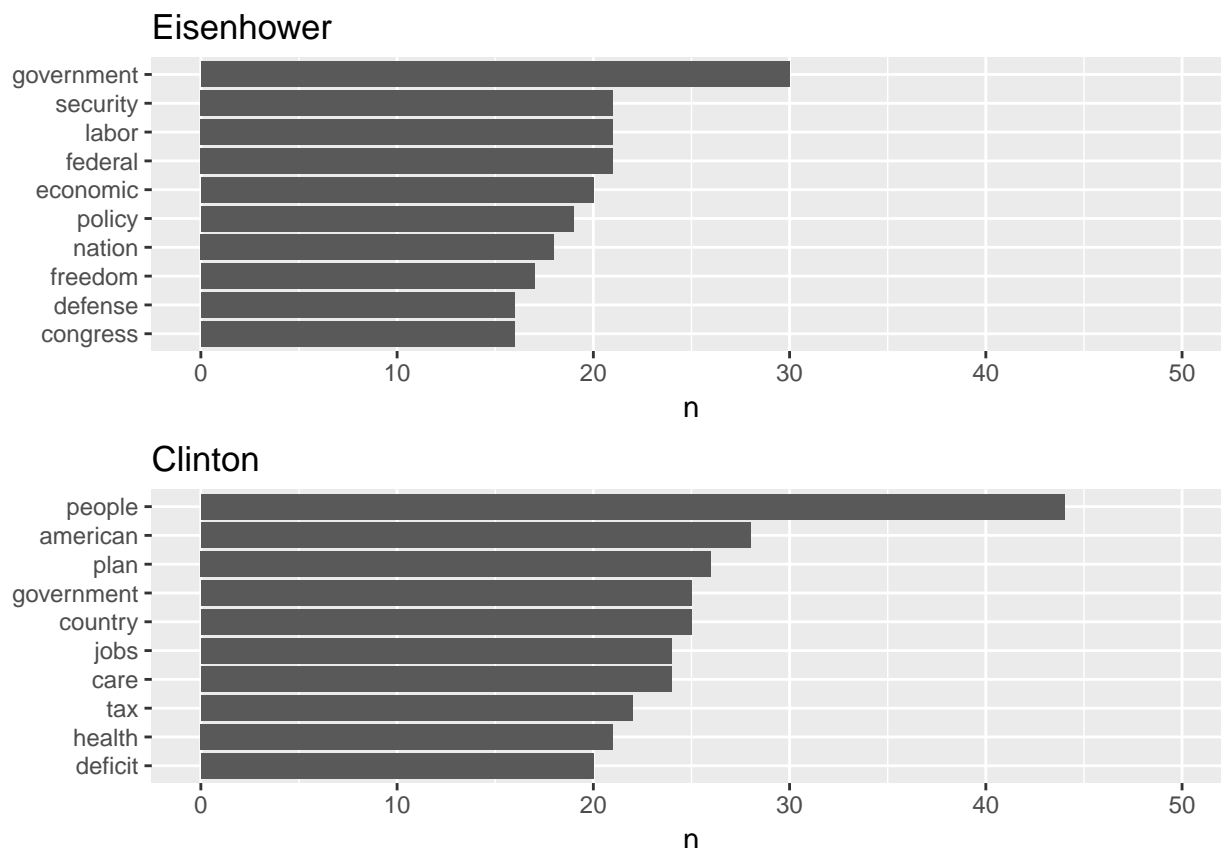


Clinton and Eisenhower Speeches

Janie Briglio and Kerin Grewal

April 8, 2018

