# Predicting Myers-Briggs Personality Types from Social Media Posts

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# **Project Goals**

*Personality* refers to individual differences in characteristic patterns of thinking, feeling and behaving. *Personality typologies* classify different types of individuals to reveal and enhance the understanding of their behaviors.<sup>1</sup>

This data science project has two main goals:

- Use natural language processing techniques to analyze text postings on a social forum, and predict the writers' personality type using a classification model.
- 2. Compare personality types based on factors such as the **length** and **sentiment** (e.g., polarity, subjectivity) of their posts.

<sup>1)</sup> Source: American Psychological Association

# Overview of Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)

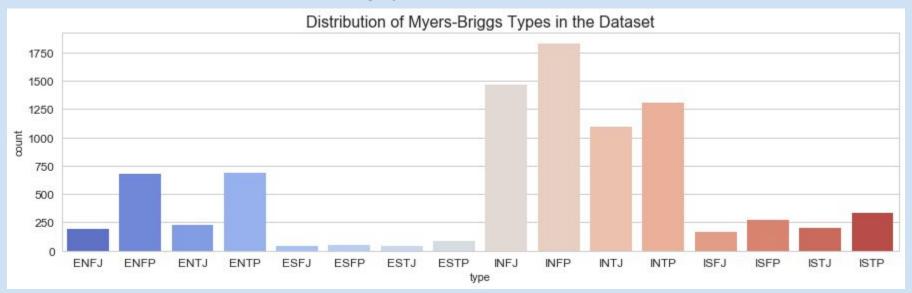
- Psychological assessment tool to classify people into one of 16 different personality types.
- Uses a four-letter code based on four axes, where each letter refers to the predominant trait on each axis continuum.
  - Introversion (I) Extroversion (E): preference for the "outer" or "inner" world
  - Intuition (N) Sensing (S): method of processing information
  - Feeling (F) Thinking (T): method for making decisions
  - Judging (J) Perceiving (P): orientation to the outer world

#### Data

- Dataset obtained on Kaggle
- Contains data from 8,675 subjects
- Consists of 2 columns:
  - type: subjects' MBTI code (16 codes in total)
  - posts: subjects' 50 most recent posts on PersonalityCafe, an online forum focusing on personality types

### Data (cont'd)

- Skewed toward subjects from the Introversion-Intuition personality types (IN-)
- Low on Extroversion-Sensing types (ES-)



# **Project Pipeline**

#### Step 1: Exploratory data analysis

• View first several records to see typical formatting of the posts and identify potential issues

	type	posts
0	INFJ	'http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qsXHcwe3krw   http://41.media.tumblr.com/tumblr_lfouy03PMA1qa1rooo1_500.jpg   enfp and intj moments https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iz7lE1g4XM4 sportscenter not top ten plays https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uCdfze1etec pranks   What has been the most life-changing experience in your life?   http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vXZeYwwRDw8 http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u8ejam5DP3E On repeat for most of today.   May the PerC Experience immerse you.   The last thing my INFJ friend posted on his facebook before committing suicide the next day. Rest in peace~ http://vimeo.com/22842206   Hello ENFJ7. Sorry to hear of your distress. It's only natural for a relationship to not be perfection all the time in every moment of existence. Try to figure the hard times as times of growth, as  84389 84390 http://wallpaperpassion.com/upload/23700/friendship-boy-and-girl-wallpaper.jpg http://assets.dornob.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/04/round-home-design.jpg   Welcome and stuff.   http://playeressence.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/RED-red-the-pokemon-master-32560474-450-3 38.jpg Game. Set. Match.   Prozac, wellbrutin, at least thirty minutes of moving your legs (and I don't mean moving them while sitting in your same desk chair), weed in moderation (maybe try edibles as a healthier alternative   Basically come up with three items you've determined that each type (or whichever types you

## Project Pipeline (cont'd)

- Step 2: Preprocessing the dataset
  - Create a new column for each of the four axes
  - Clean the text in the post column to prepare for analysis
    - Replace web links with "URL"
    - Remove ||| separators, punctuation, and digits
    - Convert all text to lower case
    - Use **PorterStemmer** to group words having a common stem
    - Define stopwords
    - Use CountVectorizer to encode the text
    - Use TruncatedSVD to reduce dimensionality

## Project Pipeline (cont'd)

- Step 3: Modeling Classification
  - Random Forest Classifier
  - K-Neighbors Classifier
  - One vs. the Rest Classifier
- Step 4: Sentiment analysis and Word Count
  - Calculate average number of words per post
  - Use **TextBlob** to analyze text and derive the overall sentiment
    - **Polarity** whether the text is negative, neutral, or positive in tone
    - Subjectivity whether the text is subjective or objective in tone

#### **Model Evaluation**

The baseline accuracy is 0.211.

Prediction accuracy of the three models:

- Random Forest Classifier: 0.269
  - Highest accuracy score
  - All predictions were limited to Introversion-Intuition (IN-) personality types
- K-Neighbors Classifier using 11 neighbors: 0.217
  - Lowest accuracy score
- One vs. the Rest Classifier: 0.265
  - Not the highest accuracy score but still greater than the baseline
  - Predictions were better distributed across the classes

## Prediction Percentages: One vs. the Rest Classifier

	Predicted																
		ENFJ	ENFP	ENTJ	ENTP	ESFJ	ESFP	ESTJ	ESTP	INFJ	INFP	INTJ	INTP	ISFJ	ISFP	ISTJ	ISTP
Actual	ENFJ	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.59	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
	ENFP	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.59	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ENTJ	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.26	0.28	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	ENTP	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.17	0.40	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ESFJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ESFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ESTJ	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.29	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
	ESTP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04
	INFJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.34	0.54	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	INFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.72	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	INTJ	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.18	0.45	0.15	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	INTP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.50	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
	ISFJ	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
	ISFP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.21	0.68	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
	ISTJ	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.23	0.43	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
j	ISTP	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.17	0.32	0.10	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

The model accurately predicted: 72% of INFP cases 34% of INFJ cases 31% of ENTP cases.

