



Sentiment Analysis: The Emotionality of Discourse

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Sentiment Strength Detection in the Social Web with *SentiStrength*

Detect positive and negative sentiment *strength* in short informal text

- Does not rely on standard grammar and spelling
- Uses nonstandard emotion expression forms from the social web (e.g., :-) or haaappppyyy!!!)
- Classifies positive 1 to 5 AND negative -1 to -5 sentiment

Thelwall, M., Buckley, K., & Paltoglou, G. (2012). <u>Sentiment strength detection for the social Web</u>. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, 63(1), 163-173

SentiStrength Algorithm - Core

- List of 2,489 positive and negative sentiment terms and strengths (1 to 5), e.g.
 - ache = -2, dislike = -3, hate=-4, excruciating -5
 - encourage = 2, coolest = 3, lover = 4
- Sentiment strength is highest in sentence; or highest sentence if multiple sentences

positive, negative



- ♦ You are the coolest. 3, -1
- ♦ I hate Paul but encourage him.
 2, -4

Extra rules (total: about 20)

```
spelling correction
                                      nicce -> nice
booster words alter strength
                                        very happy
negating words flip sentiments
                                          not nice
repeated letters boost sentiment/+ve
                                            niiiice
emoticon list
                                            =+2
exclamation marks count as +2 unless -ve
                                               hil
repeated punctuation boosts sentiment
                                           good!!!
Negativity ignored in questions
                                         u h8 me?
sentiment idiom list
                                  shock horror = -2
```

Online as http://sentistrength.wlv.ac.uk/

Tests against human coders on data sets of >1000 texts

Data set	Positive scores - correlation with humans	Negative scores - correlation with humans
YouTube	0.589	0.521
MySpace	0.647	0.599
Twitter	0.541	0.499
Sports forum	0.567	0.541
Digg.com news	0.352	0.552
BBC forums	0.296	0.591
All 6 data sets	0.556	0.565

SentiStrength
agrees with
typical humans
as much as they
agree with each
other

1 is perfect agreement, 0 is random agreement

Why the bad results for BBC? (and Digg)

Irony, sarcasm and expressive language e.g.,

- David Cameron must be very happy that I have lost my job.
- It is really interesting that David Cameron and most of his ministers are millionaires.
- Your argument is a joke.



Other SentiStrength Languages

- OK: Spanish, Finnish, German, Dutch, Russian, Turkish, Italian
- Untested: French, Polish, Greek, Swedish, Portuguese, Persian, Arabic, Welsh, Irish
- Basic: Chinese, Filipino, Hausa, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Shona, Swahili

Workshop task

- Classify YouTube comment sentiment with SentiStrength
- Read the very strongly positive or negative comments to discover
 - What strong sentiment is expressed about and
 - How the magnitude and topic of sentiment differs between groups or videos.

Python code

Download Python and SentiStrength programs and other files to your computer

Enter file locations on your computer here

Other code....

```
p = subprocess.Popen(shlex.split('java -jar "' + SentiStrengthLocation + '" sentidat
```

Calls the SentiStrength java program & sends the file to process

All code

import subprocess

```
import shlex
## Please modify the three lines below to make this program work on your computer.
## Please be careful with the direction of the slashes / and include a slash at the end of the second path. ##
SentiStrengthLocation = "D:/Downloads/SentiStrength.jar" #This must point to the location of SentiStrength on yo
SentiStrengthUnzippedTextFilesLocation = "D:/SentiStrength Data/" #This must point to the location of the unzip
FileToClassify = "E:/data/YouTube/BTS/BLACKPINK eng- NVwS4mcVYg commentsOnly.txt" #This must point to the locat:
# This is just for testing purposes.
def RateSentiment(sentiString):
   #open a subprocess using shlex to get the command line string into the correct args list format
   p = subprocess.Popen(shlex.split("java -jar " + SentiStrengthLocation + " stdin sentidata " + SentiStrengthLocation
   #communicate via stdin the string to be rated. Note that all spaces are replaced with +
   #Can't send string in Python 3, must send bytes
   b = bytes(sentiString.replace(" ","+"), 'utf-8')
   stdout byte, stderr text = p.communicate(b)
   #convert from byte
   stdout text = stdout byte.decode("utf-8")
   #remove the tab spacing between the positive and negative ratings. e.g. 1 -5 \rightarrow 1 -5
   stdout text = stdout text.rstrip().replace("\t"," ")
   return stdout text + " " + sentiString
print("Testing SentiStrength")
print (RateSentiment ("It is a lovely day for data analysis and SentiStrength is working on this computer!"))
#print("Running SentiStrength on file " + FileToClassify)
p = subprocess.Popen(shlex.split('java -jar "' + SentiStrengthLocation + '" sentidata "' + SentiStrengthUnzippe
wait =input("Finished! The results will be in a file with a name derived from " + FileToClassify + " but ending
```