Sentiment Score Construction with Facebook Comments on US Politics (Results)

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Preface

In this presentation, I would show you...

Sentiment Score Introduction

I would quickly introduce three types of Sentiment Scores that I have constructed.

I humorously named them "ABC Scores", which stands for <u>Aspect-based Sentiment</u>, Binary Sentiment Labels, and <u>Continuous Sentiment Scores</u> collectively.

Analytical Graphic Results

Then, I would show the graphical results of the ABC scores.

The result is arguable predictive of the US Presidential Election in 2016, where Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton competed against each other.

In many ways, we can see that Hillary Clinton was falling behind Donald Trump. Thus, it should be no surprise that Donald Trump was elected president in the end.





Analytical
Graphic Results



Sentiment Sc Introduction Sentiment Score



Analytical Graphic Results

Three Types of Sentiment Scores

Pick one model

• Aspect-based Sentiment = sadness, joy, love, anger, fear, surprise

Combine multiple models

- Binary Sentiment labels = POSITIVE, NEGATIVE
- Continuous Sentiment Scores = [-1, +1]

"ABC Scores"

Aspect-based Sentiment

	BERT_sadness	BERT_joy	BERT_love	BERT_anger	BERT_fear	BERT_surprise	BERT_emotion_highest
0	0.001692	0.034497	0.203237	0.750804	0.002372	0.007398	anger
1	0.028839	0.114509	0.003014	0.846426	0.005269	0.001943	anger
2	0.019148	0.506111	0.004474	0.462502	0.005904	0.001861	joy
3	0.033257	0.925305	0.003607	0.033050	0.003652	0.001128	joy
4	0.001002	0.935860	0.061434	0.000601	0.000400	0.000703	joy

- Each row represents a comment
- Each column represents a type of emotion
- Each cell represents a score for the emotion in a specific comment

Binary Sentiment labels

• Take a majority vote out of five BERT models

majority_vote	BERT_emotion_binaryLabel	BERT_star_binaryLabel	RoBERTa_tweet_binaryLabel	RoBERTa_large_label	distilBERT_label
NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	NEGATIVE
POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE	POSITIVE

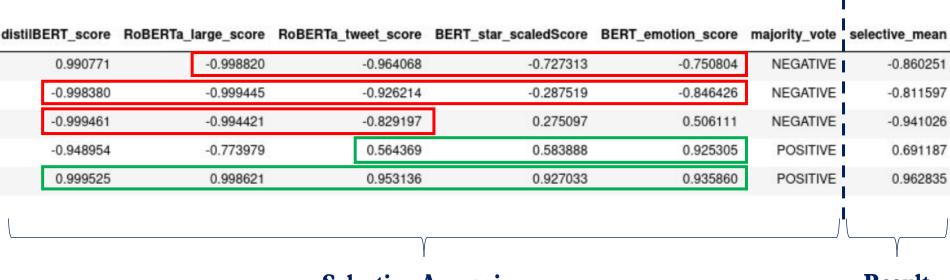
Majority Vote

Result

	distilBERT_label	RoBERTa_large_label	RoBERTa_tweet_binaryLabel	BERT_star_binaryLabel	BERT_emotion_binaryLabel	majority_vote
NEGATIVE	1482475	1418657	1637680	1372605	1509082	1491074
POSITIVE	1065995	1129813	910790	1175865	1039388	1057396

Continuous Sentiment Scores

• Selective Averaging



Selective Averaging

Result

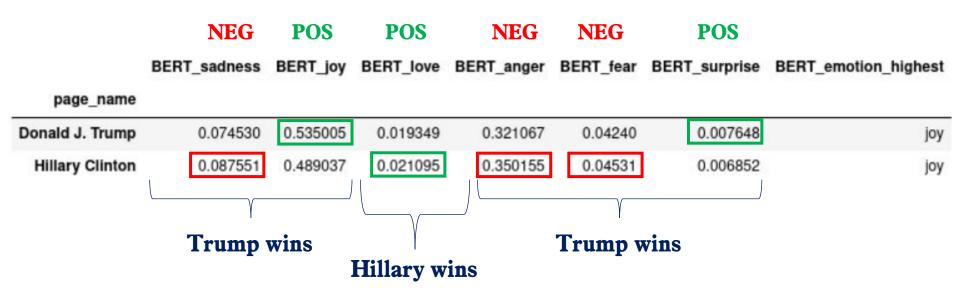
• This gives us the magnitude of how positive or negative a comment is.





