

Sentiment Analysis Using Naive Bayes Classifier

Objective

This project aims to analyze sentiment from Twitter data and predict sentiments for news headlines using Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques.

Dataset Overview

- **Twitter Data:** Contains phrases and their corresponding sentiments (Positive, Negative, Neutral).
- **News Data:** Contains news headlines for which sentiment needs to be predicted.

Data Preprocessing

- **Text Cleaning:** Convert text to lowercase and remove unwanted characters.
- **Vectorization:** Convert text into numerical form using TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency) to extract important features.

Building the Sentiment Analysis Model

- The dataset is split into training and testing sets (80-20 split).
- A Multinomial Naive Bayes model is trained on the Twitter sentiment dataset.
- Model performance is evaluated using accuracy score and classification report.

Sentiment Prediction for News Headlines

- The trained model is used to predict sentiments for news headlines.
- The predicted sentiments are saved in news_with_sentiments.csv for further analysis.

Results & Insights

- The model successfully classifies sentiments in the Twitter dataset with reasonable accuracy.
- It can effectively predict the sentiment of unseen news headlines.
- The system can be expanded by using deep learning models like LSTMs or Transformer-based models (BERT) for better accuracy.