



# Fr-BookNLP : Applications

---

Frédérique Mélanie-Becquet, Olga Seminck, Jean Barré

5 décembre 2023

Lattice : ENS-PSL-CNRS

# Fr-BookNLP in Action

## Study on Gender with Fr-BookNLP

# Study on Gender : Research Questions

- How does the author's gender influence the gender of characters?
- What is the distribution between male and female characters?
- Which stereotypes are associated with male and female characters?
- How do gender stereotypes evolve over time?

- Underwood, Ted, David Bamman, Sabrina Lee. *The Transformation of Gender in English-Language Fiction*. *Journal of Cultural Analytics*, 3, 2, 2018.  
*doi:https://doi.org/10.22148/16.019*

# Study on Gender : Publications of Lattice

- Male and female novelists : an automatic study of gender of authors and their characters.

Marco Naguib, Marine Delaborde Blandine Andrault, Anaïs Bekolo & Olga Seminck.

TALN2022.

- A Computational History of Gender in French Fiction : Machine Learning & Literature.

Jean Barré.

DHAI Intensive Week 2022.

- Gender bias in French literature.

Laurine Vianne, Yoann Dupont & Jean Barré.

CHR2023.

# Predicting a character's gender

French BookNLP gives us the coreference chains :

- “M. Barton ; lui ; l' ; l' ; M. Barton ; Excellent homme ; il ; M. Barton ; sa ; il ; M. Barton ; lui ; il ; ...”
- “Juliette ; Juliette ; lui ; son ; son ; ...”

Accuracy between 0.60 and 0.91 :

- using mentions : 0.91 (CHR2023), 0.64 (TALN2022)

# Distribution of Male and Female Characters

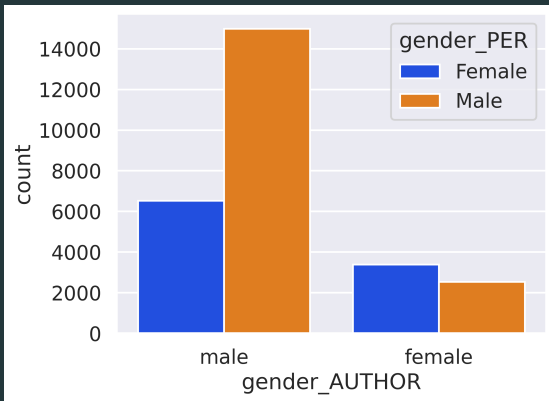
As a function of the gender of the author (TALN2022)...

	Mentions			Chains		
	Masc.	Fem.	Mixed/N.R.	Masc.	Fem.	Mixed/N.R.
Men	35,73%	24,24%	40,03%	19,23%	11,03%	69,74%
Women	27,75%	36,83%	35,42%	18,84%	16,58%	64,58%

- Male authors write more about male characters than female characters.
- Female authors have female characters with longer chains (leading characters).

# Distribution of Male and Female Characters

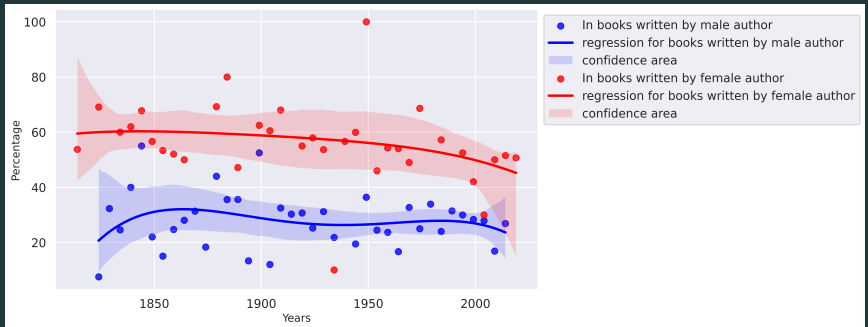
As a function of the gender of the author (DHA1 Intensive Week 2022)...





# Distribution of Male and Female Characters

As a function of the gender of the author (DHAJ Intensive Week 2022)...

