



R Workshop: Sentiment Analysis

3/25/2022

**HACKER
HOUR**

GO

AGENDA



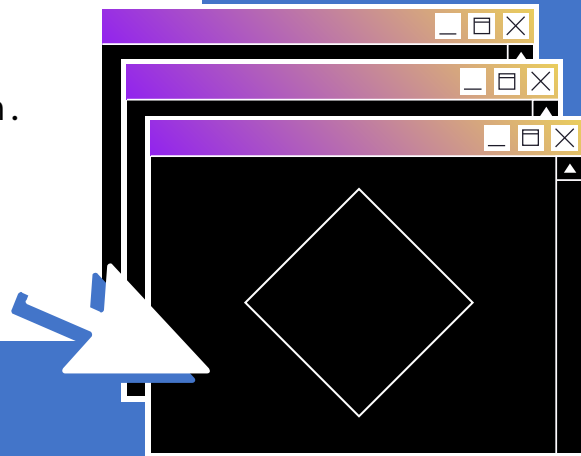
1. Overview of project
 - a. How do we perform sentiment analysis?
 - b. How do different techniques compare?
 - c. How can we use it to make and publish an interactive graphic?
2. Searching for data
3. Coding in RStudio
4. Publishing your work
5. Further inspiration

SEARCHING FOR DATA

Start with sites dedicated to datasets:

- datasetsearch.research.google.com/
- kaggle.com/datasets
- public.opendatasoft.com/explore/

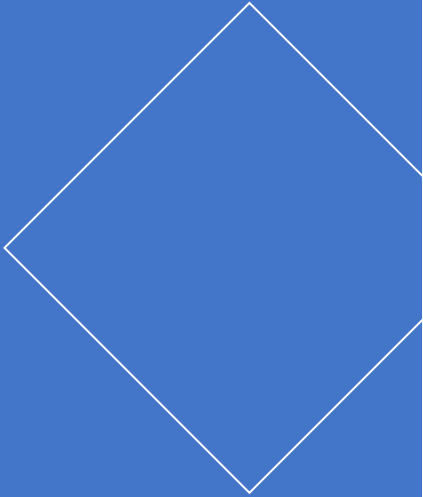
Use keywords and filters to narrow your search.
Today, we'll be working with political data
from Twitter, fetched using rtweet.



- rstudio.cloud
(Must create an account)
- [https://github.com/
SamanthaLLee/
R_sentiment_analysis](https://github.com/SamanthaLLee/R_sentiment_analysis)
- rpubs.com
(Must create an account)

LINKS FOR TODAY ' S WORKSHOP

USING PACKAGES



```
If first time using,  
install.packages("syuzhet")  
install.packages("ggplot2")  
install.packages("plotly")  
install.packages("readr")
```

```
If already installed,  
library(syuzhet)  
library(ggplot2)  
library(readr)  
library(plotly)
```

LOADING DATA



```
# Load and view tweets
load("data/politicstweets.RData")
summary(politicstweets)
View(politicstweets)
```

user_id	status_id	created_at	screen_name
Length:2000	Length:2000	Min. :2021-11-22 12:28:40	Length:2000
Class :character	Class :character	1st Qu.:2021-11-22 12:31:57	Class :character
Mode :character	Mode :character	Median :2021-11-22 12:35:10	Mode :character
		Mean :2021-11-22 12:35:07	
		3rd Qu.:2021-11-22 12:38:13	
		Max. :2021-11-22 12:41:39	

	user_id	status_id	created_at	screen_name	text	source
1	335854200	1462763203444674565	2021-11-22 12:41:39	praveenullal	Those who cannot match me in my service to the peo...	Twitter for Android
2	232371006	1462763199288205315	2021-11-22 12:41:38	LastFilmSeen	None of these women are protected in the way I am. ...	Twitter for Android
3	1222433033132953604	1462763197958692872	2021-11-22 12:41:37	mpotse20	Good Morning 🍀 Reporting live from the Inaugural C...	Twitter for Android
4	1222433033132953604	1462760183835279369	2021-11-22 12:29:39	mpotse20	@errolbsk The ANC runs a patronage system, jobs for...	Twitter for Android
5	976331366102056966	1462763197048389640	2021-11-22 12:41:37	_liberal_Dank_	Crime, corruption, coercion are endemic to TMC's pol...	Twitter for iPhone
6	1034582706229731329	1462763196566183939	2021-11-22 12:41:37	NogoodChuck2	#NewProfilePic I ain'ts gots time to help you! I's busy ...	Twitter for Android
7	258734547	1462763196192890882	2021-11-22 12:41:37	alicherryanders	None of these women are protected in the way I am. ...	Twitter for iPhone
8	3036362195	1462763195978989580	2021-11-22 12:41:37	LmbBuckley	None of these women are protected in the way I am. ...	Twitter for iPad
9	3067400736	1462763195064471568	2021-11-22 12:41:37	spencersbrook	"On Twitter, Posobiec has repeatedly promoted 'Foun...	Twitter for iPhone
10	1217985259075264513	1462763194737471491	2021-11-22 12:41:37	BillyKulikowsky	I don't know if the person who drove through Waukes...	Twitter for iPad

