



Socio Political Analyses in Regions Of World

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MOTIVATION

- Increased number of conflicts, fatalities, mass migration of people due to socio-political events in many countries
- Loss of Educational and Medical Coverage to major population in some countries.



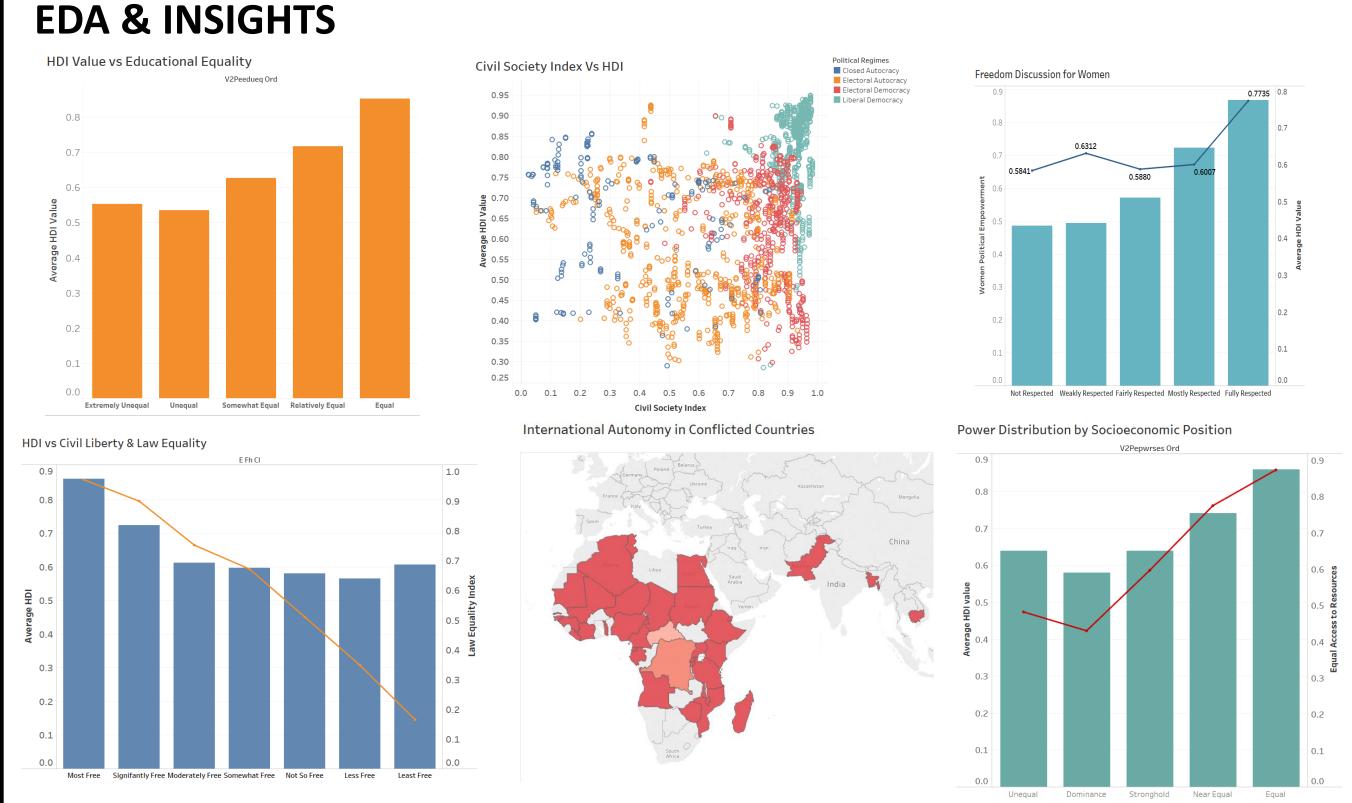


OBJECTIVES

- 1. How does socio-political conditions of a country impact its human development(health +education + livelihood) ?
- 2. How can NGOs and resource planners predict the Human Development Index of a country, given its socio-political features?
- 3. How does the news media cover and impact prominent socio-political events in a country?

