Sentiment Analysis for Social Media Content

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Sentiment Analysis

If you want to understand people, especially your customers...then you have to be able to possess a strong capability to analyze text.

-Paul Hoffman, CTO Space-Time Insight

What is Sentiment Analysis?

 Sentiment Analysis, or Opinion Mining, is a sub-field of Natural Language Processing (NLP) that identifies and extracts opinions and sentiments from given text

Why is sentiment analysis so important?

- Majority of this data we have today is unstructured text
 - ▶ Sources like emails, chats, social media, surveys, images, videos, articles, and documents.
- It's challenging
 - Huge amount of data involved (difficult and time consuming)
 - ► The kind of language used in them to express sentiments, i.e., short forms, memes and emoticons



Why is sentiment analysis so important?

• Sentiment Analysis allows us to make sense out of text by being able to automate this entire process

Why is Sentiment Analysis a Hard to perform Task?

- Understanding emotions through text are not always easy. Sometimes even humans can get misled, so expecting a 100% accuracy from a computer (today) is like asking for the Moon!
 - ▶ A text may contain multiple sentiments all at once. For instance: The intent behind the final season of Game of Thrones was great, but it could have been way better.
 - ► Two polarities, i.e., Positive as well as Negative. How do we conclude whether the review was Positive or Negative?
- Computers can't comprehend Figurative Speech (yet). Can't understand use of similes, metaphors, hyperboles etc qualify for a figurative speech.
 - ► The best I can say about the season finale is that it was interesting.
 - ► The word 'interesting' does not necessarily convey positive sentiment and can be confusing for algorithms

Python Libraries

We are mainly going to use the following libraries

- pip install nltk or conda install nltk (if you haven't installed it yet)
- VADER (Sentiment Analysis)
 - Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner (VADER) is a lexicon and rule-based sentiment analysis tool that is specifically attuned to sentiments expressed in social media
 - VADER uses a combination of A sentiment lexicon is a list of lexical features (e.g., words) which are generally labelled according to their semantic orientation as either positive or negative
 - ► For more info: https: //www.nltk.org/_modules/nltk/sentiment/vader.html

VADER

- VADER has been found to be quite successful when dealing with social media texts, NY Times editorials, movie reviews, and product reviews.
- VADER not only tells about the Positivity and Negativity score but also tells us about how positive or negative a sentiment is
- The developers of VADER have used Amazon's Mechanical Turk to get most of their ratings, You can find complete details on their GitHub
- Link to paper http://comp.social.gatech.edu/papers/ icwsm14.vader.hutto.pdf

Advantages of using Vader

- It works exceedingly well on social media type text, yet readily generalizes to multiple domains
- It doesn't require any training data but is constructed from a generalizable, valence-based, human-curated gold standard sentiment lexicon
- It is fast enough to be used online with streaming data
- It does not severely suffer from a speed-performance tradeoff

Let's try it out!!!