







## Ruling Political Party Sentiment Analysis and Hate speech Detection for Twitter

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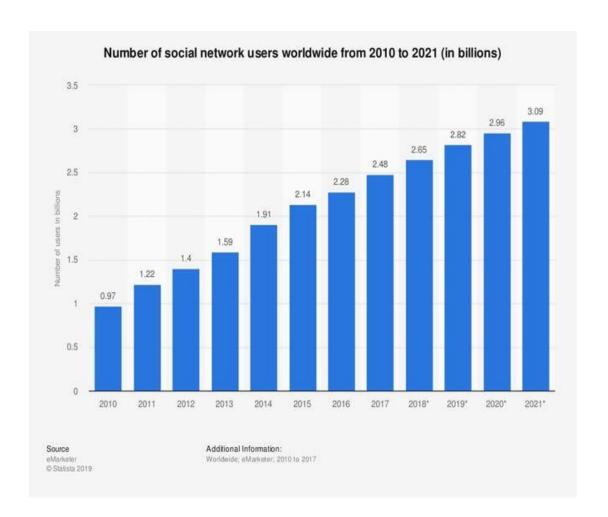
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#### **INFOGRAPHICS**



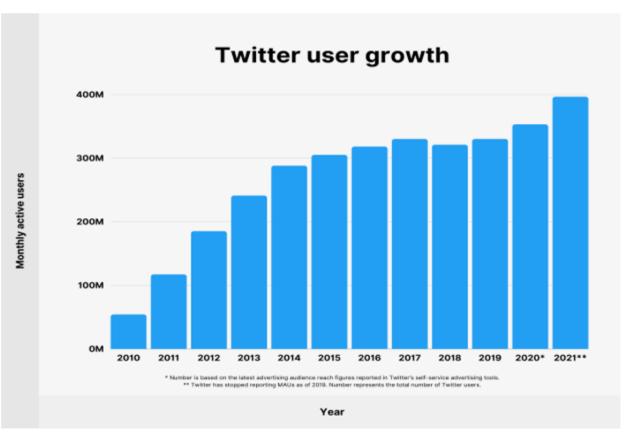
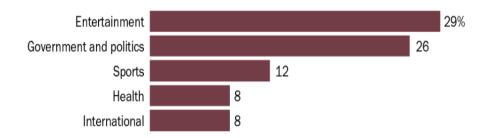


Figure 2 Number of active users on twitter

#### **INFOGRAPHICS**

#### Entertainment, politics and sports topped the list of subject areas in Americans' news tweets in 2021

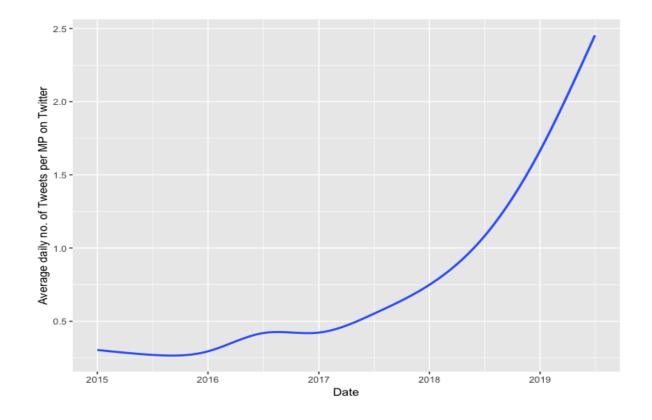
Among U.S. adult Twitter users who tweeted about news, the average share of a user's news-related tweets that were about each news topic

