

amazon discourses

An analysis of 'greenness' in product descriptions of household products and their online marketing

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Introduction & Hypothesis

Introduction & Hypothesis

- Assumption that "green products" (eg. products whose word embeddings are closer to a 'green ideal') do not need an extensive description to persuade consumers
- Certain products, e.g. detergents, are traditionally perceived as harmful for the environment
- To what extent do Amazon suppliers attempt to compensate for a priori non-eco-friendly products association in product descriptions?

Dataset & Method

Data Collection

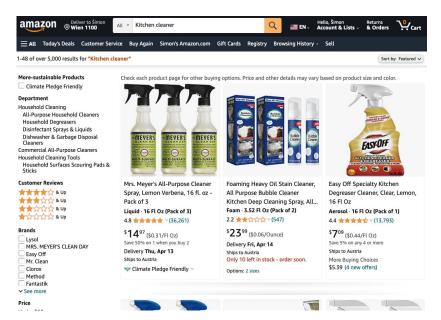
- Amazon has API, but we did not get access
- We web scraped 4,014 product pages in 71 categories from Amazon
- For each product, we have its name, description, search keyword, link, and webpage

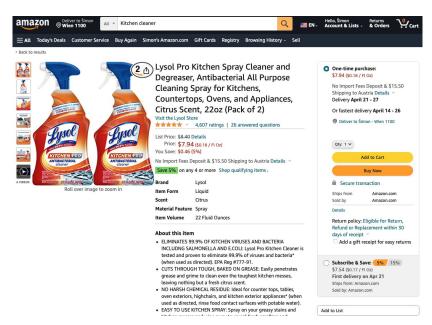
Bleach tablets Kitchen cleaner Dishwasher detergent Window spray Stain eliminator Machine descaler Mouthwash **Contact Lens Solutions Prescription Medications** Fabric Softener Razor Deodorant

. . .

Web Scraping

Step 1 Step 2





Exploratory Analysis

Average frequency of green description expressions

We counted the frequency of occurrence of adjectives that may be used for greenwashing

eco friendly earth friendly

environmentally friendly

eco

bio

not tested on animals reusable

gentle

probiotic

botanical

natural

plant based

plant-based

responsible

responsible

responsibility

certified

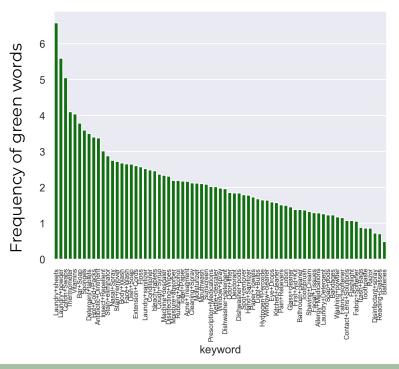
durable

no chemicals

non gmo

. . .

Average frequency of green description expressions

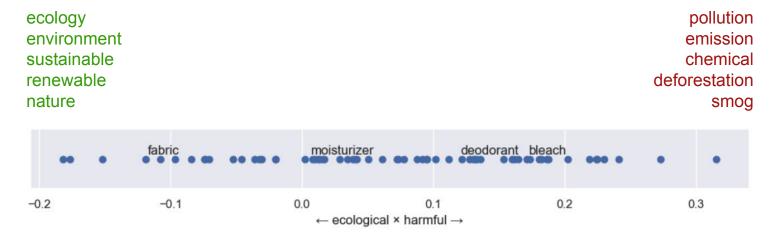


keyword	
Laundry+sheets	6.578947
Laundry+powder	5.592593
Detergent+tablets	3.500000
Stain+eliminator	2.875000
Stain+remover	2.722222
Laundry+sanitizer	2.520833
bleach+tablets	2.458333
Machine+descaler	2.333333
Moisture+absorber	2.192308
Kettle+descaler	2.020833

Word Embeddings

Variable 1: Negative associations with products

We ranked the perception of a product being ecological on a vector in a word embedding space



