

ÚTI BESZÁMOLÓ

Nemzetközi konferencia-előadásról

A 49. „Österreichische Linguistik Tagung” (ÖLT49) négynapos konferenciát idén az Klagenfurti Egyetemen rendezte meg (2025. december 5-8).

A „*The reliability of detecting and exploring basic emotions in short social media texts using the BEMDI-metre*” című előadás-tervezetemet a szervezőbizottság elfogadta, és így lehetőséget kaptam, hogy bemutathassam, és nemzetközi szaktekintélyek körében vitára bocsássam kutatásom eredményeit.

A konferencián előadott kutatásom rövid összefoglalója a következő.

To explore basic emotions (BEM) in discourse, the BEMDI-metre has been developed (Borza, forthcoming). The analytical tool is the operationalization of Ekman’s (1992) psychological taxonomy of BEMs in discourse analysis. The Ekmanian taxonomy of the clusters of the seven BEMs – anger, fear, enjoyment, sadness, disgust, contempt, and surprise – allows for the exploration of 48 emotions. The discourse analytical tool, which is capable of exploring multiple emotions in texts, is context dependent, and largely language independent. The BEMDI-metre can identify both explicitly stated BEMs (detection) and BEMs that are not named in the discourse (exploration). In order to provide insight into the operational mechanisms of the analytical tool, the exploration of BEMs in Austrian social media (Facebook) samples from the 2024 European Parliament elections is presented (posts by political parties e.g. FPÖ, Grünen, Neos and their supporters’ comments). In the Second Austrian Meeting on Digital Linguistics (ÖTDL, Innsbruck, 2024) the reliability of the BEMDI-metre was demonstrated by reporting the inter-rater reliability (IRR) of six annotators as the percentage agreement. The present study further enhances knowledge on the reliability of the discourse analytical tool by analysing the same corpus of social media comments (N=45) and the annotation of the same six raters (for further details see ÖTDL, Innsbruck, 2024, and Borza, 2023) using statistics that takes expected agreement into account. The chosen measure of IRR was the Fleiss Kappa, which factors out random guessing (Everitt and Skrondal, 2010: 9). For the calculation, the online statistical calculator DATAtab (2025), developed by the Technical University of Graz, was applied. The Fleiss Kappa values, in conjunction with the upper and lower confidence intervals (CIs), were mapped onto the Landis and Koch (1977) scale. The results of the study show that the application of the BEMDI-metre yields consistent results across all BEMs, exhibiting substantial inter-rater agreement. The consistency can reach almost perfect agreement, and attains slight agreement at the minimum level

A nemzetközi szakmai diskurzusban való részvétel a kutatómunkában manapság nélkülözhetetlen. Ezt a dialógust segítette a Klagenfurtban megrendezett ÖLT49 konferencia, mivel a konferencián neves szaktekintélyek – Brigitta Busch, Gertraud Fenk-Oczlon, Tanja Wissik, Florian Steindl, Eva Tribl – adtak elő.

A nemzetközi konferencián való részvételemmel továbbá lehetőség nyílt számomra, hogy módszertani és elemzői tudásomat is bővítssem, mivel a konferenciára kiválasztott kutatások előadói a legfrissebb elemzéseiket osztották meg.

Dr. Borza Natália
Budapest, 2025. december 29.



ÖSTERREICHISCHE LINGUISTIK TAGUNG
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Certificate of Participation
49th Austrian Linguistics Conference

Natalia Borza

participated in the

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