The most used words in each speech

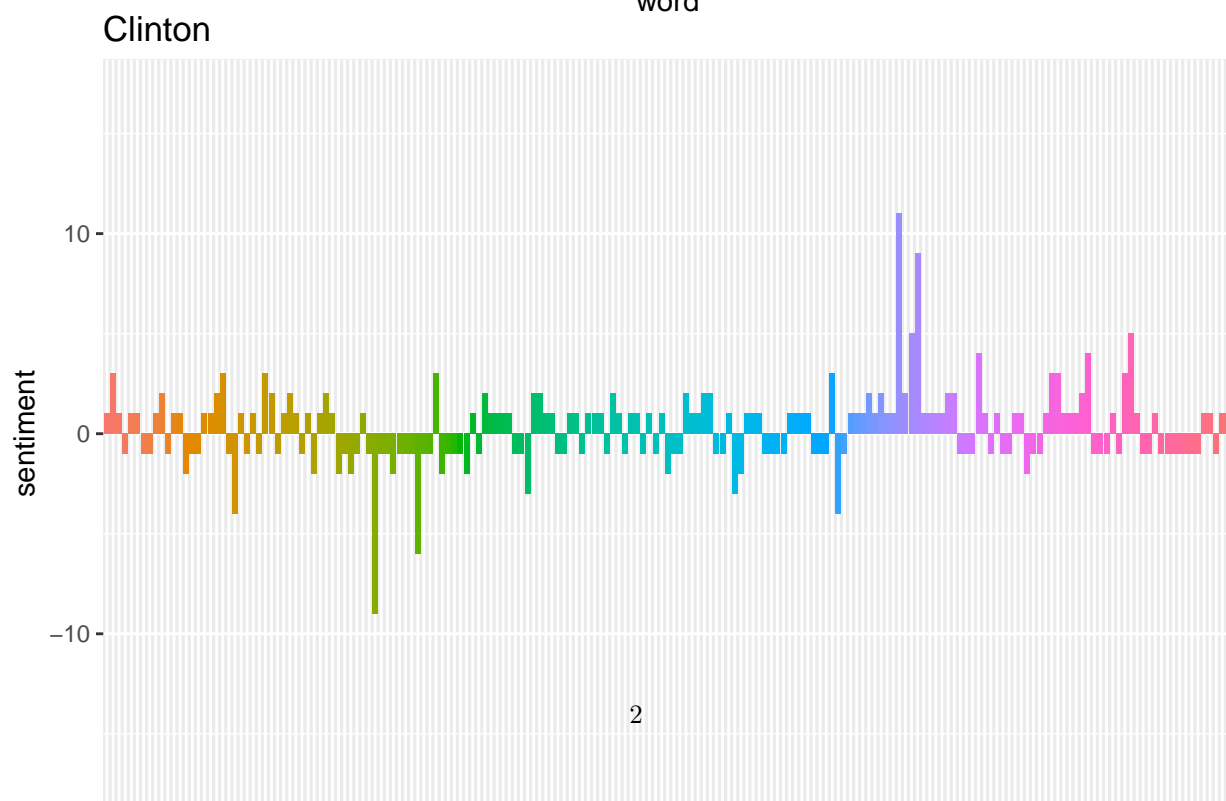
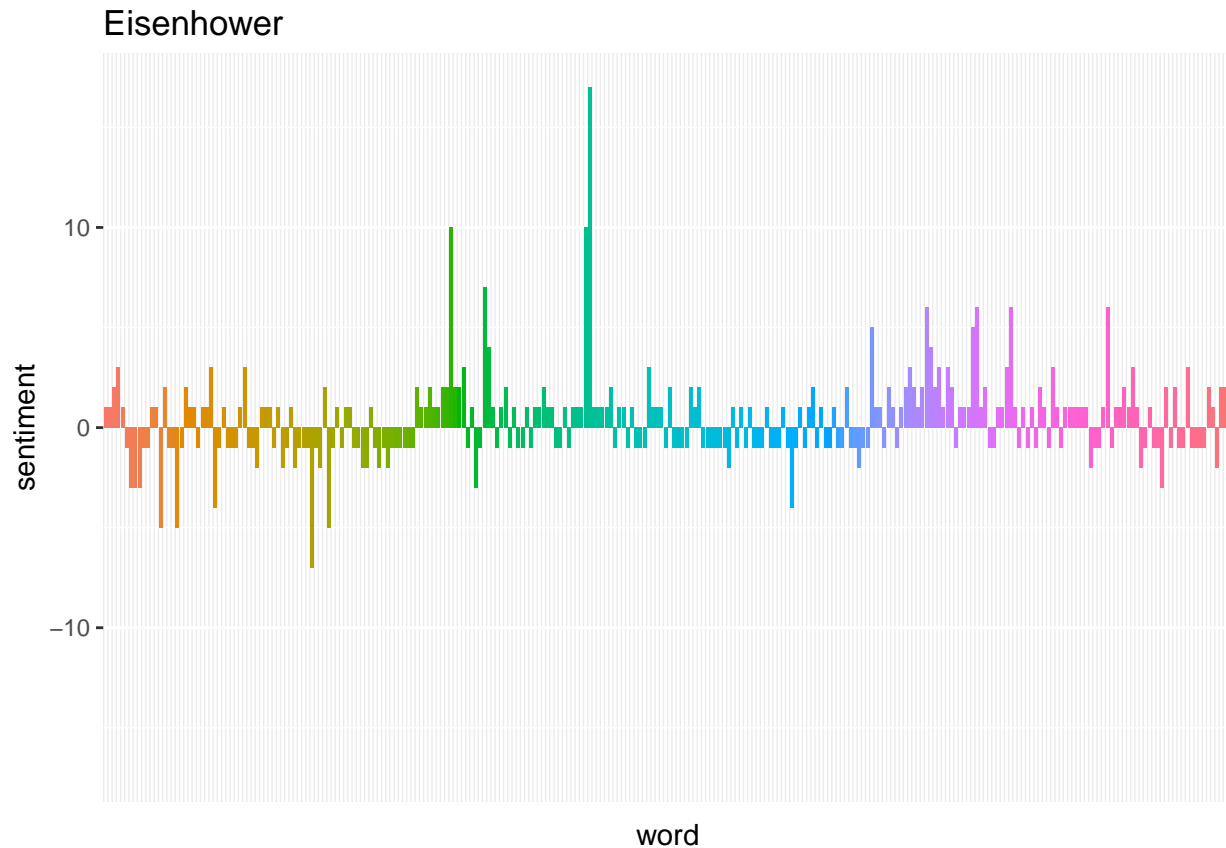


