# Semantics in Social Spaces A Cognitive Perspective

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### Agenda

What are semantics in social spaces?
What do they have to do with cognition?
How do we extract them?

### Uh huh... Okay...

"Social space"
"Semantics", or "meaning"
"Cognitive"

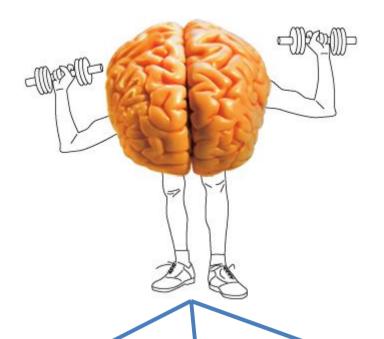
## So what is a social space?

Blog posts, wiki pages, discussion forum posts, Twitter conversations What is common to these?

# #1. Content is created by humans in a "non-arbitrary" fashion

How is content created then?

**Cognitive Processes (CPs)** 



**Opinion** 

**Debate** 

Argumentation







### #2. There is social interaction

Comments to blog posts, collaborative editing of wikis, replies to forum posts

Interaction between cognitive processes

Social Interaction between Cognitive Processes

## So what do cognitive processes do?

They embed **individual world-views** into the social space (or into the text)

Kobbari Mithai with ice-cream tastes great; Galaxy S3 is a smart phone

# Duh... you were supposed to talk about semantics!

The individual world-views contain semantic associations

A tastes great with B; C is a D; X is an attribute of Y

### So these are semantics?

But these are **individual** world-views, remember?

Semantics should be applicable <u>across</u> the population!

### So, let's define semantics, shall we?

Semantics are nothing but the **shared** world-view of the population

Does the population at large think that the "Galaxy S3" is a "smart phone"?

### Let's just get this out of the way...

A semantic association is

<concept> <association type> <concept>

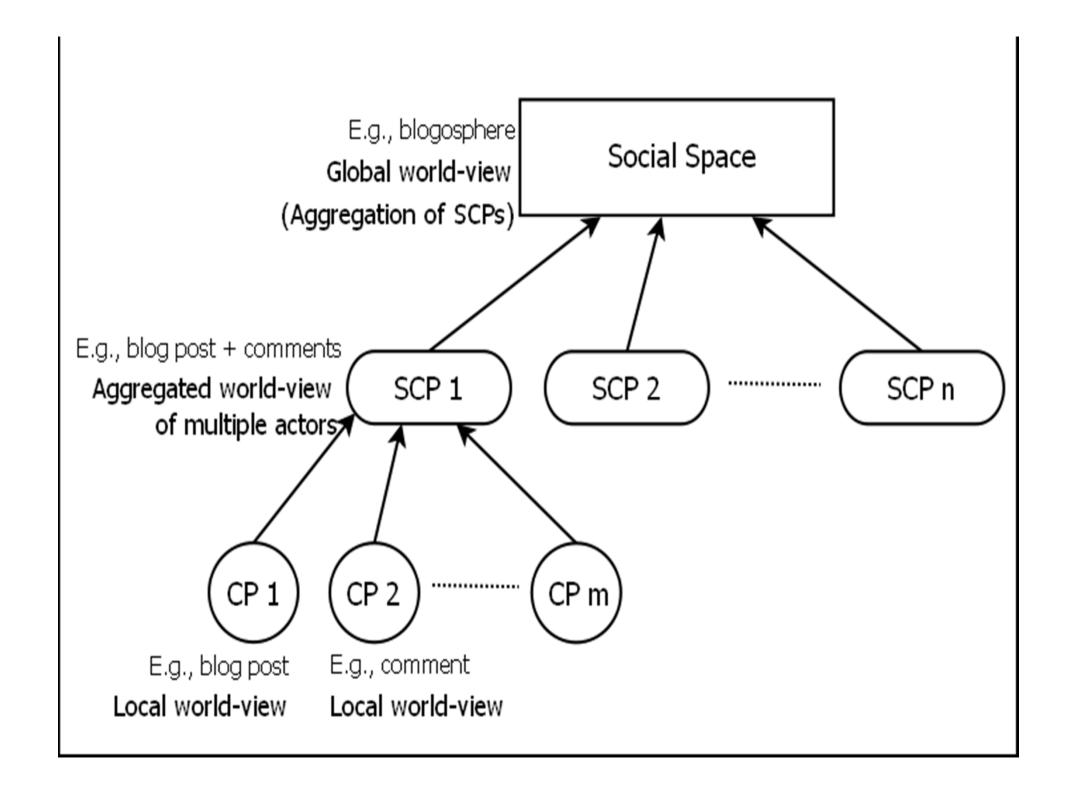
# So what gives rise to these shared world-views, again?

