Tweet Tracker Project

Comprehensive Analysis using VADER and TextBlob

Project Overview

Dataset: Sentiment140 (1.6M tweets)

Methods: VADER & TextBlob Sentiment Analysis

Analysis: Comparative Performance Study

Agreement Rate: 66.85%

Processing: Multi-stage text preprocessing pipeline

Project Overview & Dataset

This project implements a comprehensive sentiment analysis system for Twitter data using **VADER** and **TextBlob**. The system processes tweets from the Sentiment140 dataset, applying advanced preprocessing techniques and comparing the performance of both sentiment analysis approaches.

Key Objectives

- Classify tweets into positive, negative, or neutral sentiments
- Compare effectiveness of VADER and TextBlob analyzers
- Analyze agreement patterns between different tools
- Visualize sentiment distributions and word patterns

Dataset Information

1.6M

TOTAL TWEETS

CSV

FORMAT

Latin-1

ENCODING

Source: Sentiment140 Dataset from Kaggle

Structure: Contains columns for target, id, date, flag, user, and text

Quality: Pre-labeled dataset suitable for supervised learning approaches

Installation & Setup

```
# Core libraries
pip install pandas numpy matplotlib seaborn

# Text processing and sentiment analysis
pip install nltk vaderSentiment textblob wordcloud snscrape
```

Data Preprocessing Pipeline

The preprocessing pipeline ensures high-quality input through multiple cleaning stages:

```
def clean_tweet(text):
    """Comprehensive text cleaning function"""
    t = str(text).lower()
    t = re.sub(r"http\S+|ww\S+|https\S+", "", t)
    t = re.sub(r"\@\w+", "", t)
    t = re.sub(r"#", "", t)
    t = re.sub(r"[^\w\s]", "", t)
    return t.strip()
```

Sentiment Analysis Methods

VADER Analysis

VADER is designed for social media text, excelling at handling emoticons, slang, capitalization emphasis, and punctuation-based sentiment intensification.

VADER Advantages

- Social media optimized
- Handles emoticons and slang
- Considers capitalization emphasis
- Compound score: -1 to +1

TextBlob Analysis

TextBlob provides polarity and subjectivity scores, offering a nuanced view of sentiment with both orientation and objectivity measures.

TextBlob Features

• Polarity: -1 to +1 scale

• Subjectivity: 0 to 1 scale

Simple, intuitive API

Versatile text processing

Implementation Code

```
# VADER
analyzer = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
def get_label(score):
    if score \geq 0.05:
        return "Positive"
    elif score ≤ -0.05:
       return "Negative"
    else:
       return "Neutral"
# TextBlob
def analyze_sentiment(text):
    blob = TextBlob(str(text))
    return pd.Series({
        'polarity': blob.sentiment.polarity,
        'subjectivity': blob.sentiment.subjectivity
    })
```

Classification Criteria

Positive: Score ≥ 0.05
Negative: Score ≤ -0.05

• Neutral: -0.05 < Score < 0.05

Results & Analysis

66.85%

AGREEMENT RATE

33.15%

DISAGREEMENT RATE

1.6M

TWEETS ANALYZED

Sentiment Distribution

Model	Positive	Negative	Neutral
VADER	48.26%	24.39%	27.35%
TextBlob	41.20%	18.82%	40.00%

Disagreement Examples

Case 1: "my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire"

TextBlob: Positive VADER: Negative

Case 2: "Need a hug"

• TextBlob: Neutral VADER: Positive

Word Pattern Analysis

Common Indicators

Positive: love, lol, haha, good, great, awesome, happy, thanks

Negative: hate, bad, upset, sad, angry, terrible, disappointed

Key Insights & Future Work

Applications

- Brand sentiment tracking
- Customer feedback analysis
- Crisis monitoring

Limitations

- Only English tweets
- No sarcasm detection
- Only 3 sentiment categories

Future Enhancements

Technical

- BERT, RoBERTa integration
- Streaming support

Analytical

- Emotion classification
- Aspect-based sentiment

Conclusion

This project demonstrates the complementary power of VADER and TextBlob in analyzing social media sentiment. With a 66.85% agreement rate, it lays a solid foundation for more advanced, multilingual, and deep learning-based models in the future.