President Dwight D. Eisenhower delivered his state of the union address on Thursday, January 6, 1955. This was just after WWII ended and FDR left office. His speech addressed how to avoid a “nuclear holocaust”, for at the time there appeared to be a high likelihood of nuclear warfare. He also discussed the “anxieties of this divided world”. On a more positive note, he mentioned that the country’s economic successes could be attributed to raw materials and energy, and how to continue to have such successes without exploitation.

President Bill Clinton delivered his first state of the union address on January 25th, 1994. In his speech he promoted the Clinton health care plan, wanted to guarantee every American access to private health insurance. He also wanted to cut down on crime and expand gun control and access to drug treatment and education. Clinton’s presidency was during the longest period of peacetime economic expansion in American history. He also left office with the highest end-of-office approval rating of any U.S. president since WWII.

Comparing positive and negative sentiments in each speech

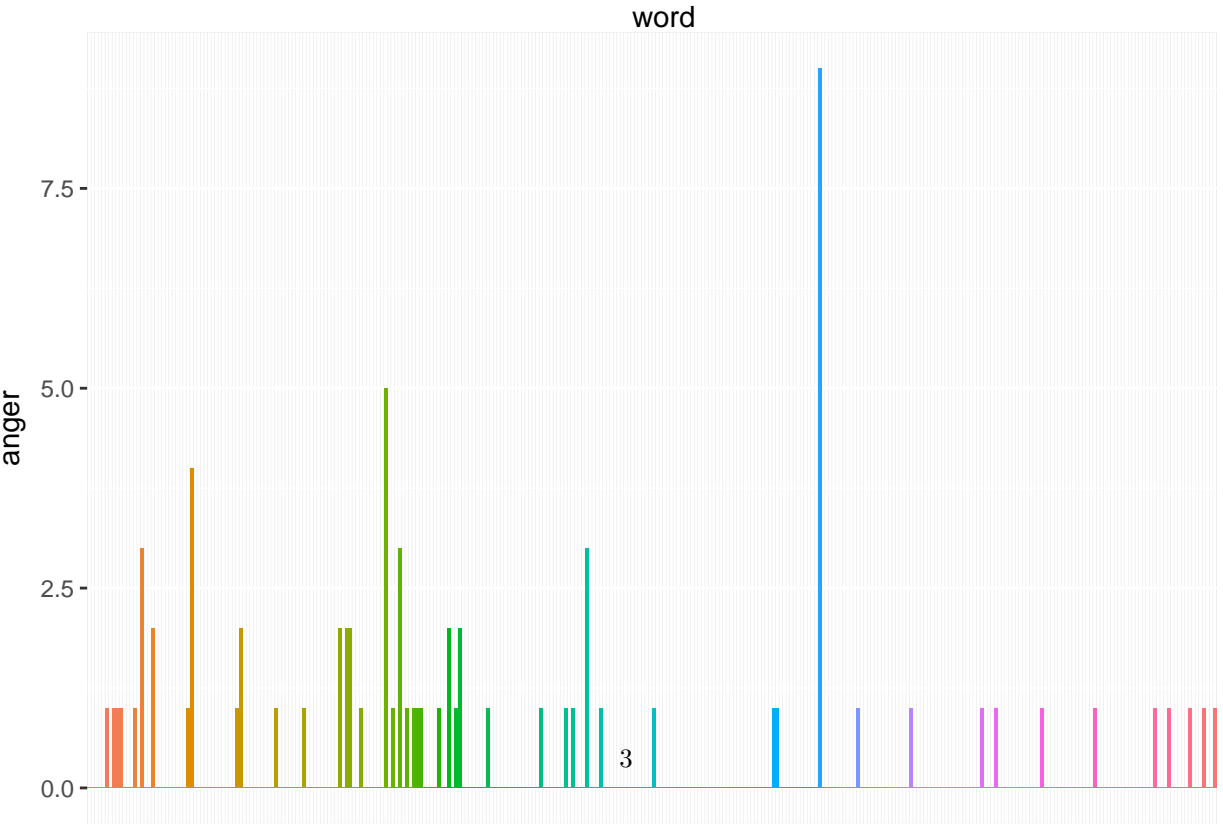
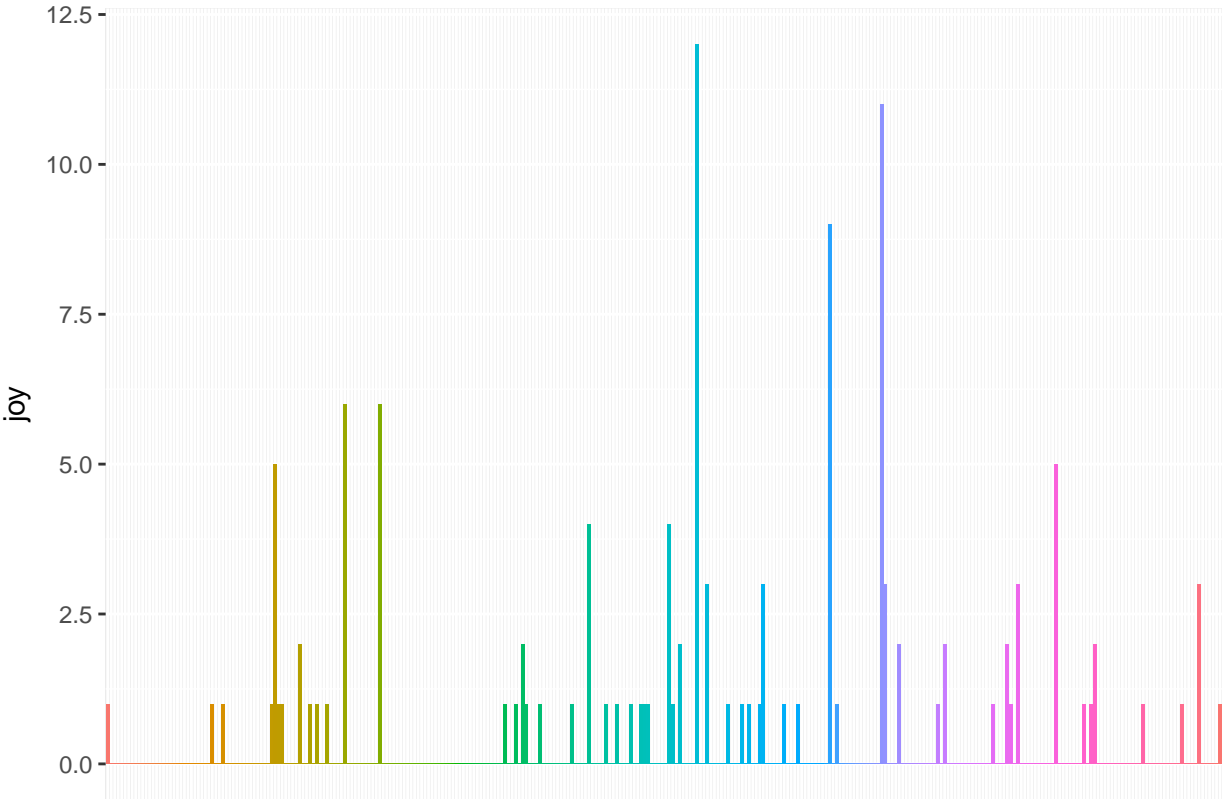
In Clinton's speech, the beginning of the speech has a high concentration of very negative sentiments, then the speech ends with a high concentration in more positive sentiments. While Eisenhower's speech also begins with more negative sentiments, they are not as extreme. Also, there is a large spike immediately after that in positive sentiments then it levels off to less emotionally charged language.

