

sentiment-analysis

June 3, 2023

#Sentiment analysis of Twitter layoffs

Importing libraries

```
[36]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud
```

Importing dataset

```
[37]: df = pd.read_excel('/content/layoffs.xlsx')
```

Describing dataset

```
[38]: df.head()
```

```
[38]: Unnamed: 0.1  Unnamed: 0      Date      User  number of likes  \
0              0          0  2023-01-20  TXMCtrades              0
1              1          1  2023-01-20   otter25702              0
2              2          2  2023-01-20  Good_blessings          0
3              3          3  2023-01-20   Kbhatia98              0
4              4          4  2023-01-20   Calbert1994              0
```

```
      source of tweet  count of replies  count of retweets  \
0  Twitter for iPhone              0              0
1  Twitter Web App              0              0
2  Twitter for Android              0              0
3  Twitter Web App              0              0
4  Twitter Web App              0              0
```

```
      count of users that quoted the tweet and replied  \
0              0
1              0
```

2	0
3	0
4	0

	Tweet language \
0	Layoffs creating bullish PA \$GOOGL https://t.c... en
1	The market crash of 2008, where I lost my pens... en
2	I'm just scared of layoffs. People can't imagi... en
3	statutory warning: DON'T OPEN LINKEDIN FOR A M... en
4	Tech industry layoffs feel like a grim omen en

	media mentioned user in tweet \
0	Photo(previewUrl='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/... NaN
1	NaN NaN
2	NaN NaN
3	NaN NaN
4	NaN NaN

	media_shared
0	Photo
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN

```
[39]: df.nunique()
```

```
[39]: Unnamed: 0.1      30000
      Unnamed: 0      30000
      Date           7
      User          20871
      number of likes    368
      source of tweet    592
      count of replies    82
      count of retweets   135
      count of users that quoted the tweet and replied  54
      Tweet          29509
      language         51
      media           3894
      mentioned user in tweet  6543
      media_shared      3
      dtype: int64
```

```
[40]: df.shape
```

```
[40]: (30000, 14)
```

1. Extracting english tweets

```
[41]: df = df[df['language'] == 'en']
      df.shape
```

```
[41]: (27482, 14)
```

2. Performing basic EDA

```
[42]: print("First few rows:\n", df.head())
      print("Summary statistics:\n", df.describe())

      print("Data types:\n", df.dtypes)
      print("Sentiment distribution:\n", df['Tweet'].value_counts())
```

First few rows:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Date	User	number of likes \
0	0	0	2023-01-20	TXMCtrades	0
1	1	1	2023-01-20	otter25702	0
2	2	2	2023-01-20	Good_blessings	0
3	3	3	2023-01-20	Kbhatia98	0
4	4	4	2023-01-20	Calbert1994	0

	source of tweet	count of replies	count of retweets \
0	Twitter for iPhone	0	0
1	Twitter Web App	0	0
2	Twitter for Android	0	0
3	Twitter Web App	0	0
4	Twitter Web App	0	0

	count of users that quoted the tweet and replied \
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0

	Tweet language \
0	Layoffs creating bullish PA \$GOOGL https://t.c... en
1	The market crash of 2008, where I lost my pens... en
2	I'm just scared of layoffs. People can't imagi... en
3	statutory warning: DON'T OPEN LINKEDIN FOR A M... en
4	Tech industry layoffs feel like a grim omen en

	media mentioned user in tweet \
0	Photo(previewUrl='https://pbs.twimg.com/media/... NaN
1	NaN NaN
2	NaN NaN

3	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN

```
media_shared
0      Photo
1      NaN
2      NaN
3      NaN
4      NaN
```

Summary statistics:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	number of likes	count of replies \
count	27482.000000	27482.000000	27482.000000	27482.000000
mean	14881.012481	14881.012481	10.306382	1.108835
std	8624.543842	8624.543842	198.765611	43.093332
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7415.250000	7415.250000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	14757.500000	14757.500000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	22282.750000	22282.750000	2.000000	0.000000
max	29999.000000	29999.000000	20458.000000	5840.000000

	count of retweets	count of users that quoted the tweet and replied
count	27482.000000	27482.000000
mean	1.540099	0.237246
std	32.313971	6.440190
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000
max	3877.000000	812.000000

Data types:

Unnamed: 0.1	int64
Unnamed: 0	int64
Date	datetime64[ns]
User	object
number of likes	int64
source of tweet	object
count of replies	int64
count of retweets	int64
count of users that quoted the tweet and replied	int64
Tweet	object
language	object
media	object
mentioned user in tweet	object
media_shared	object

dtype: object

Sentiment distribution:

