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Digital Methodologies in Forensic Linguistic Authorship Analysis: Social Media Data and Computational Approaches in Geolinguistic Profiling

Dana Roemling (they/them)
DRDHum, 10.12.24



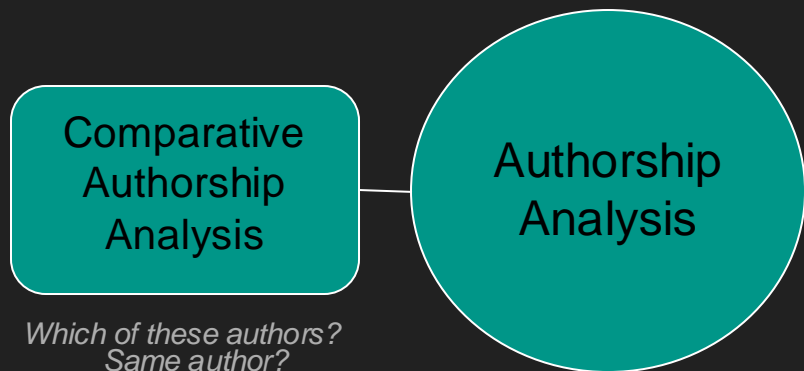
Today

- Brief Intro:
 - A bit of case work
 - Authorship Analysis & Profiling
- Dialect / Geolinguistic Profiling:
 - Corpus & Regional Variation
 - Geostatistics / Map Interpolation
 - Forensic Application

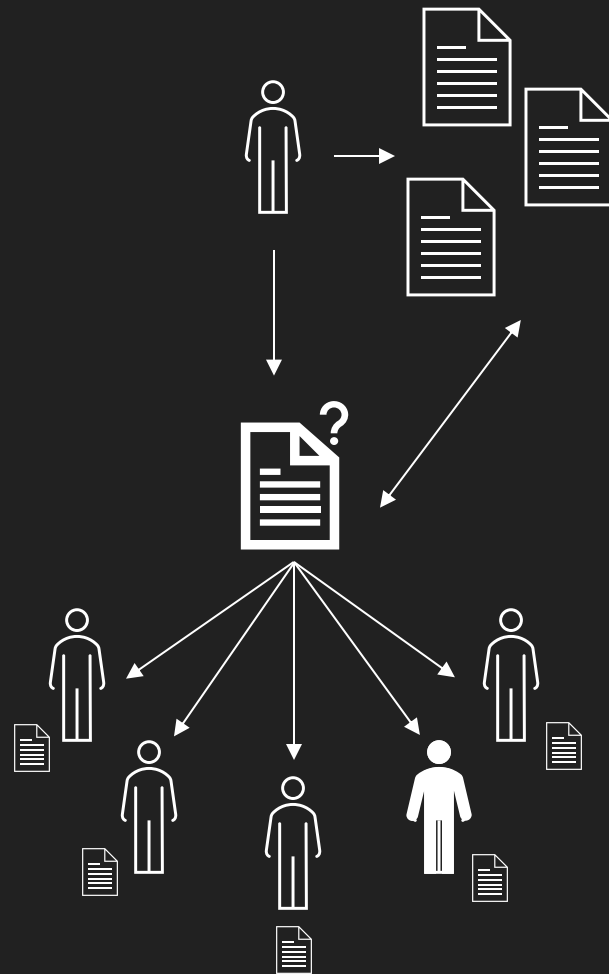
- The application of linguistic methods, approaches and knowledge to investigative, criminal or legal contexts
- Language as evidence or language of the legal process
- Examples: ransom note, text messages in murder investigation, suicide note
- One focus area: authorship analysis



Authorship Analysis



Wright, 2020; Grant, 2022

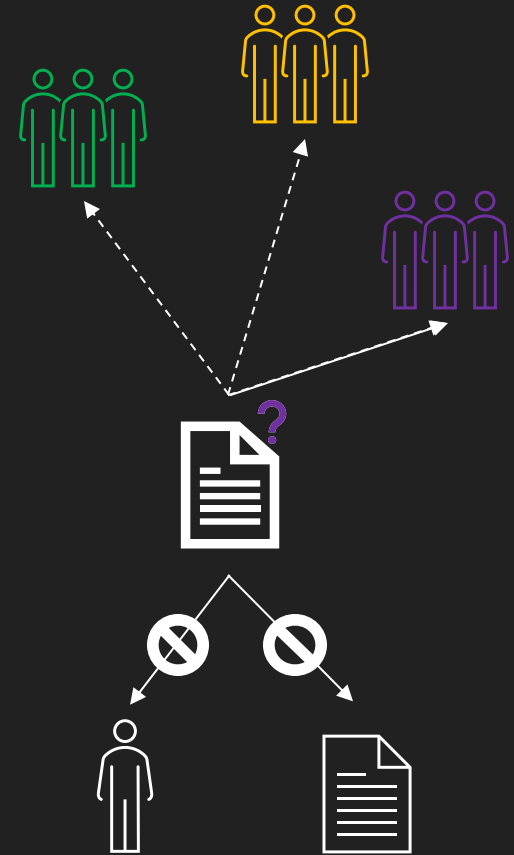


Authorship Analysis



Wright, 2020; Grant, 2022

Analysis of texts to infer characteristics about an author
- e.g. age, gender, native language influence, region



*“Do you ever want to see your **precious** little girl again? Put **\$10,000** cash in a **diaper** bag. Put it in the green trash **kan** on the devil strip at **corner** of 18th and **Carlson**. Don’t bring anybody along. No **kops!!** **Come** alone! I’ll be **watching** you all the time. Anyone with you, deal is off and **dautter** is dead!!!”*

(Shuy, 2001, p.1)

“Do you ever want to see your precious little girl again? Put \$10,000 cash in a diaper bag. Put it in the green trash kan on the devil strip at corner of 18th and Carlson. Don’t bring anybody along. [...]”
(Shuy, 2001, p.1)



Devil Strip

devil's strip n Also *devil strip* [Prob from its being a sort of no-man's-land between public and private property; cf **devil's lane**] chiefly neOH

The strip of grass and trees between sidewalk and curb.