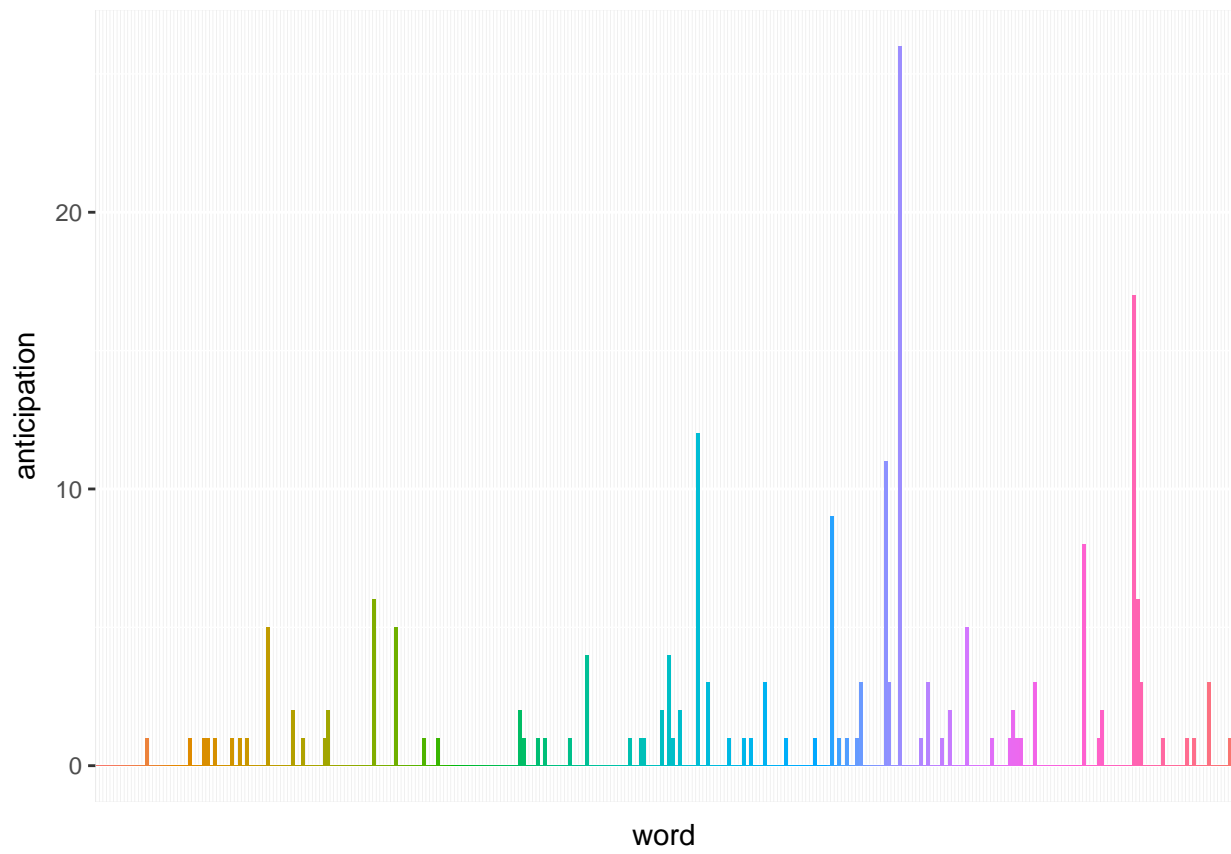


Comparing presence of joy, anger and anticipation in speeches

Clinton’s Speech

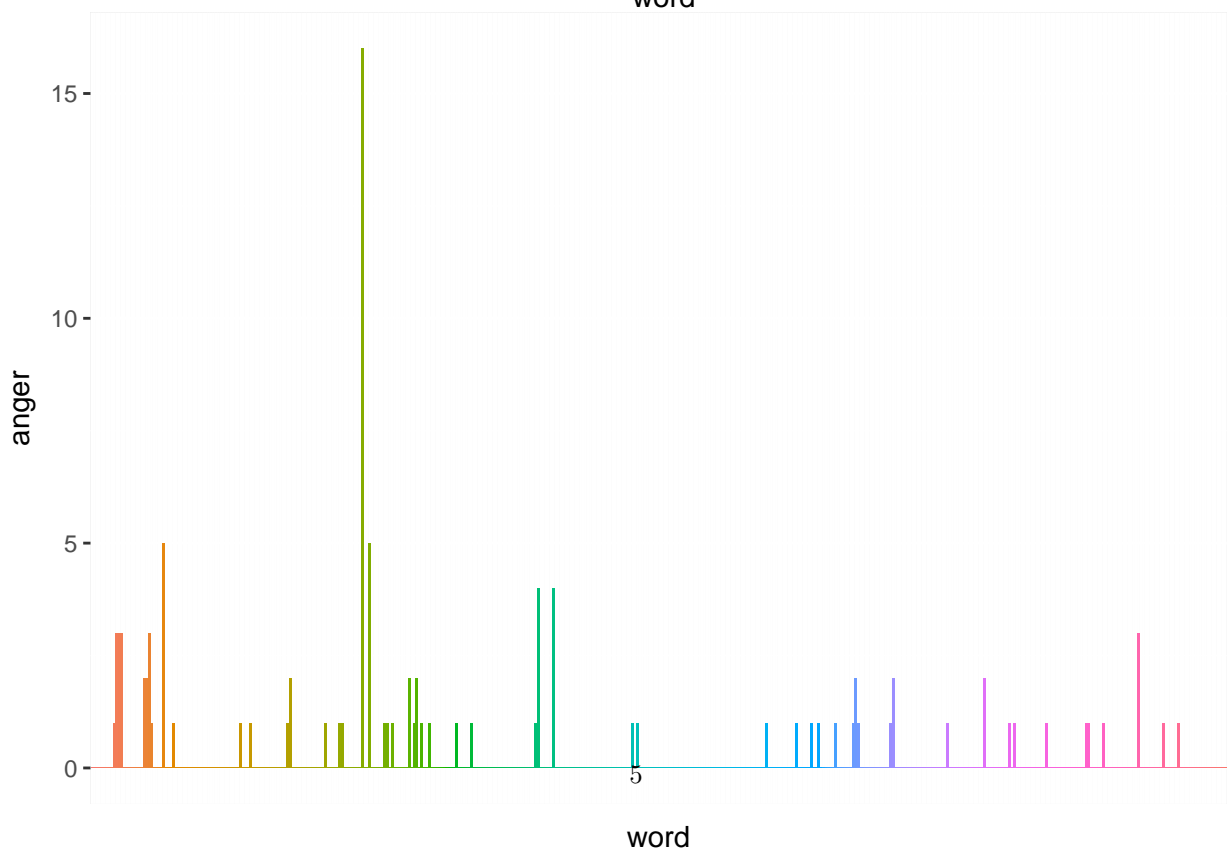
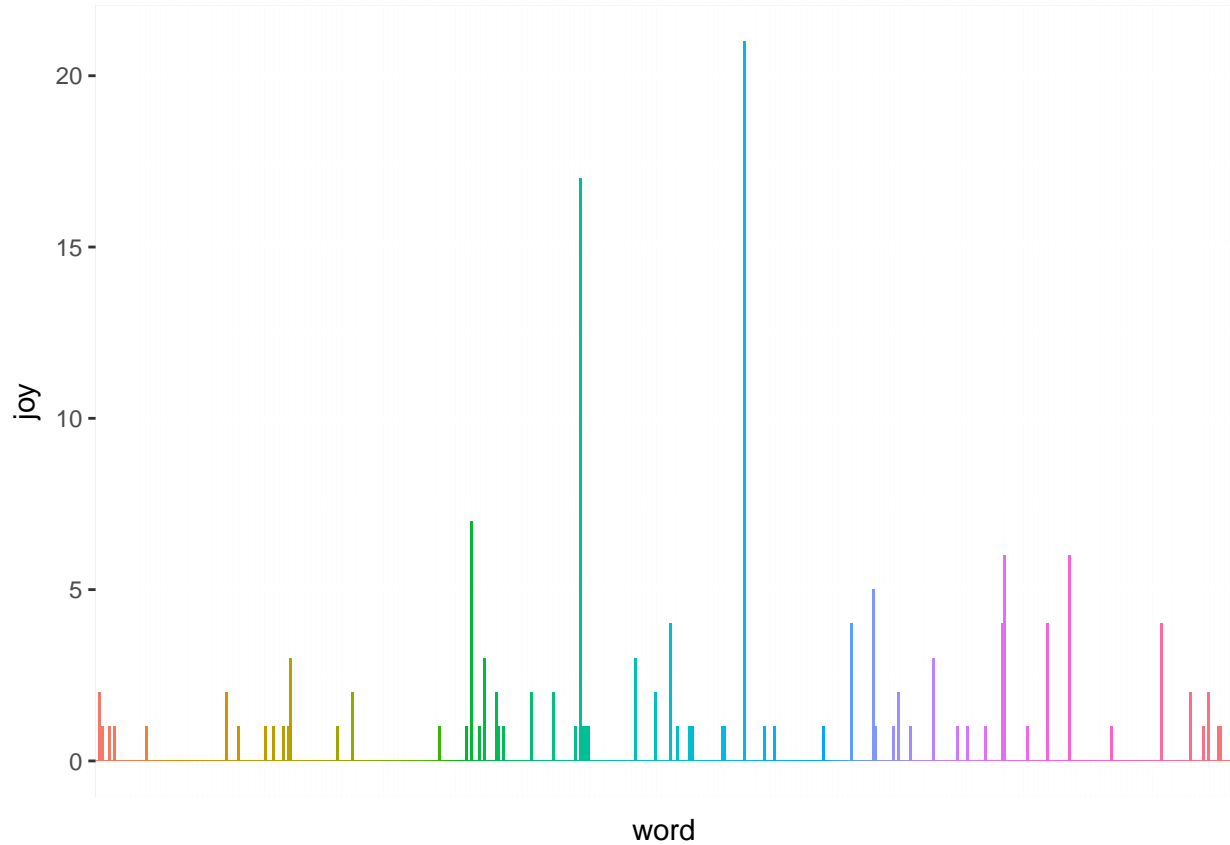
Clinton’s speech uses many “joy” words through out the speech, with a high concentration of “anger” words towards the beginning and then ends the speech with “anticipation” words.