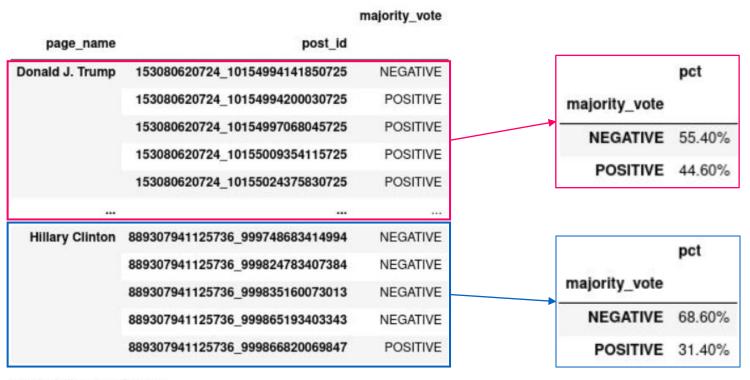
Analytical
Graphic Results

Aspect-based Sentiment



This shows that Hillary was falling behind Trump, somewhat predictive of the US presidential result in 2016.

Binary Sentiment Labels



6534 rows x 1 columns

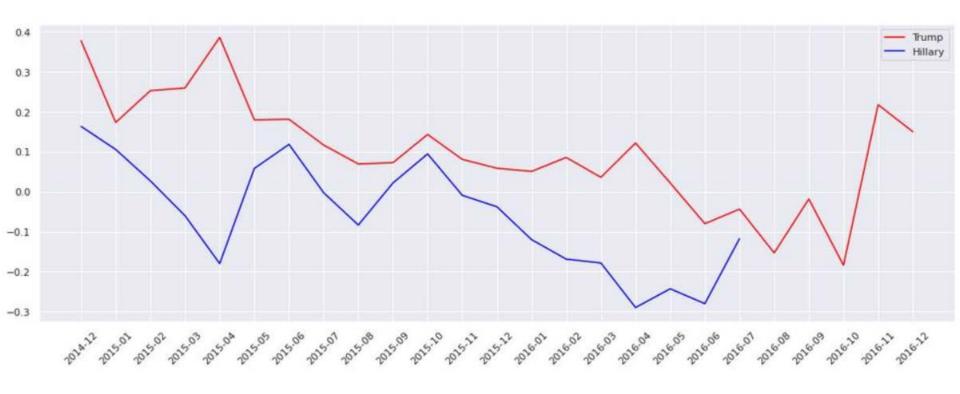
This shows that Hillary was falling behind Trump, somewhat predictive of the US presidential result in 2016.

Continuous Sentiment Scores



This shows that Hillary was falling behind Trump by 15%, somewhat predictive of the US presidential result in 2016.

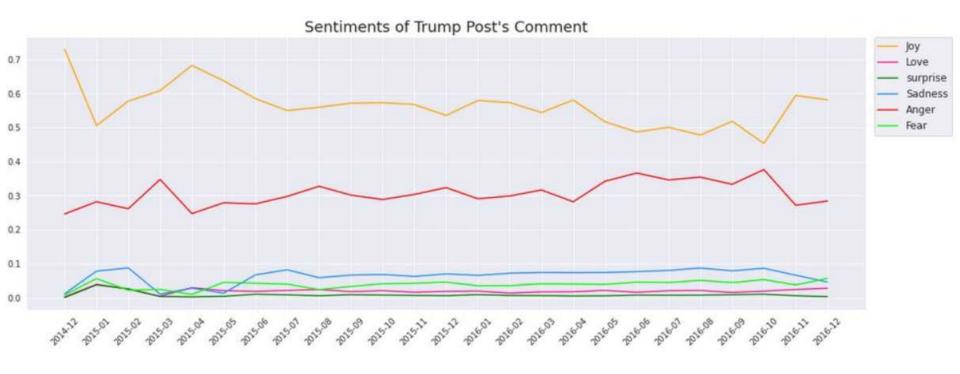
Continuous Sentiment Scores



This graph mimics a social listener software.

We can see that Hillary was behind Trump throughout the years.

