Executive Summary

This report presents a comprehensive text analysis of wine reviews, focusing on the relationship between wine prices, ratings, sentiment, topics, and country of origin. Using a dataset of 130,000 wine reviews from WineEnthusiast, we explored the descriptive language used, conducted sentiment analysis, performed topic modeling, and examined the geographical distribution of reviews. The findings provide valuable insights into the attributes associated with expensive and high-rated wines compared to their less expensive and lower-rated counterparts. Additionally, an interactive Shiny dashboard was developed to allow dynamic exploration of the data, providing an intuitive way for users to uncover insights based on specific criteria.

Analysis and Visualizations

1. Word Cloud Analysis

- Expensive Wines: The word cloud for expensive wines highlights terms such as "aromas," "fruit," "palate," "flavors," "finish," and "acidity." These descriptors suggest a focus on the complexity and quality of flavors and aromas, which are often associated with higher-priced wines.
- Less Expensive Wines: For less expensive wines, common words include "fruit," "flavors," "finish," "palate," and "wine." While there is some overlap with expensive wines, the emphasis on specific fruit flavors may suggest a more straightforward and accessible flavor profile.
- High Rated Wines: High-rated wines are described with words like "flavors," "aromas," "finish," "palate," "acidity," and "black." These terms indicate a rich and balanced taste profile, which is often characteristic of wines that receive high ratings.
- Low Rated Wines: Low-rated wines feature words such as "fruit," "flavors," "finish," "palate," and "wine." Similar to less expensive wines, the focus on fruit flavors suggests a simpler taste profile, which might be less complex and nuanced.

2. Sentiment Analysis

- Expensive Wines: The sentiment distribution for expensive wines is largely positive, with words like "ripe," "rich," "balanced," and "elegant" contributing to a high total sentiment score. This indicates that descriptions of expensive wines are generally more favorable.
- Less Expensive Wines: Less expensive wines also have a positive sentiment distribution, but the total sentiment score is lower compared to expensive wines.
 Words such as "fruity," "light," and "easy" are common, reflecting a more straightforward and less complex profile.
- High Rated Wines: High-rated wines show a high positive sentiment score, with descriptors like "complex," "rich," "elegant," and "balanced" being prevalent.

 This aligns with the expectation that high-rated wines are described more favorably.
- Low Rated Wines: Low-rated wines have a mixed sentiment distribution, with lower total sentiment scores. Words like "simple," "light," and "one-dimensional" are common, indicating a less favorable perception.
- 3. Topic Modeling The topic modeling analysis reveals four distinct topics, each characterized by specific terms:
 - Topic 1:
 - Common terms: "wine," "palate," "flavors," "fruit," "finish," "tannins,""black"
 - Description: Focuses on the overall structure and complexity of wines,
 highlighting key flavor and texture attributes.
 - Topic 2:
 - Common terms: "wine," "flavors," "aromas," "finish," "acidity," "black,"
 "cherry"
 - Description: Emphasizes the aromatic and flavor profiles, with a particular focus on acidity and specific fruit notes.
 - Topic 3:
 - Common terms: "wine," "palate," "flavors," "fruit," "finish," "tannins,""black"

 Description: Similar to Topic 1, with an emphasis on flavor and texture attributes, but with a different mix of specific terms.

o Topic 4:

- Common terms: "wine," "flavors," "aromas," "finish," "acidity," "black,""cherry"
- Description: Similar to Topic 2, focusing on aromatic and flavor profiles, but highlighting a different set of specific terms.
- 4. **Country Analysis** The country analysis shows that the majority of wine reviews are from the United States, followed by France, Italy, and Spain. This indicates that these countries have the most wines reviewed in the dataset, reflecting their significant presence in the global wine market.
 - United States: The most reviewed wines, indicating a large market presence and consumer interest.
 - France: A significant number of reviews, reflecting its reputation for producing high-quality wines.
 - Italy: Also has a substantial number of reviews, known for its diverse and highquality wine production.
 - Spain: Similarly, a notable number of reviews, indicating a strong presence in the wine market.

Interactive Dashboard

The interactive Shiny dashboard developed for this analysis allows users to explore the data dynamically. Users can filter wine reviews by price range, country, and rating range, and then visualize the results through word clouds, sentiment distributions, topic models, and country-based review counts. This tool provides an intuitive way to interact with the data and uncover insights based on specific criteria. Screenshots of the dashboard illustrate its functionality and user interface.

Conclusion and Recommendations

This analysis provides a comprehensive overview of wine reviews, highlighting key differences in word usage, sentiment, topics, and country representation based on price and ratings. Expensive and high-rated wines tend to have more favorable and complex descriptions, while less expensive and low-rated wines are described with simpler terms. The topic modeling analysis identifies distinct themes in wine descriptions, and the country analysis highlights the prominence of certain wine-producing regions. The interactive dashboard enhances the usability of the findings, allowing users to tailor the analysis to their interests and preferences.

Specific Recommendations for the Winery Client

Focus on Descriptive Language for Premium Wines:

- Enhance Descriptions: For premium wines, focus on highlighting complex flavors and aromas such as "aromas," "palate," "flavors," "finish," and "acidity." These terms are often associated with higher-rated and more expensive wines.
- Marketing Emphasis: Use descriptive language that emphasizes the richness, balance, and elegance of the wines in marketing materials. Words like "ripe," "rich," "balanced," and "elegant" should be prominently featured.

Differentiate Mid-Range and Affordable Wines:

- Simplify Language: For less expensive wines, use straightforward and approachable language. Terms such as "fruit," "flavors," "finish," and "wine" resonate well with this category.
- Highlight Accessibility: Emphasize the ease of drinking and the fruity, light characteristics of these wines. This can attract consumers looking for everyday wines.

Leverage High-Rated Wine Attributes:

- Focus on Key Attributes: High-rated wines are associated with terms like "complex,"
 "elegant," and "balanced." Ensure these attributes are highlighted in tasting notes and reviews.
- Educate Consumers: Provide educational content that explains why these attributes are desirable, enhancing consumers' appreciation and willingness to invest in higher-rated wines.

Target Key Markets Based on Country Analysis:

- U.S. Market Focus: With the highest number of reviews from the U.S., it is crucial to tailor marketing strategies to American consumers. Highlight American wine regions and their unique qualities.
- Expand Presence in France and Italy: Given the significant number of reviews from these
 countries, consider increasing marketing efforts and distribution in these regions.
 Promote the winery's offerings that align with the preferences of French and Italian
 consumers.

Utilize Topic Modeling Insights for Product Development:

- Develop New Varietals: Use the insights from topic modeling to identify popular flavors and aromas. Develop new wines that incorporate these characteristics to meet consumer demand.
- Customize Wine Profiles: Create wine profiles that cater to specific consumer segments identified through the topic modeling analysis.

APPENDIXE

















