An Inductive Method for "Term Clumping": A Case Study on Dye-Sensitized Solar Cells

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Introduction: Term Clumping

- **Technology Opportunities Analysis (TOA) and Tech Ming**
  - **Approaches for retrieving usable information on the prospects of particular technological innovations from Science Technology and Innovation (ST&I) resources.**
  - **Focus on processing huge search results from ST&I databases. Such searches provide terms that can indicate significant topics during the emergence of a technology.**
  - **Aim to explore the methods of cleaning and consolidating the rich sets of topical phrases in order to generate "better topical phrases" for further analyses.**

Introduction: Term Clumping

- **Term clumping**
  - **The steps to clean and consolidate rich sets of topical phrases and terms, which pertain to a technology under study, in a collection of documents.**
- **Definitions**
  - **Experts: Professional researchers who are broadly knowledgeable across the specific domain;**
  - **Analysts: Professional researchers in data retrieval and analysis who have analytical skills in handling text;**
  - **Technicians: Software operators who follow the analysts' guidance, operate the software, and are able to program for specific scripts or functions as needed.**

Introduction: Term Clumping

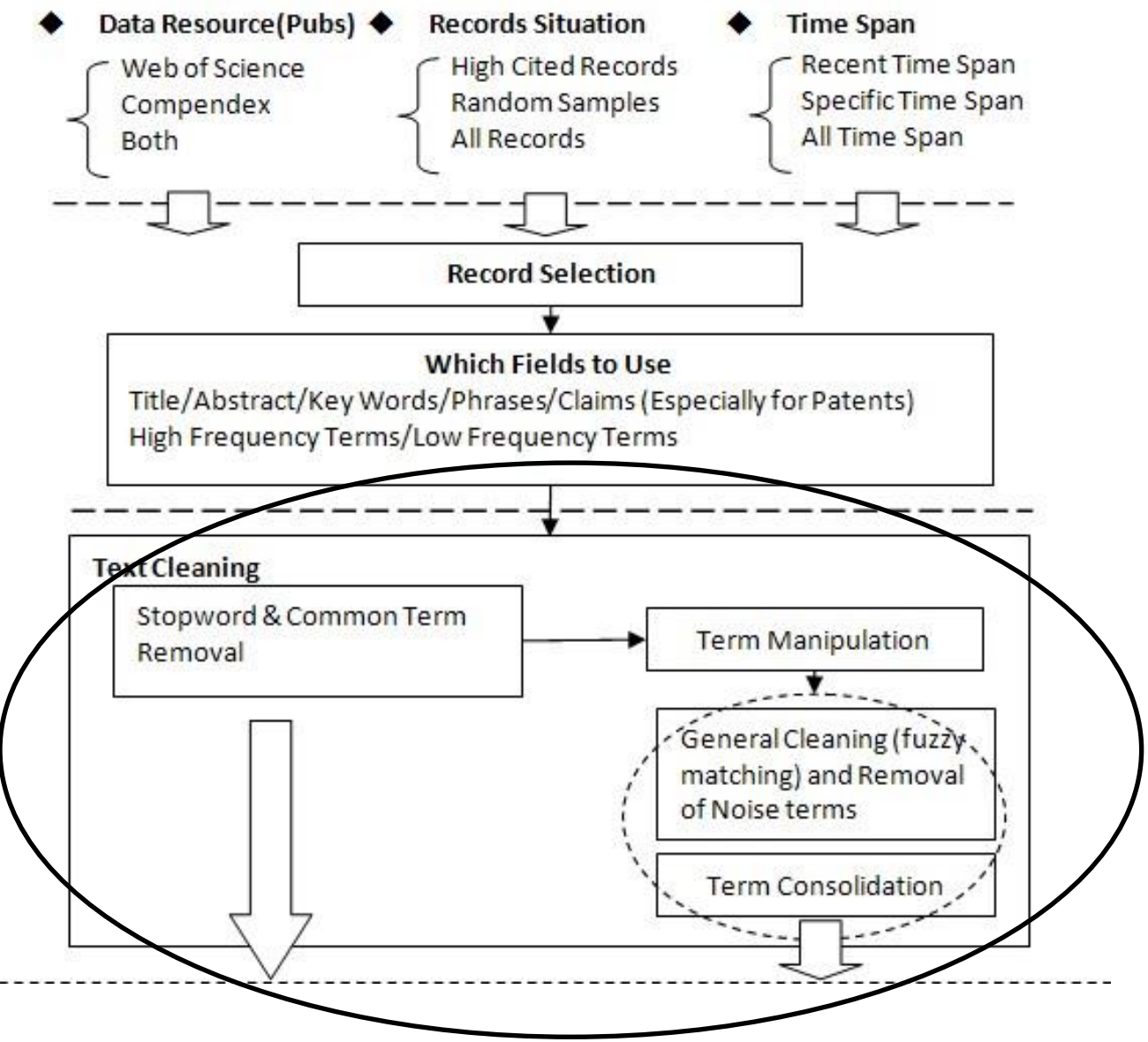
- **3-Level Human Intervention Model**
  - **Level 1: Automated Term Clumping with almost no human cleaning;**
  - **Level 2: Term Clumping with analysts aiding (not as topic experts);**
  - **Level 3: Term Clumping with knowledgeable experts guiding the term inclusion and topic factor selection.**

