

Exploratory Analysis and Sentiment Mining of Destination Reviews in Sri Lanka

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1. INTRODUCTION

Sri Lanka's tourism is a thriving sector enhanced by the natural beauty of the country, cultural richness, and biodiversity. With increasing usage of digital media, opinions from users have emerged as a rich source of information. The focus of this project is to carry out exploratory data analysis and sentiment mining of reviews on tourist attractions to generate information on travel behaviour and user satisfaction.

Objectives:

- Rank destinations by popularity and sentiment.
- Extract thematic keywords (eg., "scenic", "historic") for word cloud
- Cluster reviews by sentiment orientation
- Discover common co-visitation patterns across districts and time.
- Construct and compare predictive models for sentiment classification.

2. DATASET OVERVIEW

- Source: Travel Destination Reviews in Sri Lanka Kaggle
 (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nethumdperera/travel-destinations-reviews-in-sir-lanka)
- Format: CSV file (Destination Reviews (final).csv (3.71 MB))
- Fields:
 - Destination
 - District
 - Review
 - > Timespan
- Sample Size: 8500+ reviews (2020-2023)
- Tools Stack:

Category	Tools/Libraries
Data Preprocessing	pandas, NumPy
NLP (Sentiment analysis)	TextBlob
Visualization	matplot, seaborn, WordCloud
ML Models	scikit – learn, imbalanced – learn
Clustering	DBSCAN, Apriori (mlxtend)

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

- Removed missing or null values
- Cleaned out inconsistent text fields and normalized casing.

```
Python 3.10.5 (tags/v3.10.5:f377153, Jun 6 2022, 16:14:13) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
    = RESTART: C:\Users\User\Downloads\code1_with_prediction_and_sampling.py ====
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35434 entries, 0 to 35433
Data columns (total 4 columns):
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
     Destination 35434 non-null object
     District 35434 non-null object
Timespan 35434 non-null object
                      35434 non-null object
 3
     Review
dtypes: object(4)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
                   Destination ...
0 Attidiya Bird Sanctuary ... spots scenic make ideal dwelling birds creatur..
Attidiya Bird Sanctuary ... good place birdwatching different type around 2 Attidiya Bird Sanctuary ... good place birdwatching different type around 2 Attidiya Bird Sanctuary ... one places entire city known providing minimum... 4 Attidiya Bird Sanctuary ... early morning magical time dawn cool surround ...
                                            good place birdwatching different type around
[5 rows x 4 columns]
Missing Values:
 Destination
District
                   0
            0
Timespan
Review
dtype: int64
                             Destination District Timespan
35434 35434 35434
236 12 41
                                                                              Review
                                                                            35434
count.
unique
                                                                                 30148
```

3.2 Sentiment Labeling

top freq

> Sentiment polarity is calculated using TextBlob to extract sentiment scores from tourist reviews.

7552

- If Polarity > 0: Positive review (Label = 1): 70%
- If Polarity <= 0: Negative or Neutral review (Label = 0): 30%

Horton plains national park Matale 4 years ago nice place

1023 5813

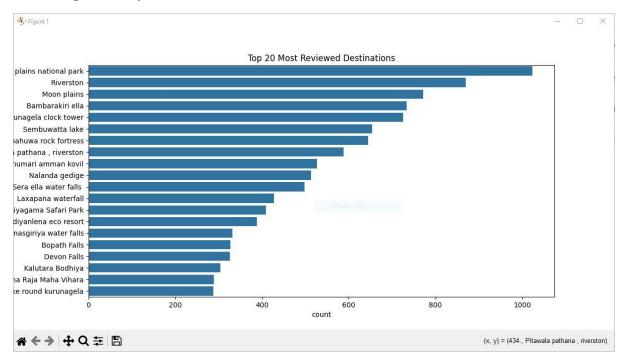
 Inference: A significant portion of travellers expressed positive experiences in Sri Lanka with 70 % of reviews were labelled as positive, reflecting high visitor satisfaction.

3.3 Feature Extraction and Selection

- TD-IDF Vectorization employed to transform reviews into vector form.
- Variance Threshold utilized to remove low-variance, less informative features.
- Inference: Feature selection enhanced model performance by filtering out noise and dimensionality from the dataset.

3.4 Exploratory Data Analysis

• Figure 1: Top 20 Most Reviewed Destinations



Use Bar plot to visualize Top 20 Most Reviewed Destinations

Figure 1 shows **Horton Plains National Park** as the most reviewed destination, followed by waterfalls (e.g., Laxapana, Devon Falls) and cultural sites (e.g., Kalutara Bodhiya). Key insights:

- 1. Nature dominates National parks and waterfalls are top attractions.
- 2. Regional trends Central/Southern Sri Lanka (e.g., Ella, Riverston) are hotspots.
- 3. Tourism potential Bundle nature + heritage sites for optimized travel packages.
- Figure 2: Word Cloud of Frequent Terms



Frequent words are: Beautiful, peaceful and historic.

