

# Visualizing Sentiment of COVID-related Tweets

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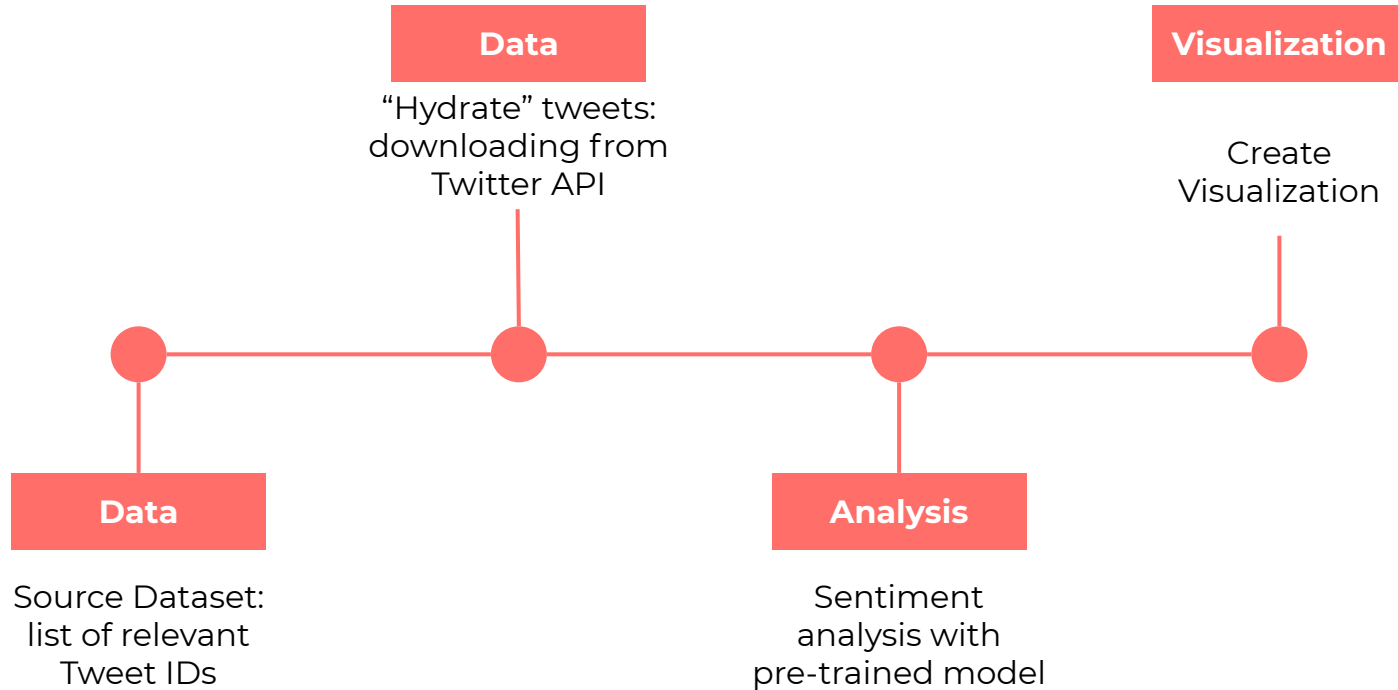
Repo (GA only):  
[git.generalassemb.ly/gwenrathgeber/project\\_5](https://git.generalassemb.ly/gwenrathgeber/project_5)

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# PROJECT SUMMARY

- **Goal:** shed light on the United States' reaction to the COVID-19 pandemic
  - Anyone can go on Twitter and see how the country is talking about the coronavirus pandemic, but we'd like to visualize that information in an interpretable way.
- **Limitations:** time, scope, resources
  - We needed a relatively prepared dataset and pre-trained sentiment analysis model. Twitter API rate limiting makes a custom tweet search prohibitive, and labeling a training set to train our own sentiment classifier would likewise take too long for this project.
  - The actual classification process was extremely time-intensive, taking 1.5 days to classify our final set of ~65,000 tweets.
- **Product:** a time-lapse visualization of tweet sentiment throughout the US
  - The final .gif is a 2 minute, 20 second summary of almost 5 months of the pandemic

# WORKFLOW





## DATA SOURCE

~165,000 geotagged tweet IDs containing coronavirus-related words and hashtags

Downloaded and merged list of IDs from the IEEE Dataport

## TWEET HYDRATION

Used the twarc command-line tool to request all information about each tweet from the Twitter API

A photograph of two people sitting on a train, both wearing face masks and looking at their smartphones. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent red filter. The person on the left is wearing a dark jacket and glasses, while the person on the right is wearing a light-colored coat. The train seats and windows are visible in the background.

## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

We used the TextBlob library's pre-trained Naive Bayes sentiment analyzer to classify tweets as positive or negative, giving a % probability of each.

Caveat: this model was trained on movie reviews, and is not ideal for our data.

# RESULTS

## Scale:

Orange - most negative

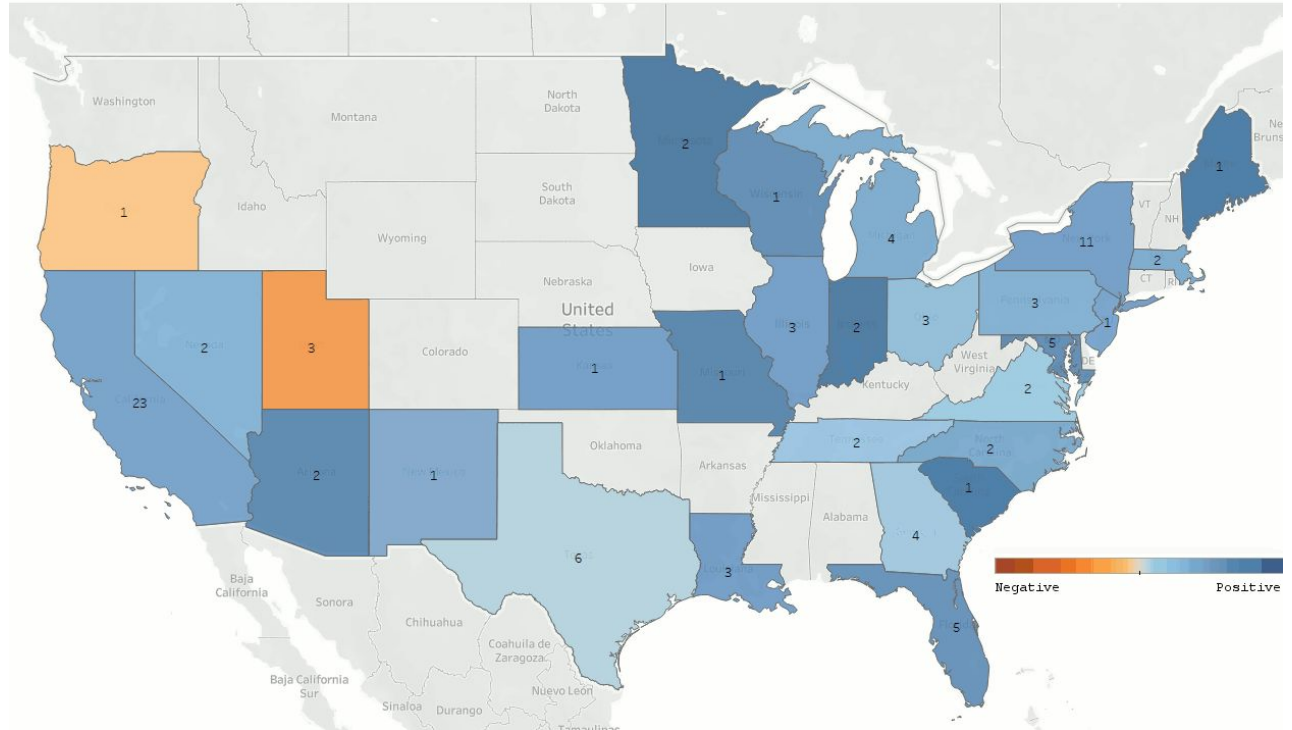
Blue - most positive

**Labels:** Number of tweets considered in average

## Transformations:

Rolling average of the previous 4 days

March 19, 2020



## FURTHER WORK



### **REFINE SENTIMENT ANALYSIS**

Try a wider variety of pre-trained models, or use an API.



### **FIND MORE DATA**

Twitter API limitations restricted our options, but getting a higher-tier API key or finding a larger dataset would improve the results.



### **CREATE ADDITIONAL VISUALIZATIONS**

Add annotations of major events, display time series, visualize more features such as retweets and likes.

## REFERENCES

- Data sourced from IEEE Data Point
- Twitter API Wrapper
- TweetAnalyzer class
- Everything You Need to Know About Sentiment Analysis
- Making a request to download csv



# THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

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