Yet, many other classes were misattributed to the two most abundant classes, INFJ and INFP.

# Prediction Percentages: The Four Axes

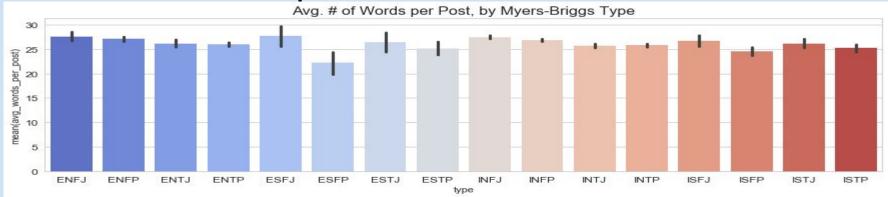


A Random Forest Classifier model was used to predict the four individual axes.

On the *F-T axis*, the model accurately predicted 76% of the *Feeling* cases and 62% of the *Thinking* cases.

Yet, predictions on each the other three axes tended to favor the more abundant case.

## Word Count Comparison

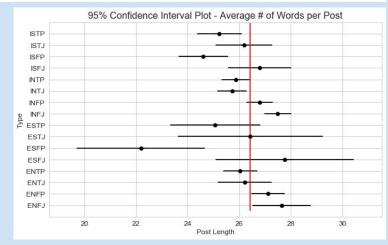


The average post length is 26.4 words per post.

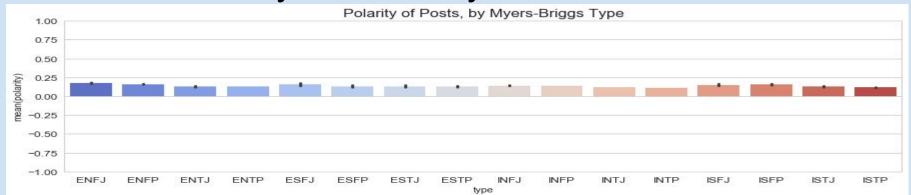
The **Intuitive-Feeling** types tend to use more words per post than those with an *Introversion-Intuitive-Thinking* combination, *Introversion-Sensing-Perception* combination, or type ESFP.

ESFPs tend to use the fewest words per post.

Note: Low base sizes (< 100) in the ESFJ, ESFP, ESTJ, and ESTP subgroups

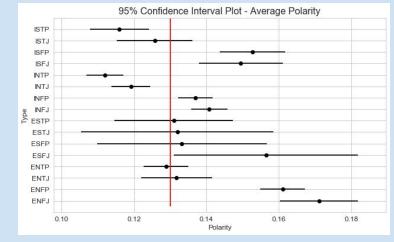


## Sentiment Analysis: Polarity



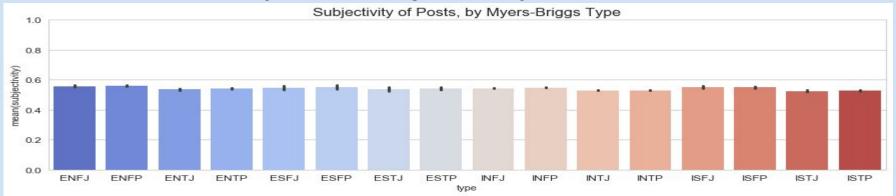
The average polarity of posts is **0.13**.

The posts from **Extroversion-Intuitive-Feeling** types tend to have higher polarity, while posts from the **Introversion-Intuitive-Thinking** types tend to have lower polarity, compared to most other types. Still, the polarity is relatively neutral.



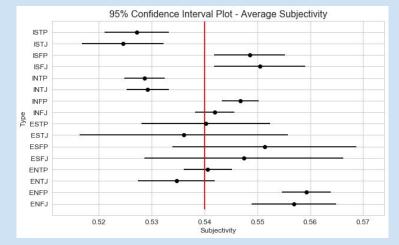
Polarity ranges from -1 to 1. Scores closer to -1 are more negative in tone, closer to 0 are more neutral, and closer to 1 are more positive in tone.

# Sentiment Analysis: Subjectivity



The average subjectivity of posts is 0.54.

The posts from **Extroversion-Intuitive-Feeling** types tend to have higher subjectivity than those with *Extroversion-Intuitive-Thinking*, *Introversion-Intuitive-Thinking*, or *Introversion-Sensing-Thinking* traits. Still, the sentiment is neither overly objective nor subjective.



Subjectivity ranges from 0 to 1. Scores closer to 0 are more objective in tone, and scores closer to 1 are more subjective in tone.

## Learnings

- The One vs. the Rest model performed best when predicting the most abundant classes in the dataset, but was less reliable on the rarer classes.
- Predictions on the Feeling-Thinking axis were the most accurate of the four individual axes.
- Post length tends to be higher among the Intuitive-Feeling personality types,
  while ESFPs tend to use the fewest words per post.
- The polarity of posts is highest among the Extroversion-Intuitive-Feeling types, although the posts tend to be neutral in sentiment overall.
- The subjectivity of posts is highest among the Extroversion-Intuitive-Feeling types, although overall the posts tend to neither overly subjective nor objective in sentiment.

# Next Steps

- Analysis
  - Use modeling to predict classifications on each of the four axes
  - Use tf-idf vectorizer to highlight words with the most discrimination
- Other research approach
  - Collect text data from different social media sites, to analyze subjects' writing style in different contexts. Personality type can be determined by administering surveys incorporating the MBTI assessment.