

An Empirical Study of Automatic Social Media Content Labeling and Classification based on BERT Neural Network

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Abstract—Web flow now is a very important success factor for social media marketing and thus more and more approaches for creating high web flow have been proposed in recent years. Automatic content generation (ACG) website is one of the possible approaches which can help to create web flow. In order to achieve the idea of automatic content generation website, web article classification has been considered the most important task. Therefore, we have development an empirical study to test the content labeling and article classification performance, which is based on the technique of BERT neural network. The performance evaluation including accuracy performance and time performance that are important for us to understand the possibility for implementing the ACG website in real environment, especially the possibility when dealing with large amount of data.

Index Terms—Natural Language Processing, BERT, Neural Network, Social Media, Content Labelling, Content Classification

I. INTRODUCTION

Website with the function of automatic content generation (ACG) has been claimed able to attract web flow as well as to reduce the human input for website management [1]. Once the flow oriented website has been created, it would be very useful for the purpose of online marketing. The most important factor for an ACG website is the classification of the content sources including News, content from social media and discussion forum, etc.

For content classification, BERT based neural network has been confirmed should be the most efficient approach with high performance at the current stage. In the process of BERT neural network

In order to have a success ACG website, we therefore would like to have an empirical study in this paper about the labeling

and classification performance. In this paper, we will show an experiment in a real environment to demonstrate the process, the system for keyword labeling, neural network model training and testing as well as the performance evaluation.

The remainder of the paper is organized as follows. In section 2, related literature and works will be reviewed. The automatic web content generation and opinion system will be introduced in section 3. In section 4, we will introduce the design of the empirical study of automatic social media content labeling and classification based on BERT neural network. The results of the empirical study will be introduced in section 5 as well as the paper will be concluded in section 6.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW AND RELATED WORKS

As discussed in the section of introduction, automatic content generation website is very important now for creating artificial web flow. In [1], the authors have proposed a system architecture about automatic content generation website. In the system, there are some important tasks, such as automatic keywords extraction, article classification, automatic content generation, website content formatting and presentation. Among these tasks, article classification is considered as the most important task to achieve the goal of automatic content generation website.

Document or Article classification is one of the application in the research area of Natural Language Processing, it is also called text mining in some researches. Article classification has been developed for many years and therefore there are many techniques can be used to achieve the idea. For example, data mining techniques, machine learning techniques, neural networks and deep learning techniques, etc [8], [9].

About keyword extraction, the details have been discussed in [2], [7]. For extracting the keywords, a sentence must be

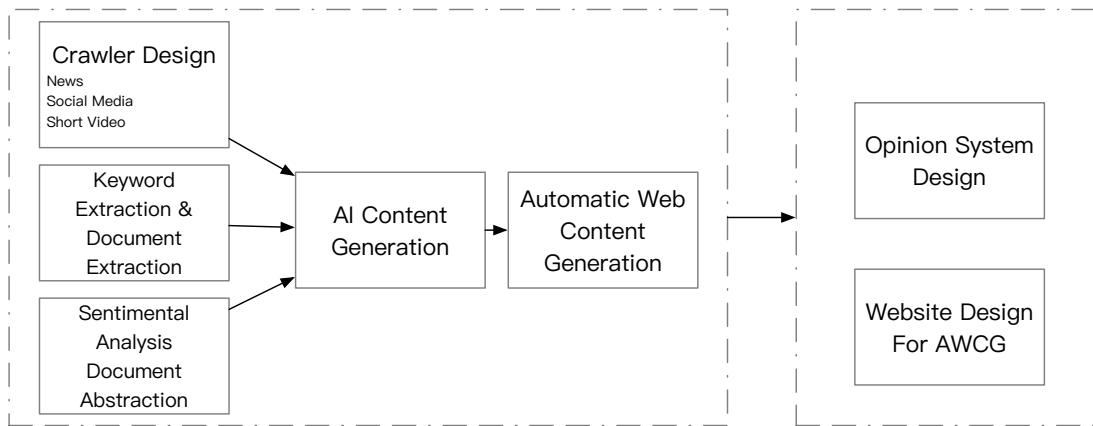


Fig. 1. The System Architecture of Automatic Web Content Generation and Opinion System

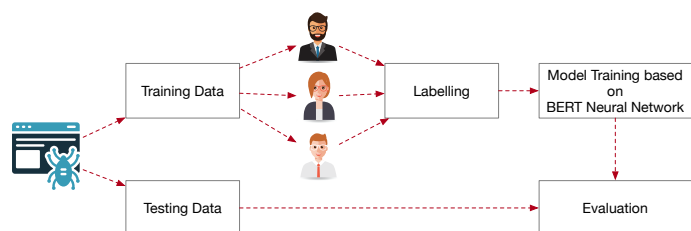


Fig. 2. The Process of the Empirical Study

For the training data, each article will be labeled manually by human input. For each article, at least 3 keywords will be labeled. After labeling process, BERT neural network model will be used to train the data. During the train phase, self-evaluation is performed continuously by using 10 folds cross validation. Finally, the empirical study will use the testing data to perform the final evaluation to test the performance of the classification by using BERT neural network model.