PIPELINE





- The average HDI value for countries with equal access to basic education is 41% high
- Nearly 90% of Liberal Democratic countries have high HDI and Civil Society Index
- Countries that respect personal autonomy and rights seems to have 47% higher HDI
- Most of conflicted countries seems to have more international influence in their policies

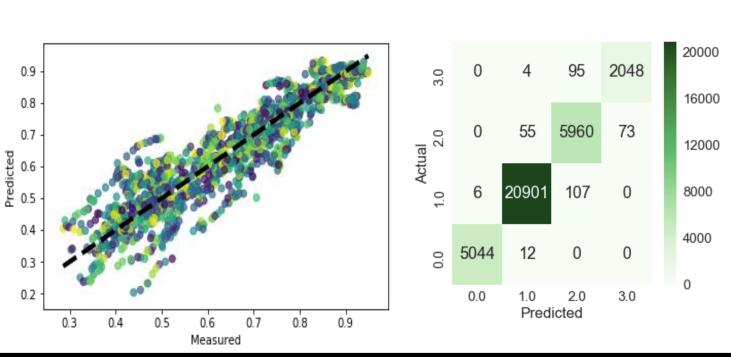
PROBLEM SOLVING

Problem Time Frame – 2005 to 2015

- 1. Combine polity and human development data to perform exploratory analysis and discover interesting findings and insights
- Perform predictive modelling on socio-political features of a country to predict its HDI value and classify it's health coverage access
- 3. Analyze conflicts and fatalities in a country and correlate them with its social and political conditions that paved way for them.
- 4. Perform news media impact analysis by finding the most-published topics vs actual political status of a country.
- Find the percentage of media misconception and fabrication in a conflicted country and highlight it with several country-related metrics.

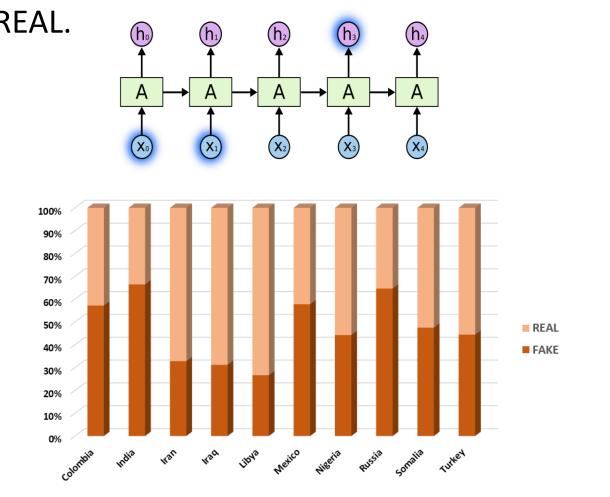
PREDICTIVE MODELLING

- Top features impacting HDI of a country are **Civil Liberties Index, Participatory Democracy Index, Electoral Democracy Index, Women Civil Liberties Index**
- **Regression RMSE 0.95 (Target Variable -**HDI Index)
- **Multi-class Classification Accuracy 84.7%** Target Variable - Health Equality Access Feature Variables – Socio-Political Features



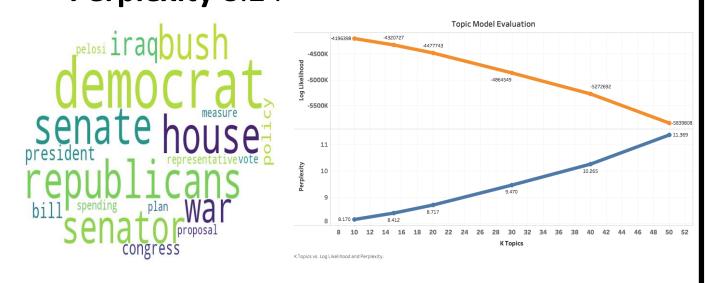
MISCONCEPTION ANALYSIS

 A Deep Recurrent Neural Network (LSTM) is trained (accuracy = 87%) to analyze the news corpus related to particular conflicts in a country and calculate the percentage of genuineness in it, classifying it as FAKE or



IMPACT ANALYSIS

- Topic Modelling is performed on the news articles from year 2005 to 2015.
- **Preprocessing**: NLTK is used to tokenize the sentence, remove the stop words, lemmatize words. Then POS tagger is used to extract Nouns words.
- Model: CountVectorizer for feature extraction, LDA for clustering the topics.
- **Evaluation**: Log Likelihood -4937939.45 **Perplexity** 8.24



FUTURE WORK

- Including Social Media **Impact** Analysis in SPAROW, to reflect sentiments about a country and its events.
- Expanding the website to a more generalized format that could be used for users in politics and sociology.

LEARNINGS

- News API does not provide news article older than two months.
- It was difficult to filter the relevant news article specific to a country or an event in NY Times API.
- Preprocessing of the conflicted news headlines was extremely challenging as dataset was loaded with noise.