C&P: <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SamanthaLee/facebook-misinformation/main/data/facebook-fact-check.csv>

Different Analysis Techniques



- The following are “bag of words” techniques that consider singular words and their sentiment classifications.
 - nrc
 - categorizes words in a binary fashion (“yes”/“no”) into categories of positive, negative, anger, anticipation, disgust, fear, joy, sadness, surprise, and trust
 - Bing
 - binary positive and negative categories
 - AFINN
 - assigns a numerical value in range [-5,5]
 - Syuzhet
 - custom dictionary developed in the Nebraska Literary Lab
- Pros
 - Intuitive, easy to get started with
- Cons
 - Overly simplified, does not consider how words work together

CALCULATING SENTIMENTS

- Sum up shares, reactions, and

```
# Calculate sentiment scores
```

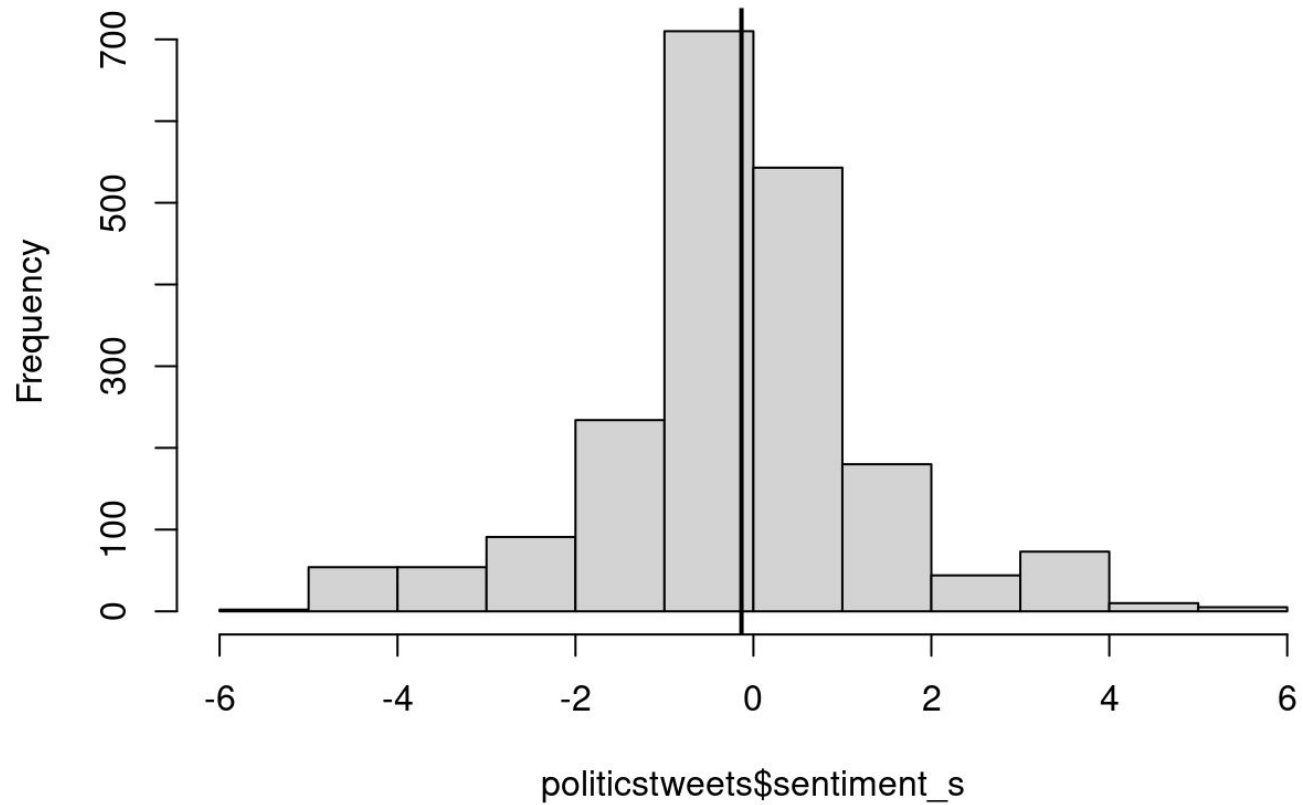
```
politicstweets$sentiment_s <- get_sentiment(politicstweets$text, method="syuzhet")  
politicstweets$sentiment_n <- get_sentiment(politicstweets$text, method="nrc")  
politicstweets$sentiment_a <- get_sentiment(politicstweets$text, method="afinn")  
politicstweets$sentiment_b <- get_sentiment(politicstweets$text, method="bing")
```

```
> politicstweets$sentiment_s[1:10]  
[1] -1.25  0.40  5.10  0.55 -4.00 -1.00  0.40  0.40 -1.90 -3.25  
> politicstweets$sentiment_n[1:10]  
[1]  0 -1  7 -1 -5 -1 -1 -1 -2 -2  
> politicstweets$sentiment_a[1:10]  
[1] -4 -5  8 -1 -18 -2 -5 -5 -6 -11  
> politicstweets$sentiment_b[1:10]  
[1] -2 -3  4  1 -7 -2 -3 -3 -4  0
```