These are aggregate structures, right?

Emergent, owing to interaction between CPs

A larger process, then...

**Socio-cognitive Processes (SCPs)** 



Socio-cognitive process!

### How do we extract these semantics?

They were embedded in the social space by cognitive activities, right?

So, isn't a **cognitive approach** the most natural for **extracting** them too, then?

## Why not, say, machine learning?

They can extract semantics, but can't explain how they came to be

A cognitive approach could!

### So, how then?

With a methodology that can mimic human cognition (to a degree)

Let's see...

"There is a *lala* in my kitchen. In the morning, I made some tea in the *lala*. The *lala* is made of very high quality stainless steel. The *lala* has a volume of 2.5 ltrs."

What does "lala" mean?

## Why did you conclude so?

Due to the way it <u>co-occurs</u> with the other concepts within the same <u>context</u>

### Basis for co-occurrence analysis

Cognitive Science and

**Ordinary Language Philosophy** 

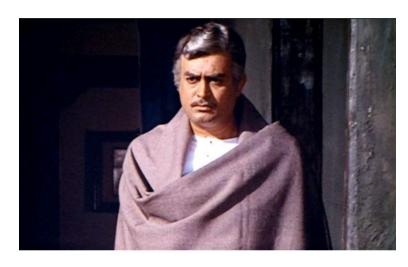
## Hebbian Theory of Cognition

## Semantic memory is formed when concepts are co-activated in the brain

"Cells that fire together, wire together"

# Who else comes to mind when you think of...







### What comes to mind...



### What comes to mind...



## It's not just about visual impact

# Works even when you just think of something

The "lala" example!

### What comes to mind...

Hiroshima

Nagasaki

# Since the brain mostly "reads" Nagasaki in the same context as Hiroshima...

Those two concepts eventually get "wired" together

Co-activation of co-occurring concepts

## Ordinary Language Philosophy

"Meaning is usage" -Ludwig Wittgenstein's theory

# So, co-occurrence lends meaning to concepts...

We argue: it also lends meaning to concepts

w.r.t. their associations with other concepts

"describe" and "elucidate"...

...are **synonyms** 

"Lalbagh"...

is an **attribute** of "Bangalore"

# Some co-occurrence based hypotheses for these associations

### a is a synonym of b if

They co-occur with a low probability
Their co-occurrence neighborhoods are similar
They have similar attributes (again, co-occ based)

### **A** is a set of attributes of **b** if

A and b co-occur with high probability

A maximizes the probability of guessing b

(Akin to the 20-Questions game) (Computing such a set, *A*, is NP-Hard)

### More work in this area at OSL, IIIT-B

Co-occurrence hypotheses for semantic associations
Experimental analysis of hypotheses
Cognitive models for explaining semantics

#### This work is based on

MR Mutalikdesai, Semantics Extraction in Information Spaces using Co-occurrence Analysis, PhD Thesis Draft, Submitted to IIIT-Bangalore, 2012

### In collaboration with

Srinath Srinivasa, IIIT-Bangalore

## Thank you!

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