Sentiment Analysis of Social Media: A Study on Emotional Expression in Tweets

Jeff Rouzel Bat-og, Zyrex Djewel Ganit, and Rainer Mayagma

University of the Philippines Visayas, Miagao, Iloilo {jabatog, zfganit, rtmayagma}@up.edu.ph

Abstract. Social media platforms, particularly Twitter, have become vital sources of real-time public expression, providing valuable insights into people's emotional states. This study aims to analyze and classify emotions expressed in tweets using natural language processing (NLP) techniques. We explore various approaches for detecting emotions such as anger, joy, sadness, surprise, and love from a diverse dataset of tweets. By applying machine learning models, we examine how different emotions manifest in social media content and how these emotions correlate with current events, public sentiments, and user behaviors. Our findings provide a deeper understanding of emotional dynamics in online communities, contributing to the broader field of emotion analysis in social media. This research has potential applications in areas such as sentiment monitoring, mental health assessment, and social media analytics.

Keywords: Emotion analysis Machine learning Natural language processing

1 Introduction

Social media platforms like Twitter are among the most popular social networks worldwide, with a significant number of monthly active users as of April 2024. It ranks 12th globally by monthly active users [1]. Twitter has emerged as an influential platform for individuals to express their thoughts, opinions, and emotions. With over 500 million tweets posted daily and 237.8 million daily active users, Twitter offers a unique opportunity to study human emotions on a large scale [2][3]. As public expression increasingly occurs in digital spaces, understanding the emotional content of social media posts becomes crucial for various fields, including sentiment analysis, mental health, and public opinion research.

Emotions are very important in human communication, and social media platforms provide a rich source of emotional data. Emotion analysis has become an important area of research in the broader field of sentiment analysis, where the emotional undertone of textual data is analyzed to understand human behavior [4]. It is significant in understanding the affective dimension of literature, but its applications extend to various domains, including social media, where usergenerated content offers insights into public sentiment, mental well-being, and social interactions [5]. The growth of digital platforms like Twitter has further

fueled the interest in this research, with vast amounts of text-based data available for analysis, enabling the study of human emotions on an unprecedented scale.

As technology advances, the ability of computers to recognize and respond to human emotions has become increasingly important. Emotion detection, often tied closely to sentiment analysis, is a key component of human-computer interaction (HCI) [6]. It enables systems to adjust their behavior based on users' emotional states, improving user experience and satisfaction. Machine learning (ML) techniques, particularly supervised learning approaches such as Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Naïve Bayes, have proven effective in detecting emotions across various data sources, including text, speech, and even biosignals. These techniques have been applied successfully in diverse domains, ranging from mental health to interactive systems design. However, challenges remain in standardizing datasets and evaluation procedures, as well as in expanding the scope beyond English-language data sources [6].

The growth of online platforms like Twitter has provided a wealth of data for emotion analysis, as users regularly express their feelings through text-based posts. This vast, unstructured data can be analyzed to gain insights into public sentiment and emotional trends. Machine learning methods, by processing this data, can uncover hidden patterns and provide valuable feedback for improving system interactions.

2 Literature Review

This is the literature review

3 Data and Methodology

Here you can describe the methods and techniques used in your research. This section should provide enough detail for others to replicate your approach if needed.

4 Results and Discussion

This is the results and discussion

5 Conclusion

This section concludes the paper and discusses the results, any future work, or open problems that remain to be explored.

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