

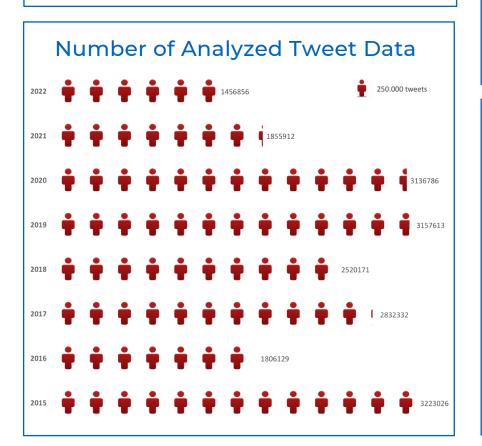
Polarization and Radicalization related to the Refugee Crisis

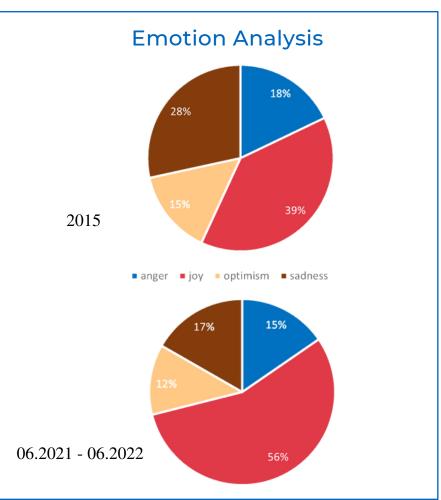


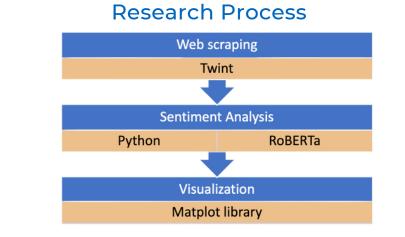
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Research Questions

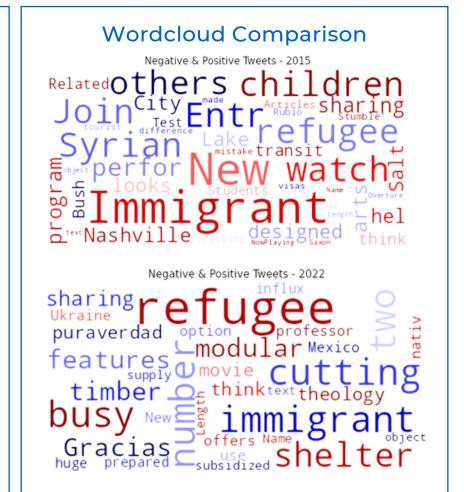
- How did the frequency of mentions of the refugee crisis change between 2015 and 2022?
- Is there any polarization regarding the refugee crisis?
- To what extent do users become radicalized over time by using Twitter?
- What change can be seen in the way people approach the issue through analyzing their emotions?
- What are the most common words used by polarized parties?





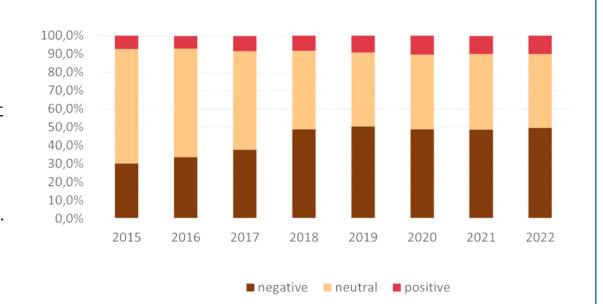


- Collection of ~20 million tweets using Twint tool ranging from 2015 until June 2022
- Preprocessed, tokenized and did sentiment & emotional analysis with Python on the data using roBERTabase model trained on tweets
- Visualized the results using Matplot



Aspect Sentiment Analysis

Analyzing aspect sentiment regarding the keywords ['refugee', 'immigrant', 'migrant', 'immigration'] on filtered text using RoBERTa.



Interpretation and Conclusion

- While in 2015 Syrian refugees were on the spotlight, in 2022, the Ukrainian and Mexican refugee crisis was trending.
- There is a clear increase in polarization and radicalization from neutral to positive and mostly negative.
- In contrast to other emotions, joy increased significantly, which represents opinionated people. Their perspective can be both positive and negative.