TikTok Classification Project

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Executive Summary

- **Objective:** This project developed a predictive model to determine whether a TikTok video contains a claim or expresses an opinion.
- **Data:** A dataset of 19,084 TikTok videos was analyzed, focusing on attributes such as view count, transcription text length, and more.
- Statistical Test: The analysis revealed significant differences in engagement metrics (e.g., view count, like count, and others) between claim and opinion videos.

Executive Summary

- Model: A tuned Random Forest model was constructed to predict video type, achieving a 99.2% recall score and a 99.6% accuracy score on the test data.
- Key Feature: View count emerged as the most predictive attribute in determining whether a video contains claim or opinion content.
- Application: This model can assist the content moderation team in more efficiently identifying and mitigating misinformation on the TikTok platform.



Objective of the project

Claim videos are more likely to contain content that violates the platform's terms of service.

We aim to develop a predictive model to determine whether a video contains a claim or an opinion.





Claims

Information from an unverified source.

"It is said that drinking coffee every day can reduce the risk of heart disease by 40%."

Opinions

Personal beliefs or thoughts of a group or an individual.

"I believe that reading fiction is the best way to develop empathy."

Introduction

- Dataset from Kaggle
- Analyze Using Python
- Information of 19,048 TikTok Videos

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn

Statistical Test



Scipy

Machine Learning Model Selection



Sklearn

Introduction

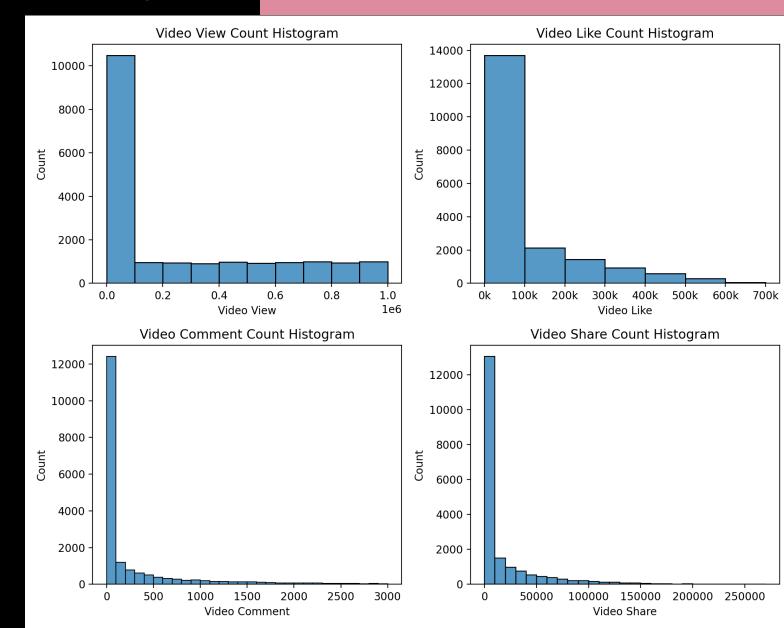
- Dataset from Kaggle
- Analyze Using Python
- Information of 19,048 TikTok Videos

Claim	Video id	Video	Transcription	Verified	Author	View	Like	Share	Download	Comment
Status		Duration	Text	Status	status	count	Count	Count	Count	Count
claim	7017666 017	59	someone shared with me that drone deliveries a	not verified	under review	343296	19425	241	1.0	0.0



The distribution of views, likes, comments, and shares is uneven across videos.

Most of the videos have lower numbers of views, likes, comments, and shares."