PLOTTING DATA

```
# First plot
hist(politicstweets$sentiment_s)
# Add line for the mean sentiment
abline(v=mean(politicstweets$sentiment_s), lwd=2)
```

Histogram of politicstweets\$sentiment_s

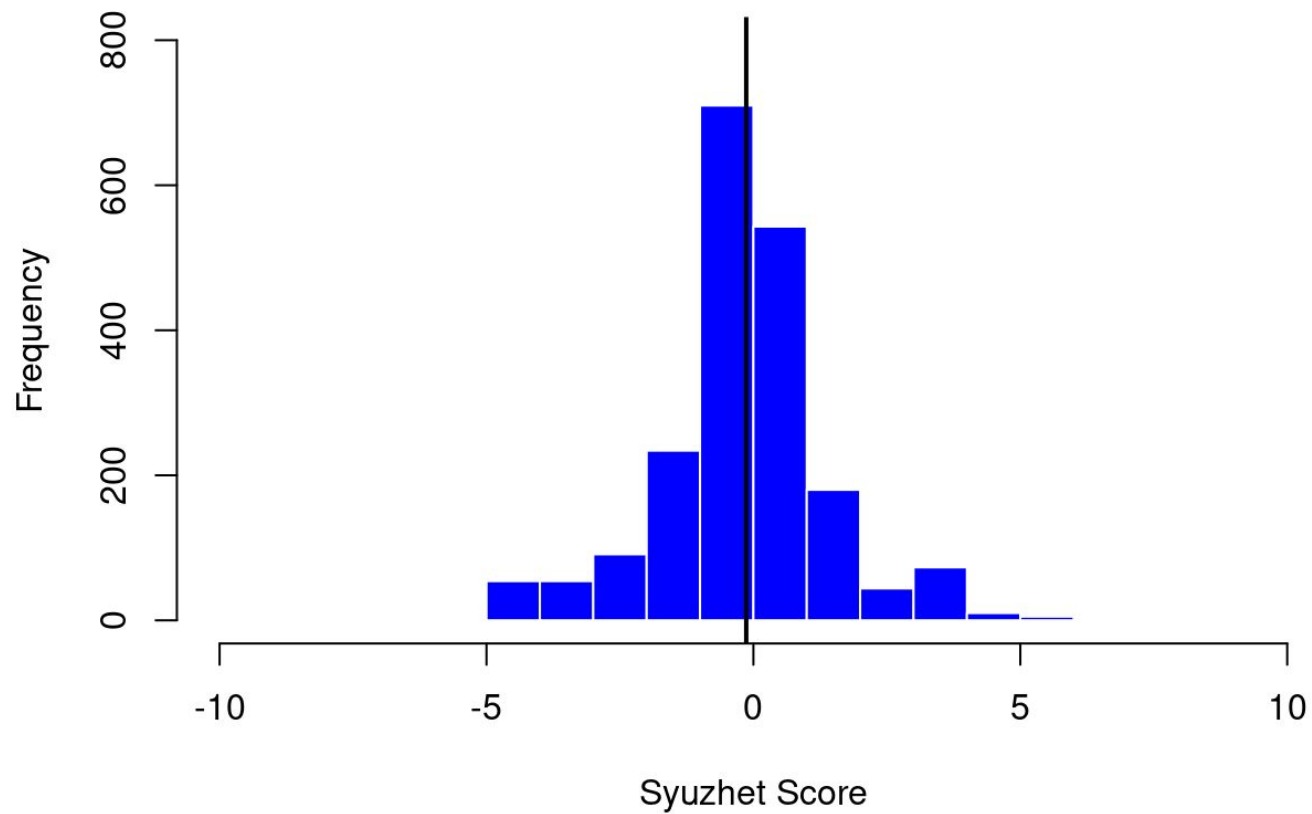


PLOTTING DATA, REVISED

```
# First plot
hist(politicstweets$sentiment_s,
     xlab="Syuzhet Score",
     main="Syuzhet Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets",
     cex.main=.7, col="blue",
     ylim = c(0, 800),
     xlim = c(-10, 10),
     border= F)

# Add line for the mean sentiment
abline(v=mean(politicstweets$sentiment_s), lwd=2)
```