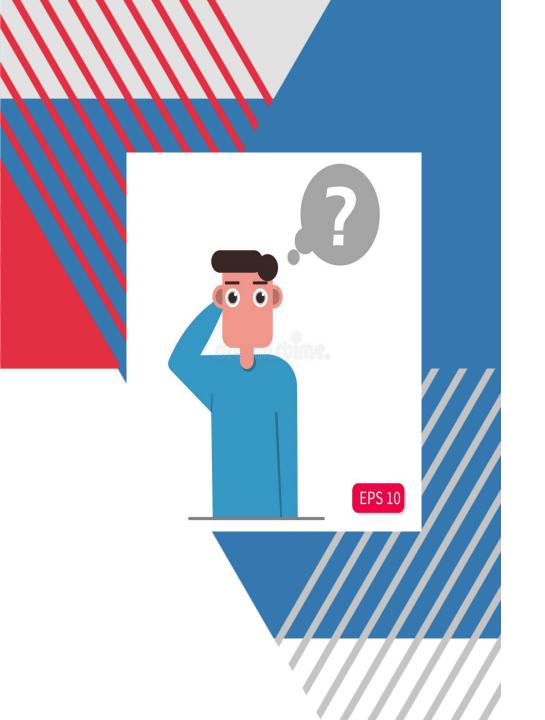


Note: Shows average among 512 Twitter users in the sample who tweeted about news at least once during the time period studied.

Source: Content analysis of tweets of 512 American Trends Panel members, June 12-Aug. 31, 2021.



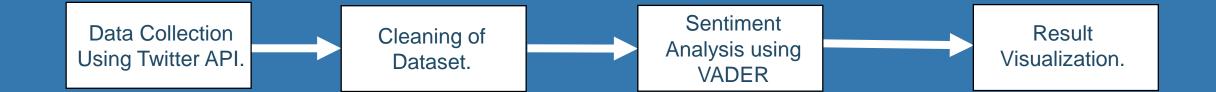


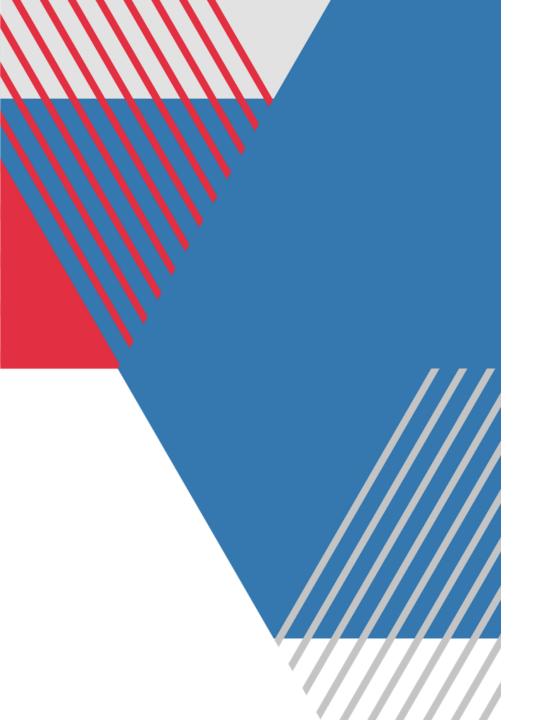


#### **OVERVIEW**

- On social media, people express themselves every day on issues that affect their lives.
- We collected Tweets concerned with the Ruling Party of United States of America in English Language.
- The dataset created for sentiment analysis was then divided into three categories: Positive, Negative and Neutral.
- The results were reported for the sentiment analysis in order to comment on the popularity of the ruling party.