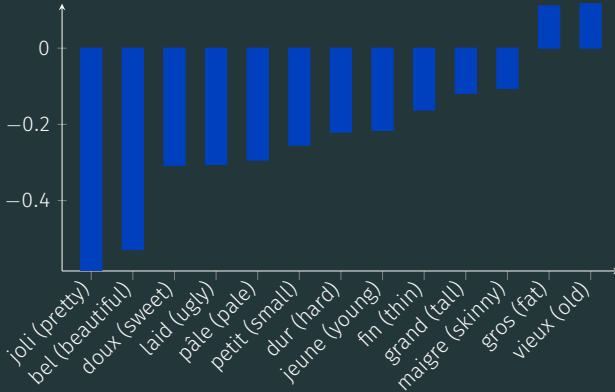


# Distribution of Male and Female Characters

Predicting the gender of a character using adjectives describing the characters : 0.78 accuracy (CHR2023)

# Gender Stereotypes **CHR2023** :

## Adjectives Associated with Male and Female Characters



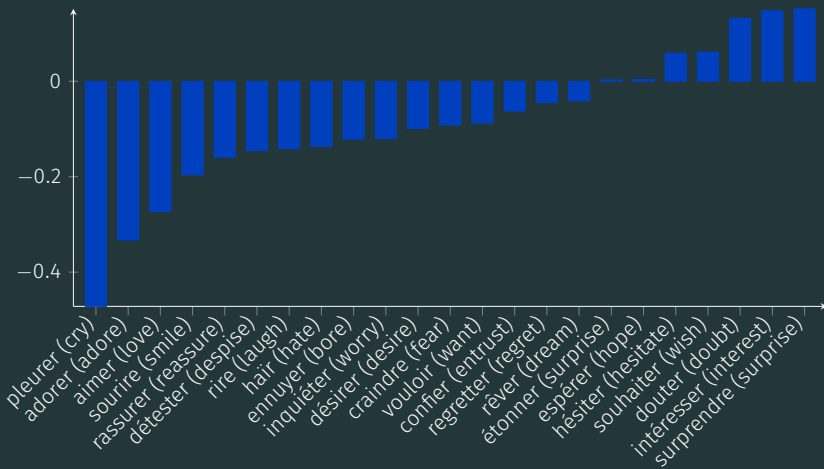
# Gender Stereotypes **CHR2023** :

## Action Verbs Associated with Male and Female Characters



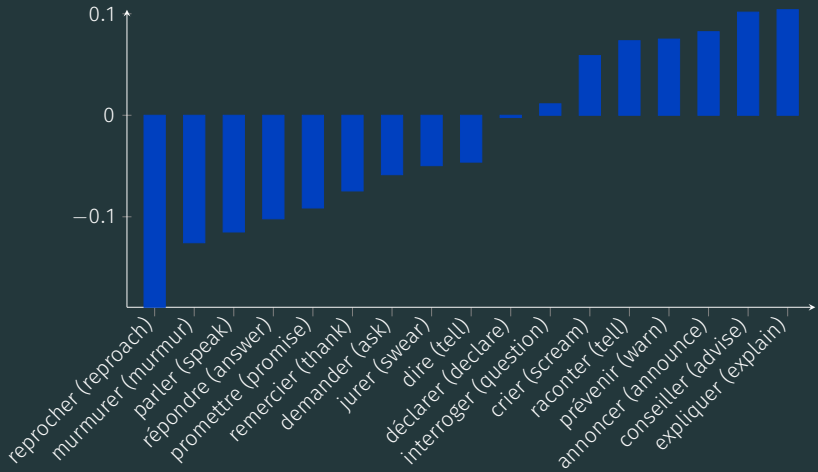
# Gender Stereotypes **CHR2023** :

## Emotional Verbs Associated with Male and Female Characters



# Gender Stereotypes **CHR2023** :

## Speech Verbs Associated with Male and Female Characters



# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

Some examples :