1957 *AmSp* 32.239 neOH, It [=a car] went out of control and jumped the curb, traveling partly on the road and partly on the devil strip. . . [The term] is known throughout the Youngstown, Ohio, area.

1964 *AmSp* 39.293 neOH, The Akron term [for the strip of grass or weeds between the sidewalk and the curb] is *Devil strip* or *Devil's strip*. There are a few, however, who think it vulgar or profane (although they recognize it), and to them it is the *berm*. 1966 *DARE* (Qu. N44) Inf SC2, Devil strip. [FW: She [=the Inf] never used it; heard it in Hartsville about 30 miles away. It's supposed to keep the devil out of your house.] 1966 *DARE* File neOH, The "parking" or the "boulevard" is known as the "devil's strip" from Cleveland to Youngstown. 1968 *DARE* FW Addit

Dictionary of American Regional English, "devil's strip", 1985

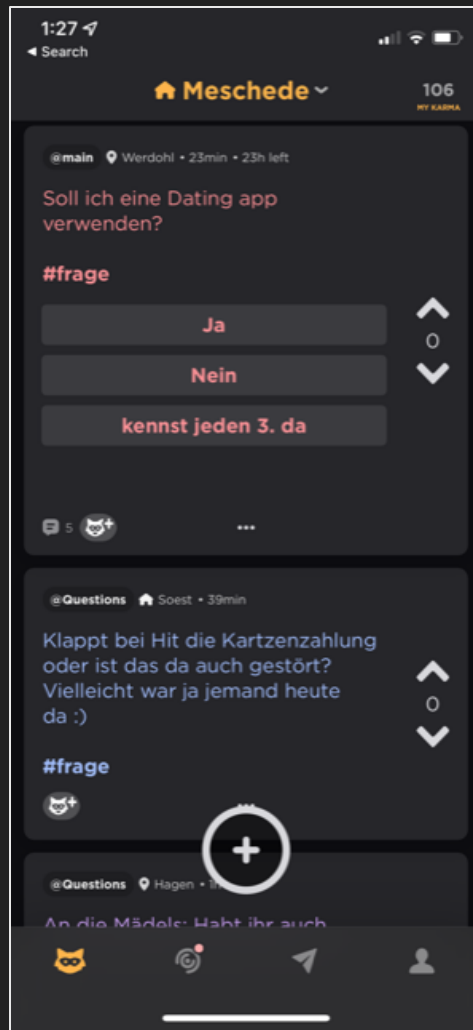


Regional Authorship Profiling

- Based on the expert's knowledge of regional variation
- Based on previous work in dialectology / sociolinguistics
 - Works with elicited, often not digitised data (surveys, interviews)
 - Data takes considerable time to be gathered and analysed and is often outdated given how rapidly language and regional variation changes
- This is why I focus on both social media data and geostatistical methods

The Jodel Corpus

- Jodel: Social Media app
- Interaction in a 10-15km radius around own location
- Collected 2017 by Hovy & Purschke (2018) to represent German-speaking area (= Austria, Germany, Switzerland)
- No accounts / profiles, so “anonymous” interaction
- The corpus has 239,151,815 tokens at ~8000 unique locations in the GSA

