

AIRLINE SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

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BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

Airline companies aim to use a model to identify unhappy customers and direct negative tweets to the proper channel.

One way to do this negative tweets can be identified using sentiment analysis and redirected to customer service with a bot.

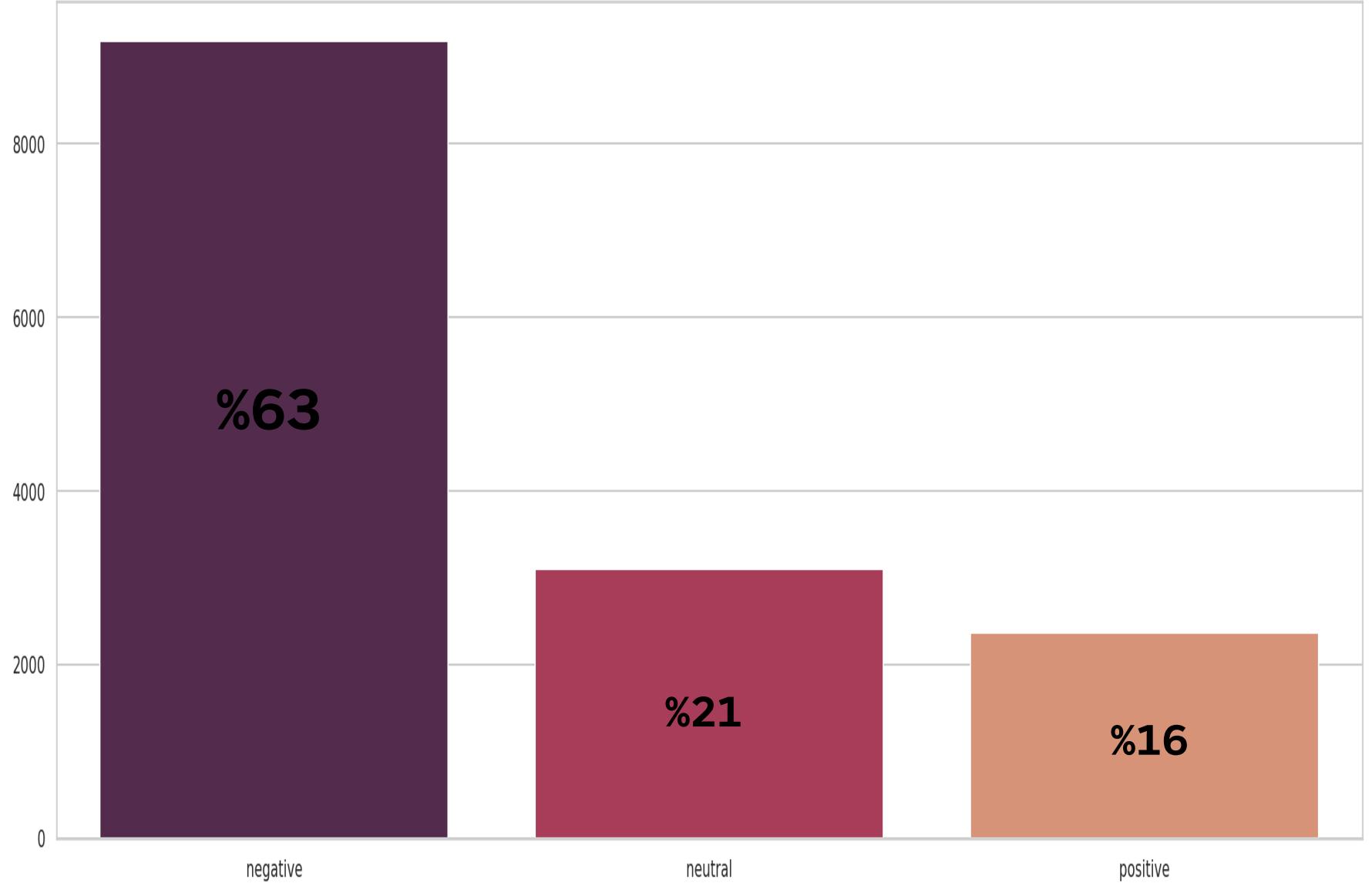
By implementing this system , Airline Companies can improve customer satisfaction, increase brand loyalty by addressing negative feedback.