The bitcoin sector appears to have been hit by the wave of layoffs. A cryptocurrency company, is planning to cut its personnel by nearly 20% after

coinbase. The corporation refused to say which department will be most affected.
It attribute 10

Co-founder and ceo of kris marszalek, has announced a new wave of staff layoffs that will reduce its global workforce by another 20%. Citing poor market conditions and "recent industry events, this the right decision for the company at this 9

BUSINESS INSIDER: Facebook is conducting 'quiet layoffs' by urging managers to label a certain number of workers as underperforming. The moves may lead to thousands of job cuts. (DSP: AS PREDICTED BY THE TRILLION DOLLAR MAN!!)

7

The company laid off about 200 employees last week as part of a company-wide restructuring. The mass layoffs would mark the second staff reduction soundhound has undertaken in less than a year in november, the company reportedly laid off

10

7

The supply chain crisis has had a profound impact across industries and throughout the global economy. It has contributed to surging prices, layoffs, productivity declines and empty store shelves.

6

..

@Denzil101010 @IzzardBecky Yeah I understand... but the same financials also affects the organization who have locked in contracts with player wages ! Loss of revenue may mean layoffs to supporting staff in the long run. Or we just expect the Shiek to inject more capital as charity ? 1

Aaj ka gyaan : Layoffs ke next day Linkedin and Valentine ke next day Instagram nhi kholna chaiye!!

1

#Headlines | Mid Day Prime\n\nAmazon begins its largest-ever layoffs\nJacinda Ardern to resign as New Zealand PM\nU.S. announces USD 125 M package for Ukraine\n& more...\n\nWatch 'Mid Day Prime' for all the latest updates:
<https://t.co/VH8VpPLiSn> <https://t.co/mknABxhlBx> 1

@WOOLLEY_GAMER @DestinLegarie Destin makes a good point here. We have MS attempting to buy up everything, making layoffs, and still delivering NO games. If I was an Xbox only gamer I'd be extremely fed up.

1

Business is deteriorating rapidly at used-car seller Carvana, which is cutting hours for its staff and big rounds of layoffs. The slowdown will make it harder for the company to keep servicing its heavy debt load. <https://t.co/dLL9UfPMVZ>

1

Name: Tweet, Length: 27056, dtype: int64

3. Preprocessing

```
[46]: def preprocess_text(text):  
    # Removing URLs  
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+', '', text)  
    # Removing mentions  
    text = re.sub('@[\s]+', '', text)  
    # Removing special characters
```

```

text = re.sub('[^a-zA-Z]', ' ', text)
# Converting text to lowercase
text = text.lower()
# Removing stopwords
text = ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if word not in
                  set(stopwords.words('english'))])

return text

df['clean_tweet'] = df['Tweet'].apply(preprocess_text)

```

4. Transforming the dataset using TF-IDF vectorizer

```

[ ]: vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()

tfidf_matrix = vectorizer.fit_transform(df['clean_tweet'])

```

```
[47]: tfidf_matrix
```

```
[47]: <27482x25962 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
      with 380285 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
```

```
[49]: nltk.download('vader_lexicon')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package vader_lexicon to /root/nltk_data...
```

```
[49]: True
```

5. Evaluation using VADER model

```

[50]: def evaluate_sentiment(text):
        analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
        sentiment_scores = analyzer.polarity_scores(text)
        return sentiment_scores['compound']

df['sentiment_score'] = df['Tweet'].apply(evaluate_sentiment)

```

```
[51]: df['sentiment_score']
```

```

[51]: 0         0.2960
      1        -0.3612
      2        -0.0000
      3        -0.3400
      4        -0.2960
      ...
      29993      0.0000
      29995      0.4019
      29997      0.8797
      29998     -0.0018

```

```
29999    -0.4588
Name: sentiment_score, Length: 27482, dtype: float64
```

6. Computing the percentage of positive and negative tweets

```
[83]: positive_tweets = df[df['sentiment_score'] > 0.05]
      negative_tweets = df[df['sentiment_score'] < -0.05]

      positive_percentage = (len(positive_tweets) / len(df)) * 100
      negative_percentage = (len(negative_tweets) / len(df)) * 100

      print("Positive tweets count:", len(positive_tweets))
      print("Negative tweets count:", len(negative_tweets))
      print("Positive tweets percentage:", positive_percentage)
      print("Negative tweets percentage:", negative_percentage)
```

```
Positive tweets count: 9239
Negative tweets count: 18243
Positive tweets percentage: 33.61836838658031
Negative tweets percentage: 66.38163161341969
```

