Youtube Video Sentiment (Popularity) Analysis using TextBlob

Full Paper Presentation

Course Teacher: Annajiat Alim Rasel
Senior Lecturer,
BRAC University

ST: Shihab Sharar
Course Code: CSE713
Group: 17

Name	ID
21166047	Jahid Hasan Mamun
21166045	S M Ibrahim
21166020	Md Tarikul Islam
20366022	Sadaf Noor
20266013	Md. Mofaqkhayrul Islam Mim
16201074	Aryan Shresha
16101040	SM Mushfiqur Rahman

S M Ibrahim
21166045

Introduction

- Testing Popularity against Polarity
- Get sentiments polarity from Comments
- Sentiment analysis using TextBlob

Md Tarikul Islam
21166020

Literature Review

- Opinions are divided based on the polarity of the statement. [1] T.S Raghavendra and K.G Mohan
- Determine whether the writer's sentiment is positive, negative, or neutral using emojis and texts.
- Sentimental analysis is performed by using text blob which is a library in Python. [13] S. Paliwal, S. Kumar Khatri and M. Sharma.
- Employs classifier to extract the emotions behind the utterance. Machine learning, lexicon-based, decision tree, Naive Bayes and hybrid algorithms are utilized for sentiment classification.
- Based on previously stored lexicons, the words are assigned sentiment scores.
- Overall sentiment scored of the comment is calculated and divided into different sentiment categories.

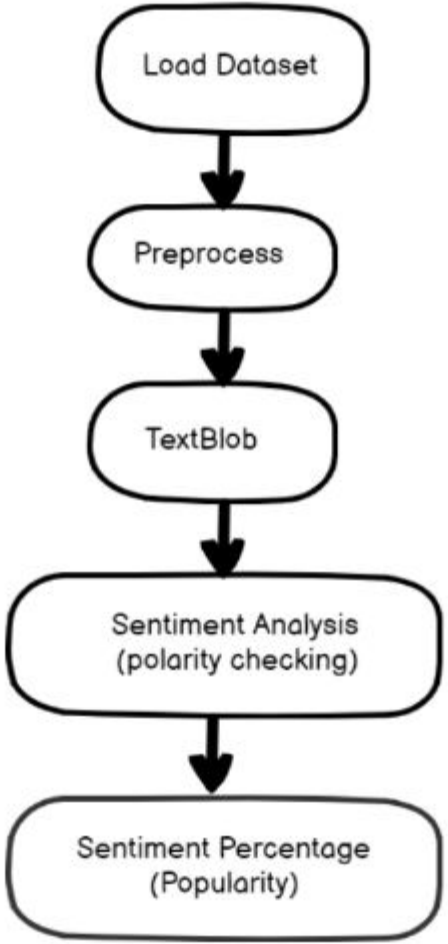
Jahid Hasan Mamun
21166047

Methodology

Dataset:

- VideoID
- CommentText
- Likes
- Replies

Dataset shape:
Training: 691400, 4+1
Testing: 9000, 4



Jahid Hasan Mamun
21166047

Result and Analysis

[Positive: 1,

Neutral: 0,

Negative: -1]

Training:

Polarity	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Number	300796	284450	106154

Testing:

Polarity	Positive	Neutral	Negative
Number	3887	3774	1339

Jahid Hasan Mamun
21166047

Conclusion

- Popularity depends on Polarity
- Like-dislike ratio is similar

Future work:

Study and compare against custom and other approaches such as:

Flair, VADER, dictionary-based approach, rule-based approach, Naive Bayes classifier, PatternAnalyzer, etc.