Digital Analysis of Emotions in the Grimms' Fairy Tales

Gabriela ROTARI December 8, 2018

EADH, Galway, Ireland

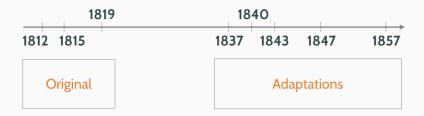






Grimm Fairy Tales

Children- and Household Tales by the Grimm Brothers



1

Grimm Fairy Tales



1812 1815

1819

1840

1837 1843 1847

Fairy Tales

Original

Presence of the 'cruel' scenes

Adaptations

- Content
- Form

Removal or softening of the 'cruel' scenes

- Simple sentence structure;
- More adjectives, proverbs and direct dialogue;
- Reinforced motives for motion.

Questions

- What is the difference between folk and fairy tales?
- Is the seventh edition (1857) less cruel?

Aspect of the Research

(Matsumoto et al., 2012; Tonnaer et al., 2017)

Case Studies

- 1. Basic emotion categories: anger, contempt, disgust, fear, joy, sadness and surprise (Ekman, 1999).
- 2. Polarities:
 - Positivity = joy + surprise
 - Negativity = anger + contempt + disgust + fear + sadness
- 3. Emotionality = positivity + negativity

Procedure

Data-set

German Children- and Household Tales

Ed. I (1812/15) & Ed. II (1819)



145 texts

Ed. VII. (1857)



145 texts

Methods

1. Automatic emotion detection

- German Emotion Dictionary, (Klinger et al., 2016):
- Frequencies of occurrence of emotion words according to the Ekman seven fundamental emotions

Fairy tales	Anger	Contempt	Disgust	Fear	Joy	Sadness	Surprise	Negativity	Positivity	Emotion Words
The Singing Bone	7	13	7	5	7	7	2	39	9	48
Snow White	16	16	1	20	28	32	5	85	33	118
Rapunzel	5	13	1	9	15	16	0	44	15	59

Methods

2. Normalisation of the frequencies

- · The length of the text is considered
- Percentages

3. Hypotheses Testing

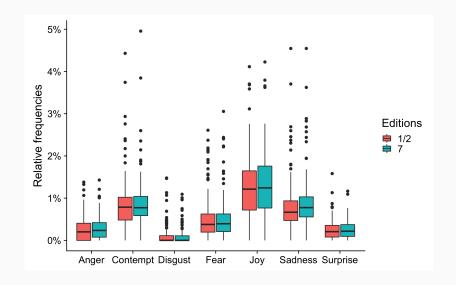
- The paired Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test
- α = .05
- $p \le .05$

Case Studies

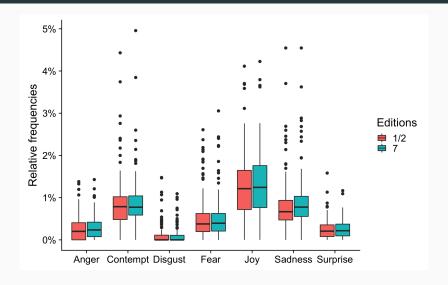
- 1. Basic emotion categories: anger, contempt, disgust, fear, joy, sadness and surprise (Ekman, 1999).
- 2. Polarities:
 - Positivity = joy + surprise
 - Negativity = anger + contempt + disgust + fear + sadness
- 3. Emotionality = positivity + negativity

Results

Emotion Categories

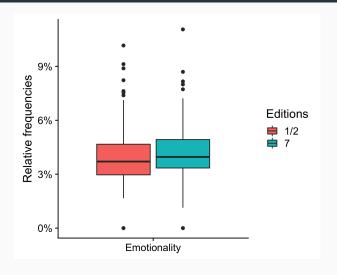


Emotion Categories



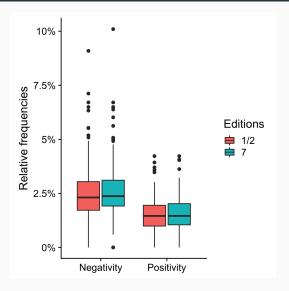
Sadness: p = .0003; r=.2 (small effect size, 11% difference)

Emotionality



: p = **.005**; r=**.16** (small effect size, **26**% of nonoverlap)

Polarities



Negativity: p = .05; r= .11 (small effect size, 6% of nonoverlap)

Discussion

Discussion

1. Presence of the all seven emotions

- A basic narrative form
- Knowledge of the human experience (Jones, 1995:5)

2. High frequency of joy words

The emotion intensities match the folk and fairy tale's structure

3. Sadness

- · Correlates with the folk and fairy tale's structure
- · Guidance for readers
- Incorporate personal and societies views (Jones, 1995:40).

4. High emotionality in 1857

- Narrative and stylistic transformations
- Children folk tales

Thank You. Questions?

Bibliography

Ekman, P. (1999). Basics of Emotion. In textitHandbook of Cognition and Emotion, edited by T. Dalgleish and M. Power.

Grimm, J., Wilhelm (1812/1815). Kinder-und Hausmärchen. Berlin: Realschulbuchhandlung.

Grimm, J., Wilhelm (1819). Kinder-und Hausmärchen. Berlin: G. Reimer.

Grimm, J., Wilhelm (1857). Kinder-und Hausmärchen. Göttingen: Verlag der Dieterichschen Buchhandlung.

Matsumoto, D., Hwang, H.S., and Frank, M.G. (2012, 1 January). The role of emotion in predicting violence. LEB. URL: https://leb.fbi.gov/articles/featured-articles/the-role-of-emotion-in-predicting-violence. Accessed on February 10, 2018.

Propp, V. (1968). Morphology of the Folktale. Austin, Univ. Texas Press.

Bibliography

Klinger, R., Suliya, S.S., and Reiter, N. (2016). Automatic Emotion Detection for Quantitative Literary Studies - A case study based on Franz Kafka's Das Schloss und Amerika. In *Digital Humanities* (DH), Kraków, Poland.

Tonnaer, F., Siep, N., Zutphen, L., Arntz, A. and Cima, M. (2017). Anger provocation in violent offenders leads to emotion dysregulation. *Scientific reports*, 7(1), pp. 3583.

Zipes, J. D. (1988). The Brothers Grimm: From Enchanted Forests to the Modern World. New York and London: Routledge.

Contact

Speaker

Gabriela ROTARI



http://www.etrap.eu



grotari@etrap.eu









Federal Ministry of Education and Research

Licence

The theme this presentation is based on is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Changes to the theme are the work of eTRAP.

