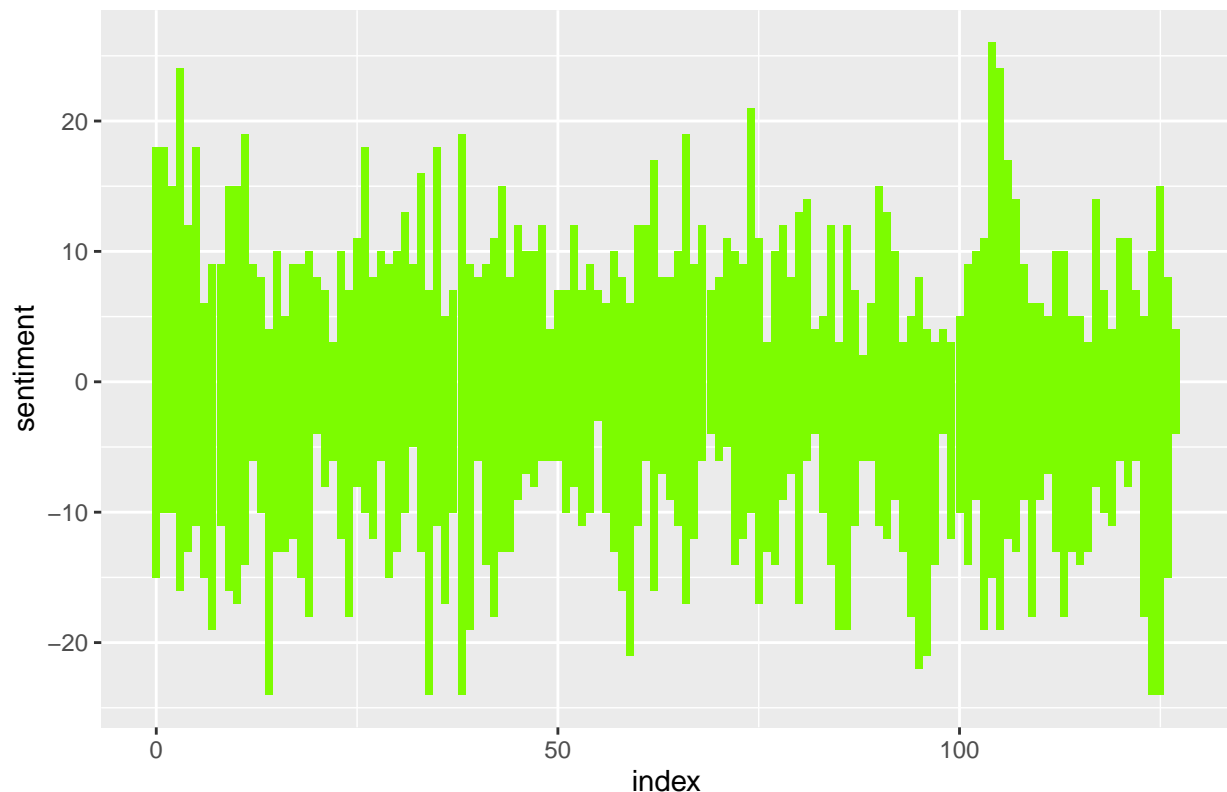# The Great Gatsby Sentiment