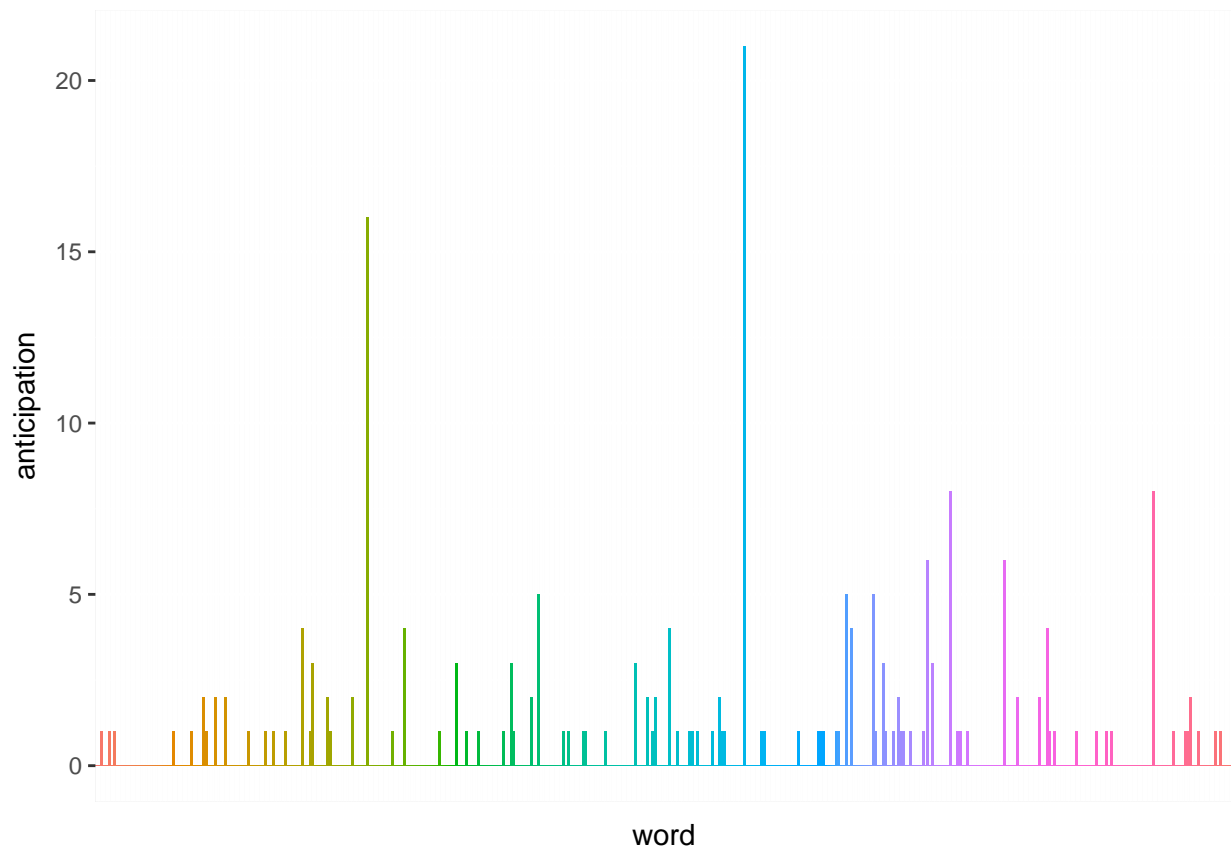




Eisenhower's Speech

Eisenhower's speech begins with more “anger” words, then transitions into more “joy” words, which continues until the end of the speech. Close to the middle of the speech, “anticipation” words peak and continue until the end of the speech.

