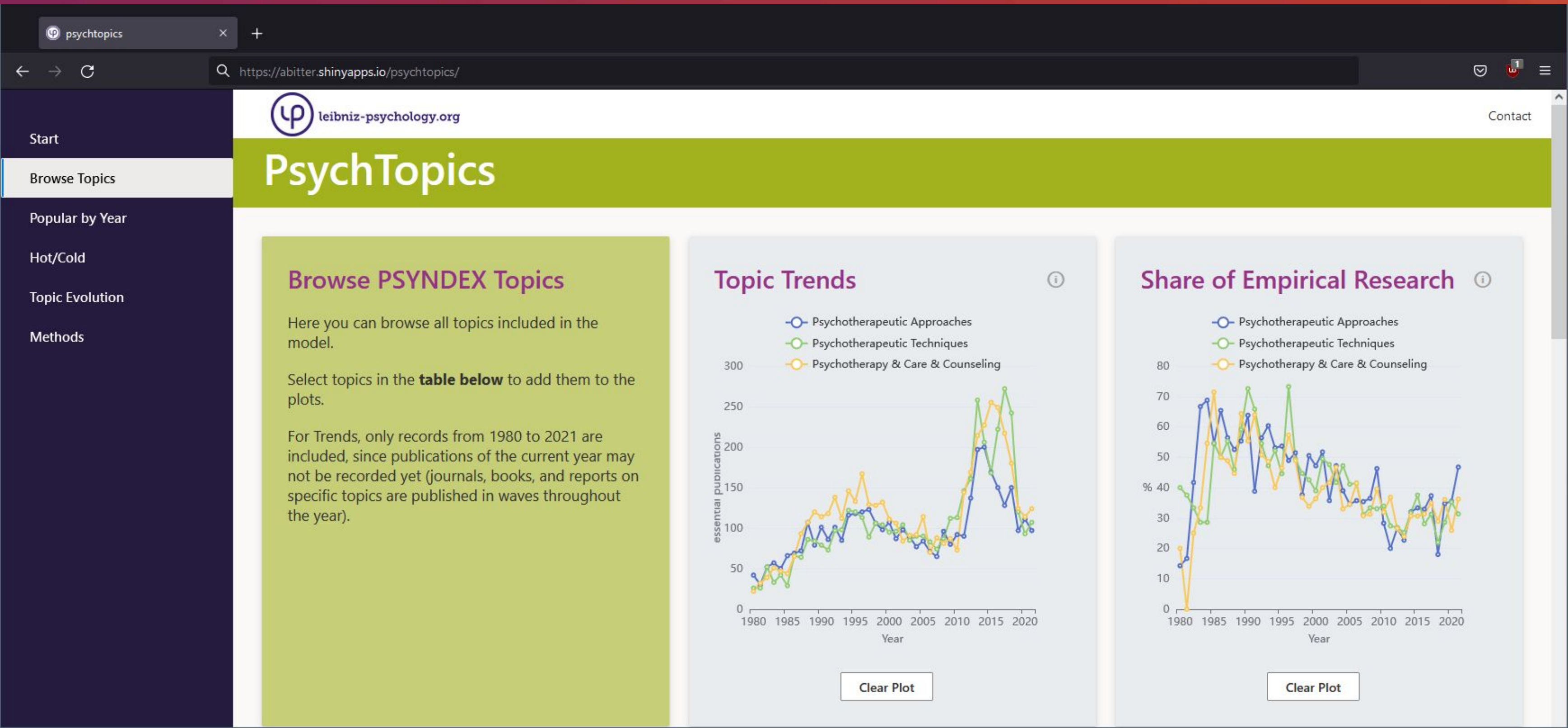


Scientific topics can be monitored with RollingLDA and R Shiny



How to keep up with the vast amount of scientific information published every day?

We present a framework and app
for continuous topic detection
in scientific publications.

We employ RollingLDA,
a topic modeling variant
designed for “living” text corpora.

Our open source Shiny App
can be modified to your needs.

Finding Scientific Topics in Continuously Growing Text Corpora

André Bittermann¹ & Jonas Rieger² (equal contributions)
¹ Leibniz Institute for Psychology (ZPID), Trier, Germany
² Department of Statistics, TU Dortmund University, Germany

Study Design

- We compare the evolution of 42 RollingLDA model variants to a single IdaPrototype reference model (for 2020).
- The best fitting model is determined using cosine similarity to the reference model, topic quality metrics, and external validation:

Start	K	Similarity*	Coherence	Exclusivity	Correlation**	Mean (of z-scores)
2010	200	0.623 898	-123.997 870	4.137 017	0.960 064	0.188 719
2005	200	0.621 397	-123.516 668	3.949 559	0.962 599	-0.054 622
1995	200	0.621 219	-123.226 158	3.881 941	0.966 658	0.176 869
2010	300	0.621 108	-123.386 484	4.320 748	0.946 135	-0.008 355
2015	200	0.620 810	-123.740 794	4.410 456	0.944 504	-0.302 611

Table 1: Comparison of RollingLDA model variants. The reference model for 2020 (cf. Sect. 3.3.1) comprised 250 topics. The best fitting model variant is printed in bold. Notes: *mean cosine similarity to the topics of the reference model. **correlations between actual classification category frequencies and classification shares in the topics (external validation).

Results

- Using RollingLDA with annual updates of the corpus, 82% of the reference model’s topics could be detected.
- Missed topics were either of low prevalence in the reference model (13.6%) or included in other topics (4.4%).

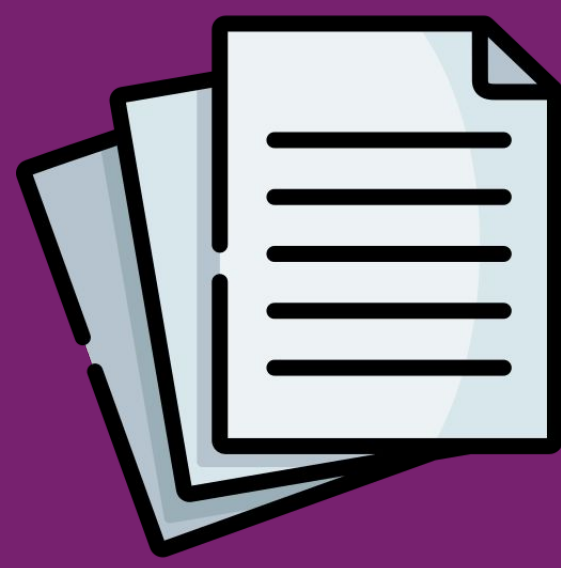
Conclusion

- The model integrates new publications while keeping time series of topic trends consistent.
- This can help various stakeholders like researchers or policy-makers to evaluate how research fields evolve over time.
- The presented framework has a high degree of automation once the initial model is created.

Read the paper:



dx.doi.org/10.23668/psycharchives.8168



Try the app:



abitter.shinyapps.io/psychtopics/



Find the source code:



github.com/leibniz-psychology/psychtopics