Syuzhet Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets



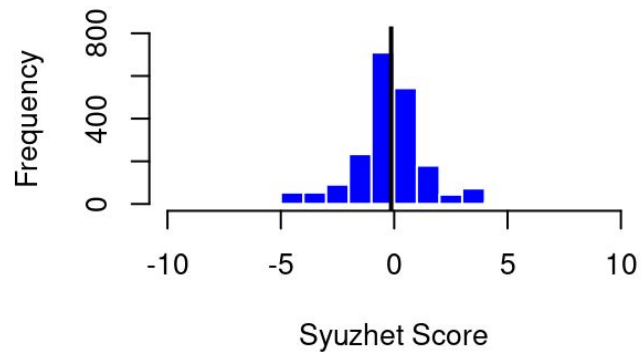
GRAPH ALL SENTIMENT SCORES

```
# Set par  
par(mfrow = c(2, 2)) # 2 rows with 2 plots
```

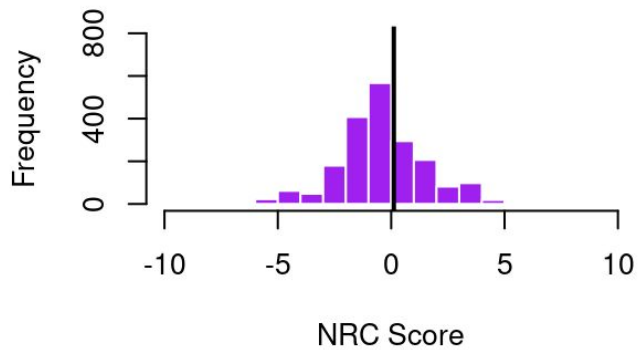
```
hist(politicstweets$sentiment_s,  
     xlab="Syuzhet Score",  
     main="Syuzhet Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets",  
     cex.main=.7, col="blue",  
     ylim = c(0, 800),  
     xlim = c(-10, 10),  
     border= F)  
# Add line for the mean sentiment  
abline(v=mean(politicstweets$sentiment_s), lwd=2)
```

change accordingly

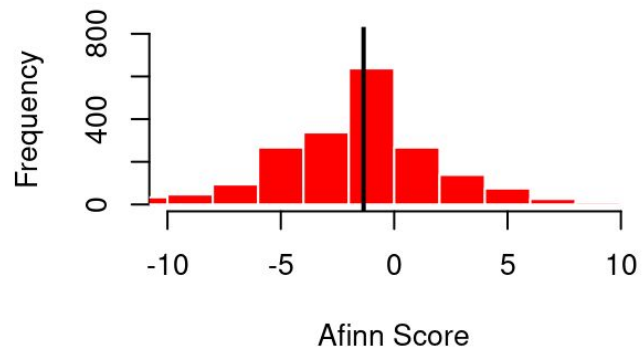
Syuzhet Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets



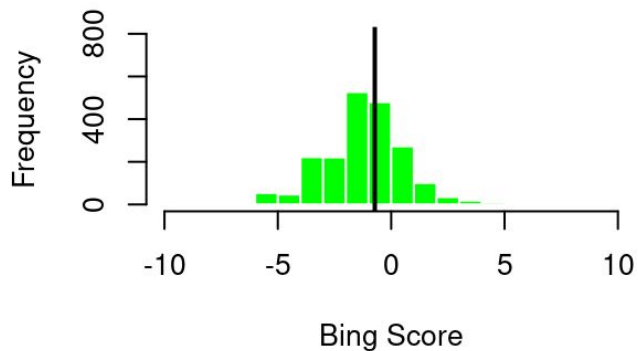
NRC Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets



