



# EMOTION RECOGNITION FROM TEXT



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# Latar Belakang

Twitter sering digunakan untuk menyampaikan opini, kritik, dan diskusi. Namun, banyak pengguna memakai sarkasme atau ironi, yang maknanya tidak selalu sesuai dengan kata-kata literal. Hal ini menyulitkan sistem analisis otomatis. Karena itu, dibutuhkan model yang mampu mengenali tweet sarkastik, ironis, atau netral.

# DATASET

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nikhiljohnk/tweets-with-sarcasm-and-irony>

Dataset ini terdiri dari 81.407 tweet untuk train dan data untuk di test sebanyak 8.127 yang masing masing memiliki class, dengan pembagian data train dan test menggunakan rasio 80:20.

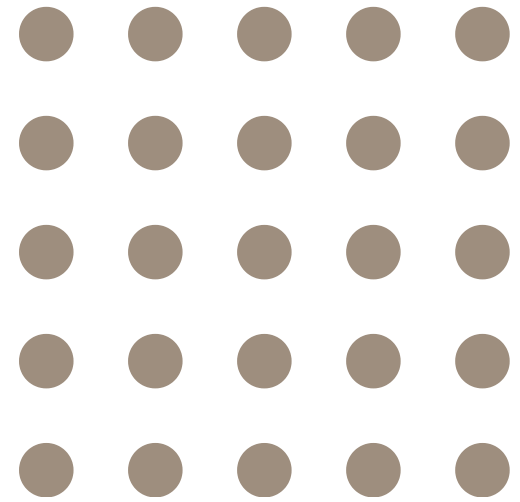
Dataset ini memiliki 2 kolom :

- tweets
- class

Class:

