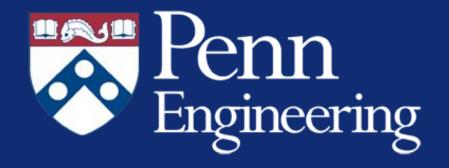
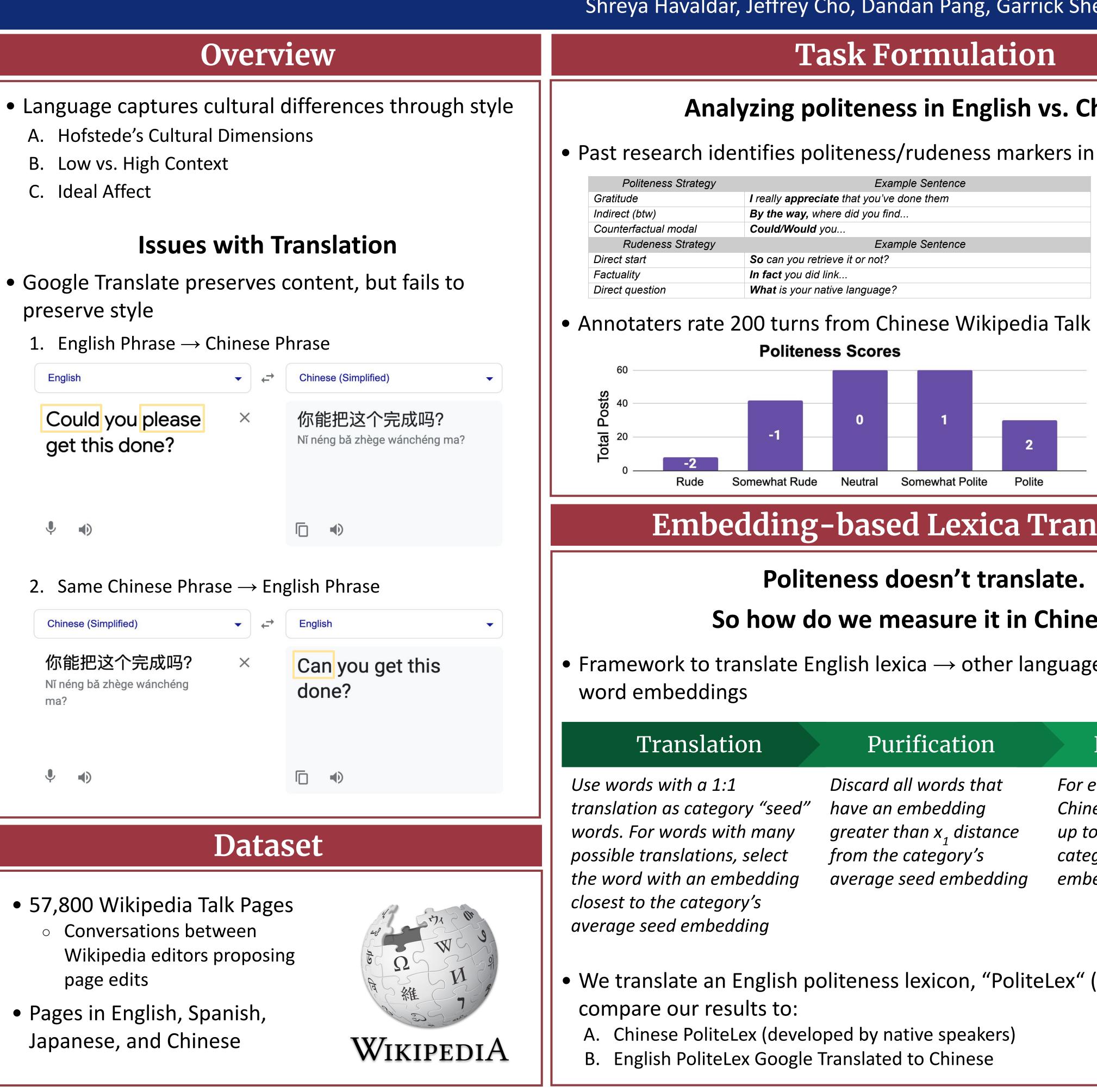
Towards a Computational Framework for Cross-Cultural Style Analyses





Shreya Havaldar, Jeffrey Cho, Dandan Pang, Garrick Sherman, Lyle Ungar

Analyzing politeness in English vs. Chinese

• Past research identifies politeness/rudeness markers in text. Examples:

liteness Strategy	Example Sentence	
9	<i>I</i> really <i>appreciate</i> that you've done them	
(btw)	By the way, where did you find	
factual modal	Could/Would you	
Ideness Strategy	Example Sentence	
art	So can you retrieve it or not?	
У	In fact you did link	
lestion	What is your native language?	