3.5 Association Rule Mining

```
Top 10 Most Frequently Visited Destination Pairs:
                                          Destination Pair Count
                (Horton plains national park, Moon plains) 102013
                             (Bambarakiri ella, Riverston) 94811
                              (Riverston, Sembuwatta lake) 83207
                 (Pitawala pathana , riverston, Riverston)
                                                            76771
                       (Bambarakiri ella, Sembuwatta lake)
                                                           70201
                       (Riverston, Sera ella water falls )
                                                           65563
          (Bambarakiri ella, Pitawala pathana , riverston)
                                                           64324
                  (Riverston, Sri muththumari amman kovil)
                                                           64144
          (Kurunagela clock tower, Yapahuwa rock fortress) 63291
(Horton plains national park, Horton plains national park) 63257
```

Extracted co – occurrences of destination names to identify travel circuits.

Commonly visited places are geographically or topic-wise connected. These observations can be used to design bundled tour packages that cater to tourist preferences.

3.6 DBSCAN Clustering

Review	District	Destination
		luster
view spoilt chines port cut ocean fill	colombo	olombo Port Old Lighthouse
beautiful beach u go mountains climb struggle go sometimes leg issues recommending go	Galle	Jungle Beach, Unawatuna
preschool wedding photo shoot	Kurunagela	Children park - lakeround 1
nice place week end	Galle	Lighthouse - Galle
great place	Matale	Nalanda gedige
ful beautiful water depth water unknown take bath find much better places bath stream water around	Badulla pead	Lanka Ella - Waterfall
recommending day loved	Galle	Galle Fort Clock Tower
great place spend evenings nice calm everything perfect arrive almost like heaven time	Matara	Matara Beach Park
one place island mist wind walk	Matale	Riverston 0
see road trail go	Rathnapura	Dehena Ella 1