Analysis
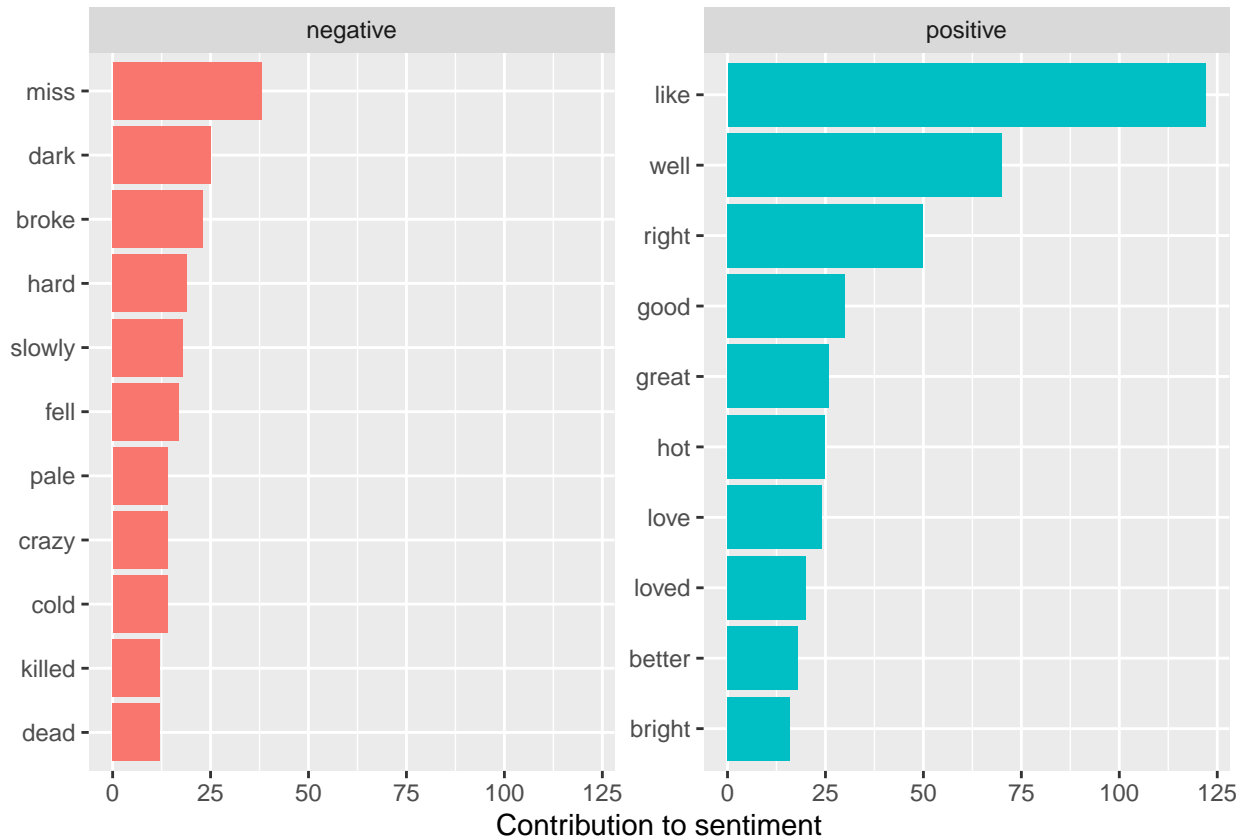
Rachel Donahue