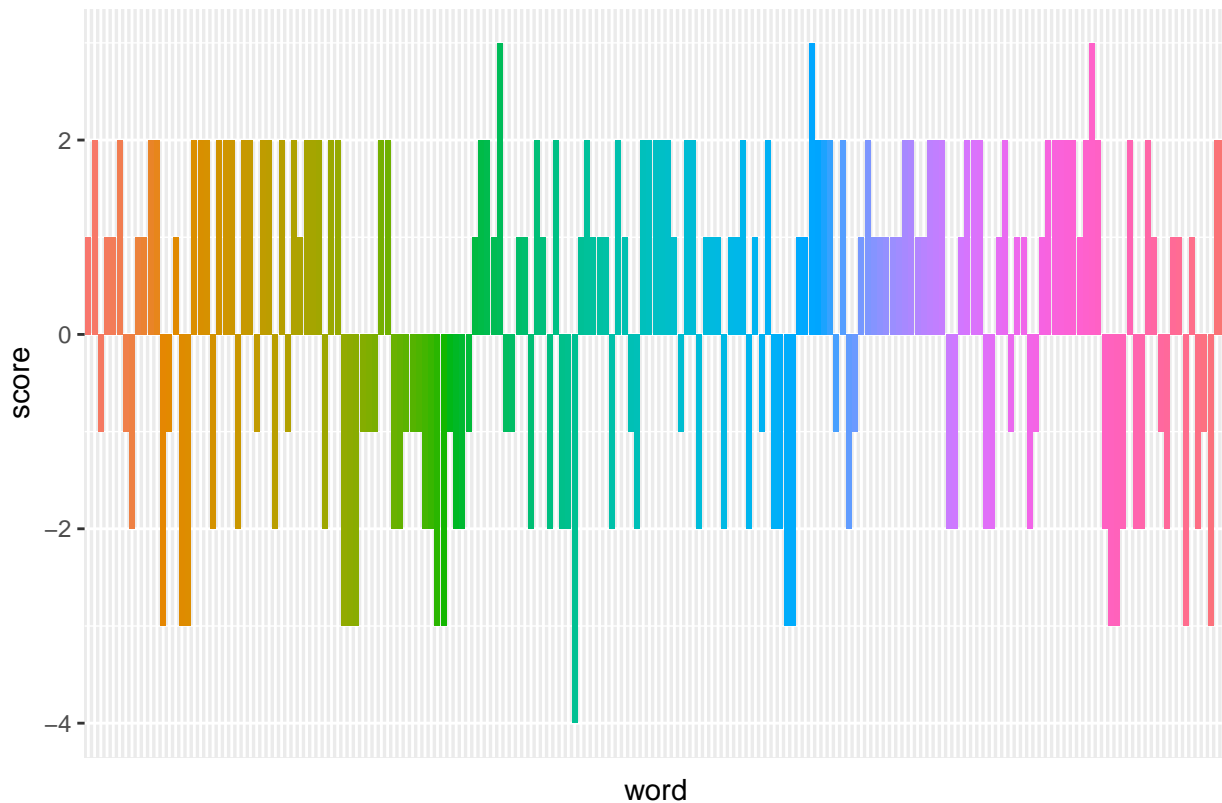




Comparing words by AFINN score

Both of the speeches have very similar AFINN scores throughout their speeches. The scores for both are fairly balances between positive and negative through the entire speech.

Clinton



Eisenhower