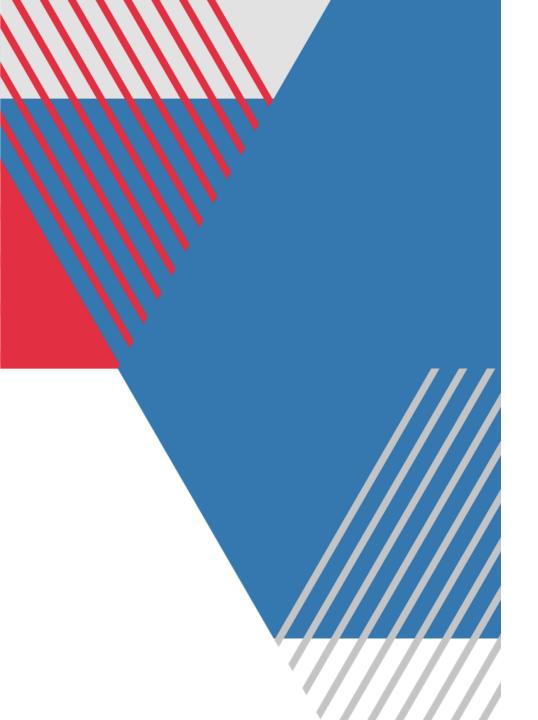
## Methodology





## Data Collection using Twitter API

- **Tweepy**: Python library for accessing the Twitter API.
- Twitter Developer Account for Authorization and Accessing Data.
- Search Tweets based upon specific keywords or hashtags or '@' Handles.
- search\_words = "biden, @joebiden, bidenharris, @kamalaharris, election, vote, #HunterBiden, #JoeBidenMustStepDown, trump, DemocraticParty ".



#### **Cleaning of Dataset**

- Remove unnecessary columns to clean the data.
- Preprocessing
  - Convert to lower case.
  - Remove punctuations, numbers, special characters, white spaces etc.
  - Tokenize
  - Remove Stop words
  - Normalize the text (Stemming / Lemmatization)

# Sentiment Analysis Negative Positive Neutral

# Sentiment Analysis using VADER

VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary for Sentiment Reasoning) is a model used for text sentiment analysis that is sensitive to both polarity (positive/negative) and intensity (strength) of emotion. It can be applied directly to unlabeled text data.

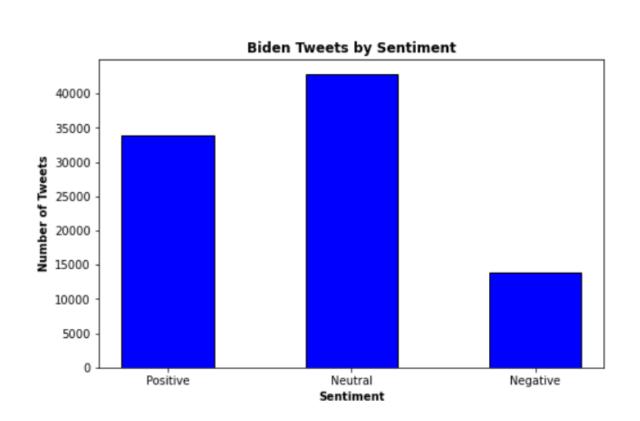
VADER sentimental analysis relies on a dictionary that maps lexical features to emotion intensities known as sentiment scores. The sentiment score of a text can be obtained by summing up the intensity of each word in the text.

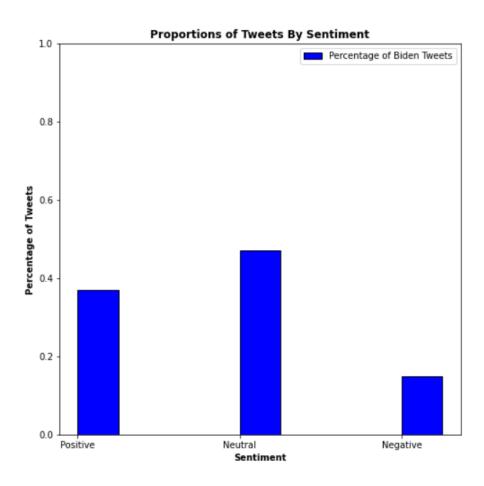
#### **Polarity classification**

We won't try to determine if a sentence is objective or subjective, fact or opinion. Rather, we care only if the text expresses a *positive*, *negative* or *neutral* opinion.

