in the Texts panel.

We have further compared patients with and without virus detection among patients in the non-fever/RS group(Table 3). For co-morbidities, there were no significant differences between patients with respiratory virus detected than those without(17.2%)were the most common respiratory viruses detected in patients with chest discomfort(see Supplementary material, Table S3). [..]





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Themes Theme #2 × comorbidities is a factor Me Theme #1 × age is a factor Me Theme #8 × co-morbidities/risk factors/genetic variations reported, but no relation disease/symptom mentioned. Theme #3 × comorbidities is NOT a factor Me Me Me Me Me Me Me factors affecting treatment response No No No No No No

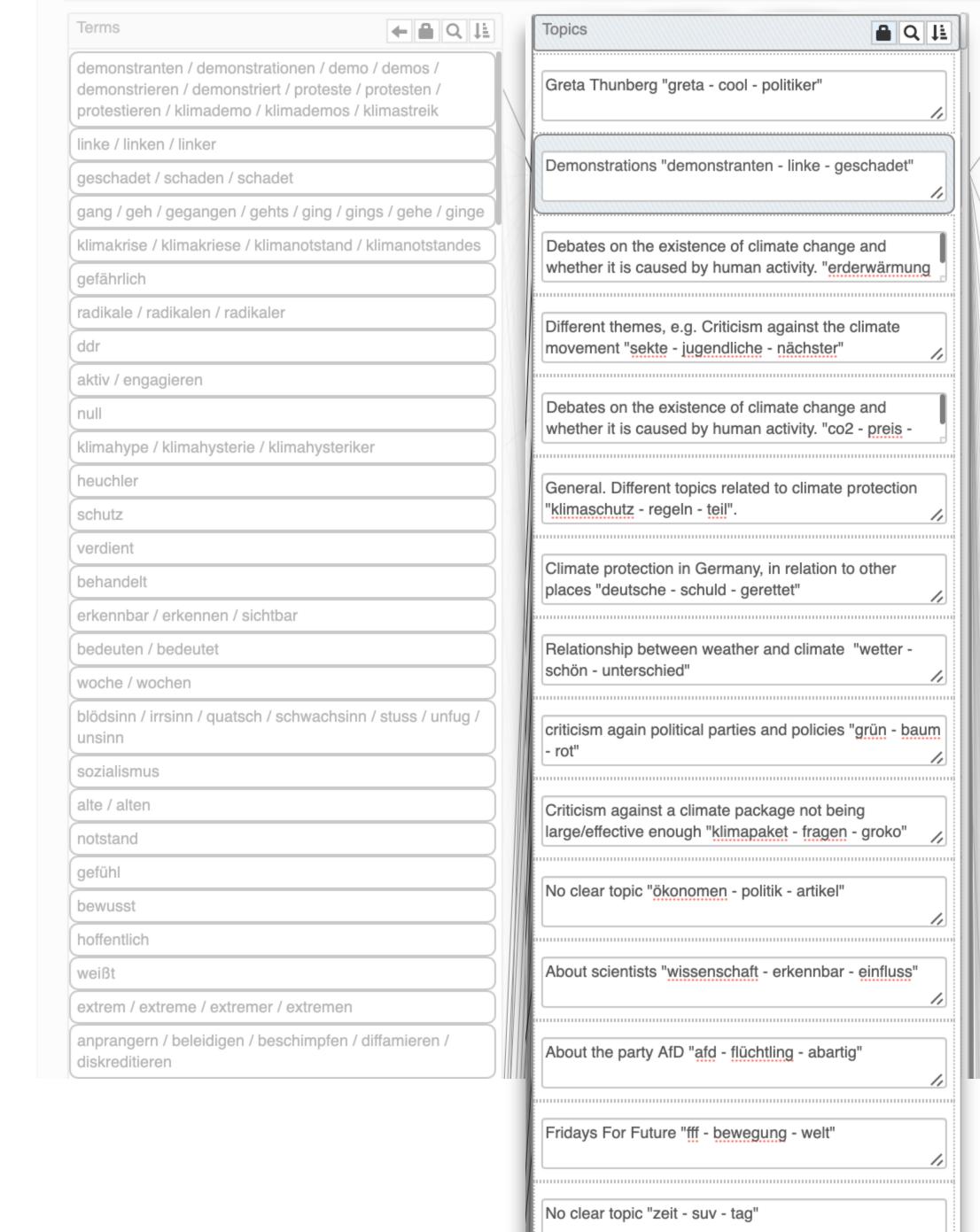
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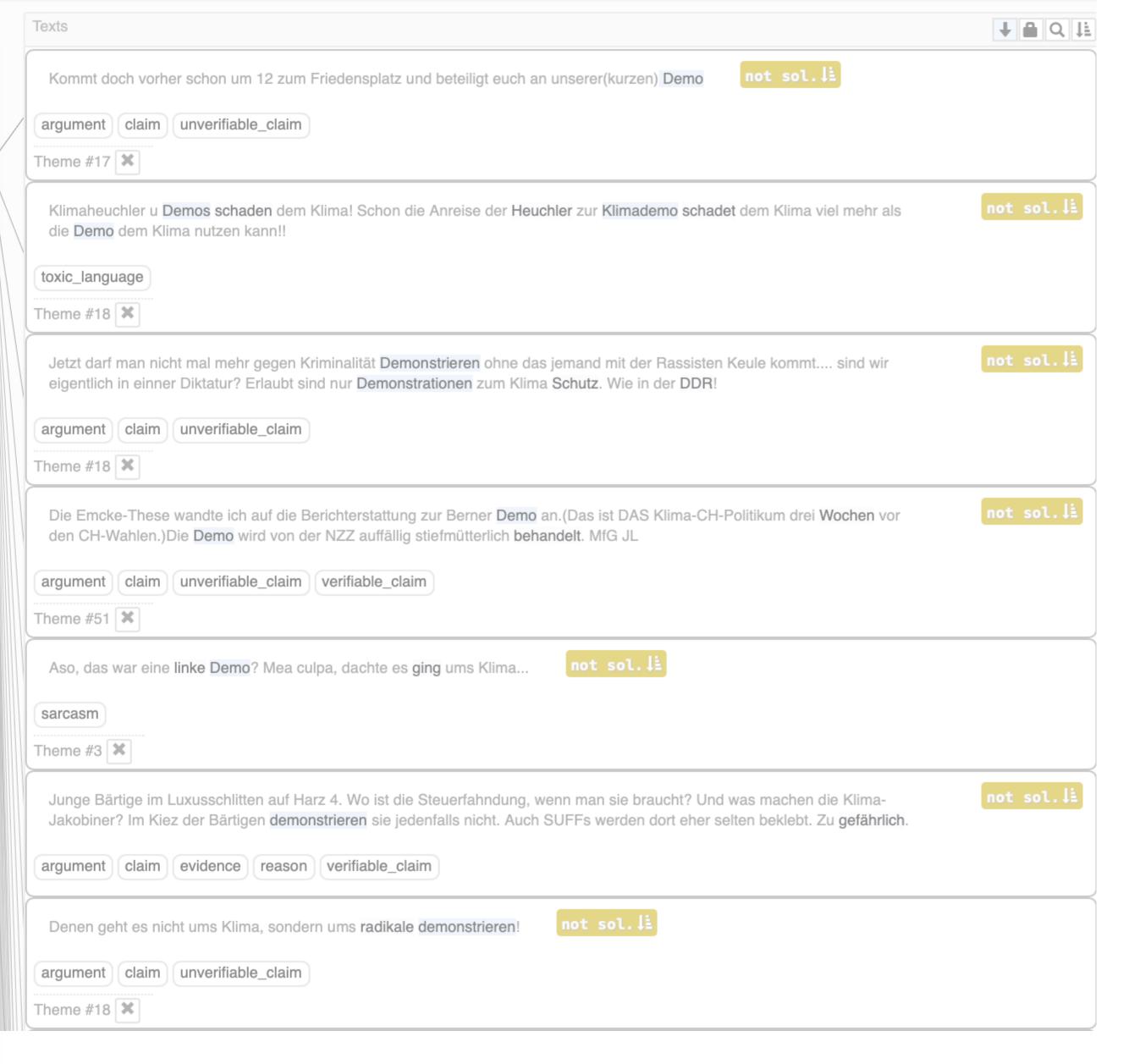
The user can create elements in the Themes panel, representing potential themes found when analysing the texts.