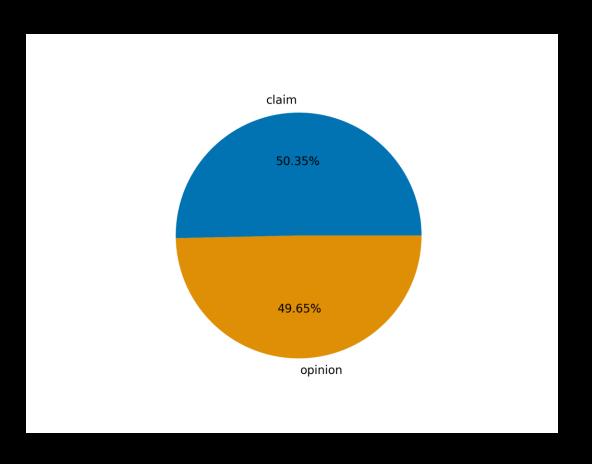




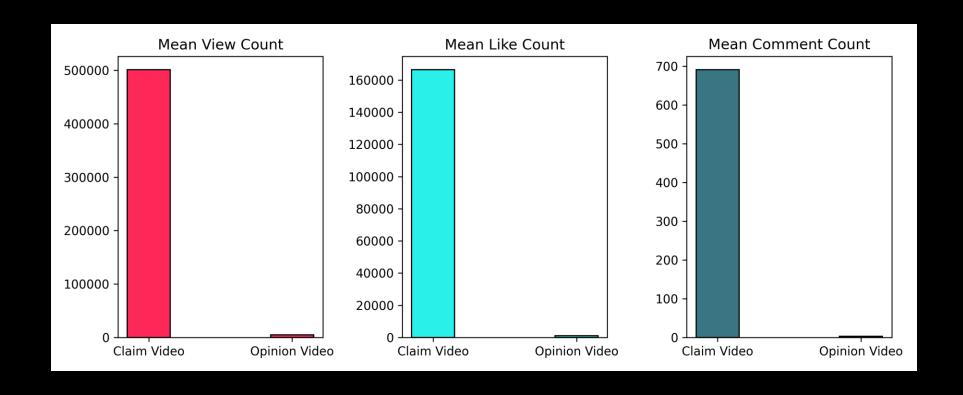
The proportions of both types of videos are similar.

Claim: 9,608

Opinion: 9,476



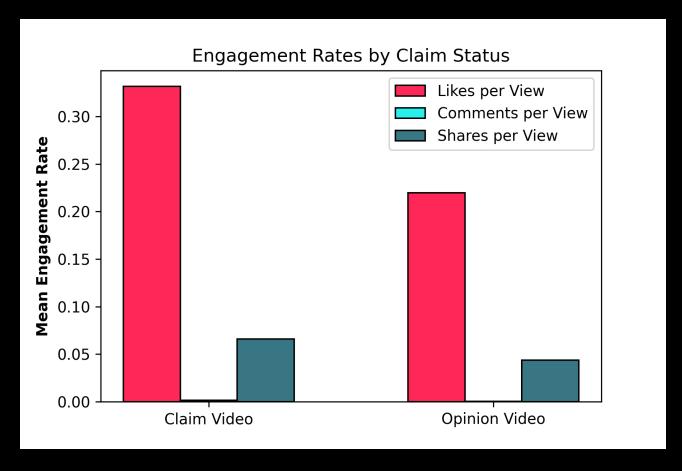




Comparison of engagement metrics:

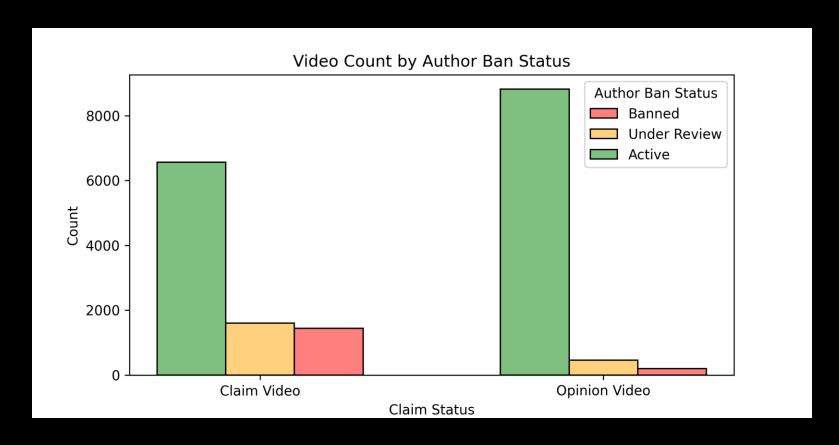
Claim videos have higher view, like, and comment counts.

Hypothesis Test



Claim videos have higher engagement rates, with more likes, shares, and comments per view.

