# Twitter Sentiment Analysis of Public Reaction to COVID-19 News

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### Project Overview

### **Motivation:**

By leveraging Natural Language Processing (NLP) and sentiment analysis models, we aim to gain insights into online conversations surrounding the pandemic.

### Project Overview

### Potential Stakeholders:

Public Health Officials, Media Outlets, Government Agencies, Researchers.

### Business Problem and Objectives

#### **Problem Statement:**

Potential Stakeholders need **better understanding** of how their announcements influence public sentiment on Social Media.

### Business Problem and Objectives

### **Key Questions:**

- What is the sentiment?
- Can we identify features related to specific sentiment?

### Business Problem and Objectives

### **Project Objectives:**

- Develop NLP pipeline for Social Media data analysis
- Deploy robust sentiment classification model
- Visualize and interpret results

### Data Acquisition and Preparation

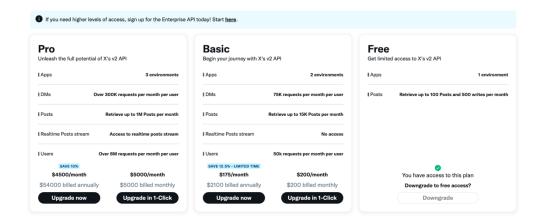




**Covid-19 Twitter Dataset:** A large collection of COVID-19-related tweets from Kaggle.

**GloVe Embeddings:** Pretrained word embeddings from Stanford NLP Group.

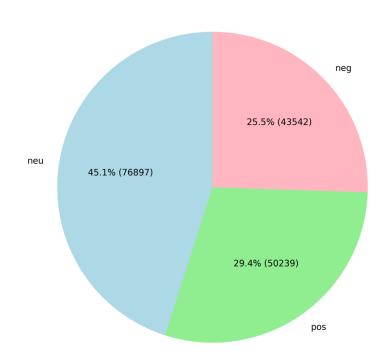
## Data Limitations: Paywalled Access to Twitter Data



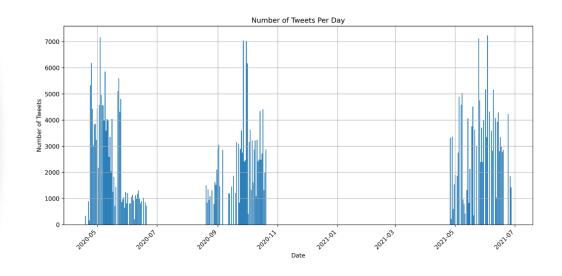
### Data Limitations: Sentiment Labels

- Imbalanced Distribution.
- Unverified Labels.
- Unknown Labeling Algorithm.

#### Sentiment Distribution



## Data Limitations: Date Ranges



### Data Cleaning and EDA



**Date:** Temporal trends of tweet data are extracted.



**Language:** Relevant language is subset to increase relevant tweet ratio.



**Location:** Location data is standardized and processed for geocoding.



**Source:** Platforms (e.g., Twitter for Android) are identified.



**Sentiment:** Sentiment labels are explored and distributions analyzed.



**Social Connections:** Mentions and retweets are analyzed for network insights.

### Text Preprocessing and Feature Engineering

**Cleaning:** another day in paradise grinning face with big eyes

**Preprocessing**: another day paradise grinning face big eye

**Feature Extraction**: 'another day', 'another day paradise', 'grinning face'



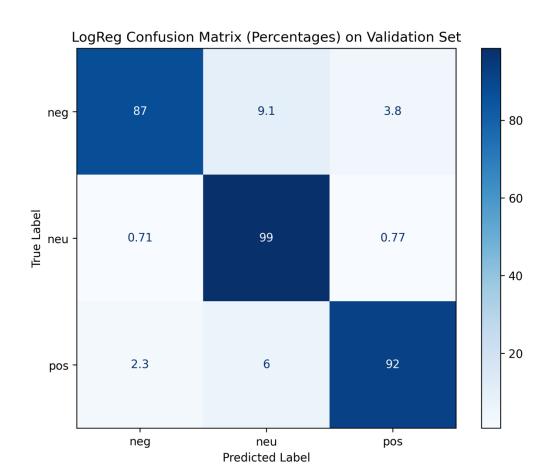
Sentiment
Analysis with
Supervised
Machine
Learning

### **Methods:**

- **Features:** X (170679 x 10200)
- Target: y (sentiment categories)
- Data Split: Train (70%) Test (15%) Validate (15%)
- Sentiment Classification: Logistic Regression
- **Performance Metric:** balance of precision and recall.

## Results and Visualization: Performance

Weighted Accuracy 94%



Results and Visualization: Predictive Features

Positive Great, Best, Free

Neutral Number, Support, Death

Negative Death, Ban, Dangerous

### Conclusion

- **Summary:** Developed a system to classify sentiment and extract informative features.
- Strengths: Model performs well on new data and can provide actionable insights for the stakeholders.
- Limitations: Model is limited by a specific sentiment classification. Model covers extensive time-period and is not specific to a particular stakeholder.
- Future Work: Implement advanced sentiment classification and feature engineering. Re-train model on more specific subset of data.