

Propositions

1. A lexico-syntactic analysis can reveal the sentiment in natural language text only to a limited extent (Chapter 2).
2. Emoticons tend to dominate words as proxies for sentiment :-) (Chapter 3).
3. Semantic relations between words can help identify textual cues for sentiment (Chapter 4).
4. Guiding sentiment analysis by a deep, fine-grained analysis of a text's rhetorical structure can yield a significantly better understanding of the conveyed sentiment (Chapters 5 and 6).
5. Both rule-based and machine learning approaches to sentiment analysis can benefit from accounting for semantic and structural aspects of text (Chapter 7).
6. A lack of relevant feedback loops can limit the practical applicability of systems for automated information extraction, irrespective of these systems' ingenuity.
7. The value of an algorithm can be assessed in so many ways, that it is hard to develop an algorithm that is not in some way better than existing work.
8. The real challenge in optimizing complex systems is in understanding how and why a particular change results in optimized behavior of the system as a whole.
9. Intelligent systems for decision support require intelligent end users.
10. Messages can be conveyed not only through natural language, but through music as well.
11. The right combination of nutrients, water, fresh air, and sunlight is essential for a Ph.D. candidate to fully flourish.