Afinn Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets



Bing Sentiment Scores for Political Tweets

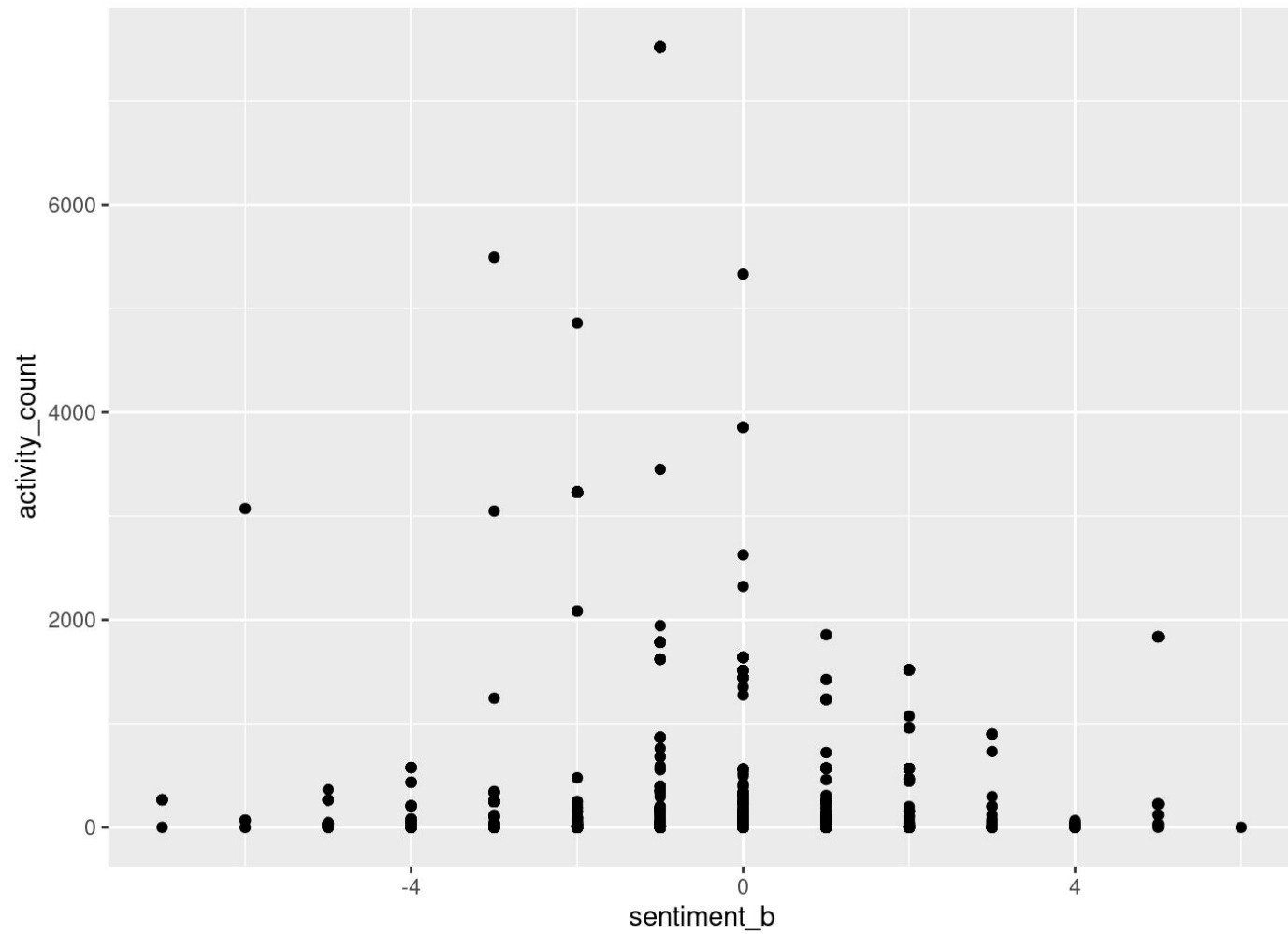


DO SENTIMENTS CORRELATE W/ ACTIVITY?

- Sum up retweets and favorites, plot against sentiment of choice

```
politicstweets$activity_count = politicstweets$favorite_count + politicstweets$retweet_count
```