DATA UNDERSTANDING

- ❖ The dataset used in this project is provided on [Kaggle](#).
- ❖ This Twitter data was scraped on **February 2015**
- ❖ It contains tweets on six major United States (US) airlines: **United, Us Airways, American, Southwest, Delta and Virgin America.**
- ❖ Mainly focusing on "**airlines**", "**airline_sentiment**" and "**text**" columns

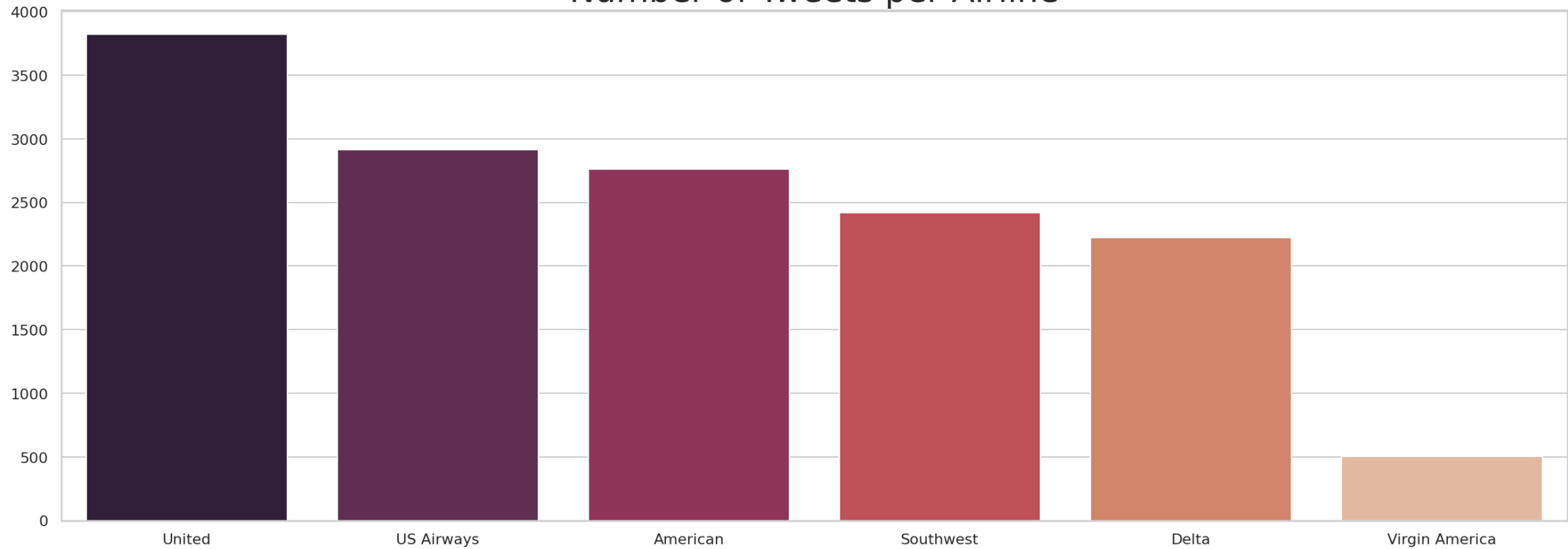
Number of Tweets per Sentiment



❖ Tweets are overwhelmingly **negative**.