# 8. Results

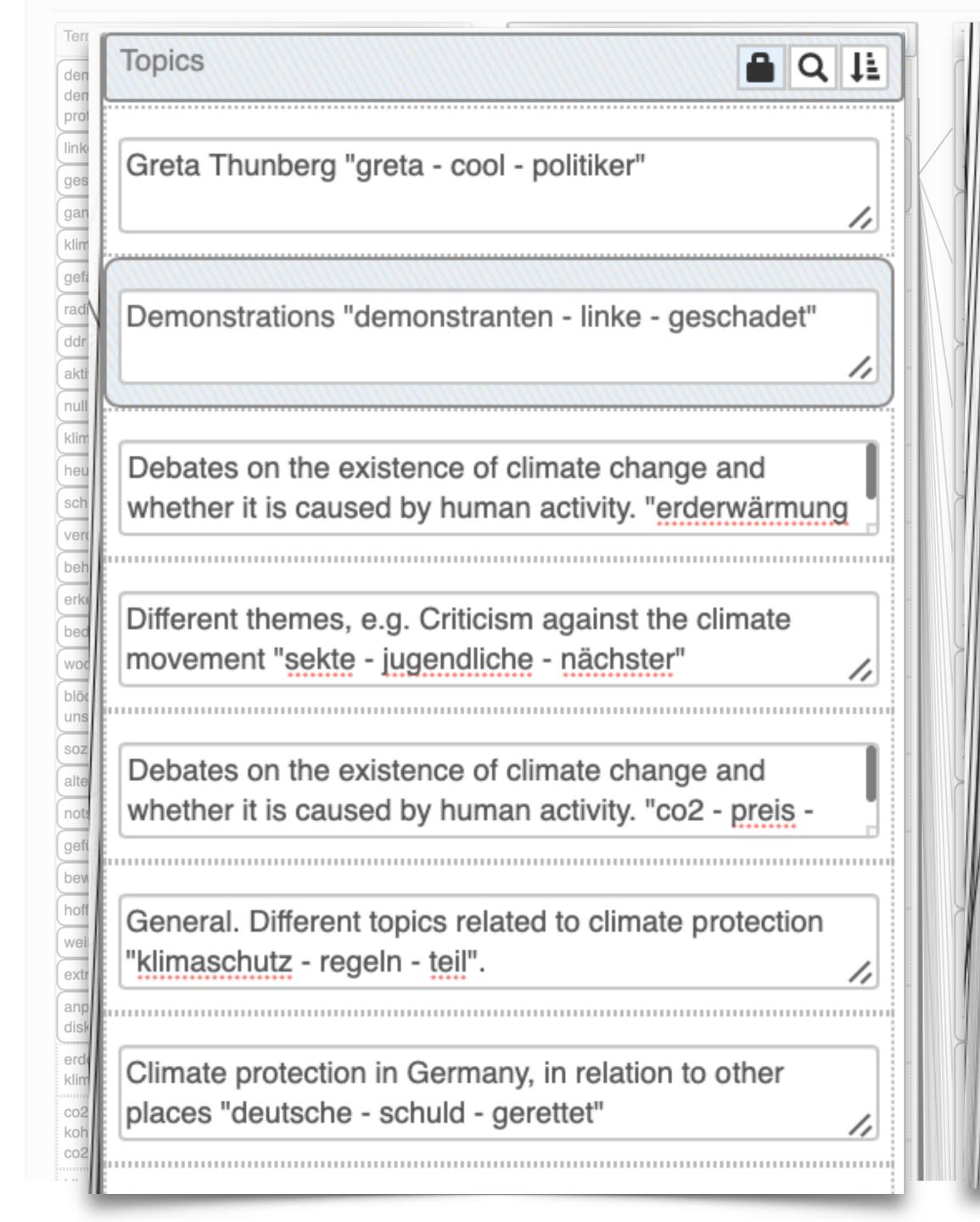
What recurring themes were found among the 1,200 climate tweets?

