Climate Change Belief Analysis



1. Introduction

 Climate change is a complex problem with impacts and interactions at global to local scales.



2. Problem Statement

- Humans are striving for environmental friendliness and sustainability.
- Beliefs in climate change vary significantly.
- Develop a machine learning model to categorize human beliefs on climate change based on their unique tweet data.



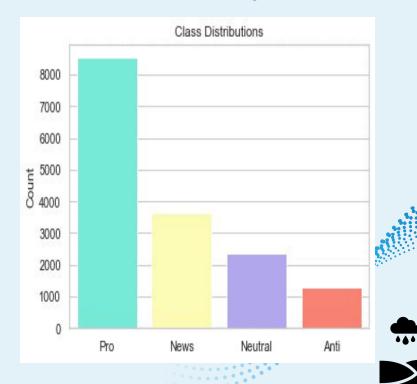
3. Exploratory Data Analysis

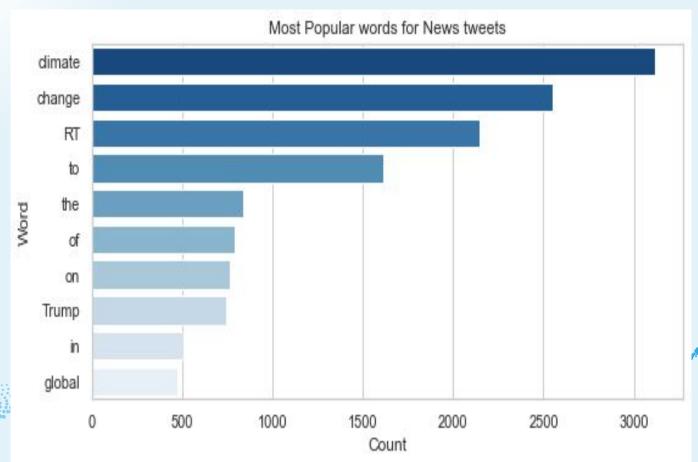
- EDA was crucial to performing initial investigations on the dataset.
- This exposed patterns, anomalies and generalized assumptions on the dataset.



Class Distributions and Sentiment Analysis

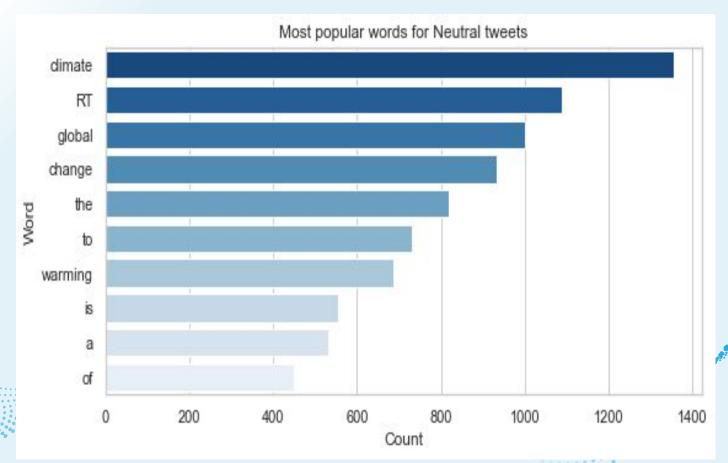
Sentiment	Value Count	%
1(pro)	8530	53.92
2(news)	3640	23.01
0(neutral)	2353	14.87
-1(anti)	1296	8.19