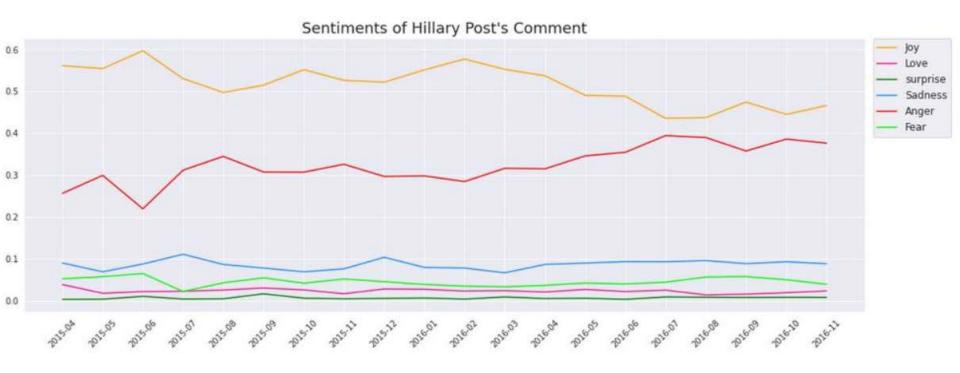
Aspect-based Sentiment



The average score for joy is near 0.6.

The average score for anger is about 0.3.

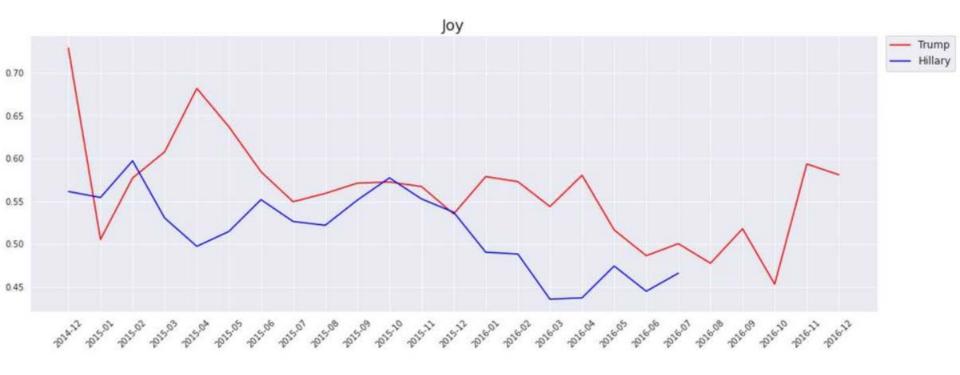
Aspect-based Sentiment



The average score for joy is only about 0.5.

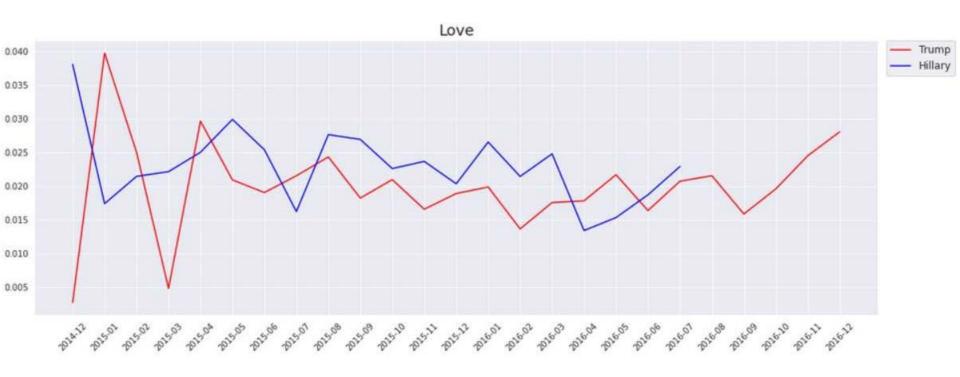
The average score for anger is about 0.3, too.

Aspect-based Sentiment

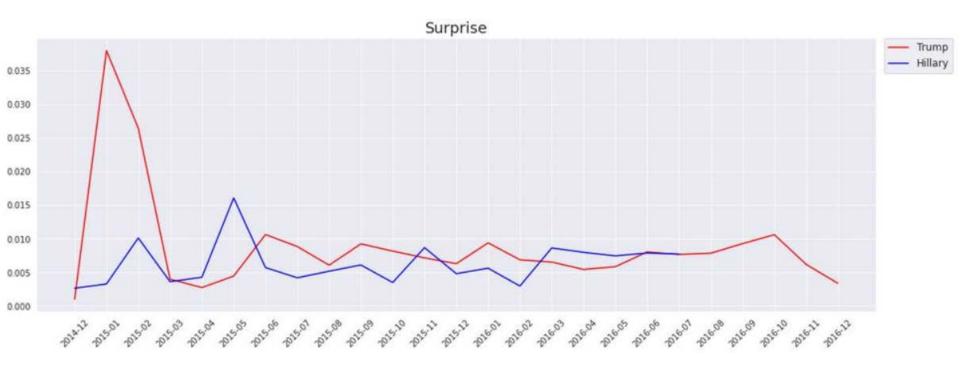


Trump had higher score in joy than Hillary.