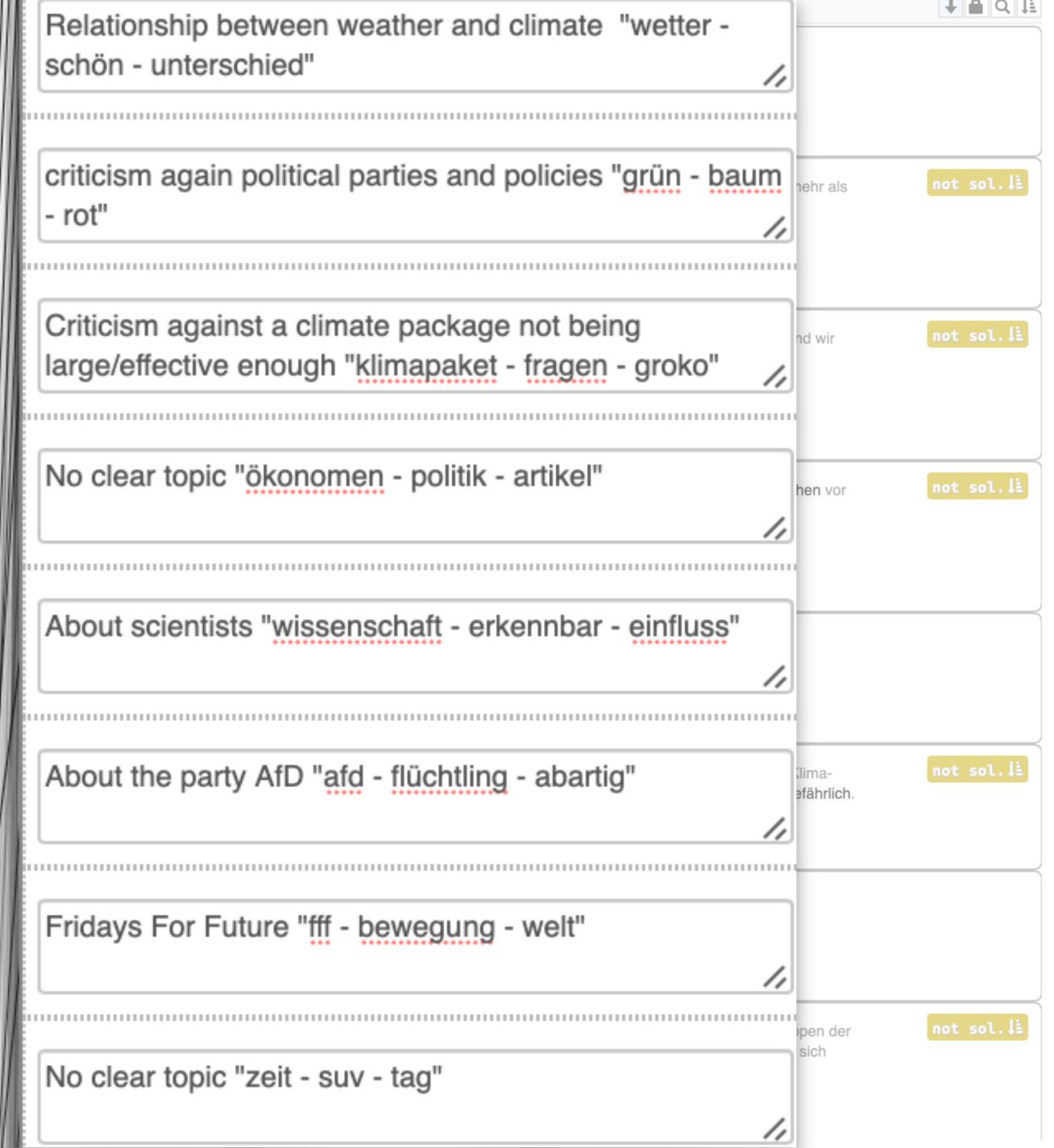


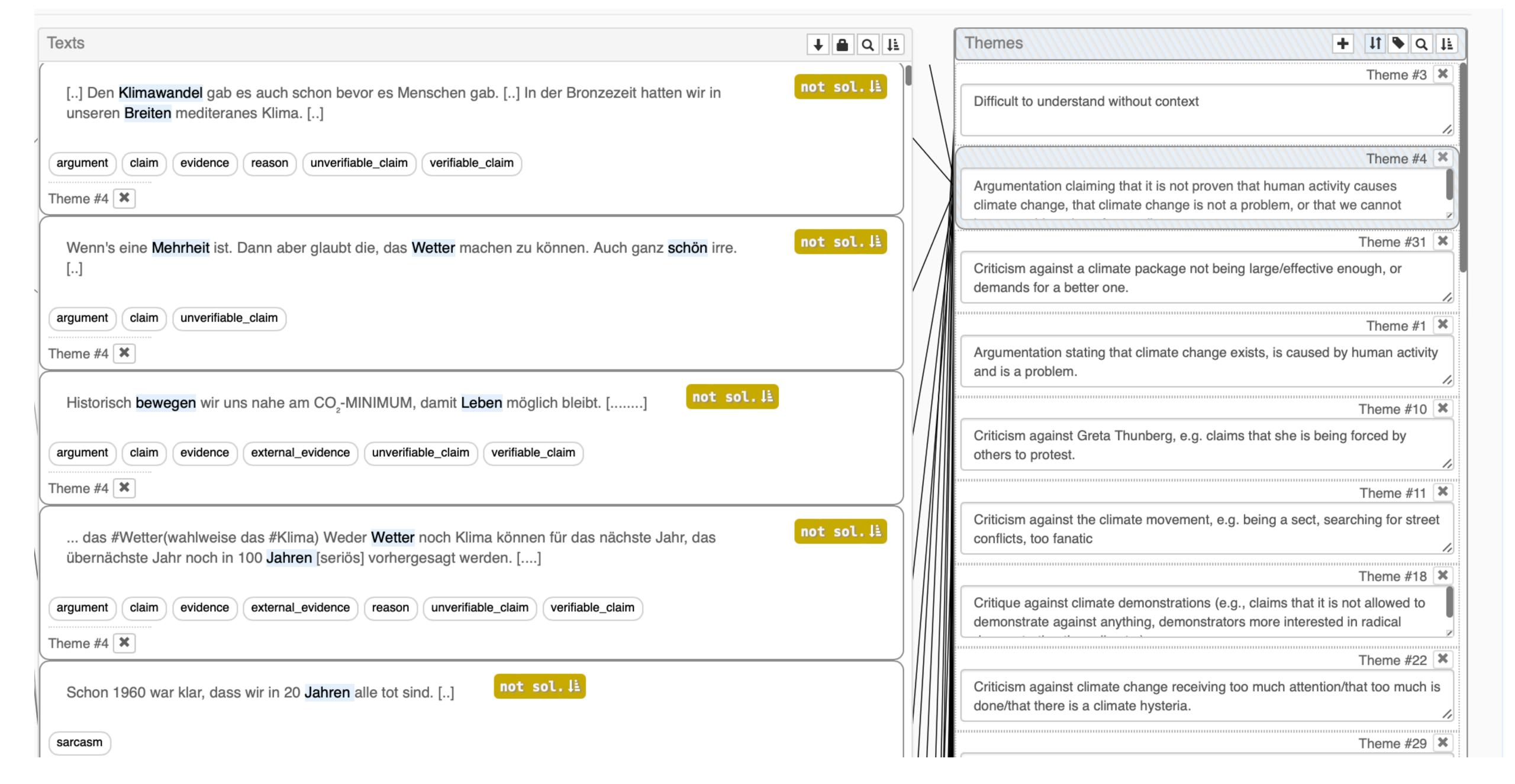




### 15 stably occurring topics extracted







Theme candidates were manually identified and assigned in around 120 tweets

#### The 14 themes that occurred at least three times

#### Theme

- (a) Criticism against a climate package not being large/effective enough, or demands for a better one.
- (b) Argumentation claiming that it is not proven that human activity causes climate change, that climate change is not a problem, or that we cannot know anything about future climate.
- (c) Argumentation stating that climate change exists, is caused by human activity and is a problem.
- (d) Criticism against Greta Thunberg, e.g. claims that she is being forced by others to protest.
- (e) Criticism against the field and background of a scientist in relation to the subject of climate change.
- (f) Criticism of that climate change receives too much attention/too much is done/there's a hysteria.
- (g) Criticism of the climate movement, e.g., for being a sect, searching for street conflicts, too fanatic.
- (h) Critique against climate demonstrations, e.g., claims that it is not allowed to demonstrate against anything else, more interest in radical demonstration than climate.
- (i) Critique against party strategies in relation to climate change.
- (j) Criticism against those working against climate change doing activities that emit a lot of CO2.
- (k) Discussions about the relation between weather and climate.
- (1) Critique against that (or trying to find reasons why) someone does not worry about climate change.
- (m) Criticism towards politicians for not doing enough for the climate.
- (n) Discussions about different economic instruments for climate protection.

# 9. Next steps

- Run topic modelling also on the un-annotated set
- Include the context tweets
- Try other topic modelling algorithms

# Thank you!

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- Topics2Themes: https://github.com/mariask2/topics2themes
- SB Sam and The National Language Bank of Sweden: https://www.sprakbanken.se/sprakbankeninenglish.html
- Probing the discourses of climate change. What can automatic text mining reveal about climate change communication? <a href="http://angcl.ling.uni-potsdam.de/research/climate.html">http://angcl.ling.uni-potsdam.de/research/climate.html</a>
- Centre for Digital Humanities Uppsala https://www.abm.uu.se/cdhu-eng