12/07/2021

The Great Gatsby by F Scott Fitzgerald was originally published in 1925, addressing the intersection of wealth, social mobility, and relationships. The main characters are Daisy and Gatsby, who had a relationship prior to the time frame discussed in the book and were separated due to WWI, and Daisy went on to marry someone else. The plot focuses on Gatsby's lavish attempts to reconnect with Daisy many years later.

Great Gatsby Sentiment

This plot shows the sentiment of the whole book using the bing lexicon which maps words into positive or negative sentiment. An index value of 50 was determined to be most appropriate. The book seems to be fairly stable in its sentiment variability until the end where there is a spike which possibly represents Daisy and Gatsby's reunion, and the sharp descent at the end when the narrator discusses the events that happened after Gatsby's death.

```
## Joining, by = "word"
```

This further breaks down what specific words contribute to the sentiment breakdown shown above. It's interesting that miss is the most common negatively termed word, but it perhaps makes context of Gatsby missing his original chance with Daisy. It makes sense that "killed" and "dead" are common negative words, as 2 characters are killed during the course of the novel and a war had just taken place. Likewise it is unsurprising that "love" and "loved" are listed as common positive words, since long term romance is one of the main themes of the book.

```
## Joining, by = "word"
```
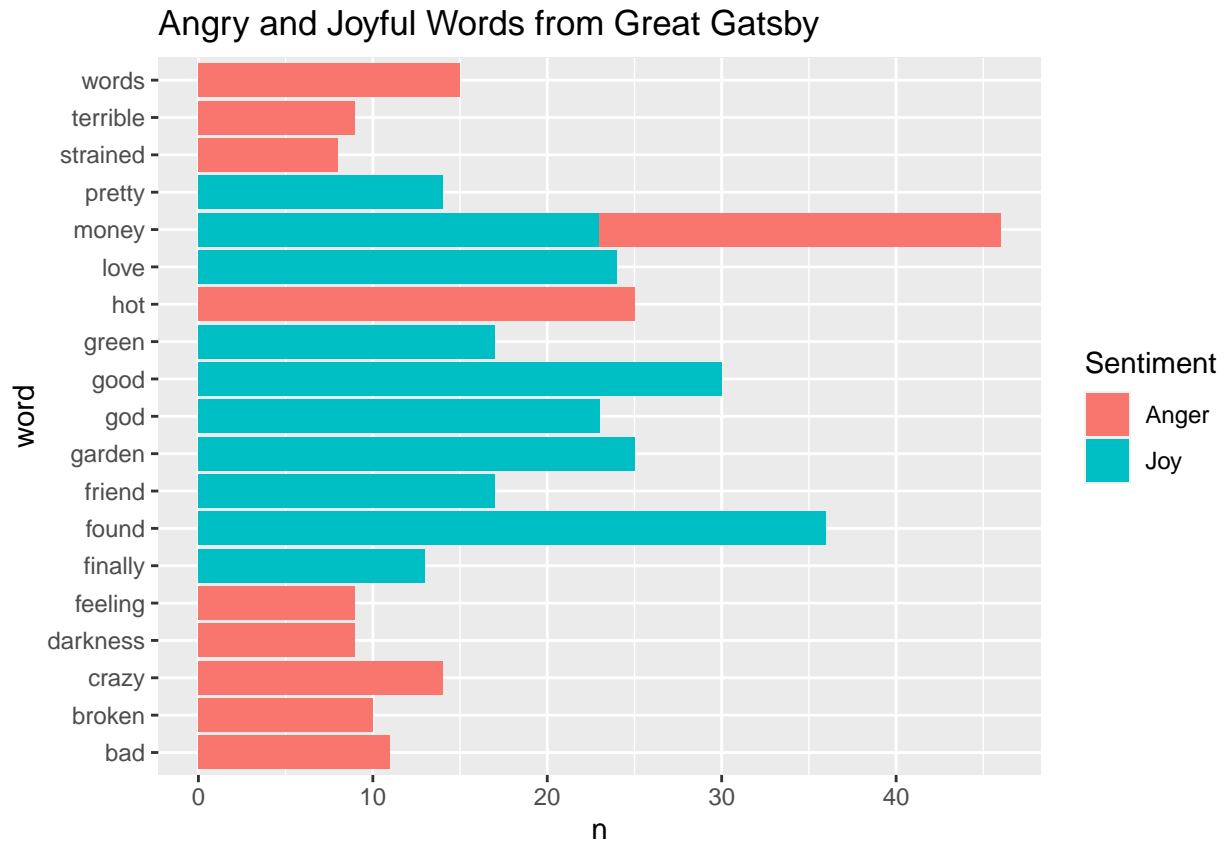
negative