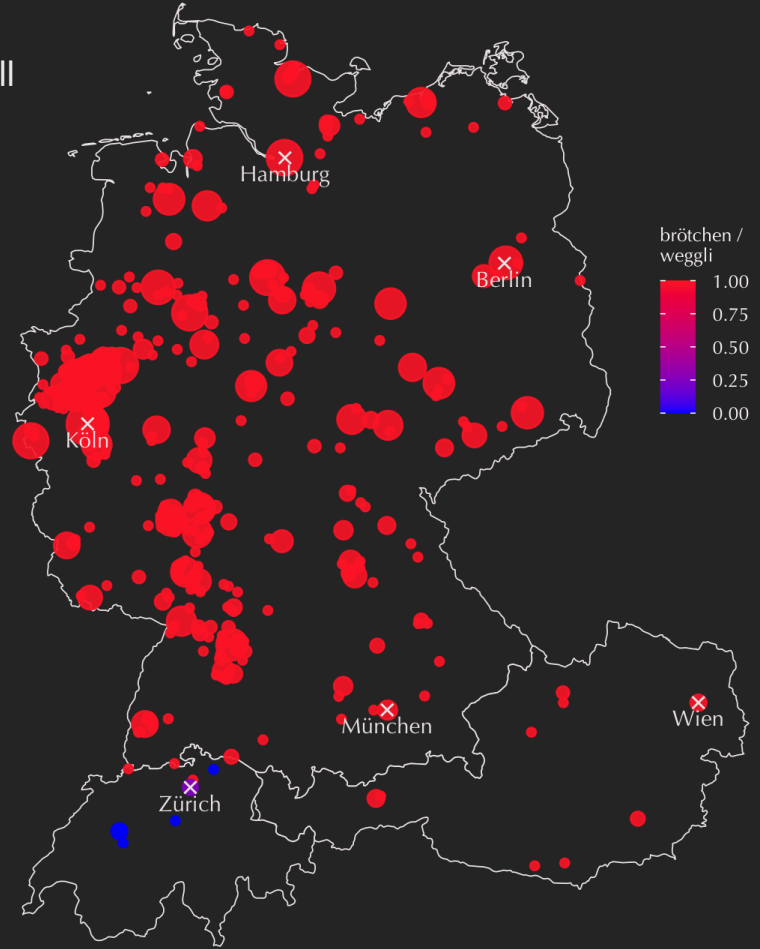
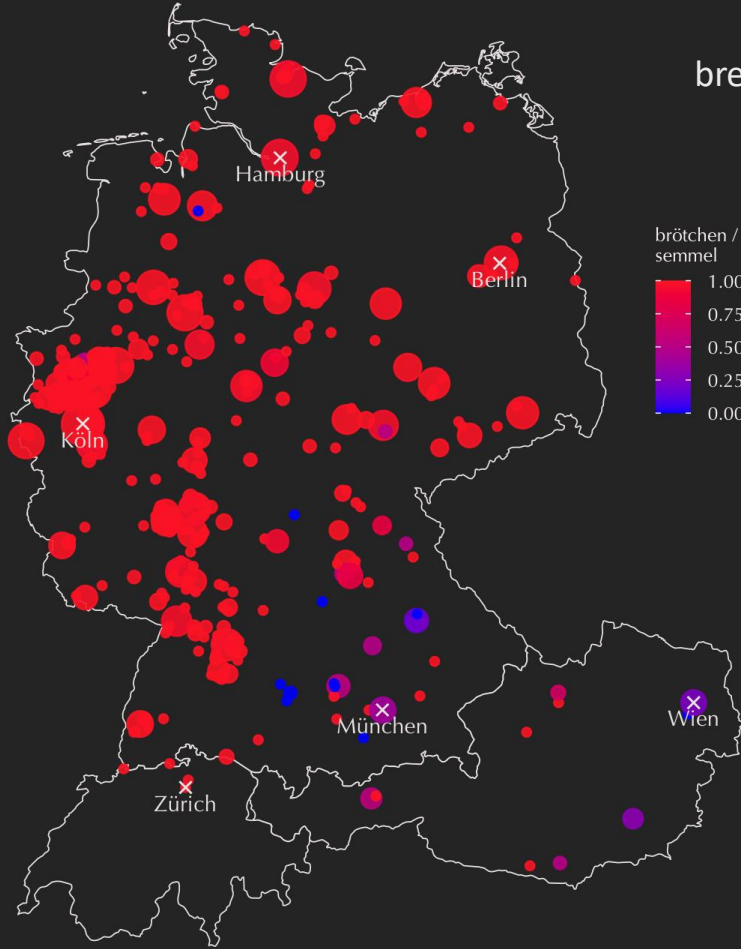


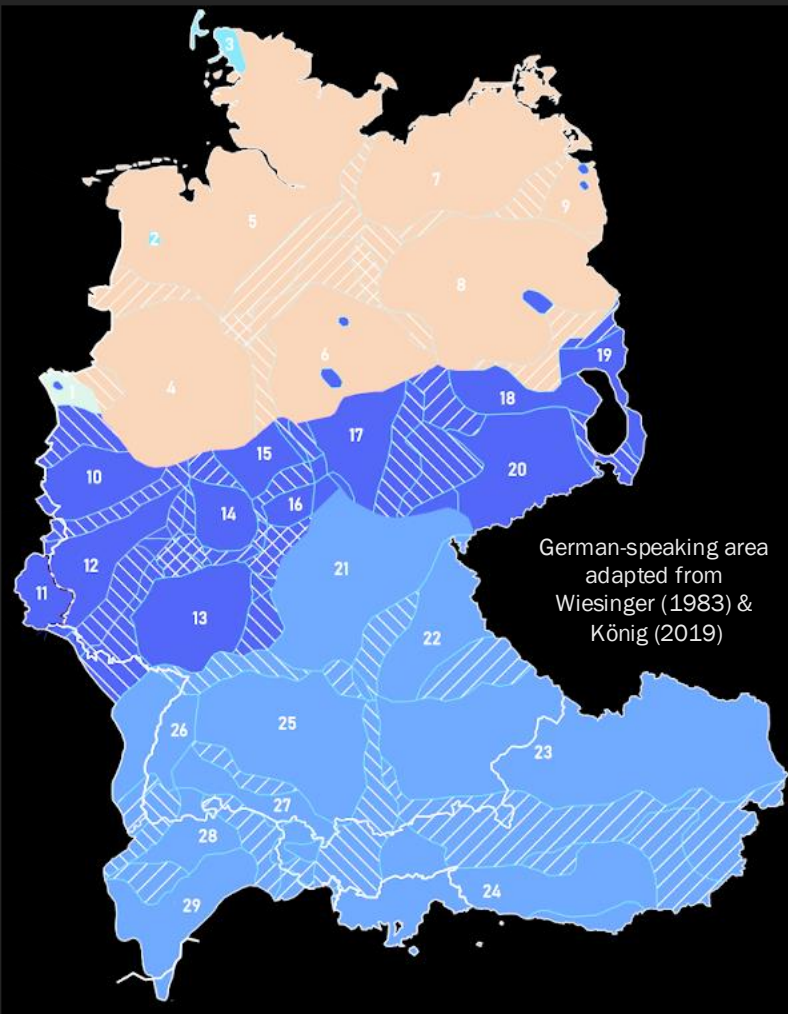
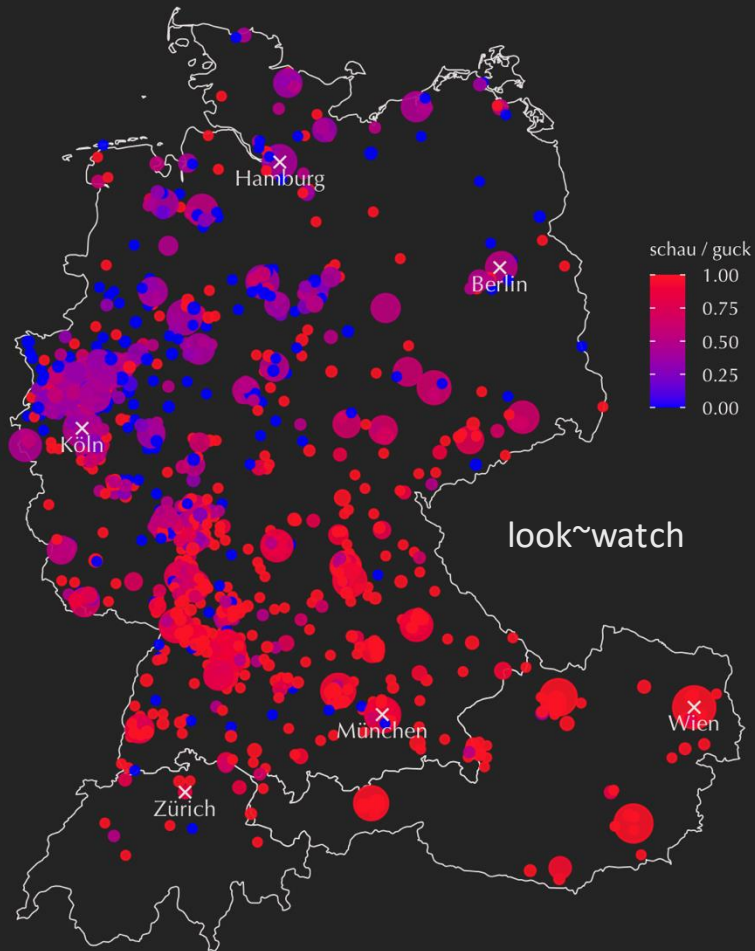
The Jodel Corpus: Sample