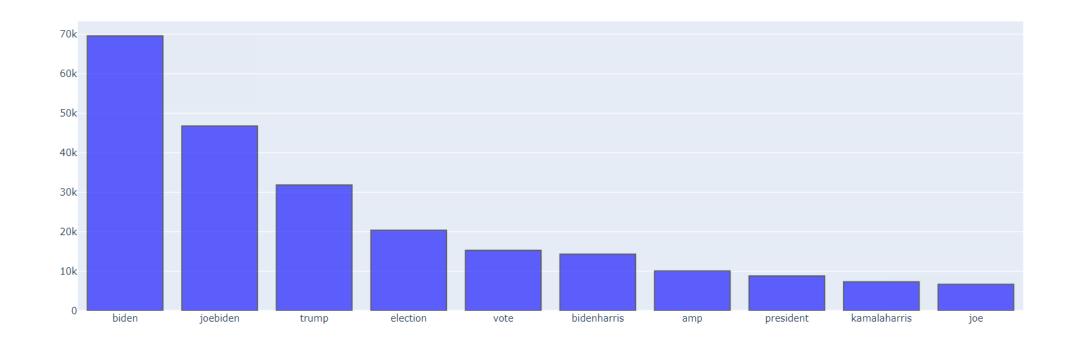
# Result Visualization & Conclusion

#### **Sentiment Analysis of Tweets for Joe Biden**

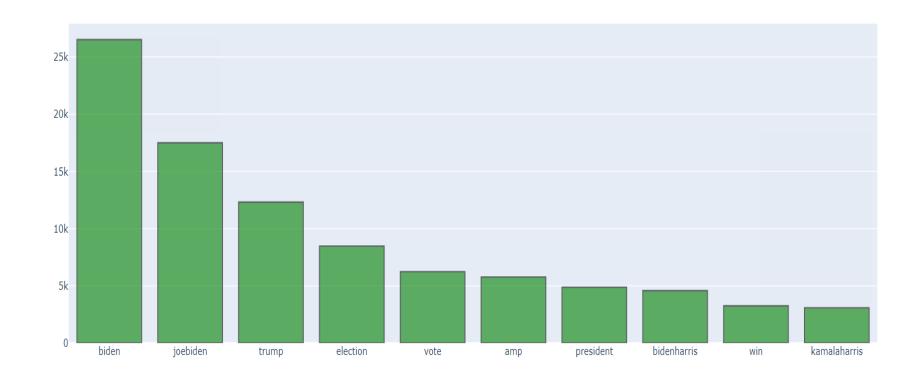




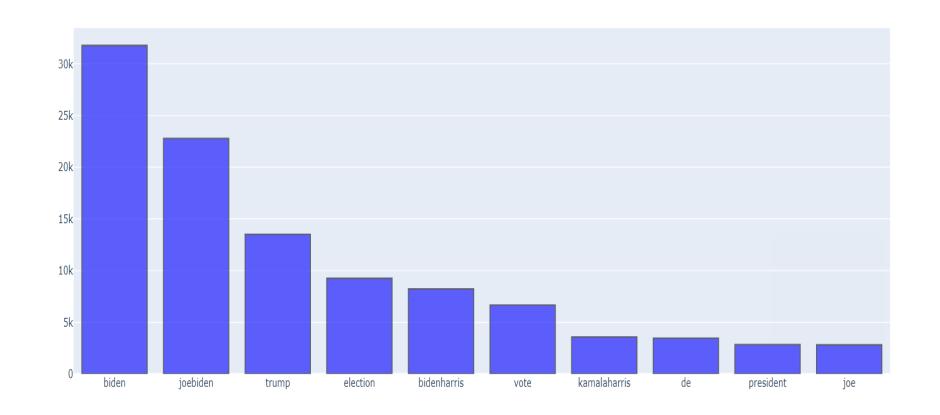
### Frequent Words in Biden tweets



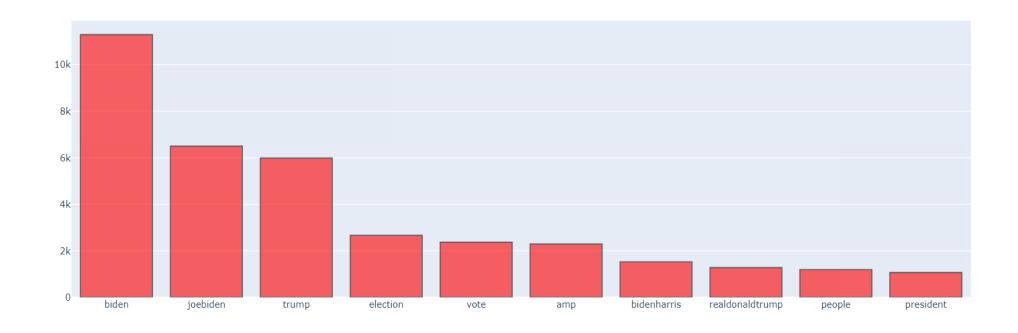