positive

This is a word cloud that shows common words from the book ranging from negative to positive. Words like "broke" are on the negative side, and words like "romance" and "gold" lean more positive, again highlighting themes from the book about romance and wealth.

```
## Joining, by = "word"
## Joining, by = "word"
```
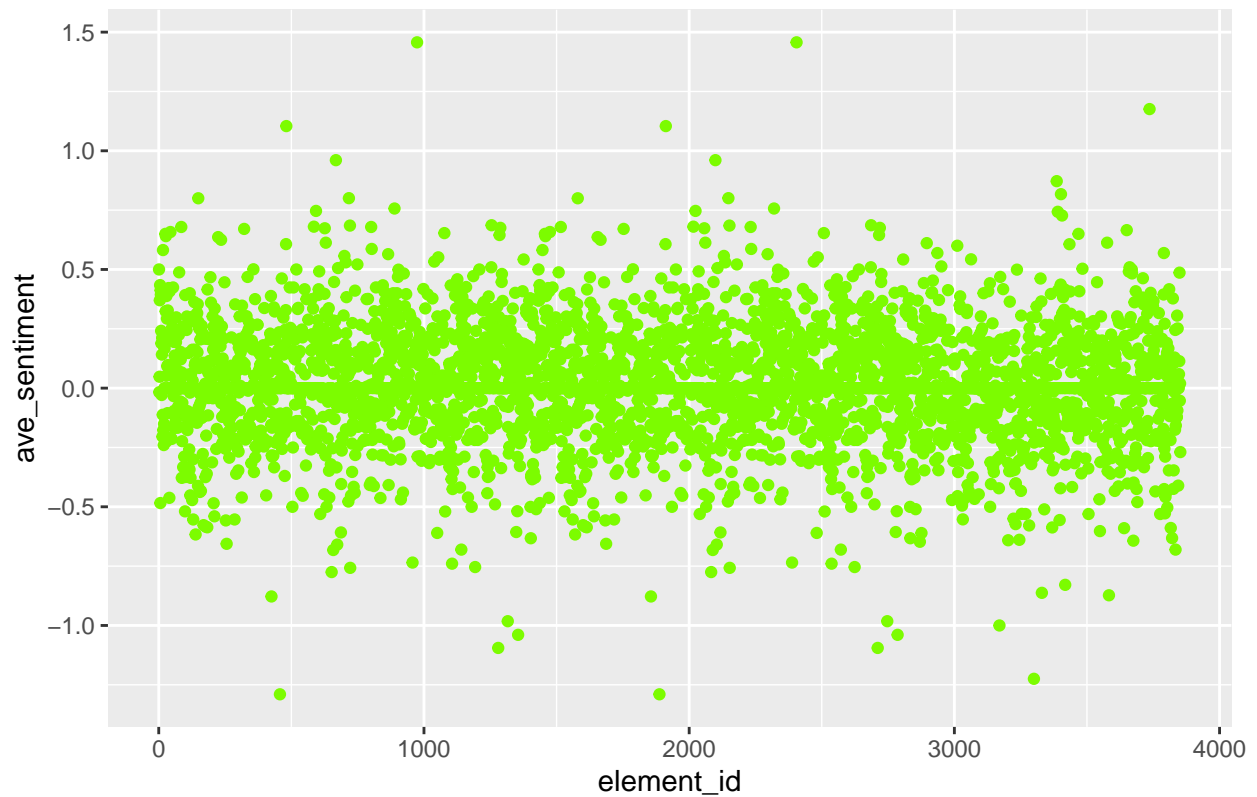
Angry and Joyful Words from Great Gatsby