Variable 2: Frequency of positive adjectives

We counted the frequency of occurrence of adjectives that may be used for greenwashing

eco friendly earth friendly

environmentally friendly

eco

bio

not tested on animals reusable

gentle

probiotic

botanical

natural

plant based

plant-based

responsible

responsible

responsibility

certified

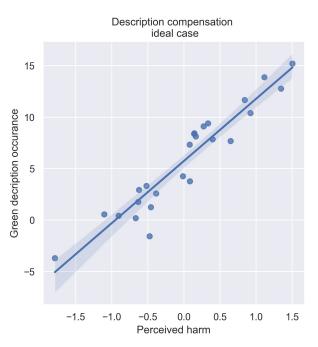
durable

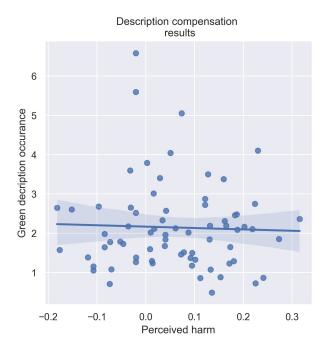
no chemicals

non gmo

. . .

What we hoped for what did we get





Topic Modelling

Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

- Generative (unsupervised) topic model: grouping data by 'unobserved groups' or latent topics by classifying tokens.
 - Topics themselves can be explored and visualised (eg. pyLDAvis)
 - Documents can be assigned to topics
 - Synthetic documents can be created (reflecting statistical characteristics of original corpus)
- Is there an identifiable 'environmental' topic in our data?

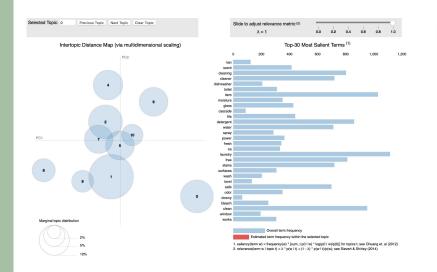
Exploratory analysis - WordCloud

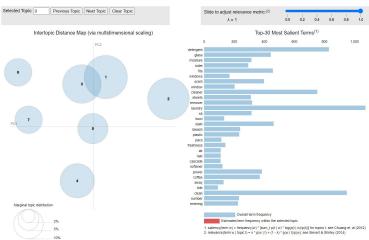


Helpful for adding corpus-specific stopwords.

Initial configuration

Optimised topics

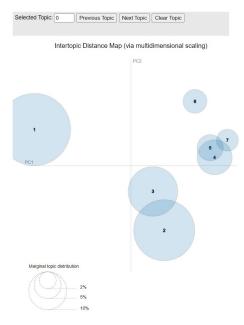


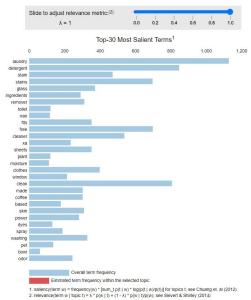


Finding Topics & Intertopic Distance

• Initial coherence score: 34.3%

- Improved coherence: 59.04%
 - o 7 topics
 - $\alpha = 0.31$
 - \circ $\beta = 0.91$





Cluster 1

Cleanliness and safety (eg. 'clean', 'water', or 'laundry').

Prominent keyword = 'scent'.

Cluster 2

Chemical and infrastructural topic (eg. 'stain', 'glass', 'odor').

Prominent keyword = 'odor'.

Cluster 3

Harmful topic (eg. 'bacteria', 'kill', 'toilet', 'excess').

Prominent keyword = 'air', also 'moisture'.

Potential future steps

Image & marketing analysis

 Types of colours and design used on packaging, scents, visuals







Conclusion

What did we learn?

- Our 'green compensation' assumption doesn't appear in the data: compensatory words are distributed all over
 - Not an overall trend, but rather brand- or product-specific?
 Some occurrence of 'green' outliers.
- Distinct topics exist, but they seem to be more centred around health of users (rather than health of environment)
- Could qualitative analysis give us different insights?

"You may think you're washing green, but maybe you're just being greenwashed."