♂ : baron, guerre, Monseigneur, grand-duc, peuple, franc, gendarme, pape, barbare, guerrier, journal, chef, français, romain, soldat, ministre, million, haut, administration, préfet, cadavre, ventre, nation, rival, prince, trappeur, prêtre, coup, homme, patron

♀ : Madame, sentiment, bonheur, bijou, éprouver, monsieur, mère, coeur, aimer, affection, âme, douleur, lettre, Mademoiselle, charme, heureux, devoir, croire, inspirer, cousin, pensée, enfant, bonté, cruel, vie, amie, malheureux, regret, amour, marquise, généreux, tort, malheur, doux

# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

Male jobs :

♂ : baron, guerre, Monseigneur, grand-duc, peuple, franc, **gendarme**, **pape**, barbare, **guerrier**, journal, chef, français, romain, **soldat**, **ministre**, million, haut, administration, **préfet**, cadavre, ventre, nation, rival, prince, **trappeur**, **prêtre**, coup, homme, **patron**

policeman, pope, warrior, chieff, soldier, minister, prefect, trapper, priest, boss



# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

War/violence :

♂ : baron, **guerre**, Monseigneur, grand-duc, **peuple**, franc, gendarme, pape, **barbare**, **guerrier**, journal, chef, français, romain, **soldat**, ministre, million, haut, administration, préfet, **cadavre**, ventre, **nation**, **rival**, prince, trappeur, prêtre, **coup**, homme, patron

war, people, barbarian, warrior, soldier, corps, nation, rival, blow/shot

# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

Hierarchy/Titles :

♂ : **baron**, guerre, **Monseigneur**, **grand-duc**, peuple, franc, gendarme, pape, barbare, guerrier, journal, **chef**, français, romain, soldat, **ministre**, million, **haut**, **administration**, **préfet**, cadavre, ventre, **nation**, rival, **prince**, trappeur, prêtre, coup, homme, **patron**

baron, My lord, Grand Duke, chief, minister, high, administration, prefect, nation, prince, boss

# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

Emotions :

♀ : Madame, **sentiment**, **bonheur**, bijou, **éprouver**, monsieur, mère, **coeur**, **aimer**, **affection**, **âme**, **douleur**, lettre, Mademoiselle, charme, **heureux**, devoir, croire, **inspirer**, cousin, **pensée**, enfant, **bonté**, **cruel**, vie, amie, **malheureux**, **regret**, **amour**, marquise, **généreux**, **tort**, **malheur**, **doux**

feeling, happiness, feel, heart, to love, affection, soul, pain, happy, to inspire, thought, goodness, cruel, unhappiness, regret, love, generous, wrong, misfortune, soft

# Gender Stereotypes TALN2022 :

## Most Specific Vocabulary of Male and Female Authors

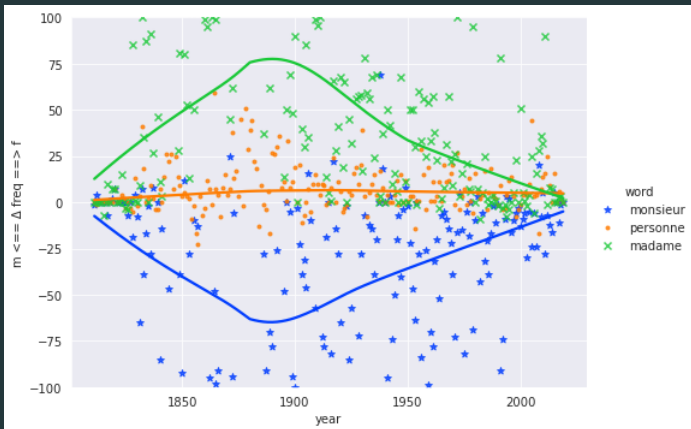
Family/Relations :

♀ : **Madame**, sentiment, bonheur, bijou, éprouver, **monsieur**, **mère**,  
coeur, aimer, affection, âme, douleur, lettre, **Mademoiselle**, charme,  
heureux, devoir, croire, inspirer, **cousin**, pensée, **enfant**, bonté, cruel,  
vie, **amie**, malheureux, regret, amour, marquise, généreux, tort,  
malheur, doux