Message	Creation Timestamp	Location	Post ID
<p>Semesterferien: grillen schlafen grillen bar schlafen repeat..</p> <p>English: <i>semester break: bbq sleep bbq pub sleep repeat..</i></p>	<p>2017-04-04T 22:29:41.814Z</p>	<p>Berlin</p>	<p>58e41e5512e80 a3f0cb6f66b</p>
<p>Ich bin grade leicht verwirrt Werdet ihr Mädels so emotional, kurz bevor ihr eure Tage habt, oder mittendrin?</p> <p>English: <i>I am slightly confused now Are you girls being emotional just before you're on your periods or in between?</i></p>	<p>2017-04-04T 22:04:48.109Z</p>	<p>Hamburg</p>	<p>58e41880a149d 37f12cca9d1</p>

F

bread roll





Accounting for unobserved locations



Similarity

Heeringa & Nerbonne 2001
(see Nerbonne et al. 2005)

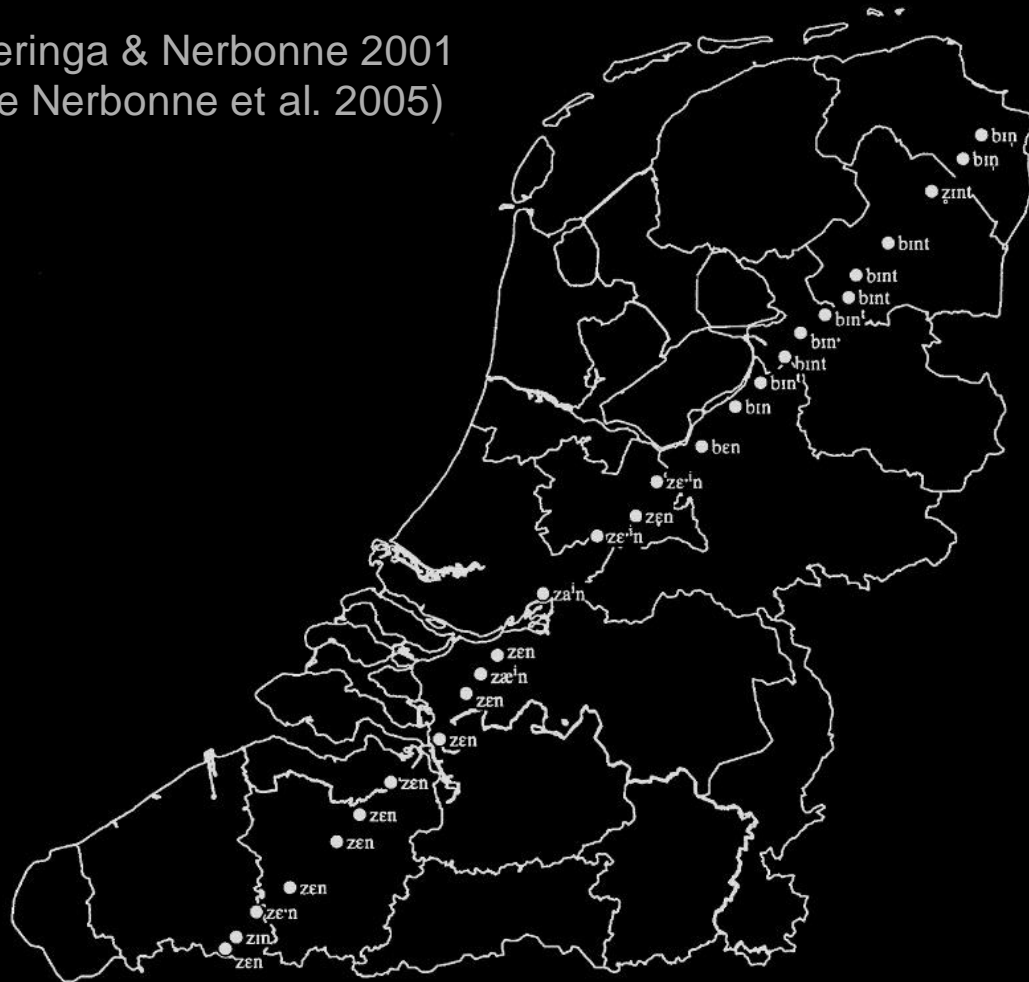
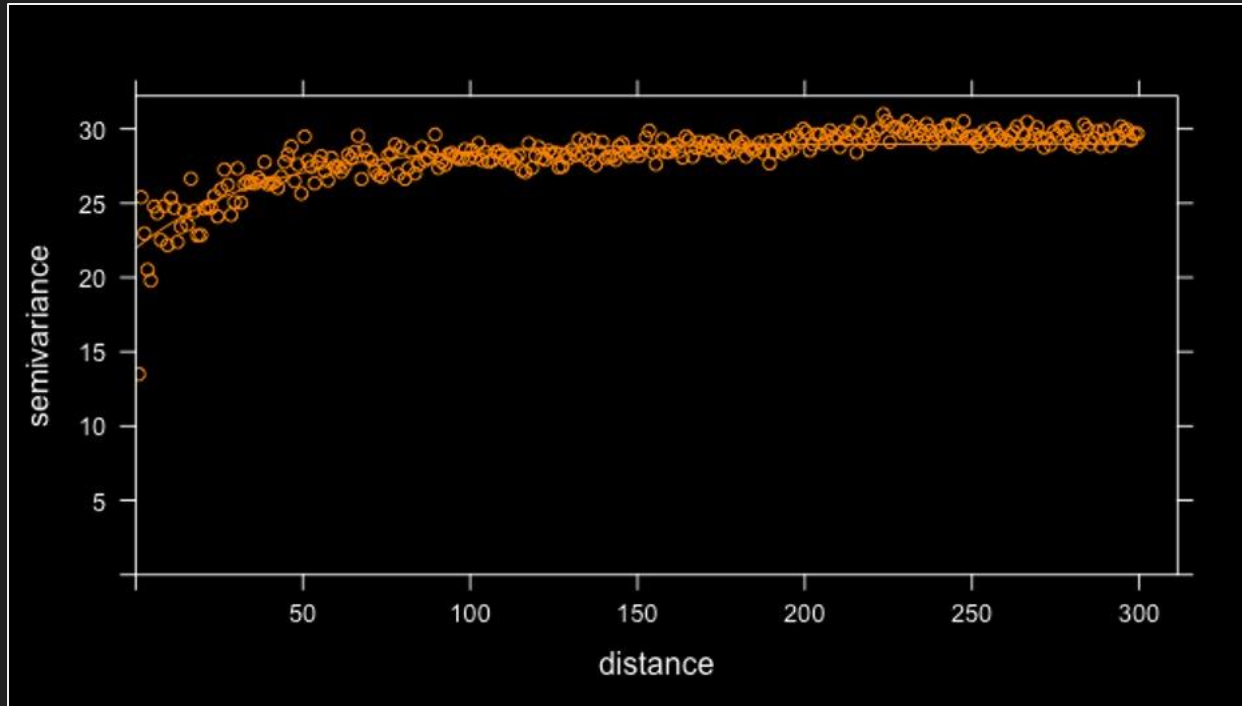
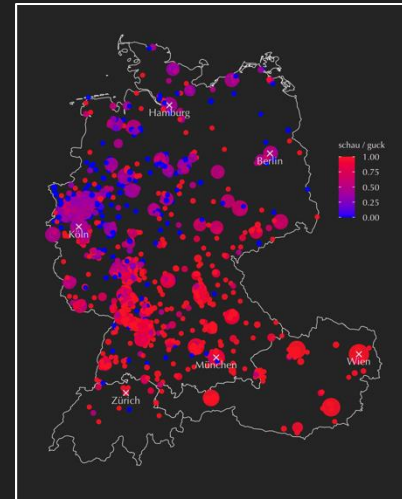
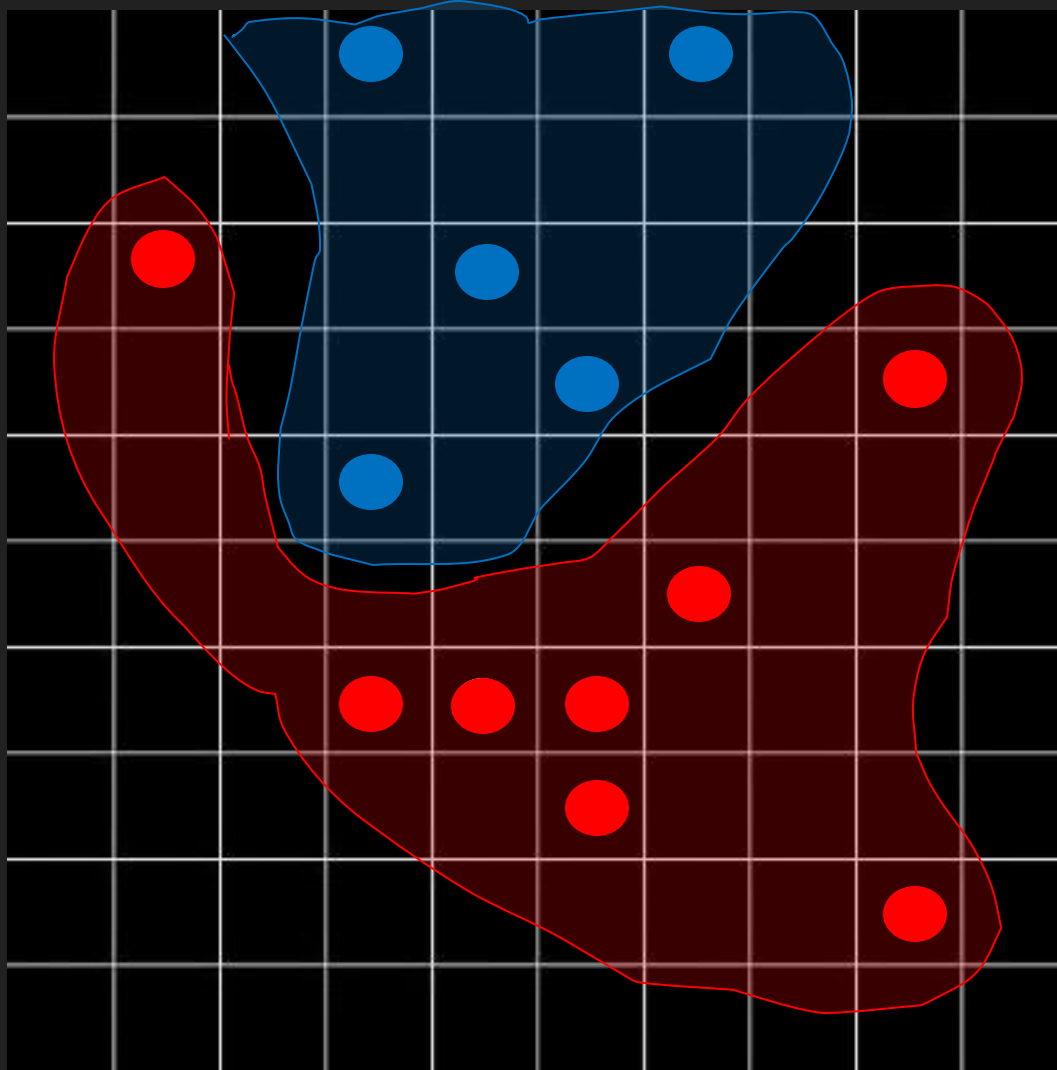
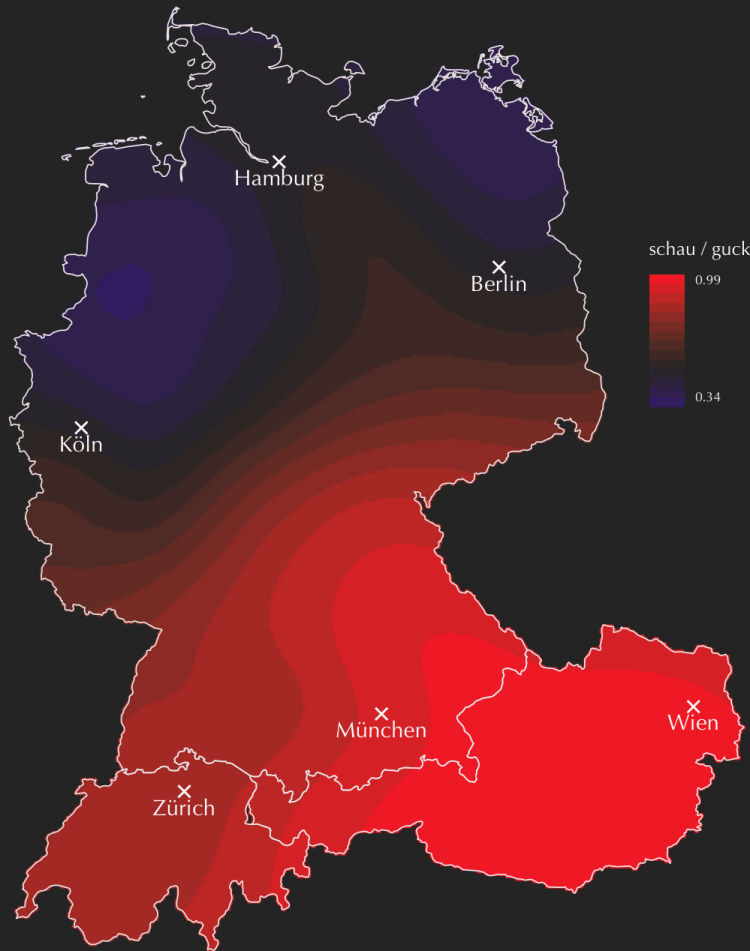
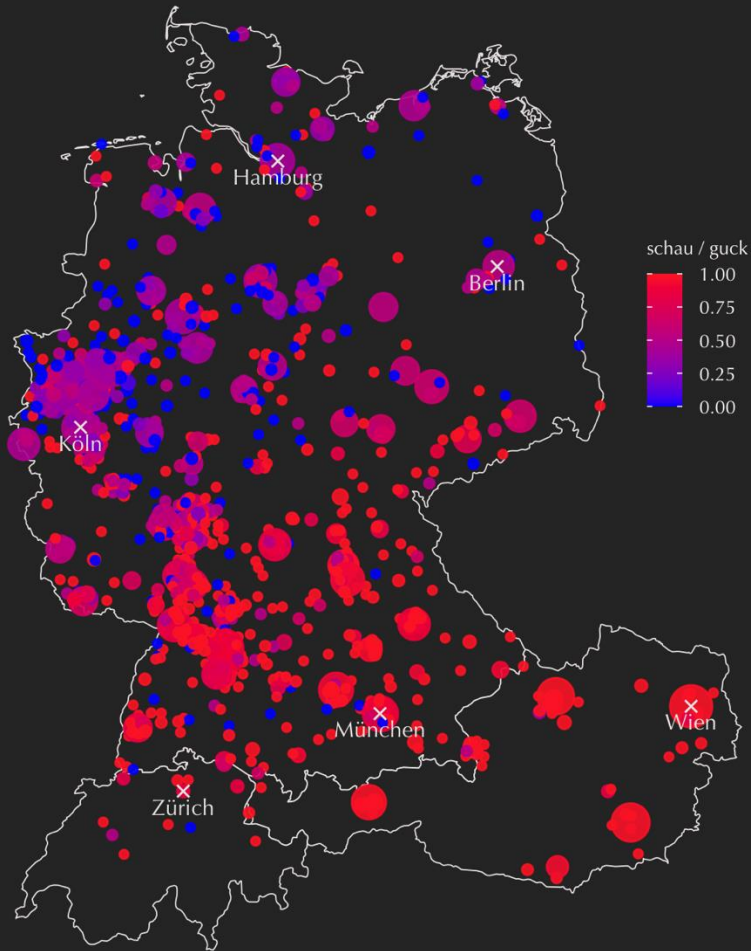