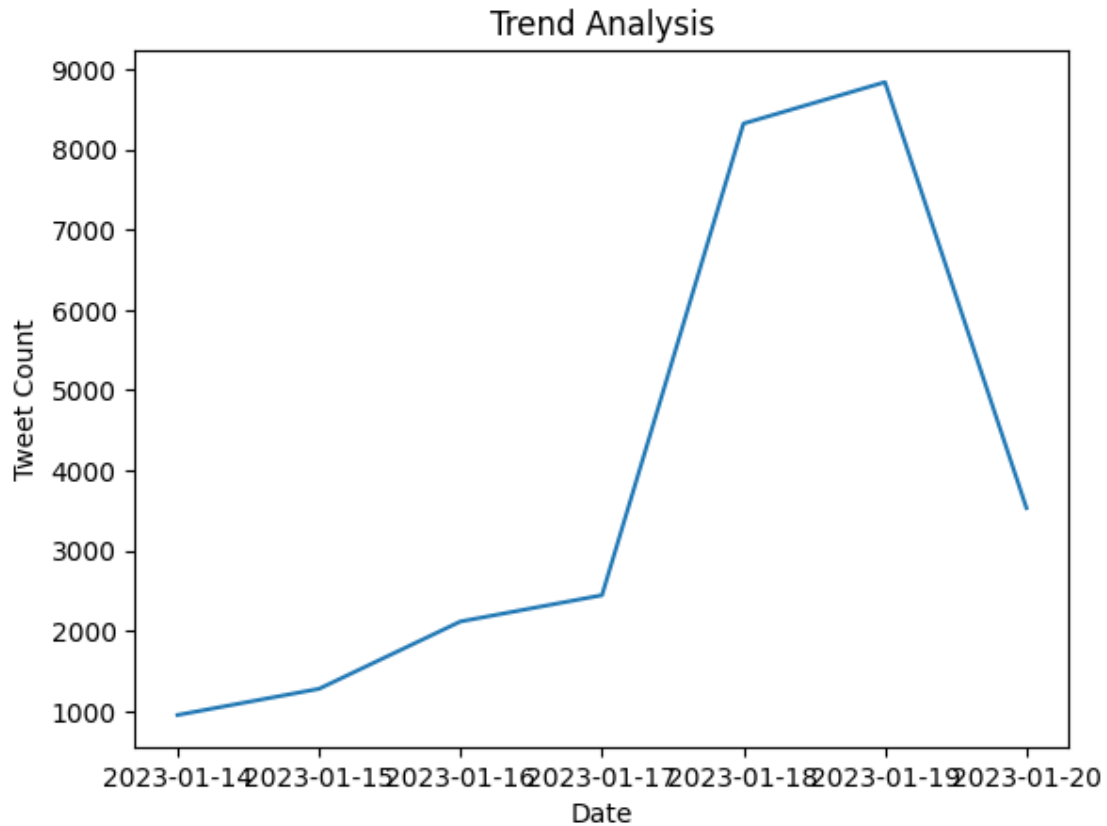
7. Trend analysis by time series

```
[64]: df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])
      df.set_index('Date', inplace = True)

      daily_counts = df['Tweet'].resample('D').count()

      plt.plot(daily_counts)
      plt.xlabel('Date')
      plt.ylabel('Tweet Count')
      plt.title('Trend Analysis')
      plt.show
```

```
[64]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



8. Calculating the frequency of hashtags and keywords

```
[68]: hashtags = []
      keywords = []

      for tweet in df['Tweet']:
          # Hashtags
          hashtags.extend(re.findall(r'#(\w+)', tweet))
          # Keywords
          keywords.extend(re.findall(r'@(\w+)', tweet))

      hashtags_freq = nltk.FreqDist(hashtags)
      keywords_freq = nltk.FreqDist(keywords)
```

9. Top hashtags and keywords

```
[69]: top_hashtags = hashtags_freq.most_common(10)
      top_keywords = keywords_freq.most_common(10)

      print("Top hashtags:", top_hashtags)
      print("Top keywords:", top_keywords)
```


Top hashtags: [('layoffs', 4256), ('layoff', 1729), ('thelayoff', 1166), ('jobcuts', 1075), ('rifs', 763), ('Microsoft', 679), ('Layoffs', 574), ('jobs', 398), ('recession', 379), ('Amazon', 292)]

Top keywords: [('POTUS', 327), ('Microsoft', 217), ('WhiteHouse', 172), ('JayDubcity16', 127), ('elonmusk', 121), ('Jim_Jordan', 108), ('amazon', 103), ('RepJeffries', 97), ('jasonschreier', 85), ('pulte', 83)]

10. Identifying top users or influencers