THIS PAPER

TECH MINING TO IDENTIFY TOPICAL EMERGENCE IN MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY

Alan L. Porter, Yi Zhang, Nils C. Newman

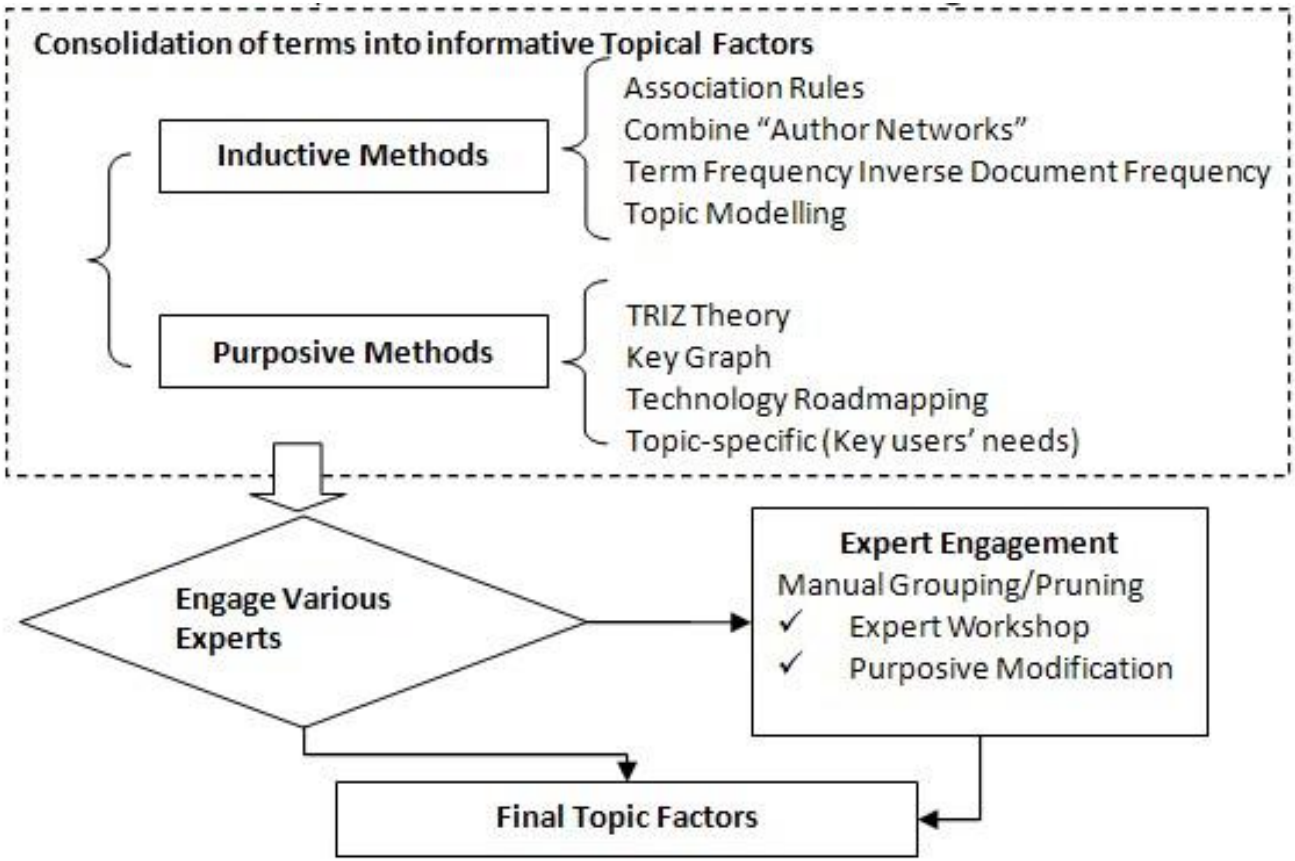
Methodology: Framework for Term Clumping



- **Software:** ***VantagePoint***
  - ***Thesaurus***
  - ***Macros***
- **Human aiding:** ***Analysts***

