# **CONCLUSION**

This paper, we study the problem related to the natural leading disaster called Global Warming. The work done in this paper allows us to compare different machine learning algorithms to a large set of tweets for positive and negative sentiment classification. The classification using sentiment analysis allows us to take on the social topic such as global warming due to its extremity. This will take up the pivotal role for the social betterment. At first, we have trained the classifiers by using the training datasets. We have used bag of words method as a baseline for further approaches. The results indorse that the accuracy achieved by the algorithms lies between 70% to 95%. This study leads us to the most desirable option to be used as the classification algorithm for the model.

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**FUTURE SCOPE**

Future work aims to combine emotions and text for sentiment analysis. Additionally, with the fact that there are huge numbers of tweets generated every minute and many of them are in the different languages, future plans include applying the hybrid classification technique to examine its efficiency with tweets in different languages. Using better classification model it is possible to classify the larger datasets for better accuracy. With the advances of deep learning, we believe that there will be more exciting research of deep learning for sentiment analysis in the near future. Deep learning is of the machine learning method that use the deep feed forward neural network with many hidden layers in the term of neural network for handling such a huge amount of unstructured data and leading to the desired accuracy. Sentiment analysis, as an interdisciplinary field that crosses natural language processing, artificial intelligence, and text mining, recognizes opinions of people regarding a product, service, object, or social issues expressed in a given text. We can further apply the classification techniques on the sentiment analysis of different social issues.

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