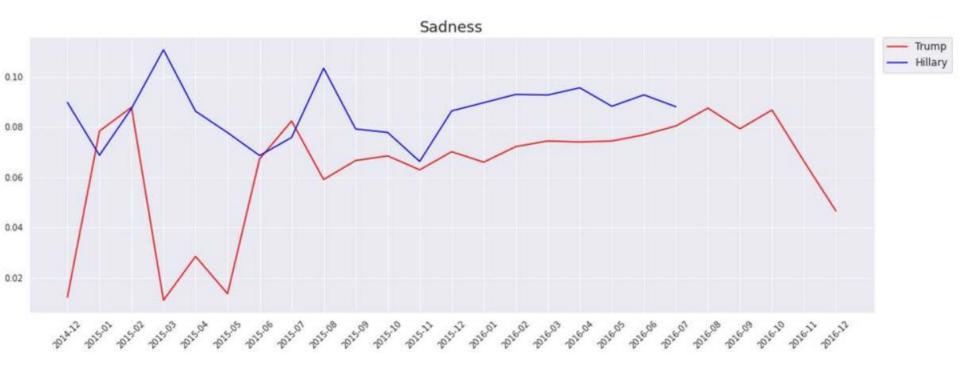
Aspect-based Sentiment



Aspect-based Sentiment

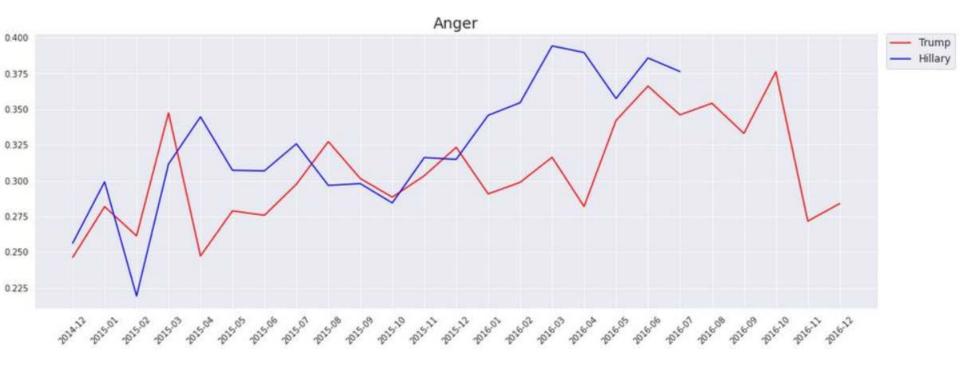


Aspect-based Sentiment



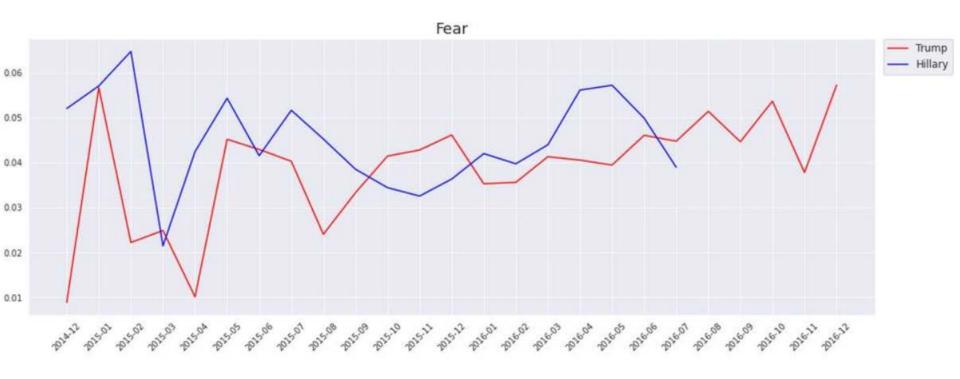
Trump had lower score in sadness than Hillary.

Aspect-based Sentiment



Trump had lower score in anger than Hillary (in general).

Aspect-based Sentiment



Trump had lower score in fear than Hillary.

THANKS 謝謝大家