# Topic-Specific Sentiment Analysis for Twitter Data of German MPs

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# Project Outline

Goal: topic-specific sentiment analysis on tweets by German MPs

→ What sentiments are expressed toward particular topics?



## Two-pronged approach:

- Comprehensive pipeline :
   data extraction > data processing > sentiment analysis
  - Robust framework with rather basic methodology
  - To be implemented in R
- 2. Advanced sentiment analysis
  - Exploration of more complex methods
  - Most probably in Python

# Key Challenges

# Large data base of unstructured text

- $\rightarrow \ \, \text{High dimensionality}$
- $\,\,
  ightarrow\,$  Run time, memory

# German language

- → Syntactic complexities
- $\rightarrow\,$  Less existing research than for English

#### Political context

- → Specific issues/vocabulary
- ightarrow Semantic vehicles such as sarcasm, rhetorical questions

## Twitter idiosyncrasies

- → Short document length (140 characters)
- → Informal language (plus spelling mistakes)
- → Special features (hashtags, emojis, ...)

## Topic extraction

ightarrow Upstream task where same challenges are present

#### No labels

→ No means of evaluation with data as-is



# Ideas

- First & foremost: labels
  - ightarrow Necessary for measuring performance evaluation
- Then: classification in three levels of complexity
  - 1. Dictionary approach
    - Baseline model
    - n-grams, bag-of-words assumption
    - Probably low accuracy
  - 2. Classic ML models
    - Focus on feature extraction
    - Tried-and-tested classifiers (RF, SVM, ...)
  - 3. BERT and friends
    - Black-box, high-complexity approaches
    - Hope: data in, magic out
- Eventually: we know more about...
  - ... how far we can get with basic to medium approaches
  - ... by how much we can boost accuracy with adding complexity