#### Frequent Words in Positive Biden Tweets



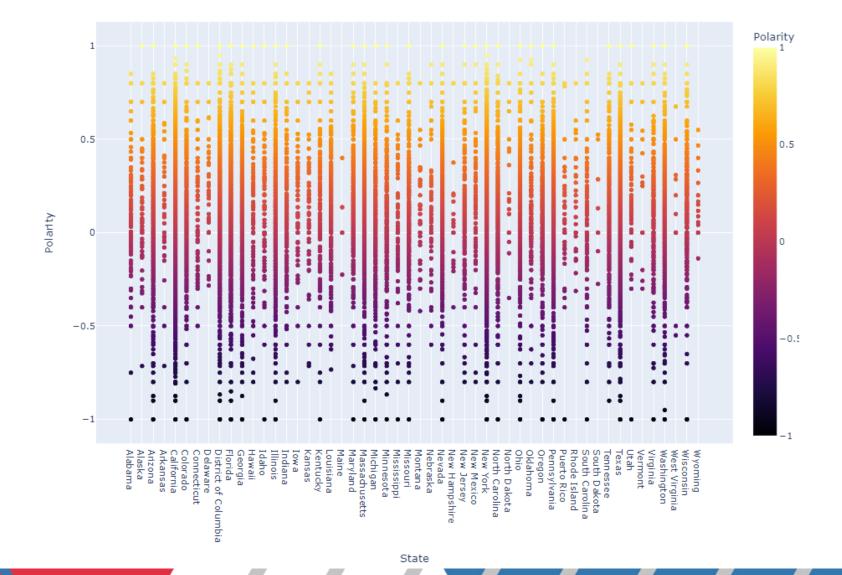
#### Frequent Words in Neutral Biden Tweets



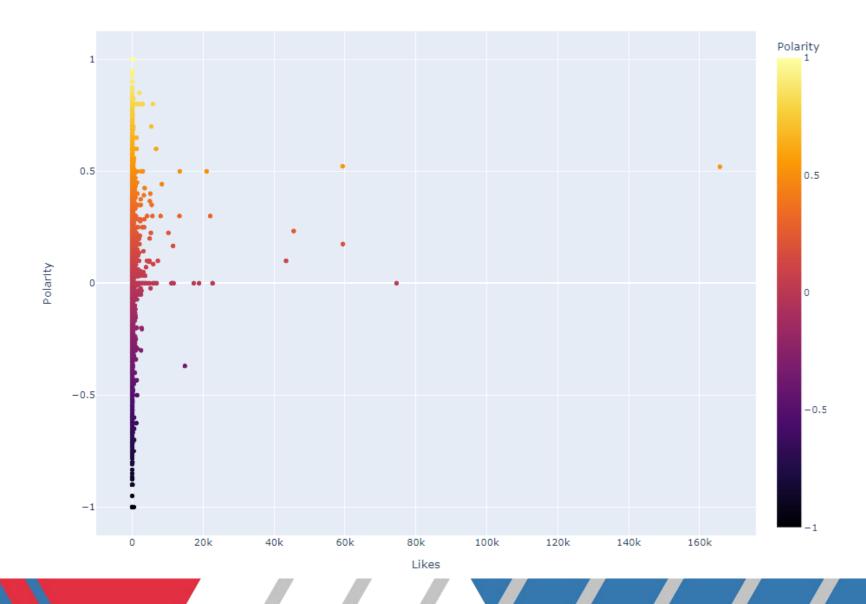
#### Frequent Words in Negative Biden Tweets