FIGURE 4. Variants of *zijn* 'to be' in IPA.

Similarity & Distance





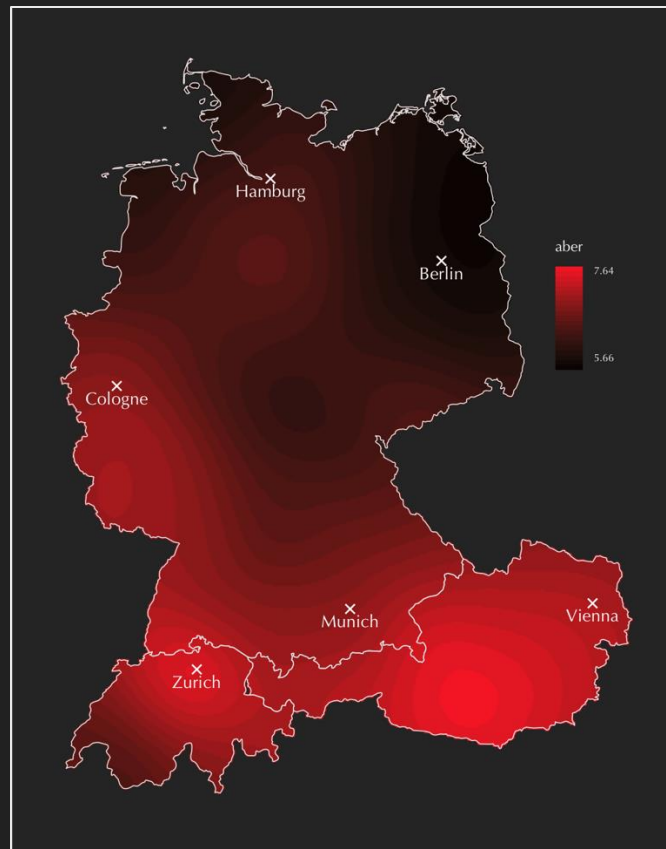


Using kriged maps for location prediction

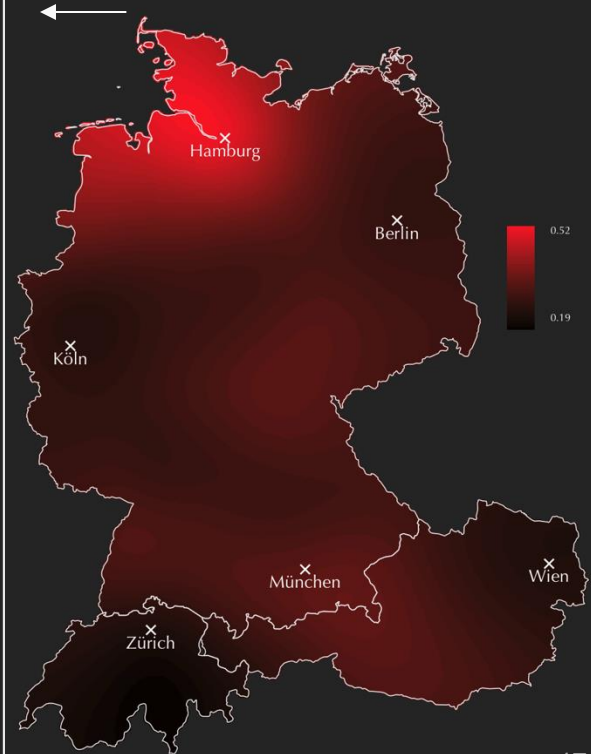
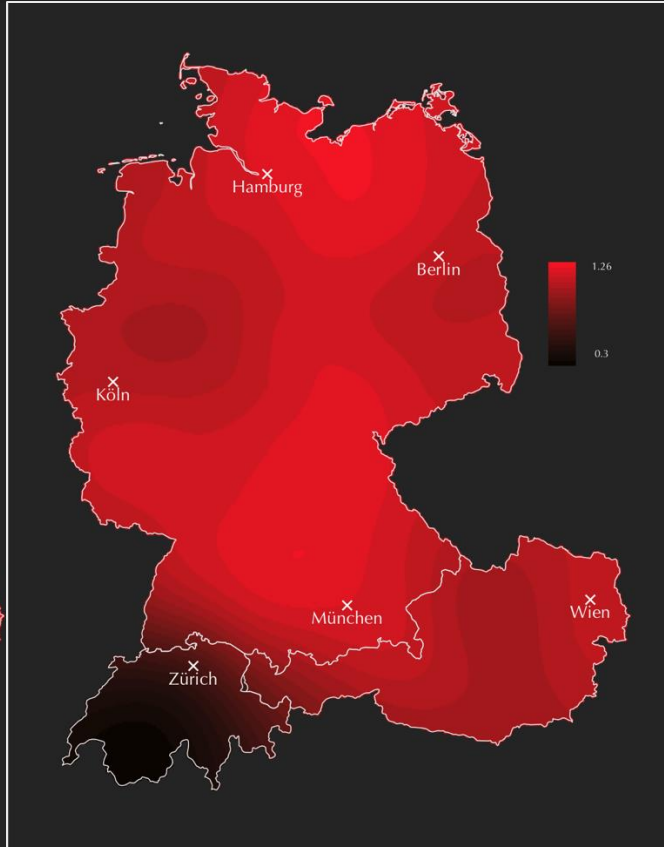
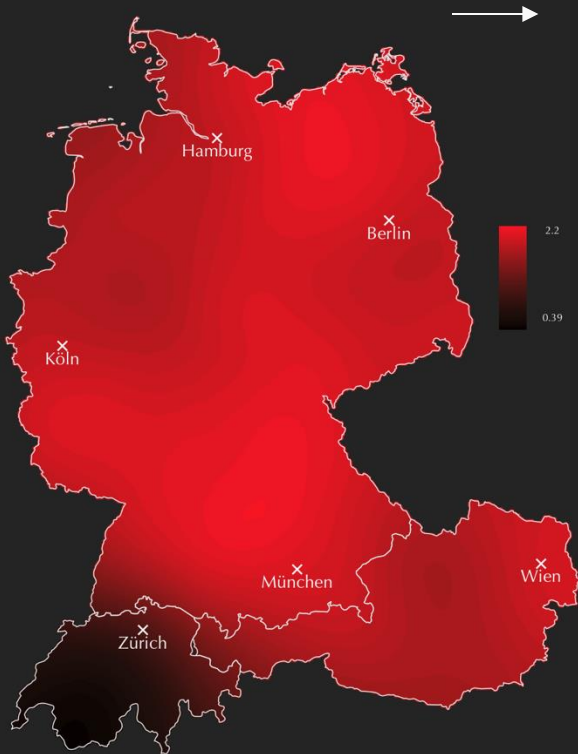
- The maps are a visualisation of areas of high / low feature use (in this corpus)

