



# Natural Language Processing

Emotion Classification and Topic Analysis of Political  
Communication on Twitter

Master's Degree in Computer Science

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# Table of Contents

## 1 Research Objectives

### ► Research Objectives

### ► Methodology

Data Acquisition and Preprocessing

Emotion Classification with Fine-tuned BERT

Topic Classification

### ► Emotion Analyses



# Research Objectives

Guiding our Analysis

This study aims to answer three core questions based on our data:

- **Question 1:** Which emotions dominate political tweets, and how do these emotional profiles differ between the ruling and opposition parties?
- **Question 2:** How do these emotions intensify or change when the topic shifts to critical issues such as the economy, migration, and health system?
- **Question 3:** Can we observe emotional trends over time, particularly how the tone of parties' tweets changes in the weeks leading up to and after a major political event like an election?



# Table of Contents

## 2 Methodology

### ► Research Objectives

### ► Methodology

Data Acquisition and Preprocessing

Emotion Classification with Fine-tuned BERT

Topic Classification

### ► Emotion Analyses



# Data Acquisition and Preprocessing

## 2 Methodology

We collected approximately 20.000 tweets from 24 verified politicians across Turkey's seven main parties using a Python script with the `Twikit` library.

To ensure meaningful content, we performed a thorough cleaning process:

- Removed retweets, replies, user mentions, and URLs.
- Converted hashtags to plain text and removed emojis.
- Eliminated extra spaces, special symbols, and punctuation.
- Excluded tweets with fewer than three meaningful words.



# Emotion Classification with Fine-tuned BERT

## 2 Methodology

We fine-tuned a pre-trained Turkish BERT model (dbmdz/bert-base-turkish-cased) for multi-class emotion detection. The model was trained on an emotion-labeled dataset for 12 epochs with a batch size of 16 and a learning rate of  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ .

Emotion	Precision	Recall	F1-score
Anger	0.95	0.93	0.94
Disgust	0.95	0.95	0.95
Fear	0.94	0.94	0.94
Happy	0.95	0.95	0.95
Sadness	0.91	0.94	0.92
Surprise	0.91	0.88	0.90
<b>Overall Accuracy</b>		0.9349	

Metric	Value
Eval Loss	0.2652
Eval Accuracy	0.9305
Eval Micro F1	0.9305
Eval Runtime (s)	37.4458
Eval Samples/sec	104.124
Eval Steps/sec	13.032
Epoch (Eval)	4.34
Train Runtime (s)	3523.5243
Train Samples/sec	31.346
Train Steps/sec	0.979
Train Loss	0.2685
Epoch (Train)	4.34



# Topic Classification with Zero-shot Classification

## 2 Methodology

Topic classification was performed using a zero-shot learning approach with the multilingual model `MoritzLaurer/mDeBERTa-v3-base-xnli`. This allowed us to categorize tweets into specific political and social themes without needing a labeled training set for those topics. The predefined topics included key themes in Turkish political discourse:

<b>Turkish Label</b>	<b>English Equivalent</b>
göç	migration
ekonomi	economy
eğitim	education
sağlık	health
adalet	justice
dış politika	foreign_policy
enerji	energy



# Table of Contents

## 3 Emotion Analyses

### ► Research Objectives

### ► Methodology

Data Acquisition and Preprocessing

Emotion Classification with Fine-tuned BERT

Topic Classification

### ► Emotion Analyses





# Emotions by Topic: Economy

A Clear Divide

43\_party\_topic\_economy.png

- **AKP:** Dominated by **happy** emotions.
- **Opposition:** Consistently dominated by **anger** and **sadness**.
- **MHP:** Shows a mix of **anger** and **happy** emotions.

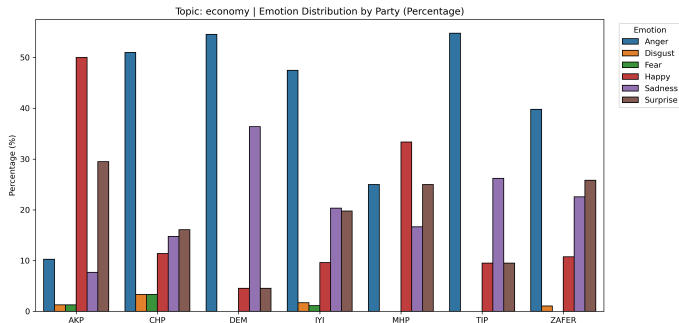
## Key Takeaway

The economy is a highly polarized topic, with opposing emotional responses from the governing and



# Emotions by Topic: Economy

A Clear Divide



- **AKP:** The ruling party is dominated by a high percentage of **happy** tweets, reflecting a positive outlook and confidence in their economic policies.
- **Opposition (CHP, DEM, İYİ, TIP, ZAFER):** These parties are consistently dominated by **anger** and sadness, showing strong criticism and concern regarding the economy.
- **MHP:** This party has a mixed emotional profile, with significant levels of both **anger** and happy emotions, which is different from other opposition parties.