Mrs, Mister, mother, Miss, cousin, child, friend

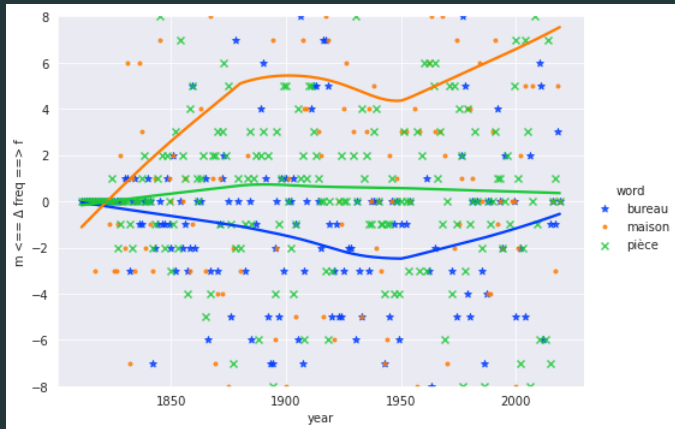
# Evolution of Stereotypes over Time

The gendered connotation of a given word comparison of Monsieur, Madame & Personne (DHAI Intensive Week 2022)...



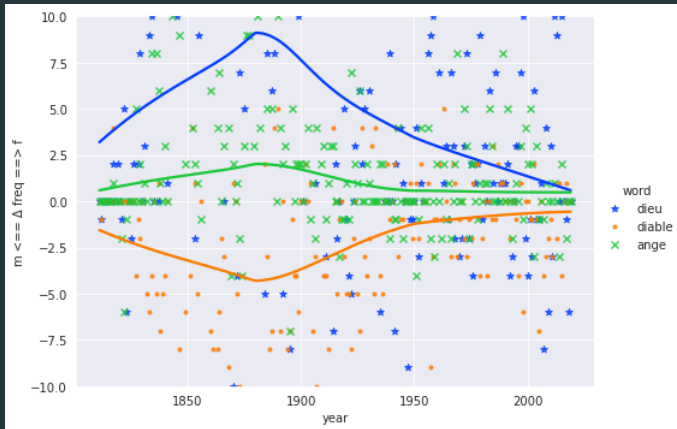
# Evolution of Stereotypes over Time

The gendered connotation of a given word comparison of Bureau (desk), Maison (house) & Pièce (Room) (DHA1 Intensive Week 2022)...



# Evolution of Stereotypes over Time

The gendered connotation of a given word comparison of Dieu (God), Diable (devil) & Ange (angel) (DHA1 Intensive Week 2022)...



# Future Work : longitudinal studies on the use of stereotypes

- Develop a set of 'features' to measure stereotypicality of characters
  - # physical traits
  - # mentions of a job or function of a character
  - # different places where the characters goes
- Being able to detect a number of male and female stereotypes in novels
  - femme fatale
  - princes
  - mother
  - cowboy
  - sensitive poet
  - old wise man
- Measure changes in stereotypicality of characters through the career of writers and between time periods



# Takeaways

- Fr-BookNLP helps us to evaluate of how literary characterization is linked to gender biases.
- There exist individual words and lexical fields that are strongly related to gender stereotypes.
- The proportion of characterization of female characters strongly depends on the author's gender.
- Male authors write half as much about female characters as female authors.

# Using LLMs & Fr-BookNLP for Subgenre Analysis : First Experiments

# Subgenre Analysis : Adventure Novels as a Case Study

## Adventure Novels vs Adventure Passages

- « Adventure is the essence of fiction » (Tadié, 1996) :
- Beyond subgenre labels : Passage level

## LLMs as Annotation Power

- Can LLMs detect stereotypicality in adventure novels?
- Can we detect the number of adventure scenes in a big corpus?

# Stereotypicality in Adventure Novels

## Definition :

« Adventure is characterized by the importance of change of scenery (historical/geographical/fantastical or social) and of violent action putting the hero in mortal danger or physical peril » (Letourneux, 2010)

## stereotypicality detection

- Working at the passage level (4-5 pages)
- What type of information is relevant? Suspense, Spatiotemporal framework, Characterization?

