**INTRODUCTION**

IN TODAY’S world, the Internet has become an important part of human life. Users often face the problem of excessive available information. Recommendation systems (RSs) are deployed to help users cope up with the information explosion. RS is mostly used in digital entertainment, such as Netflix, Prime Video, and IMDB, and e-commerce portals such as Amazon, Flip kart, and eBay. In this article, we focus on RS for movies, which is an important source of recreation and entertainment in our life.

Movie suggestions for users depend on Web-based portals. Movies can be easily differentiated through their genres, such as comedy, thriller, animation, and action. Another possible way to categorize the movies based on its metadata, such as release year, language, director, or cast. Most online video-streaming services [36], [51] provide personalized user experience by utilizing the user’s historical data, such as previously viewed or rated history. Movie RSs [3], [25], [28], [56], [64] help us to quickly search preferred movies over online. The foremost requisite for a movie RS is that it should be trustworthy and provide the users with the recommendation of movies that are resembling their preferences.

In recent times, with an exponential increase in the amount of online data, RS is beneficial for making decisions in day-today activities. RSs are broadly classified into two categories: collaborative filtering (CF) and content-based filtering (CBF). It is a human tendency to make decisions based on facts, predefined rules, and known information available over the Internet. The inclination of such human behavior gives rise to the concept of CF. Resnick et al. [43] introduced the concept of CF in net news, to help readers find the articles they like, in a huge stream of available articles. CF helps readers make choices based on the perspective of other readers. Two users are considered like-minded when their rating for items is similar. In CBF [54], items are suggested through the similarity among the contextual information of the items. These RS algorithms need historical data to recommend the items. To overcome this limitation, various social media platforms, such as Quora, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter, people use to share their daily state of mind over the Internet. Twitter [1], [2], [16] is one of the most popular social media platform founded in 2006 where users can express their thoughts in limited characters.

The Unique Selling Proposition of Twitter is that the existing users not only receive information according to their social links but also gain access to other user-generated information. The source of information on Twitter is called tweets. Tweets keep users updated about their favorite topics, people, and movies in limited characters. The main contributions of this article are as follows. 1) A hybrid RS is proposed by combining CBF and CF. 2) Sentiment analysis is used to boost up this RS. This article is organized as follows. Section II summarizes the related work. The proposed system is presented in Section III. Results obtained using the proposed framework are shown in Section IV. Finally, the conclusion is drawn in Section V.