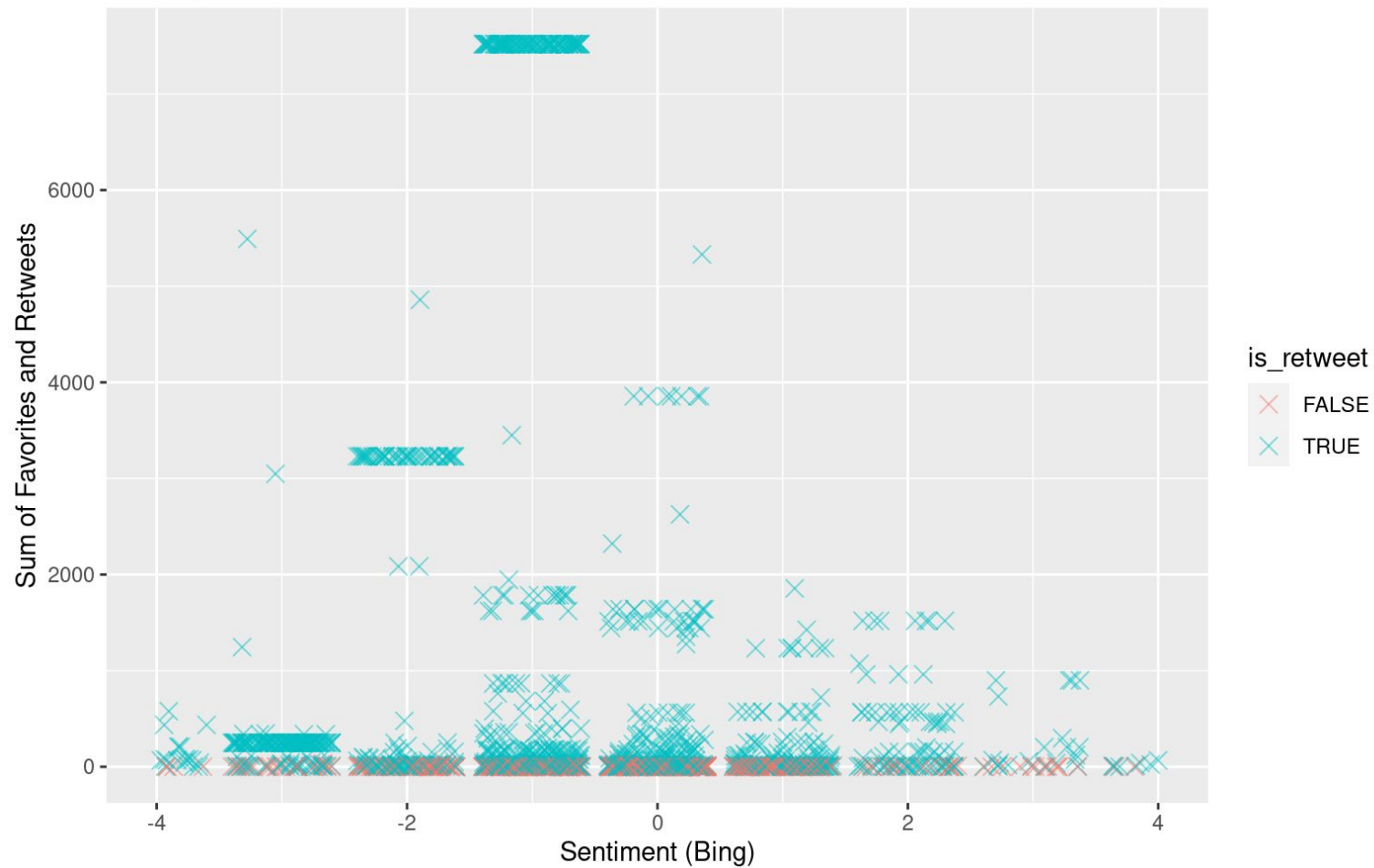
```
p <- ggplot(data=politicstweets, mapping = aes(x=sentiment_b, y=activity_count)) +  
  geom_point(na.rm=T)
```