```
[70]: top_users = df['User'].value_counts().head(10)
print("Top users:\n", top_users)
```

Top users:

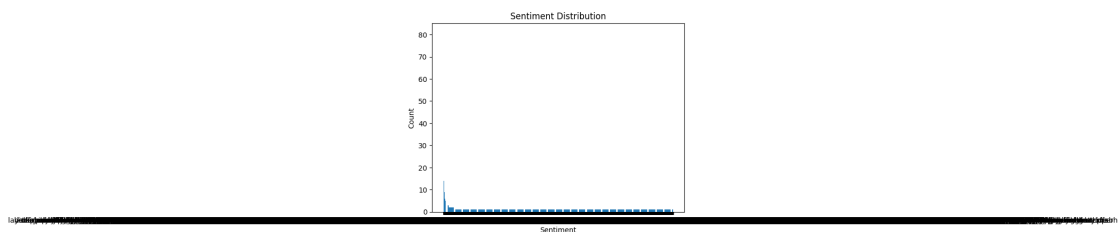
TheLayoffBot	1479
jais_george	41
TickerTick_com	39
Gyan_Ganga_book	34
layoffs_	34
GetOnTrade	32
techinjektion	30
itsrohitchouhan	28
LayoffsTracker	28
moneycontrolcom	27

Name: User, dtype: int64

11. Data visualization of target variables

```
[72]: sentiment_counts = df['clean_tweet'].value_counts()

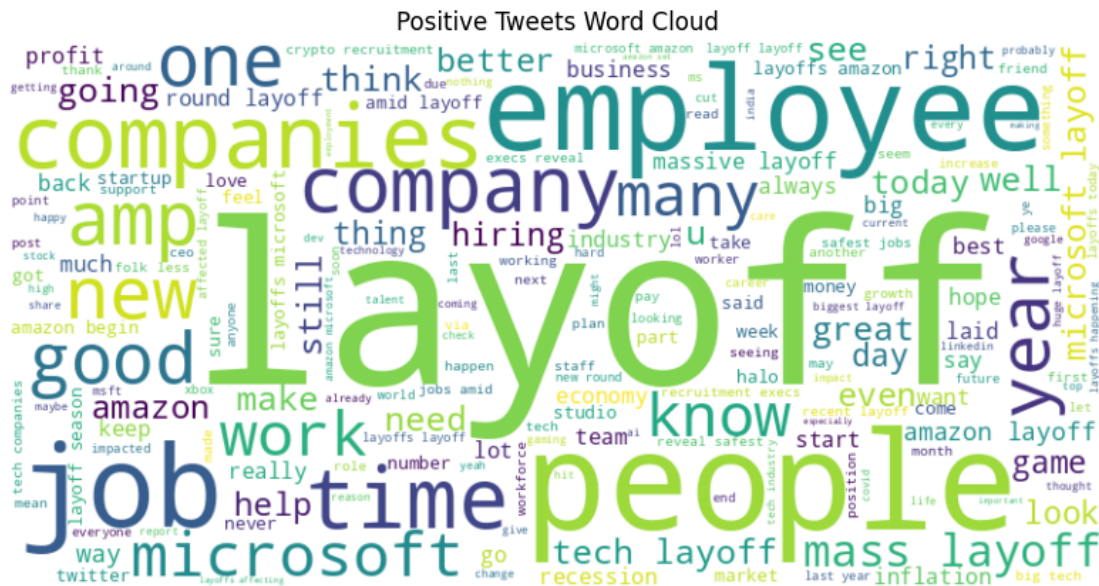
plt.bar(sentiment_counts.index, sentiment_counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Sentiment')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Sentiment Distribution')
plt.show()
```



12. Word cloud for positive and negative tweets

```
[85]: positive_text = " ".join(positive_tweets['clean_tweet'])
positive_wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 400,
                                background_color = 'white').generate(positive_text)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(positive_wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Positive Tweets Word Cloud')
plt.show()
```



```
[86]: negative_text = " ".join(negative_tweets['clean_tweet'])
negative_wordcloud = WordCloud(width = 800, height = 400,
                                background_color='white').generate(negative_text)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.imshow(negative_wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis('off')
plt.title('Negative Tweets Word Cloud')
plt.show()
```

[illegible]