- Figurative
- Sarcasm
- Irony
- Regular

# PREPROCESSING



## 01.

LOWERCASING



## 02.

REMOVING

- URLs
- #hashtags
- @mentions
- excess whitespace

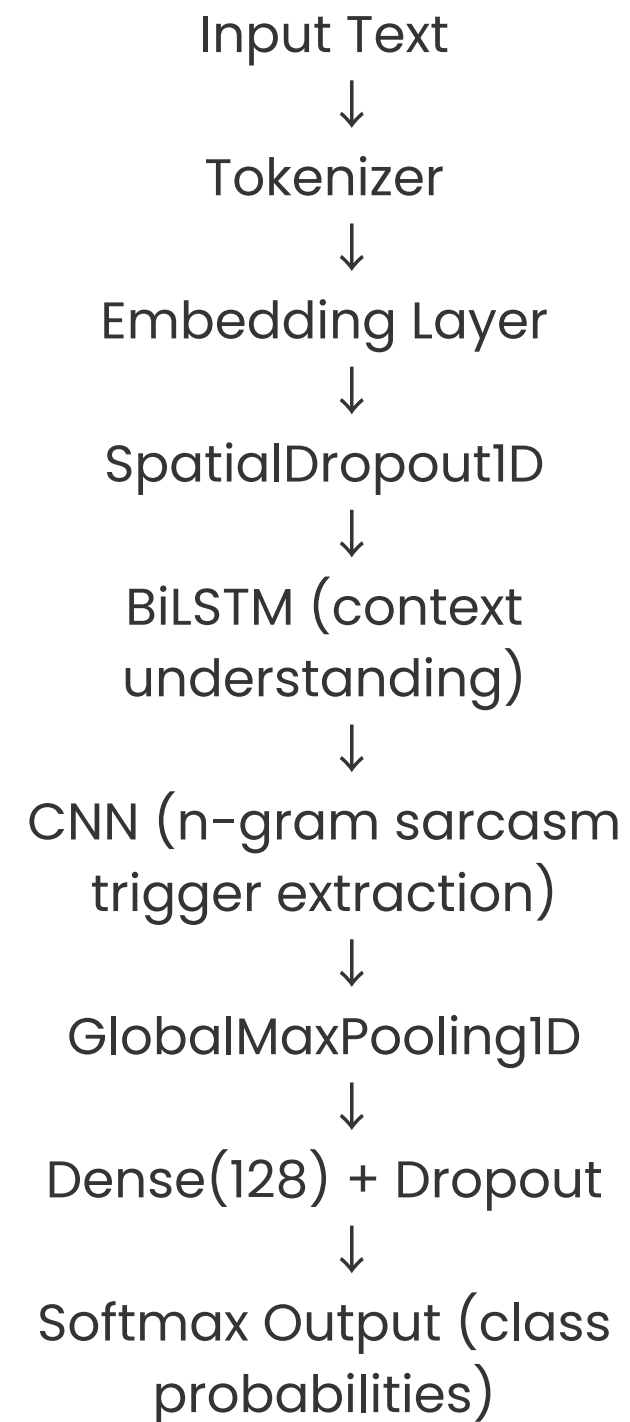
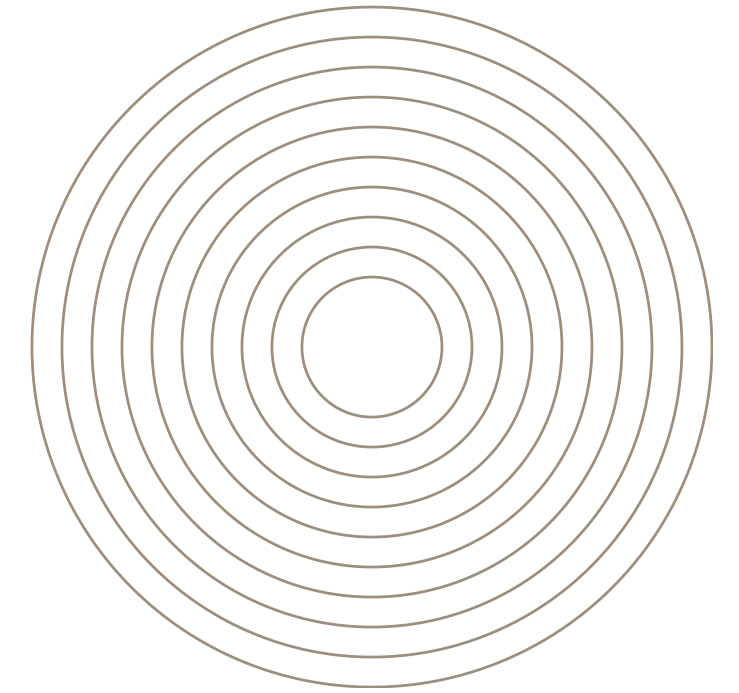
## 03.

TOKENIZATION  
(KERAS TOKENIZER)

## 04.

PADDING  
(MAX\_LEN = 40)

# Model Architecture

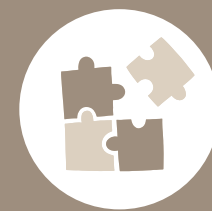


# Why Hybrid BiLSTM + CNN



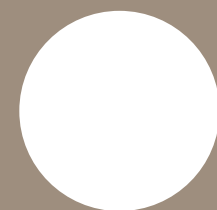
## BILSTM

- captures sarcasm context both forward & backward



## CNN

- detects local irony triggers (exaggeration, slang sarcasm)



## TOGETHER

- balanced global context + micro sarcasm patterns

# Training Strategy

01.

LOSS: LOSS: SPARSE  
CATEGORICAL CROSSENTROPY

02.

OPTIMIZER: ADAM (LR =  $2E-3$  → AUTO  
REDUCED)

03.

EARLYSTOPPING (PATIENCE = 4)

04.

REDUCELRONPLATEAU (FACTOR =  
0.5)

05.