Figure 4 is the interface for keywords labeling. For each keyword, the user can edit the keywords or delete the labeled keywords.

Fig. 4. The Interface of Keywords labelling System

V. THE RESULTS OF THE EMPIRICAL STUDY

文章標題: Football	
文章內容:	
In the wake of Laos' All-Ireland Intermediate Championship triumph, the O'More County's markswoman Mo Nerney discusses their promotion to the senior ranks as they look to mix it with Dublin and Meath next season. Laois ace Mo Nerney says this year brought the O'More County together and they feel like a family as they prepare to take on the might of Meath and Dublin next year. Laois were crowned TG4 All-Ireland intermediate champions after victory over Wicklow at Croke Park in July, and Nerney scored 1-5, bringing her personal tally to 5-31 (46 points), meaning she claimed the ZuCar Golden Boot award for 2022 - having finished as leading scorer in the TG4 All-Ireland Championships. But the 26-year-old Timahoe forward knows it's all about the collective after a stunning campaign for Done Breanna's side. "If you are playing a team sport it's about being part of a team. It's lovely to get an award like this but at the end of the day the main thing was bringing home the Mary Queen Memorial Cup," said Nerney. "Over the last couple of years we have been building under our manager, Donie. He has really brought us together with the girls. I would have played with a lot of the girls at up along under, and there are new younger girls that I wouldn't have played with." "But everyone now just gets on so well and there is a great bond between the team. It is literally like one big family. You are out training three or four nights a week. You see each other more than you would be	
NLP結果:	
文章順序	詞頻順序
wake	
Laois	
All	
Ireland	
Intermediate	
Championship	
triumph	
O'More	
County	
markswoman	
Mo	
Nerney	
discuss	
promotion	
senior	
rank	
look	
mix	
Dublin	
Meath	
season	
ace	
city	

Figure 6 is the performance of keyword extraction performance. It is used for the training phase to check the accuracy of the keyword that extracted by system and the keyword that labeled by users. The field "key" in figure 6 means the keyword and precision, recall and F1-score are measurements for measuring the accuracy performance. In the figure, the field "support" means how many times the keyword extracted from the entire articles for training. We will continue to adjust the labeled keywords until the accuracy performance reach a reasonable threshold, which is average 0.9 for F1-score.

Fig. 6. The Performance of Keyword Extraction Performance

In table 1, the value are average vale of entire articles. It show the precision, recall and F-1 score are all reach 0.99, which means the accuracy is very high. The value of average number of articles means the average number of articles for each category.

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TABLE I
CLASSIFICATION ACCURACY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Measurement	Value
Precision	0.9993742
Recall	0.9957561
F-1 Score	0.9973121
Average Number of Articles	231.24725

TABLE II
CLASSIFICATION TIME PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Computer Specifications	Articles	Labels	Time (second)
GCP-GPU (8 CPU/60G RAM/c100 16G GPU)	12086	1000	2100
GCP-GPU (8 CPU/60G RAM/c100 16G GPU)	12086	3000	4430
GCP-GPU (32 CPU/64G RAM)	12086	1000	700
GCP-GPU (32 CPU/64G RAM)	12086	3000	1334
DEV (32 CPU/64G RAM)	12086	1000	983
DEV (32 CPU/64G RAM)	12086	3000	2305

specifications, GCP means Google Cloud Platform (Computer Engine Service) and DEV means desktop computer. From the results, it shows the time performance is better when performing the process in cloud environment.

VI. CONCLUSION

In this paper, we have design an empirical study of automatic social media content labeling and classification based on BERT neural network model. In the empirical study, the performance of keyword labelling and article classification have been evaluated, including accuracy performance and time performance. From the results of the empirical study, we firstly proved that the designed system architecture of automatic web content generation and opinion system is actionable in real environment. Due to article classification is the critical take of the system. Secondly, we also show the performance of accuracy and time are both very high. Finally, we also show the time performance evaluation, which would be very useful for whom want to take the system in practice to select suitable computer specifications.

The direction of future research may consider to evaluate the performance of web flow when performing the system in real environment to build automatic content generated website. Researchers may also want to focus on different category of articles, due to the articles are limited to sport related in this paper.

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