# Emotions by Topic: Migration

A Highly Charged Issue

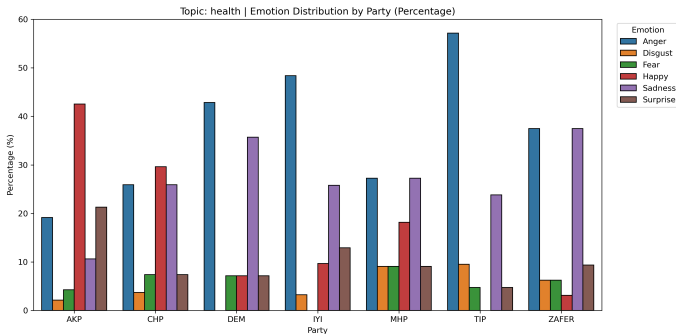
4\_party\_topic\_migration.png

- The ruling party, **AKP**, has a mixed emotional profile with high percentages of **happy** and **sadness**, reflecting a complex stance.
- Most opposition parties, including **CHP**, **İYİ**, **MHP**, **TİP**, and **ZAFER**, are dominated by high levels of **anger**.
- The **DEM** party shows a unique profile, with extremely high levels of **disgust** alongside a significant percentage of **happy** emotions.



## Emotions by Topic: Health

### Widespread Dissatisfaction



- The **AKP** shows a very high percentage of **happy** tweets, indicating a positive outlook and confidence in the health system.
- Parties like **TIP**, **ZAFER**, and **İYİ** are dominated by **anger**, reflecting strong criticism of health policies.
- **CHP** has a balanced mix of **happy** and **anger**, while **DEM** has significant **sadness** and **anger**, showing their specific focus on the issue.

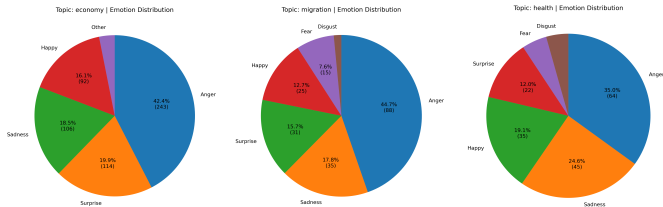
### Key Takeaway

The health system is a highly critical issue for the opposition, but they express their dissatisfaction with a mix of different negative emotions.



# Overall Topic Distribution

## A Look at Key Issues



- **Anger** is the dominant emotion for both **economy** and **migration**, showing high levels of public frustration.
- The topic of **health** is also heavily defined by **anger** and sadness, suggesting widespread dissatisfaction with the system.
- In contrast, **education** shows a more balanced emotional profile, with **happiness** as a significant emotion alongside anger.

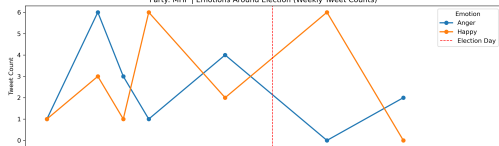
### Key Takeaway

While **anger** defines the emotional landscape for most critical topics, the level of other emotions, like happiness or sadness, can vary significantly.

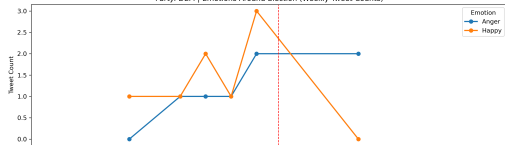


# Time Series Analysis of Emotions

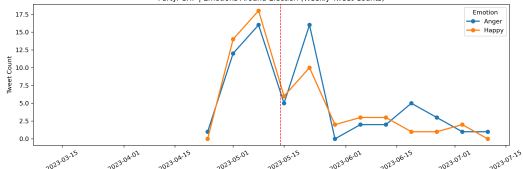
Selected Emotions by Party ( $\pm$  Election Window) - Tweet Counts  
Party: MHP | Emotions Around Election (Weekly Tweet Counts)



Party: DEM | Emotions Around Election (Weekly Tweet Counts)



Party: CHP | Emotions Around Election (Weekly Tweet Counts)



- **MHP:** Happiness peaked before the election, then both happiness and anger dropped sharply after.
- **DEM:** Happiness rose before the election, but anger increased afterwards.
- **CHP:** Both emotions peaked before the election, but anger rose significantly after the results, showing dissatisfaction.

## Key Takeaway

Emotional trends in political communication are not random; they are a direct response to a major political event like an election, with feelings shifting dramatically before and after the results.



# Natural Language Processing

*Thank you for*

*listening!*

*Any questions?*