Cluster Distribution:

```
Cluster
0 1652
-1
      252
5
       29
2
       20
1
       17
 3
        9
 4
        7
        7
 6
7
         7
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Used on TF-IDF features reduced (through TruncatedSVD).

- Main Cluster (0): 1,652 points Represents the dominant sentiment (likely positive reviews).
- **Noise (-1):** 252 points Contains outliers/ambiguous reviews needing further analysis.
- **Small Clusters (1-7):** Fewer than 30 points each May indicate niche sentiment patterns or special cases.

DBSCAN was able to cluster reviews with comparable sentiment features, indicating a high level of interdependence between textual patterns and user sentiments.

3.7 Sentiment Classification Models

Handled class imbalance through Random upsampling.

3 Models:

- Logistic Regression
- Naive Bayes
- Random Forest

Evaluation metrics are Accuracy, F1-score, Precision, Recall.

Q Predictive Model Comparison (Balanced Sentiment Prediction):

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
			ACCOUNTS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1-0-7 ± ± 1-1-1-1
0	0.87	0.97	0.92	5609
1	0.96	0.86	0.91	5688
accuracy			0.91	11297
macro avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	11297
weighted avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	11297
Random Forest	Accuracy:	0.9550		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92	0.99	0.96	5609
1	0.99	0.92	0.95	5688
accuracy			0.96	11297
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.95	11297
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.95	11297
Naive Bayes A	ccuracy: 0	.8631		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	0.88	0.86	5609
1	0.88	0.85	0.86	5688
accuracy			0.86	11297
		0 00		44000
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	11297

Model	Accuracy
Logistic Regression	91.4%
Naive Bayes	86.3%
Random Forest	95.5%

Random Forest had the highest accuracy and F1-score, indicating its ability to efficiently handle high-dimensional feature spaces and learn nonlinear patterns in review sentiment.

4. CONCLUSION

This study effectively illustrates how unstructured travel reviews can yield actionable insights through the use of exploratory data analysis and natural language processing techniques. The results can help service providers, tourism boards, and data-driven decision-making to improve the planning of visitor experiences.

Service providers can better customize experiences, enhance offerings, and promote destinations by knowing what travellers value most and how they view their travels. Additionally, scalable solutions for real-time public sentiment monitoring are provided by predictive sentiment modelling.

5. FUTURE SCOPE

- Expand the dataset to include multilingual reviews and other countries.
- Use advanced embedding techniques (e.g., BERT, RoBERTa) for improved sentiment classification.
- Incorporate review timelines for trend analysis.
- Build an interactive dashboard for real-time travel analytics.
- Integrate user demographics for personalized recommendations.

6. REFERENCES & LINKS

RESEARCH ARTICLE: https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/15/9572

lanka

GITHUB REPOSITORY: https://github.com/Hannah-Cinderella/EDA_DestinationReviews_Srilanka

EDA POSTER





Exploratory Analysis and Sentiment Mining of Destination Reviews in Sri Lanka Hannah Cinderella L | Kishan V | Dr. Pattabiraman V | School of Computer Science Engineering

INTRODUCTION RESULTS

Tourism in Sri Lanka is a thriving industry fueled by the country's scenic beauty and cultural heritage. With the increasing influence of digital platforms, tourists leave reviews that contain rich, unstructured data.

Project Objectives:

- · Understand travel preferences via review analysis.
- Group destinations by sentiment using clustering.
- Recommend travel paths based on co-visitation patterns.
- Build predictive models to classify review sentiment.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

This project focuses on extracting meaningful insights from user generated reviews of Sri Lankan tourist destinations. By leveraging Exploratory Data Analysis, sentiment mining, clustering, and predictive modelling, the project aims to:

- Identify popular tourist attractions based on review volume and
- Classify tourist experiences into positive and negative groups using
- Discover frequently co-visited destination pairs to enhance travel planning.
- Provide data-backed recommendations for tourism boards and travel service providers.

Top 20 Destinations Identified: Horton Plains, Sigiriya, Ella, Nuwara Eliya, Mirissa, Galle Fort, Yala National Park, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, and

Word Cloud showed frequent mentions of "beautiful", "nature", "peaceful", "waterfall", "temple", "historic".

Association Rules: "Horton Plains" often co-mentioned with "Bakers Falls", and "Nuwara Eliya" - indicating popular travel circuits.

"Galle" with "Mirissa" and "Unawatuna" for beach tourism

DBSCAN Clusters: 3 major clusters indicating positive, neutral, and negative sentiment zones.

Predictive Modeling:

Class Imbalance Handling:

Applied upsampling to balance sentiment classes.

Model Performance

Model	Accuracy	F1 Score	Precision	Best performer in
Logistic Regression	91.4%	0.91	0.92	Precision 🗹
Naive Bayes	86.3%	0.86	0.86	
Random Forest	95.5%	0.95	0.96	All metrics 🗹

METHODOLOGY

Step 1: Data Cleaning & Sentiment Extraction (TextBlob)

Step 2: TF-IDF Vectorization (converts text to numerical features) & Variance Threshold Feature Selection (removes low-variance features)

Step 3: EDA — Visualize Top 20 Reviewed Destinations, Word Frequency (Word Cloud), and print frequent destination pairs using association-style logic

Step 4: DBSCAN Clustering on TF-IDF + SVD-Reduced Features

Step 5: Association Rule Mining — Use co-occurrence of destinations per time span to extract frequent destination pairs

 $\textbf{Step 6:} \ \textbf{Predictive Modeling} - \textbf{Train and compare:} \ \textbf{Logistic Regression,}$ Naive Bayes, Random Forest

Step 7: Evaluation using Accuracy & F1-score

Step 8: Resampling Techniques — Apply Random Oversampling to balance

CONCLUSION

Sentiment analysis reveals - 70% of reviews are positive.

Top attractions are mainly nature parks, waterfalls, beaches, and historical sites.

Random Forest achieved best sentiment prediction (95.5%)

Co-visit patterns can help plan better tour packages.

DBSCAN effectively grouped sentiment-based clusters.

Feature extraction significantly improved predictive performance.

FUTURE SCOPE

class distribution		Add confusion matrix & sentiment-wise feature importance.		
Name of the Party	Top 10 Most Prequently Visited Destination Pairs:	CONTACT DETAILS		
Cluster Distribution:	handardanan aras	Hannah Cinderella L - hannahcinderella.l2023@vitstudent.ac.in		
Cluster	Destination Pair Count	Kishan V - kishan.v2023@vitstudent.ac.in		
0 1652	(Horton plains national park, Moon plains) 102013 (Bambarakiri ella, Riverston) 94811	GitHub Repository: https://github.com/Hannah-		
-1 252	(Riverston, Sembuwatta lake) 83207	Cinderella/EDA DestinationReviews Srilanka		
5 29	(Pitawala pathana , riverston, Riverston) 76771	REFERENCES		
2 20	(Bambarakiri ella, Sembuwatta lake) 70201	Dataset: (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nethumdperera/travel-		
1 17	(Riverston, Sera ella water falls) 65563	destinations-reviews-in-sir-lanka)		
3 9	(Bambarakiri ella, Pitawala pathana , riverston) 64324	Libraries Used: pandas, scikit-learn, TextBlob, matplotlib, seaborn,		
6 7	(Riverston, Sri muththumari amman kovil) 64144	imbalanced-learn		
7 7	(Kurunagela clock tower, Yapahuwa rock fortress) 63291	Tools: Jupyter Notebook, Python 3.9, WordCloud, DBSCAN, Apriori		
Name: count, dtype: int6	4 (Horton plains national park, Horton plains national park) 63257	(mlxtend).		
Figure 1: DBSCAN Clustering	Figure 2: Association Rule Mining	Research article: https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/15/9572		

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