

# Package: DICEM (via r-universe)

October 21, 2024

**Type** Package

**Title** Directness and Intensity of Conflict Expression

**Version** 0.1.0

**Description** A Natural Language Processing Model trained to detect directness and intensity during conflict. See <https://www.mikeyeomans.info>.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**Depends** R (>= 3.5.0)

**Imports** politeness, stringr, doc2concrete, vader, Matrix, quanteda, xgboost

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.1

**Suggests** knitr, spacyr, rmarkdown, testthat

**Repository** <https://myeomans.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/myeomans/dicem>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 195438ccd37d044ffca3bce1d695f4c5d60316da

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basicSet	<i>Basic Features</i>
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**Description**

Simple features as inputs to the DICE model

**Usage**

```
basicSet(text)
```

**Arguments**

text                    character A vector of texts, each of which will be tallied for DICE features.

**Details**

The DICE models use, as features, linear and quadratic terms for sentiment, emotion, and word count.

**Value**

a data.frame of feature scores for the pre-trained models.

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DICE	<i>DICE Model Scores</i>
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**Description**

Detects linguistic markers of politeness in natural language. Takes an N-length vector of text documents and returns an N-row data.frame of scores on the two DICE dimensions.

**Usage**

```
DICE(text, parser = c("none", "spacy"), uk_english = FALSE, num_mc_cores = 1)
```

**Arguments**

text                    character A vector of texts, each of which will be tallied for DICE features.

parser                  character Name of dependency parser to use (see details). Without a dependency parser, some features will be approximated, while others cannot be calculated at all.

uk\_english              logical Does the text contain any British English spelling? Including variants (e.g. Canadian). Default is FALSE

num\_mc\_cores            integer Number of cores for parallelization. Default is 1, but we encourage users to try `parallel::detectCores()` if possible.

## Details

The best intensity model uses politeness features, which depend on part-of-speech tagged sentences (e.g. "bare commands" are a particular verb class). To include these features in the analysis, a POS tagger must be initialized beforehand - we currently support SpaCy which must be installed separately in Python (see example for implementation). If not, a simpler model can be used, though it is somewhat less accurate.

## Value

a data.frame of scores on directness and intensity.

## References

Weingart et al., 2015 Yeomans et al., 2024

## Examples

```
data("phone_offers")

DICE(phone_offers$message[1:10], parser="none")

## Not run:

# Detect multiple cores automatically for parallel processing
DICE(phone_offers$message, num_mc_cores=parallel::detectCores())

# Connect to SpaCy installation for part-of-speech features
# THIS REQUIRES SPACY INSTALLATION OUTSIDE OF R
# For some machines, spacyr::spacy_install() will work, but please confirm before running
spacyr::spacy_initialize(python_executable = PYTHON_PATH)
DICE(phone_offers$message, parser="spacy")

## End(Not run)
```

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diceNGrams

*Pre-trained advice concreteness features*

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## Description

For internal use only. This dataset demonstrates the ngram features that are used for the pre-trained models.

## Usage

diceNGrams

**Format**

A (truncated) matrix of ngram feature counts for alignment to the pre-trained glmnet models.

**Source**

Yeomans et al., (2024). A Natural Language Processing Model for Conflict Expression in Conversation

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 featureSet

*DICE Features*


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**Description**

Extracts feature sets to match pre-trained models

**Usage**

```
featureSet(text, parser = c("none", "spacy"), num_mc_cores = 1)
```

**Arguments**

text	character A vector of texts, each of which will be tallied for politeness features.
parser	character Name of dependency parser to use (see details). Without a dependency parser, the politeness features are excluded from the model.
num_mc_cores	integer Number of cores for parallelization. Default is 1, but we encourage users to try <code>parallel::detectCores()</code> if possible.

**Details**

The politeness features depend on part-of-speech tagged sentences (e.g. "bare commands" are a particular verb class). To include these features in the analysis, a POS tagger must be initialized beforehand - we currently support SpaCy which must be installed separately in Python (see example for implementation).

**Value**

a data.frame of features, matching the pre-trained model set

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phone_offers	<i>Purchase offers for phone</i>
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**Description**

A dataset containing the purchase offer message and a label indicating if the writer was assigned to be warm (1) or tough (0)

**Usage**

phone\_offers

**Format**

A data frame with 355 rows and 2 variables:

**message** character of purchase offer message

**condition** binary label indicating if message is warm or tough

**Source**

Jeong, M., Minson, J., Yeomans, M. & Gino, F. (2019).

"Communicating Warmth in Distributed Negotiations is Surprisingly Ineffective."

Study 1. <https://osf.io/t7sd6/>

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polymodel	<i>Polynomial pre-trained fit</i>
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**Description**

This calculates the polynomial projection of the simple features used during model training

**Usage**

polymodel

**Format**

A pre-trained polynomial equation

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uk2us

*UK to US Conversion dictionary*

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**Description**

For internal use only. This dataset contains a quanteda dictionary for converting UK words to US words. The models in this package were all trained on US English.

**Usage**

uk2us

**Format**

A quanteda dictionary with named entries. Names are the US version, and entries are the UK version.

**Source**

Borrowed from the quanteda.dictionaries package on github (from user kbenoit)

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