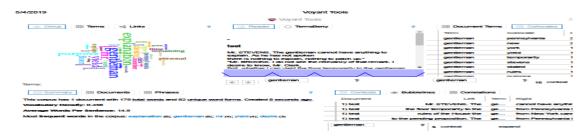
Website Material: Other Useful Software for Text Analysis

Google Ngram Viewer: https://books.google.com/ngrams

AntConc: http://www.laurenceanthony.net/software.html)

Voyant Tools: Open-source, web-based application for performing text analysis. https://voyant-tools.org/

The display of the concordance information in Voyant is very similar to the one produced by AntConc shown in Section 1.4. Collocates can be obtained with and without stopwords (by clicking on the Options radio symbol on the upper task line of the window). Setting the context slider to 5 specifies a window of five words around the selected KWIC word (that is, two words immediately preceding and following the KWIC word). After omitting stopwords, there are 16 collocates for the KWIC word "gentleman". The ones for "pennsylvania" and "new" occur two times, whereas the remaining 14 collocates occur only once. Voyant Tools readily track the occurrence of key words (such as "gentleman"), and display word frequencies and word clouds. A screen shot of the output is shown below.



PhiloLogic4: Developed at the University of Chicago Textual Optics Lab (https://artfl-project.uchicago.edu/philologic4). Go to https://artfl-project.github.io/PhiloLogic4/ and explore this software using one of its many available data bases. Recent additions to this program include a topic modeling browser that can be used to infer the topics of documents (https://github.com/ARTFL-Project/Topic-Modeling-Browser).

Distant Reader. A Tool for Reading: Developed at the University of Notre Dame (https://distantreader.org). It transforms unstructured text into structured text, and conducts useful analyses involving words and word counts and n-grams. It also parses the text through parts of speech analysis (POS) and determines automatically whether a word is a noun, verb, adjective etc. The software is able to lemmatize (stem) words, run topic models, and look at co-location of words.