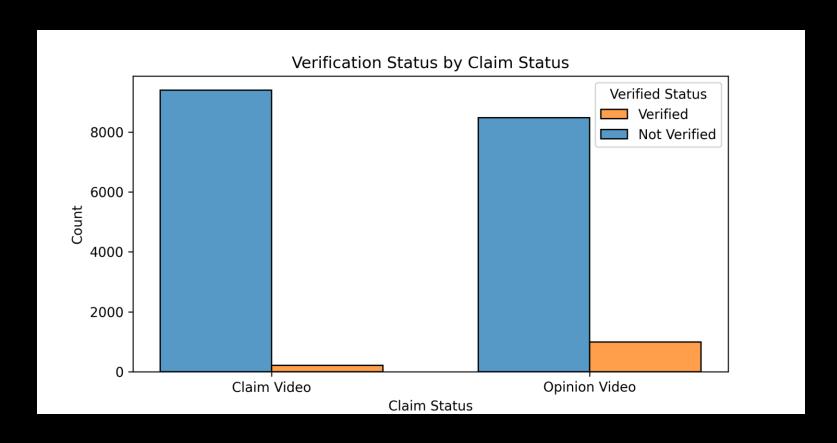




There are fewer active authors for claim videos.

However, claim videos outnumber opinion videos when it comes to both banned and under-review authors.

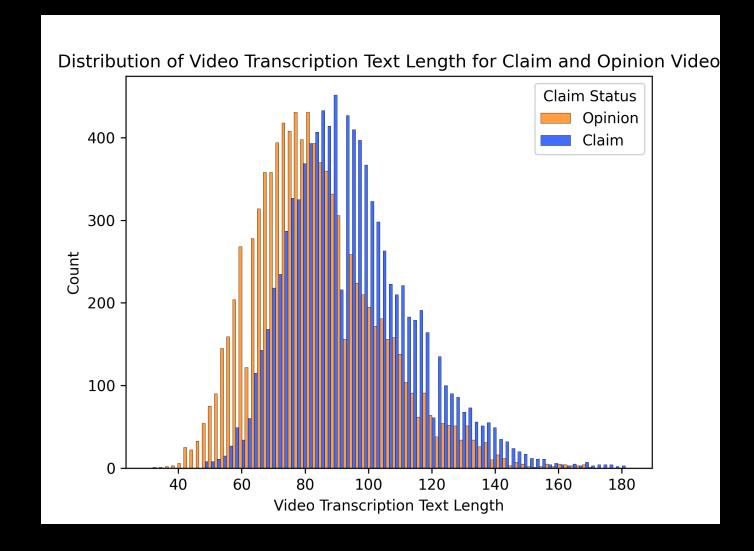




Regardless of claim status, most videos are not verified.

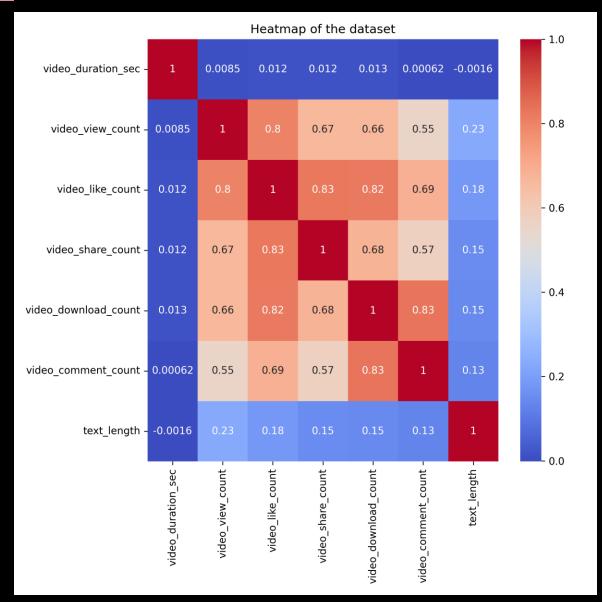
However, if a video is verified, it is more likely to be an opinion video.





Claim videos tend to have longer transcriptions compared to opinion videos.





Correlation among variables:

Engagement metrics, such as view count, like count, and share count, are highly correlated.