FLUFF IT UP

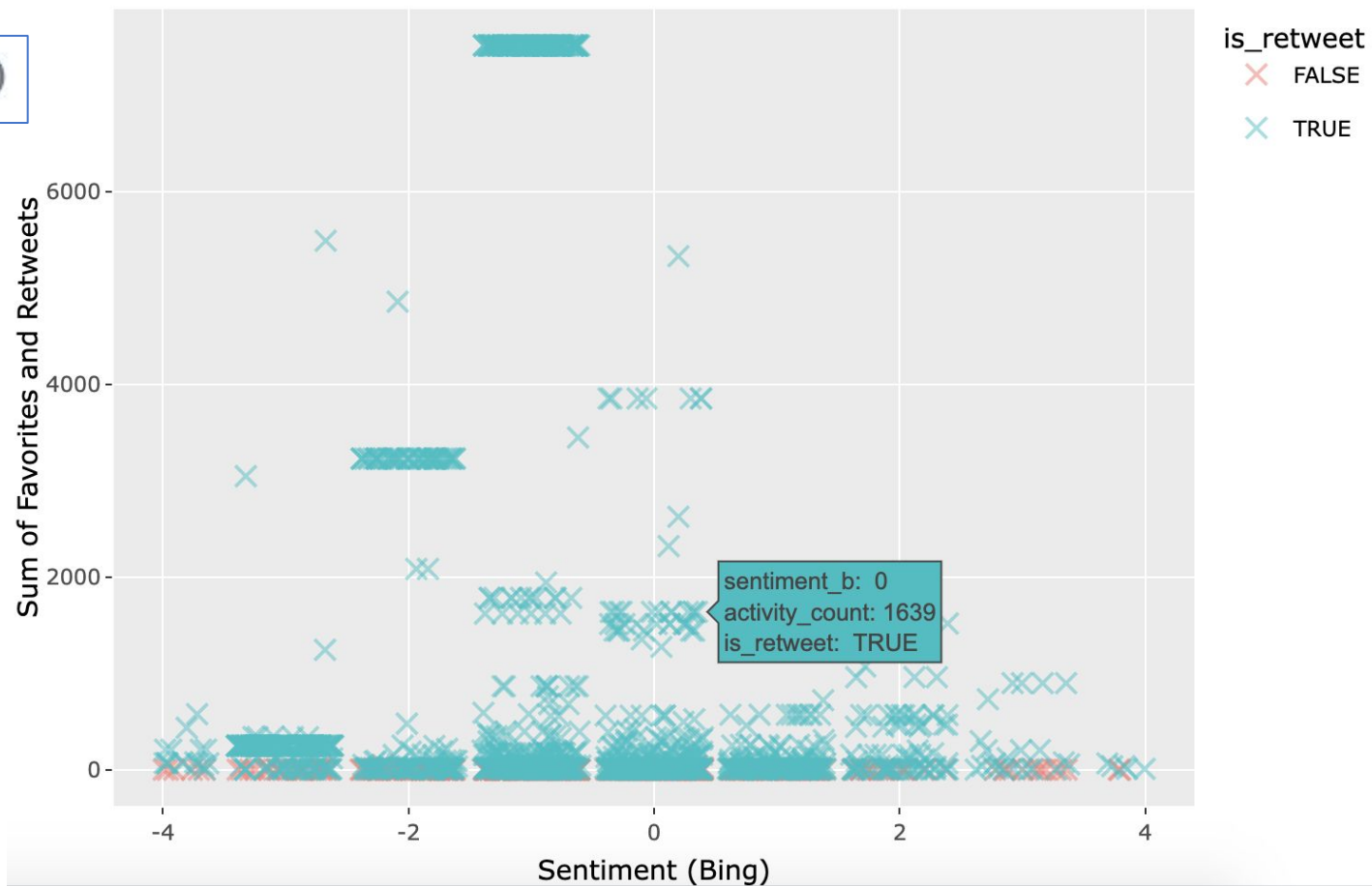
```
p <- ggplot(data=politicstweets, mapping = aes(x=sentiment_b, y=activity_count, color=is_retweet)) +  
  geom_point(na.rm=T, size=3, shape=4, alpha = .5, position = "jitter") +  
  ggtitle("Activity vs. Sentiment in Political Twitter Posts") +  
  ylab("Sum of Favorites and Retweets") +  
  xlab("Sentiment (Bing)") +  
  xlim(-4, 4)
```