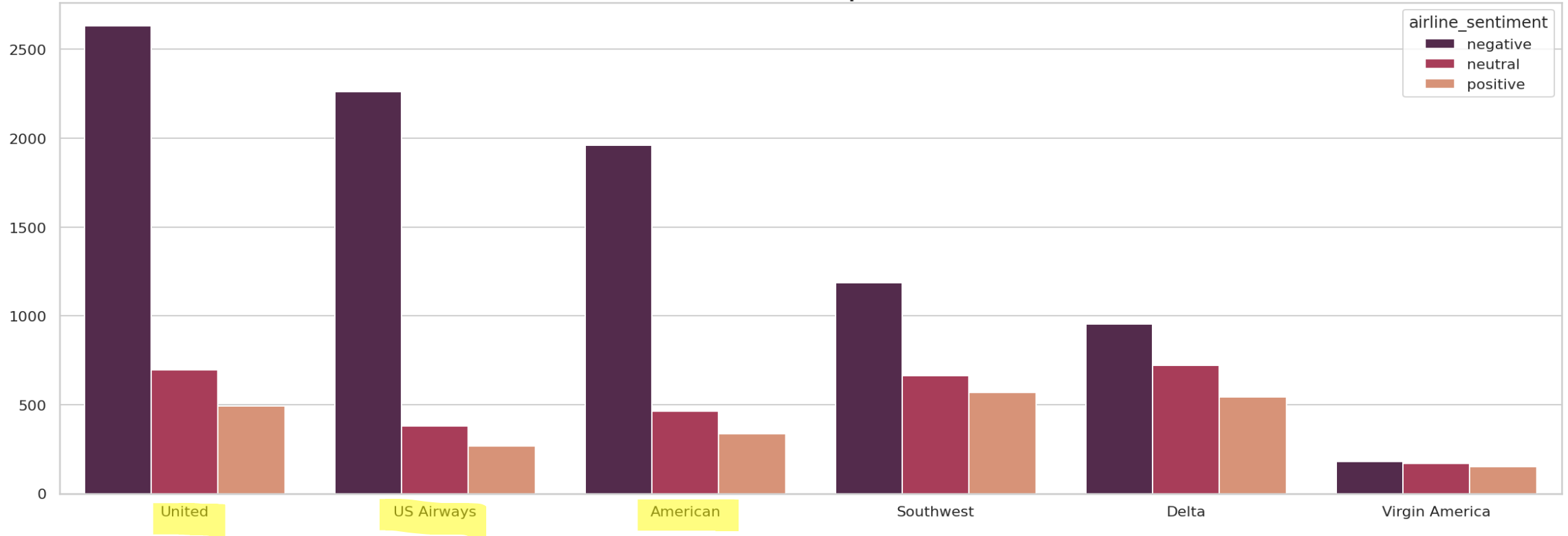
❖ This is an imbalanced dataset.

Number of Tweets per Airline

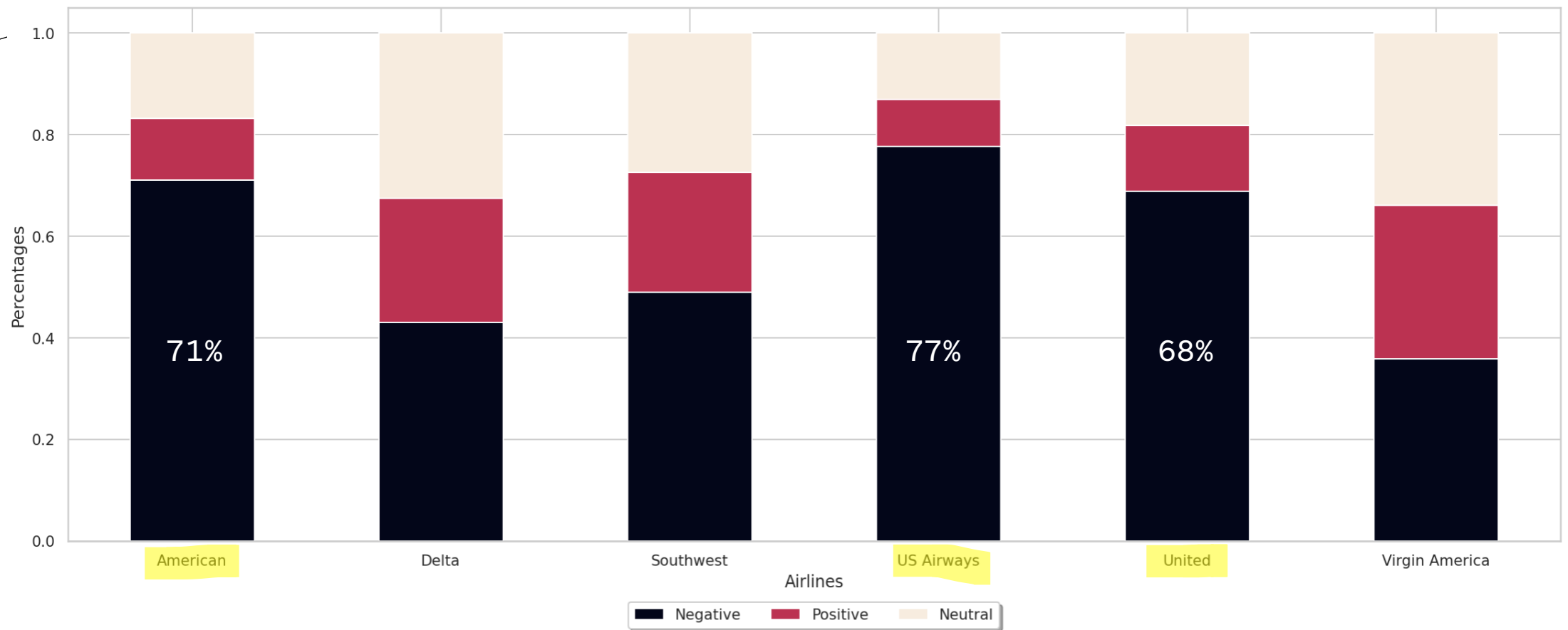


❖ Most of the tweets belongs to **United Airlines** and followed by **US Airways** and **American**.