MODELCHECKPOINT (BEST  
WEIGHTS SAVED)



# Performance Results

**Training  
Accuracy**

74.69%

72.65%

**Validation  
Accuracy**

**F1 Score**

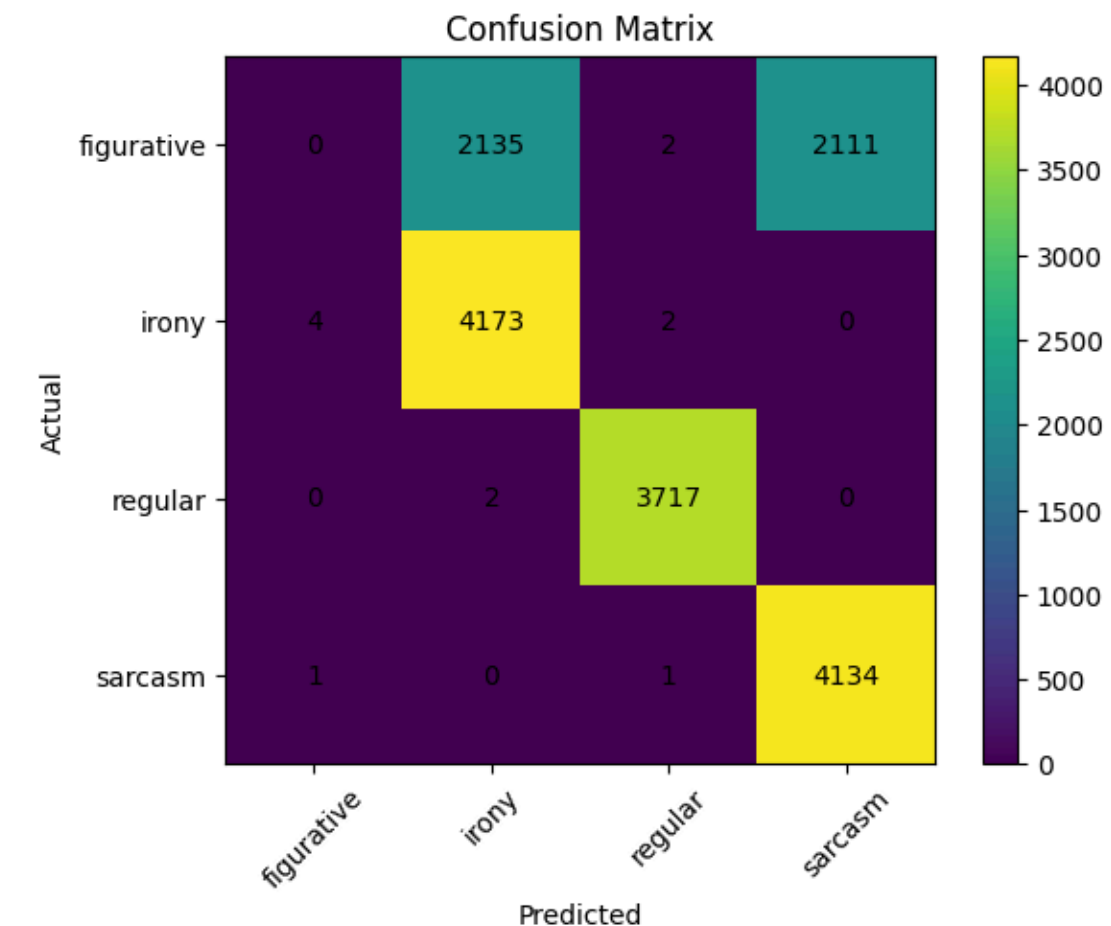
0.64



# Confusion Matrix

Classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
figurative	0.00	0.00	0.00	4248
irony	0.66	1.00	0.80	4179
regular	1.00	1.00	1.00	3719
sarcasm	0.66	1.00	0.80	4136
accuracy			0.74	16282
macro avg	0.58	0.75	0.65	16282
weighted avg	0.57	0.74	0.63	16282



Brief explanation:

- Misclassification mostly happens between sarcasm → regular
- Indicates difficulty detecting implicit tone without contextual cues



# Demo

## Manual Input Example

“Test on a Saturday! Thank you uni! #sarcasm @ Griffith University, Nathan Campus”

**Sarcasm**

“If it's possible for my street to be louder today while I'm on calls during WFH, that would be great #sarcasm”

**Sarcasm**

“Too good not to share! #Gerrymandering #voting #irony <http://t.co/UmvVptBHpU>”