This plot is interesting because it maps both Anger and Joy words from the book to see if there's any overlap, and we can see that money gets tagged as both a joyful word and an angry word. Considering the theme of the book, if someone was just looking at joyful words or angry words, they'd still get the idea that money is an important word in the book.

```
## Available spaces: testspace, MEPED, alion-rf, shared-testspace, test2, alion, NCNM, ED-900-Workshop,

## Numberspace set to: testspace

## Returned 1 thru 23112 of 23112 results

## Warning: Each time `sentiment_by` is run it has to do sentence boundary disambiguation when a
## raw `character` vector is passed to `text.var`. This may be costly of time and
## memory.  It is highly recommended that the user first runs the raw `character`
## vector through the `get_sentences` function.
```
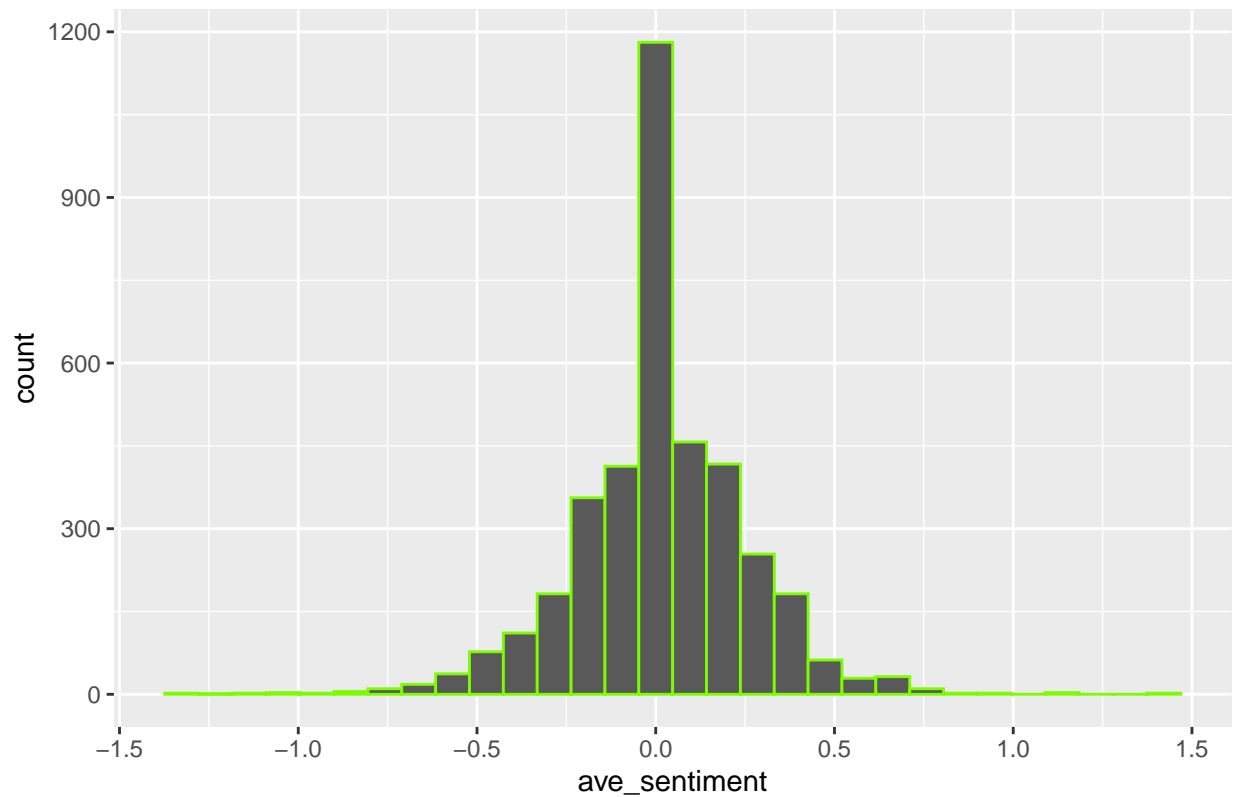
Sentiment Analysis for the Great Gatsby using Truenumbers

Using truenumbers, this shows that the sentiment doesn't really change through out the book and is somewhat evenly spread through out.

```
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

Great Gatsby Sentiment Histogram

This explores the frequency distribution of the average sentiment score from above, and this shows that the sentiment is normally distributed with a mean of 0. Overall this shows that the Great Gatsby is somewhat of an eventful story, meaning that good and bad events took place.

##Refrences

https://www.sparknotes.com/lit/gatsby/section9/

https://www.tidytextmining.com/sentiment.html