Number of Tweets per Sentiment



- ❖ The number of negative sentiments, **United Airline** ranks the first, followed by **US Airways Airline** and **American Airline**
- ❖ The numbers of negative, neutral and positive sentiments for **Virgin America Airline** is fairly balanced.

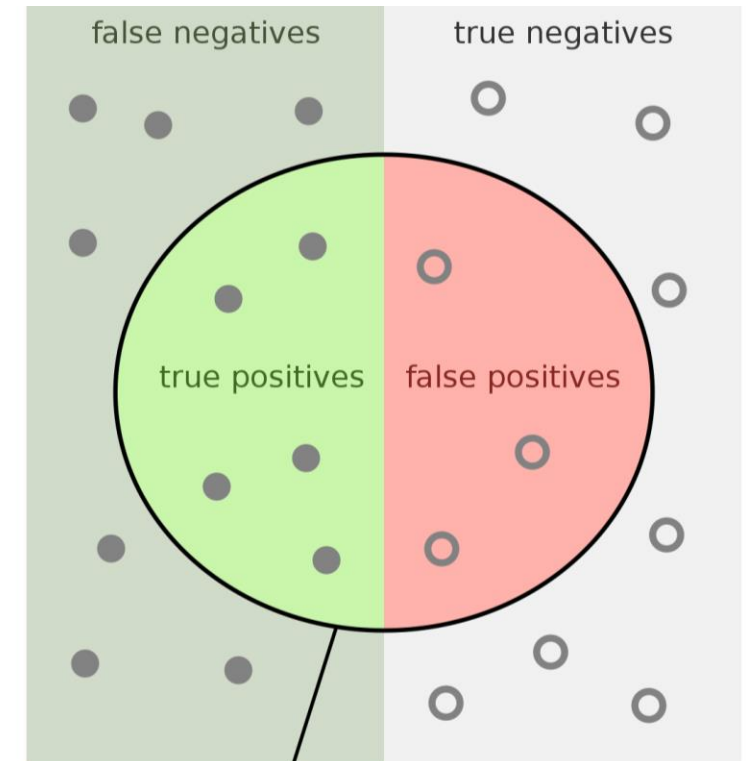


❖ **US Airways** has the highest proportion of negative sentiments at **77%**, followed by **American Airlines** at **71%**.

❖ **Virgin America** has highest percentage positive tweets.

METRIC TO USE: F1-SCORE

- **False Positive:** Model predicts negative tweet but it's actually positive.
- **False Negative:** Model predicts positive tweet but it's actually negative.
- To balance the downsides of False Positive and False Negative, F1-Score is used to find maximum negative sentiment tweets while avoiding incorrect customer service actions.



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BEST PERFORMING MODEL

- ❖ Throughout the project ,Our goal was reducing False Negatives and False Positives
- ❖ Best F1 score were achieved through parameter tuning with GridSearch on Support Vector Classifier

Confusion Matrix

Actual label	0	1
	0	1
0	True Neg 305 13.50%	False Pos 137 6.06%
1	False Neg 54 2.39%	True Pos 1763 78.04%

CONCLUSION

- The model appears to be working effectively and making accurate predictions in general
- Interpreting sentiment in text can be difficult due to factors like sarcasm and irony

Tweets	Predicted Sentiment
"@united that's cool - now what?"	Positive
"counter agents at RDU deserve a medal. #thankyou"	Positive
" I'm rebooked now, but the line was 300 people deep. "	Negative
"@united @retailbagholder hahaha. At least they gave u a refund."	Negative

RECOMMENDATION

- Cost analysis of false positives vs. false negatives needed for next step in airlines.
- Bot offers personalized solutions based on negative sentiment reason. E.g. discounts or refunds for flight delays.
- This model can be used for airlines based on specific business needs



— NEXT STEP

- Data limited to Feb. 2015 tweets. Collecting full year data would result in a stronger, more general model.
 - Analysis shows negative tweet dominance. Future work aims for larger, balanced data for improved model performance.
 - Sarcasm in tweets can skew model results. Further study needed.
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THANK YOU

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