→ Prediction of country

→ Prediction of location (more narrowly)



“keine polizei“ (no police)

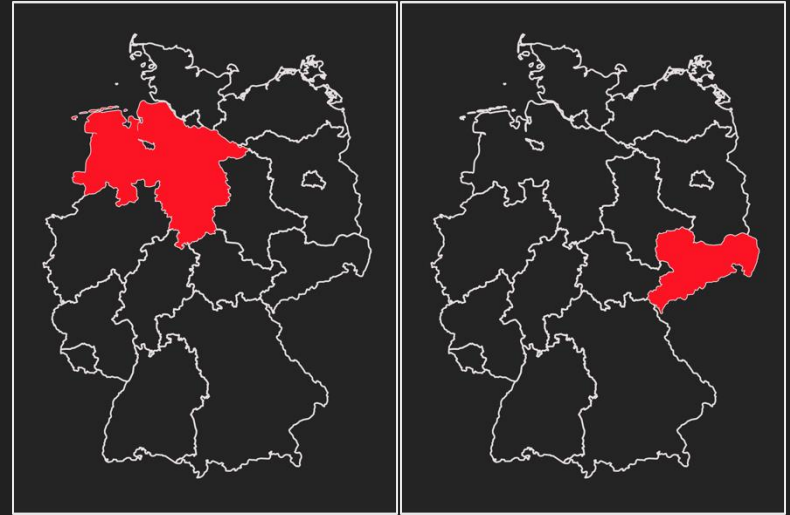


Jodel
kennt ihr diesen Hans Entertainment
Moment, wenn du Niveau in einem
anonymen messageboard erwartest?
ich nicht.

*Do you know that Hans Entertainment
moment when you expect class on an
anonymous message board? I don't.*

Country: DE

Within country:

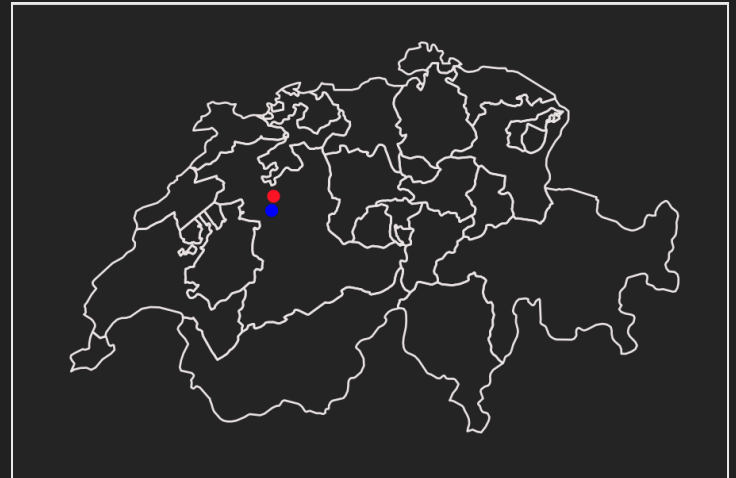


iviu Fieber hesch? Hesch gmässe?
Wed Fieber hesch würdi itz auso no
chly warte. Sobauds Fieber wäg isch
chasch ja ga

*Do you have a fever? Did you take
[your temperature]? If you have a
fever I would wait a bit. As soon as
the fever is gone you can go.*

Country: CH

Within country:



Next steps

- For some areas regional profiling works better than for others
- Improving the prediction by:
 - Weighting words based on:
 - Lower average distance (between their hotspot and predicted locations)
 - Frequency (higher or lower)
 - Moran's I values
 - A combination of these

Concluding

- The Jodel corpus and its regional variation can serve as a reference tool for qualitative (forensic) analysis
- Features with high regional variance can be extracted
- Interpolation reduces noise, aids visualisation, makes data comparable, and helps explain the methodology for legal use
- Regional profiling is effective, depending on author/area

Thank you!

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