Two Sample T-test Claim vs. Opinion

Test	T statistic	P-Value
Duration Time	0.540	0.588729
View Count	166.889	<.001
Like Count	109.742	<.001
Comment Count	66.341	<.001
Share Count	82.923	<.001
Text Length	44.385	<.001

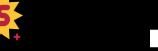


Random Forest



Model











XGBoost Model



Test set (60%):

Train,

tune hyperparameters

Validation set (20%):

Determine Champion Model

Test set (20%):

Obtain Final Result:



Random Forest



XGBoost

Test set (60%)



Hyperparameter	Best Recall Score
Max depth	5 , 7, None
Max features	0.3, 0.6
Max samples	0.7
Min samples leaf	1, 2
Min samples split	2 , 3
Number of	75 , 100, 200
estimators	

Hyperparameter	Best Recall Score
Max depth	4 , 8, 12
Min child weight	3, <mark>5</mark>
Learning rate	0.01, 0.1
Number of estimators	300 , 500



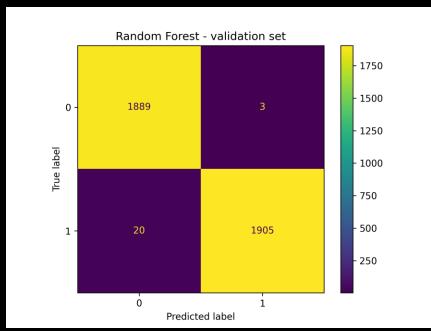
Random Forest

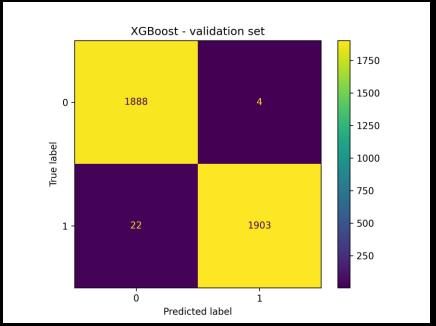


XGBoost









Recall: 0.9896



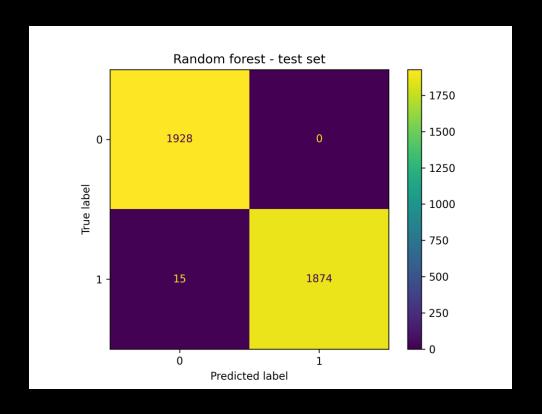
Recall: 0.9886



Random Forest



Test set (20%)



Recall score: 99.2%

Accuracy score: 99.6%



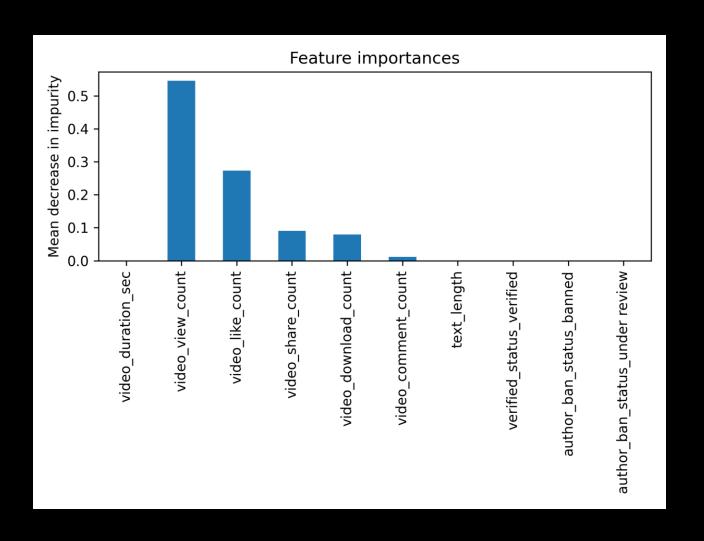
Random Forest



Test set (20%)

The most predictive features is view count.

This suggests that engagement metrics are effective predictors of a video's claim status.





Selection Criteria

Random Forest model chosen based on superior recall score

Test Set Performance

• Recall score: 99.2%

• Accuracy score: 99.6%

Impact

- Highly accurate predictions for video claim status
- Recommend increasing moderation efforts on high-view-count videos
- Significant improvement in content moderation workflow efficiency