TOP 2 METHODS FOR SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

SWIPE →

Best Approaches for Sentiment Analysis

Most of the time, choosing the best approach also depends on the kind of dataset you are working on, for example, whether your dataset contains labels or not.

Here are some of the best approaches for sentiment analysis that you can choose according to your dataset.

VADER

Naïve Bayes Algorithm

VADER

VADER stands for Valence Aware Dictionary for Sentiment Reasoning.

It is a **lexicon and rule-based** classification model for sentiment analysis, specially designed for sentiments expressed on social media platforms.

It is available in the **NLTK library in Python** and can be used on a dataset that is not labelled.

So if you are working on a sentiment analysis task where your **dataset does not have sentiment labels,** you can use this model.

Naïve Bayes Algorithm

If your **dataset is labelled** and your task is to train a classification model to classify the sentiment of a text in real-time, then you can prefer to use the Naïve Bayes algorithm.

It is one of the **best classification algorithms** that classify data based on languages better as compared to other classification algorithms.

If your data contains only two labels (for example, positive or negative), then you can use the **Bernoulli Naïve Bayes algorithm**, and if your dataset contains more than two labels (for example, positive, negative, neutral), then you can use the **Multinomial Naïve Bayes algorithm**.

Data-Driven Science

FOUND IT HELPFUL?

Let us know in the comments

At DDS, we will help you build a career in Data Science

LINK IN BIO