Irony

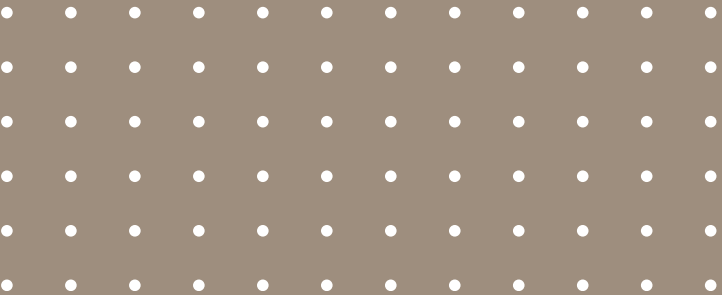




# Reflection

- Model understands sarcasm patterns, but:
  - lacks pragmatic world knowledge
  - cannot detect culturally dependent humor
- Sarcasm  $\neq$  purely textual  $\rightarrow$  needs external context

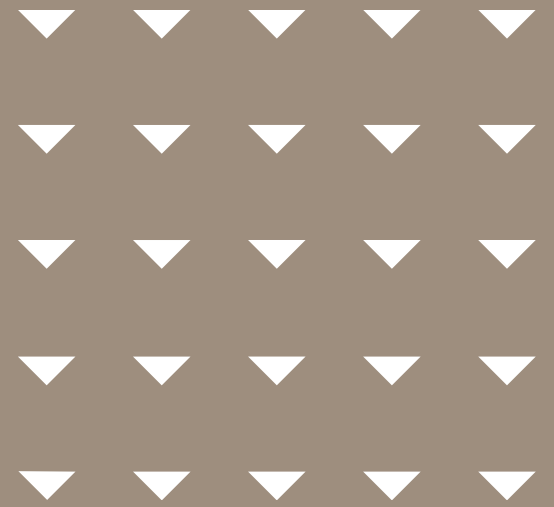
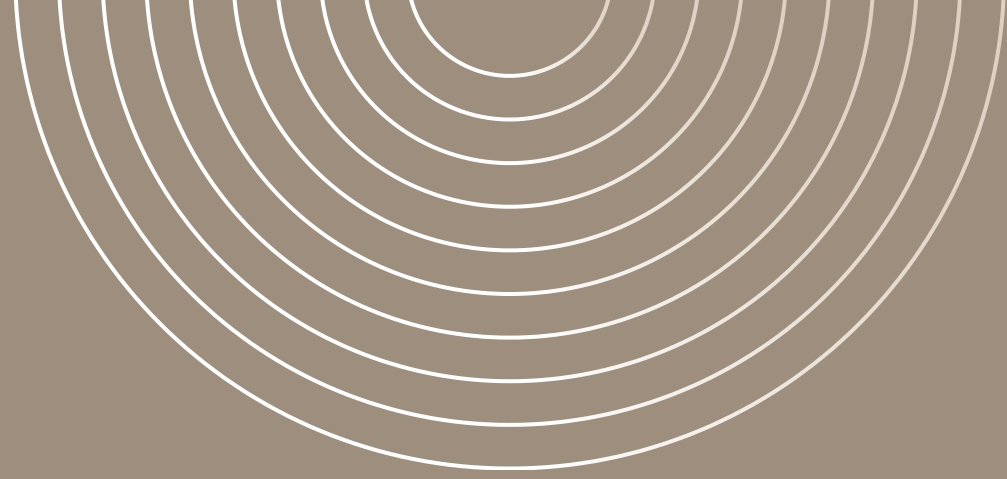
# Improvement Ideas

- Add Transformers (BERT / RoBERTa)
  - Emoji sentiment fusion
  - Multitask sarcasm + sentiment + emotion
  - Add speaker-level context metadata
- 

# Conclusion

- Hybrid BiLSTM–CNN effectively learns sarcasm expressions
- Strong classification for explicit sarcasm
- Overfitting suggests need for deeper contextual modeling
- Demonstrates feasibility for moderation & social media interpretation tasks





**Thank You**