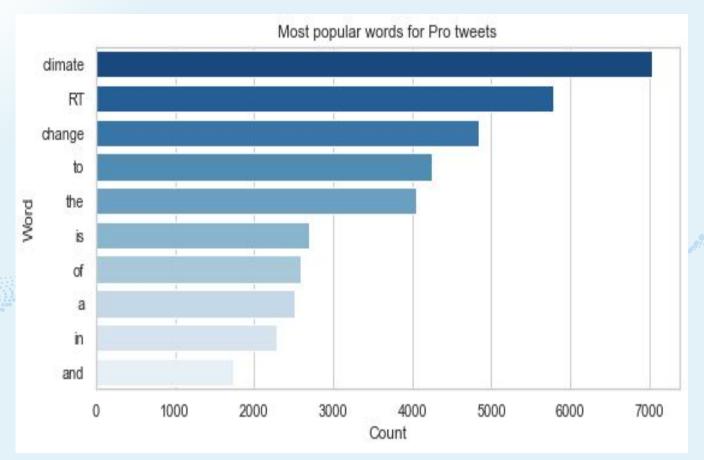




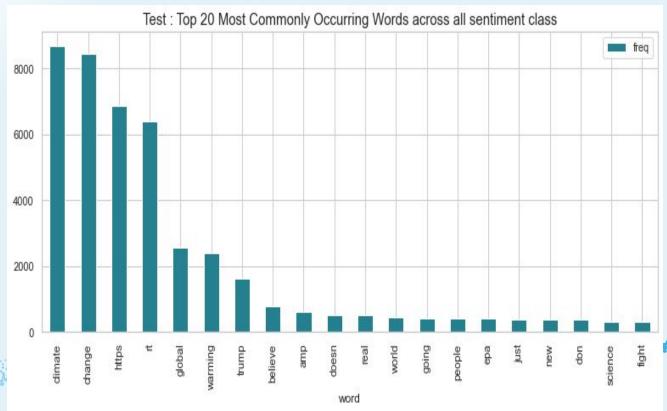






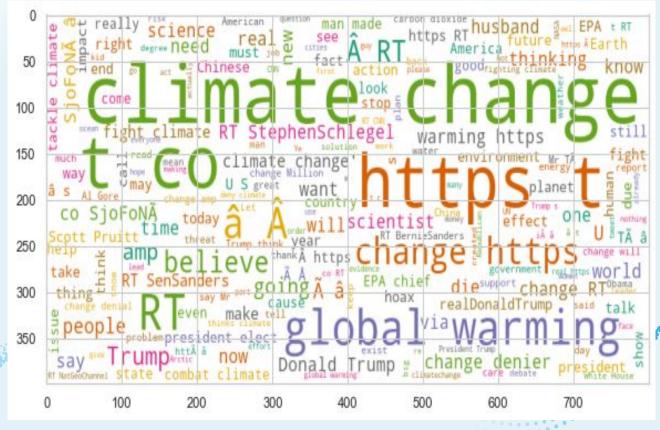








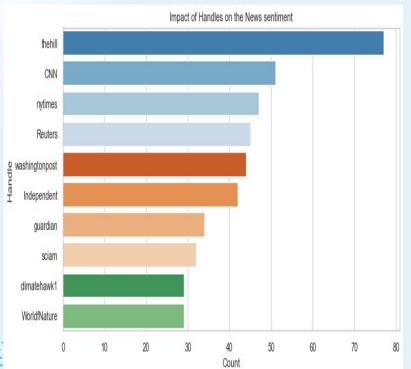
Sentimental Buzzwords

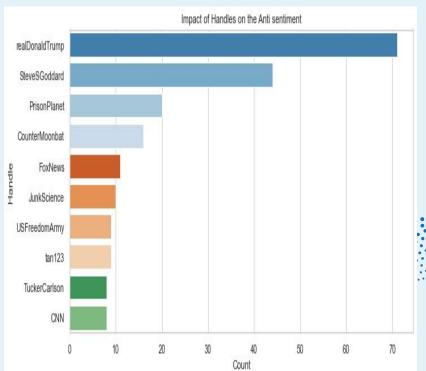






The Influence of Twitter Handles on Sentiment Classes







Summary Overview

- Climate Change and Global Warming are the most popular words in all four classes.
- Noise words, such as http, https, website, co, and RT, reoccurred
- Same top five words in each class. An exception of the News class, where the word 'Trump' appears prominently.

4. Data Engineering

The process involved NLP techniques on;

- Noise Removal
- ii. Tokenization
- iii. Removing Stop words
- iv. Stemming
- v. Lemmatization
- vi. Duplicate check



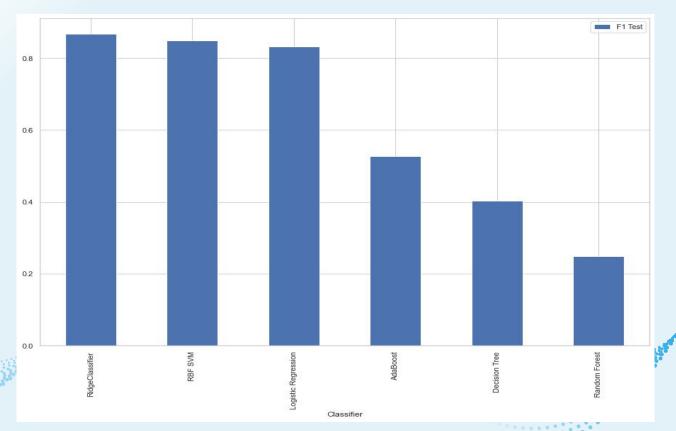


5. Model Exploration

- Built a Pipeline for the preprocessor and selected a base model.
- The following slide shows how different models performed.



F1 Test Scores





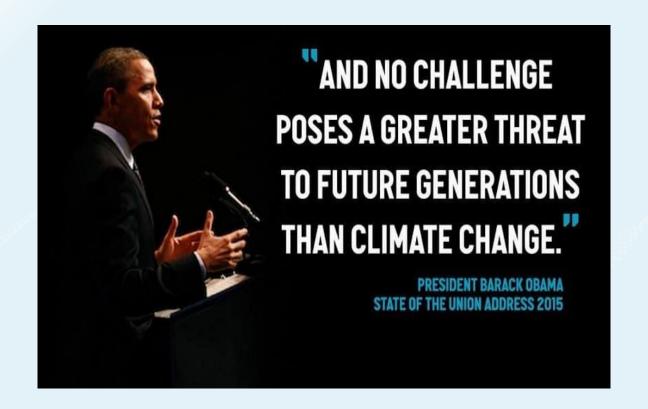
Conclusion and The Big concept

- Human sentiments take a variety of demographic and geographic categories.
- Our model stands out in precision and diversity on insights that will guide future decisions on climate change.











Thank

Any questions?