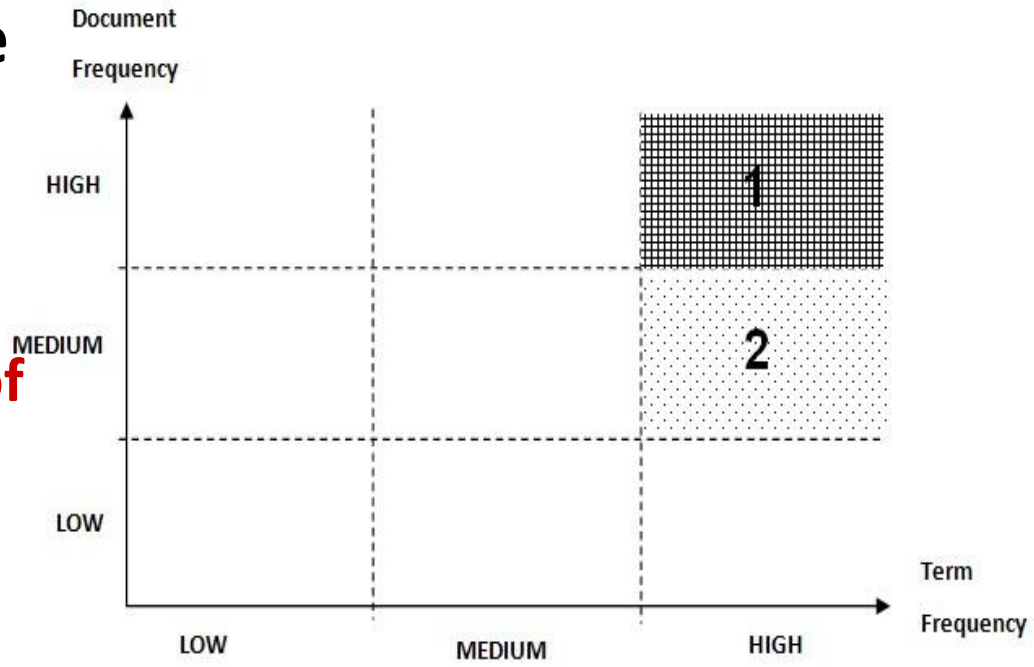
Methodology: Framework for Term Clumping

- **Inductive Method: Emphasizes where we work to consolidate terms into topical factors, and works from the dataset without a priori criteria to target particular terms.**
- **Purposive Method: Comes to the given text compilation with pre-conceived key terms.**



Methodology: Framework for Term Clumping

- **Combine Author Network**
  - Consolidates authors and their main co-authors before the association analysis, which helps us to find core authors easily.
  - We transfer the idea to deal with terms.
- **Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency**
  - Evaluates not only the frequency of the term, but also the frequency of the records where the term appears.



Case Study: Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

- **Record Selection**
  - From 2001 to 2010;
  - Web of Science (4104 Records) + EI Compendex (3730 Records) Database = 5784 Records;
- **Field Selection**
  - Title + Abstract + Keywords

with Nature Language Processing = 90980 Noun Phrases

Case Study: Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

- **Text Cleaning**
  - **Stopword Removal: 89355 Terms (apply Thesauri)**
  - **Further Removal: 82701 Terms (Extra Thesauri)**
  - **General Cleaning: 65379 Terms (Fuzzy Matching)**
  - **Pruning**
    - **Remove Single Terms (frequency < 2): 23311 (*Critical*)**
    - **Analysts review the term list, remove HTML codes, organization titles, etc: 20178**

Case Study: Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

- **Inductive Methods**
  - **Combine Author Network ("CAN") Analysis : 8181**
    - **Consolidates Terms with Similar Meaning**
    - **E.g. Almost 2000 "TiO2" Terms are consolidated into "TiO2," "TiO2 film," "TiO2 electrode," and "nanotube TiO2";**
  - **Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency Analysis**
    - **Take Terms above the threshold "10.0": 2,367 high TFIDF terms ;**

Case Study: Dye Sensitized Solar Cells

- **Inductive Methods**
  - **Compare the 2,367 high TFIDF terms and 2,367 high Frequency terms in CAN list**
    - **The 3rd highest term in the TFIDF list is "ZnO", which is the 16th highest term in the high-frequency CAN list;**
    - **Several terms that appear 14 times and belong to the high or medium frequency terms (Top 1000 Period), such as "Molecular calculations" and "Free Organic-Dyes", are nearly in the Top 3000 Period of TFIDF value.**
    - **Oppositely, several terms that only appear 2 or 3 times but have high TFIDF values, such as "dye-sensitized monolithic solar cells," "ZnO photoanode," and "ZnO nano array." Of course, these terms relate closely to DSSCs.**

Conclusions

- Define “term clumping” as the steps to clean and consolidate rich sets of topical phrases in a collection of documents pertaining to a technology under study.
- Present a framework for term clumping, employing a number of established and some relatively novel bibliometric and text-mining techniques.
- Results demonstrate the term clumping process and show promise for semi-automation to get usable term clusters to perform Technology Opportunities Analysis and other Future-oriented Technology Analyses.

Future Work

- **Inductive Methods**
  - **TFIDF analysis with different parameters;**
  - **Further Comparison with TFIDF and CAN results;**
  - **Compare the Term Clumping Steps on different topics (e.g., more or less technical; physical vs. bio sciences)**
- **Purposive Methods**
  - **TRIZ Theory: "Problem + Action = Solutions" Pattern;**
  - **Technology Roadmapping: Visualized Approaches for Topical Analysis**

Q&A

Thank You!