# Method

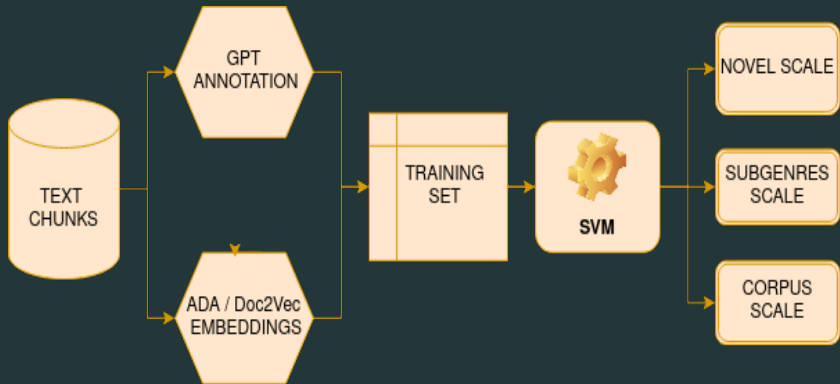


Figure 1 : Workflow

# Annotation : Prompt Engineering

**Prompt :** Prompt : Give me a one-word output : ADVENTURE, if this text is typical of the adventure genre, else write NON\_ADVENTURE. Prefer the output NON\_ADVENTURE when unsure. **HELP :** adventure novels are characterized by the importance of changes of scenery (historical/geographical/fantastical or social) and of violent actions putting the hero in mortal danger or physical peril. A typical adventure scene would consist of someone (described as brave/heroic) doing something dangerous in a heroic manner and in a wild setting)

## GPT 3.5 turbo annotation as ground truth

- Annotation of 1000 examples : ADVENTURE vs NON\_ADVENTURE
- Evaluation of a few examples

# Training Pipeline

## Textual Features - 3 levels

- All passages' tokens
- Fr-BookNLP tokens (characterization + chronotope)
- Random tokens

## Embeddings

- OpenAI Embeddings
- Paragraph Vectors

## Statistical Modeling

- SVM - SOTA for text classification

# SVM Results

	All tokens	BookNLP tokens	Random tokens
ADA embeddings	<b>0.86</b>	0.77	0.72
DBoW	0.78	0.69	0.63