Activity vs. Sentiment in Political Twitter Posts



Activity vs. Sentiment in Political Twitter Posts

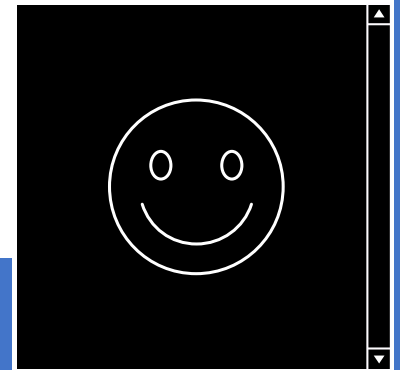
+ `ggplotly(p)`



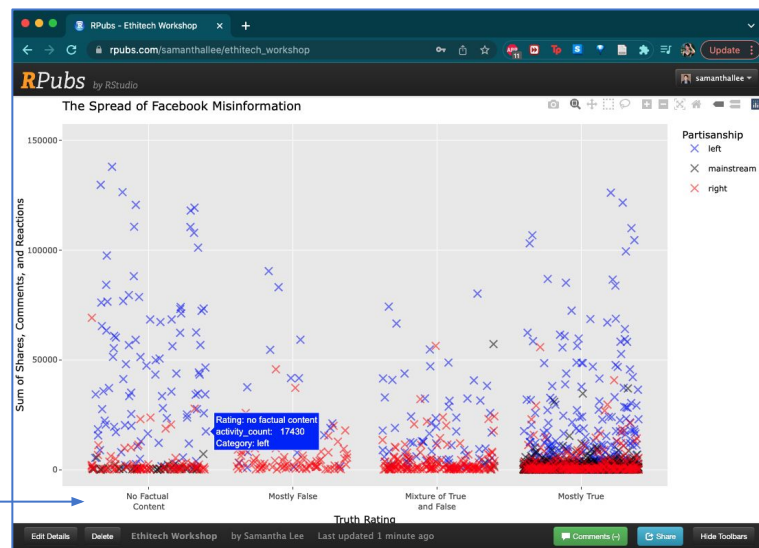
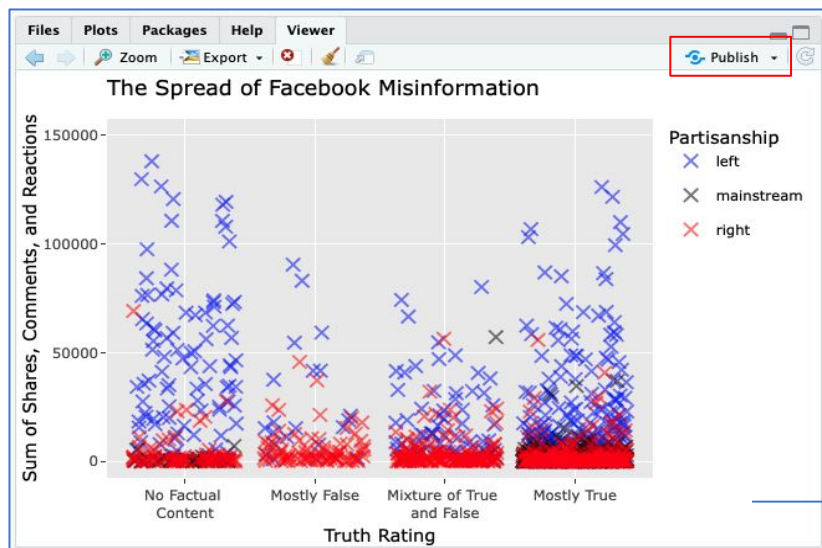


WHAT ' S NEXT?

You can directly publish your plots to <https://rpubs.com/> to share your work.



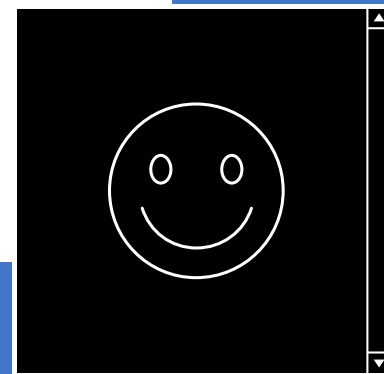
PUBLISHING DIRECTLY





R MARKDOWN

To have more control over what your R Pubs page displays, you can create an RMD file to better format, provide context, arrange data and code, and more.



Facebook Misinformation - Ethitech Workshop

Sam Lee

3/4/2022

Background

Misinformation has the power to create contention, influence public opinion, undermine democracy, and uplift malicious or ignorant parties. Its recent momentum has given reason to investigate the quality and correlations of news on popular sites like Facebook.

```
fbdata$activity_count = fbdata$share_count + fbdata$reaction_count + fbdata$comment_count  
summary(fbdata)
```

```
##      account_id      post_id      Category      Page  
## Min.   :6.232e+10 Min.   :5.511e+14 Length:2282 Length:2282  
## 1st Qu.:1.145e+14 1st Qu.:1.247e+15 Class :character Class :character  
## Median :1.841e+14 Median :1.291e+15 Mode  :character Mode  :character  
## Mean   :1.867e+14 Mean   :3.300e+15  
## 3rd Qu.:3.469e+14 3rd Qu.:1.541e+15  
## Max.   :4.401e+14 Max.   :1.015e+16  
##  
##      Post.URL      Date.Published      Post.Type      Rating  
## Length:2282 Length:2282 Length:2282 Length:2282  
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character  
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character  
##  
##  
##  
##      Debate      share_count      reaction_count      comment_count  
## Length:2282 Length:2282 Length:2282 Length:2282  
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character  
## Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character Mode  :character
```

[Edit Details](#)[Delete](#)

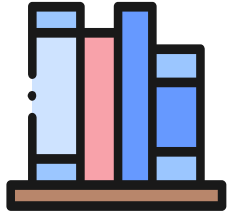
Facebook Misinformation - Ethitech Workshop

by Samantha Lee

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FURTHER INSPIRATION



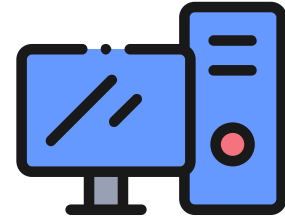
The R Graph Gallery

<https://www.r-graph-gallery.com/>



r/dataisbeautiful

<https://www.reddit.com/r/dataisbeautiful/>



Information is Beautiful

<https://informationisbeautiful.net/>



THANKS!

Any questions?

Find all code & slides @
[https://github.com/SamanthaLLee/
R_sentiment_analysis](https://github.com/SamanthaLLee/R_sentiment_analysis)

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