• Annotaters rate 200 turns from Chinese Wikipedia Talk pages (scaled $-2 \rightarrow 2$)

Embedding-based Lexica Translation

So how do we measure it in Chinese?

• Framework to translate English lexica \rightarrow other languages using available

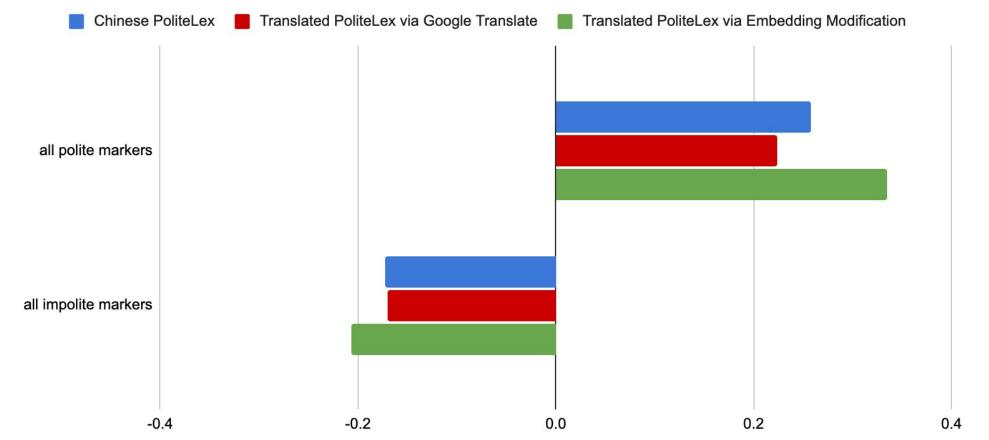
Translation	Purification	Expansion
		– , , , ,

For each category, add all Chinese words that are up to x, distance from the category's average seed embedding

• We translate an English politeness lexicon, "PoliteLex" (Li et. al., 2016) and



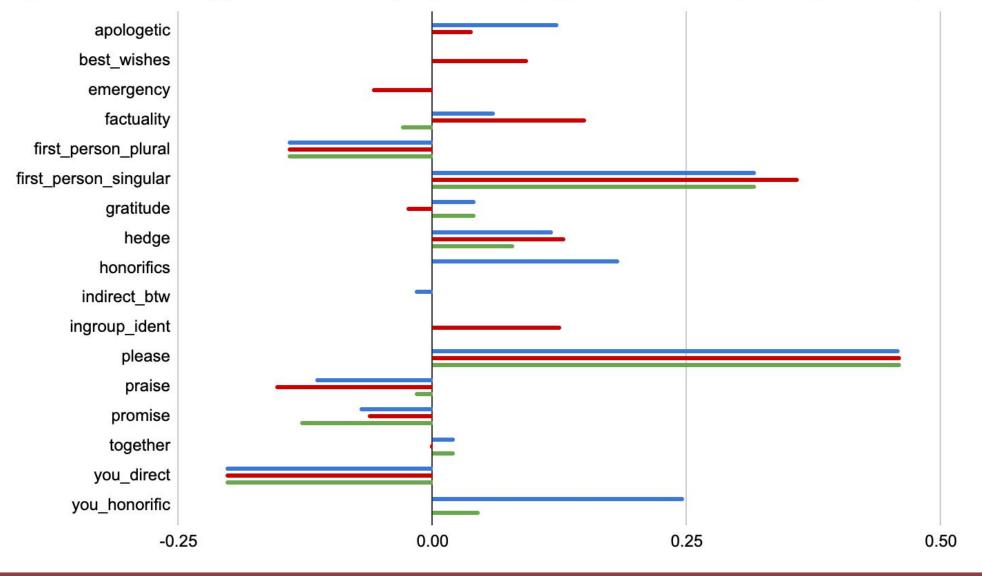
Pearson Correlations between Polite/Impolite Marker Groups & Politeness Scores



Lexicon Category Results

Pearson Correlations between Lexica Categories & Politeness Scores

Translated PoliteLex (Google Translate) Translated PoliteLex (Embedding Modification)



Applications & Future Work

- Reduce the amount of human engineering (annotations, lexica development) needed to create multilingual style models
- Analyze politeness as a marker of Hofstede's Power Distance
- Use translated lexica as features for deep learning language models
- Create a model that translates both content and style