**Table 1** : Benchmark evaluation



# Multiscale Analysis : Novel Scale

## Vingt mille lieues sous les mers (Verne, 1869)

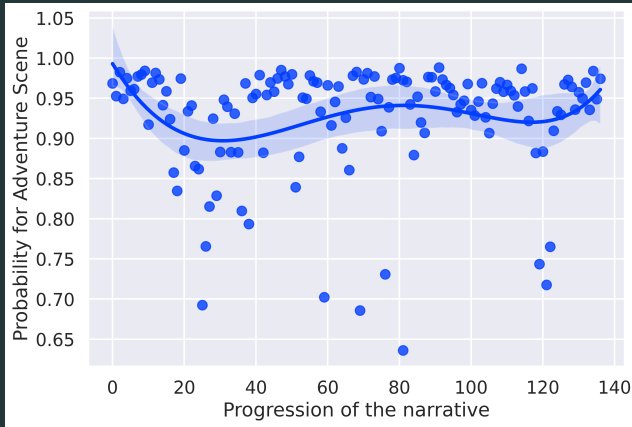


Figure 2 : Adventures Scenes in *Vingt mille lieues sous les mers*

# Multiscale Analysis : Novel Scale

## l'Éducation Sentimentale (Flaubert, 1869)

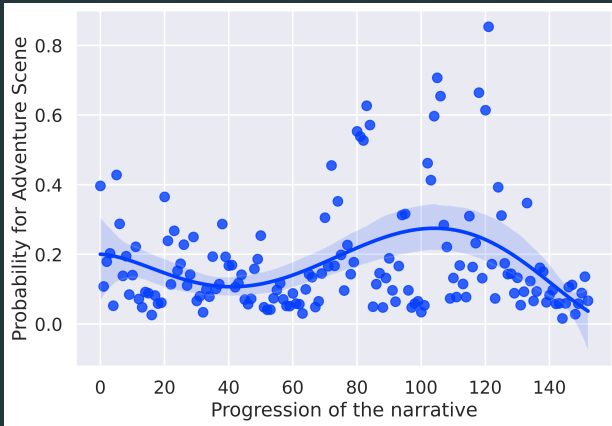


Figure 3 : Adventures Scenes in *l'Éducation Sentimentale*

# Multi-scale Analysis : Subgenre Scale

## Subgenre labels : Chapitres corpus

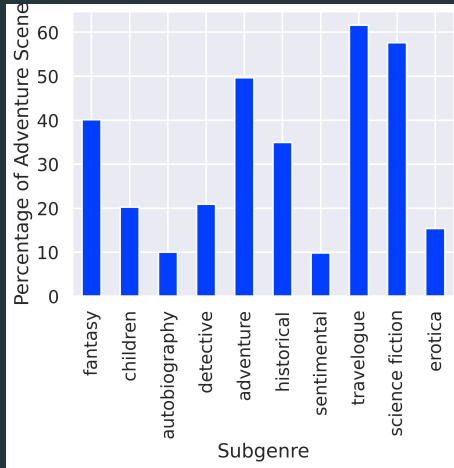


Figure 4 : Percentage of Adventures Scenes by subgenres

# Multi-scale Analysis : Corpus Scale

Whole corpus - 10.000 annotated chunks from a corpus of 3000 novels

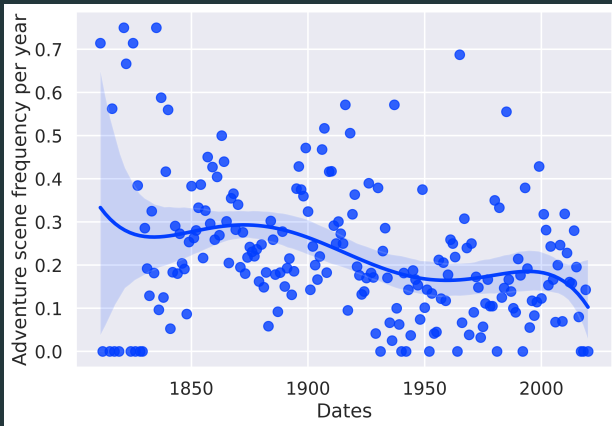


Figure 5 : Adventures Scenes in the whole corpus

# Takeaways & Future Work

- LLMs can be useful for literary scholars
- Annotation Power : Automatic close reading?
- Human evaluation of synthetic annotation
- Finetune an "open" LLM (Llama2/3? Mistral/Hermes?)
- Detect stereotypical adventure scene might be too broad : fine grained our labels : Combat Scene, Love Scene, Discovery Scene..

# Conclusion

- Fr-BookNLP online deployment - Coming soon (Christmas?).
- Can contribute significantly to literary studies - Scaling up, trends over centuries of literature.
- Gender bias - Literary subgenres - Character networks
- LLMs : New tool for DH research. They can be useful - but can we trust them? And more broadly, do we need them?

Thank you!

# Questions?

Feel free to reach us!

[olga.seminck@cnr.fr](mailto:olga.seminck@cnr.fr)

[jean.barre@ens.psl.eu](mailto:jean.barre@ens.psl.eu)

[frederique.melanie@ens.psl.eu](mailto:frederique.melanie@ens.psl.eu)

[thierry.poibeau@ens.psl.eu](mailto:thierry.poibeau@ens.psl.eu)



# Useful links - BookNLP

## BookNLP Berkeley

- <https://github.com/dbamman/litbank>
- <https://github.com/booknlp/booknlp>

## Fr-BookNLP

- <https://www.lattice.cnrs.fr/projets/booknlp/>
- <https://github.com/lattice-8094/fr-litbank/>