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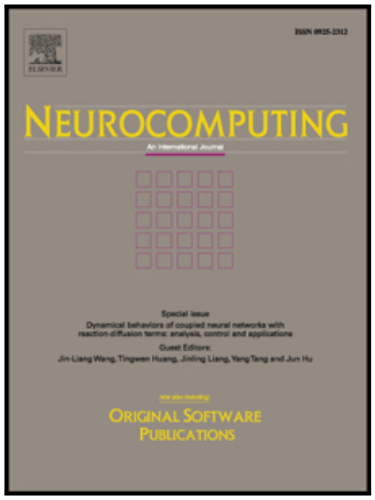

Feature-enhanced Attention Network for Target-dependent Sentiment Classification

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Feature-enhanced Attention Network for Target-dependent Sentiment Classification

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Abstract

In this paper, we propose a Feature-enhanced Attention Network to improve the performance of target-dependent Sentiment classification (FANS). Specifically, we first learn the feature-enhanced word representations by leveraging the unigram features, part of speech features and word position features. Second, we develop an multi-view co-attention network to learn a better multi-view sentiment-aware and target-specific sentence representation via interactively modeling the context words, target words and sentiment words. We conduct experiments to verify the effectiveness of our model on two real-world datasets in both English and Chinese. The experimental results demonstrate that FANS has robust superiority over competitors and sets state-of-the-art.

Keywords: Feature-enhanced sentiment analysis, target-dependent sentiment analysis, multi-view co-attention network

1. Introduction

Sentiment classification aims to classify the sentiment polarity of a given text as positive, negative, or more fine-grained classes. It has been broadly applied

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