

# Sentiment and Sentiment Analysis

**Sentiment analysis** (aka opinion mining) refers to the use of natural language processing, text analysis and computational linguistics to identify and extract subjective information in source materials.

In other words, it is the process of detecting the contextual polarity of text to find whether a piece of writing is positive, negative or neutral.

- Sentiment comes from Feelings (Emotion, Opinion)
  - Emotion (Joy, Sadness, Anger, Fear, Surprise, Disguise)
  - Opinion (A binary opposition, Good/Bad, Like/Dislike, For/Against)
- Sentiment Analysis is conducted using Non-Linear programming (NLP), Statistics or Machine Learning method to extract & identify the pattern of human sentiment and to characterize the sentiment behind the text unit.
- Text mining and finding out the emotion or opinion of the text unit is the common practice for Sentiment Analysis and often used in Call Center data, Reviews, Twitter extracts etc.

## **Process Flow & Categorization**

### **Process Flow:**

- Identify the source of data
- Establish the connection with the source using authentication methods
- Extract the data in the form of text, voice converted to text, image mapped to data form etc.
  Common data sources include Twitter extracts, FB posts, Comments and Reviews on multiple sites etc.
- Perform Sentiment analysis using specified techniques
- Analyze and Present results as per business needs

### **Categorization Methods:**

- Data Driven- Key word/ phrase Identification
- Smiley Recognition
- Likes Count
- Rating count method



## **Techniques and Functions of Sentiment Analysis**

### Techniques:

- Classification of emotions
- Polarity of words
- Text based sentiment classification
- Incorporate shallow linguistic/heuristic

### **Functions:**

- 1) classify\_emotion()
- 2) classify\_polarity()

## **Functions of Sentiment Analysis**

#### **Functions:**

- classify\_polarity(textColumns,algorithm="bayes",pstrong=0.5,pweak=1.0,prior=1.0,verbose=F ALSE,...)
- Part of Sentiment package.
- Classifies the polarity (e.g. positive or negative) of a set of texts using a naive Bayes classifier trained on Janyce Wiebe's subjectivity lexicon

### **Arguments**

textColumns - A dataframe of text documents listed one per row.

Algorithm - A string indicating whether to use the naive bayes algorithm or a simple voter algorithm.

Pstrong/Pweak -A numeric specifying the probability that a strongly/weakly subjective term appears in the given text.

Prior - A numeric specifying the prior probability to use for the naive Bayes classifier.

Verbose - A logical specifying whether to print detailed output regarding the classification process.

Additional parameters to be passed into the create matrix function.

#### Values

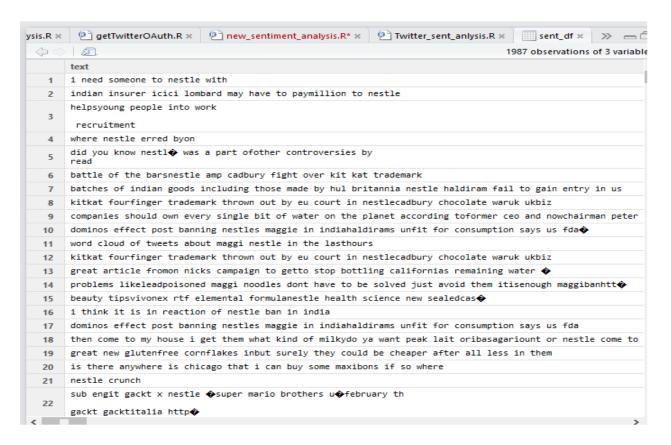
Returns an object of class dataframe with four columns and one row for each document.

# **Steps Used for Performing Twitter Data Sentiment Analysis**

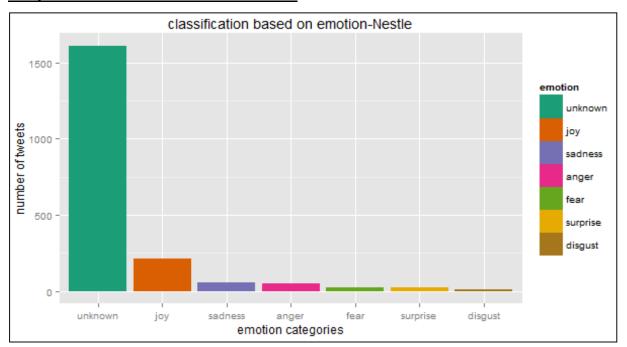
- Load necessary R packages
- Create twitter App to get consumer key and consumer secret key
- Establish R and twitter connection for searching the required tweets
- Extract tweets containing the desired term
- Prepare the text for sentiment analysis of tweets
- Performing Sentiment Analysis
- Create data frame with the results and obtain some general statistics
- Plotting to view results



## Sample Data Snapshot - Nestle Tweets as downloaded

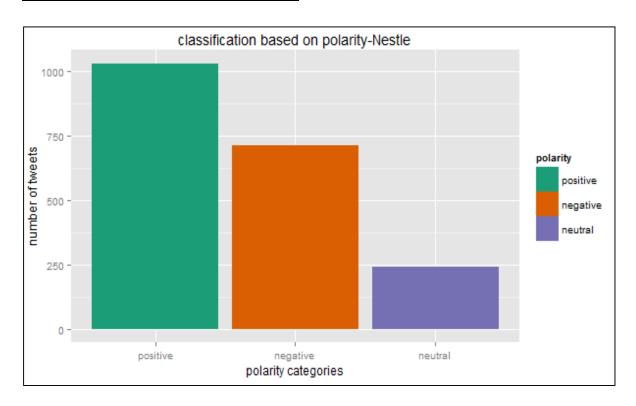


### **Output-Emotions Cloud in the tweets**





# **Output-Polarity Cloud in the tweets**



# **Words Dispersion on Cloud in the tweets**