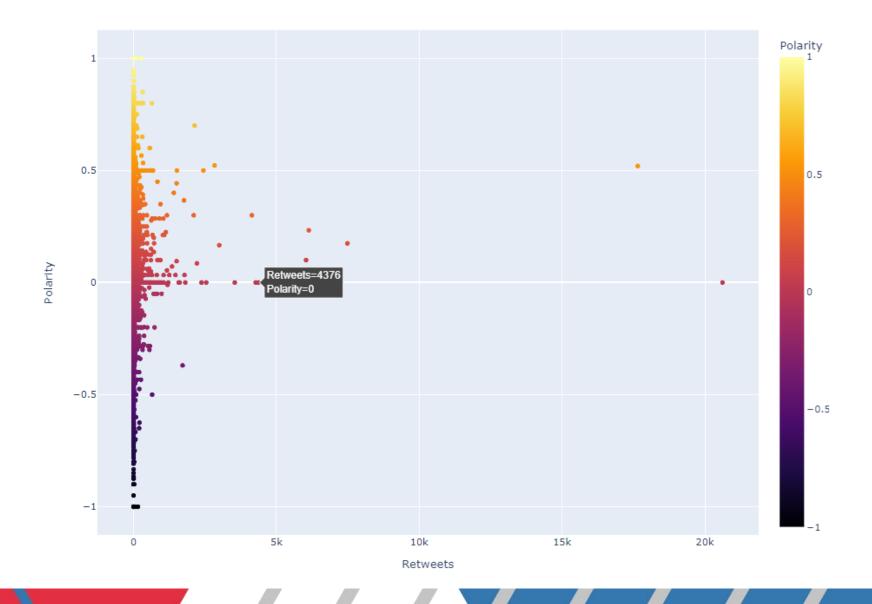
#### **Biden-Related Tweet Polarity by State**



#### Biden-Related Tweet Polarity by Number of Likes

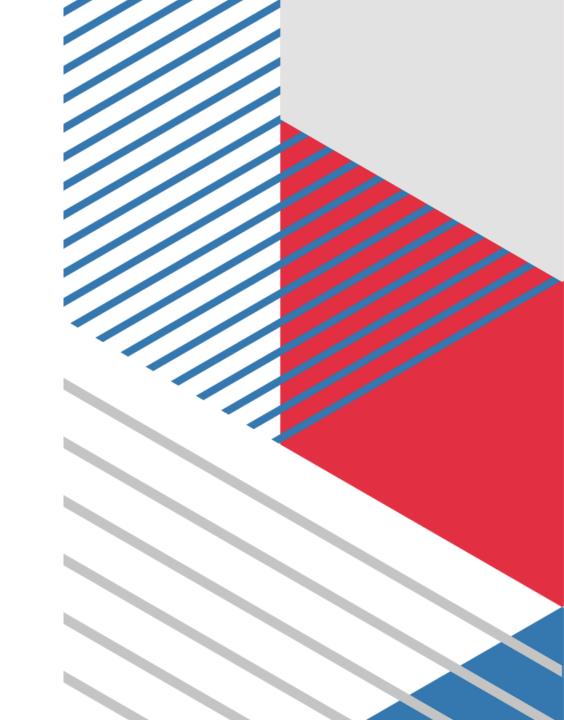


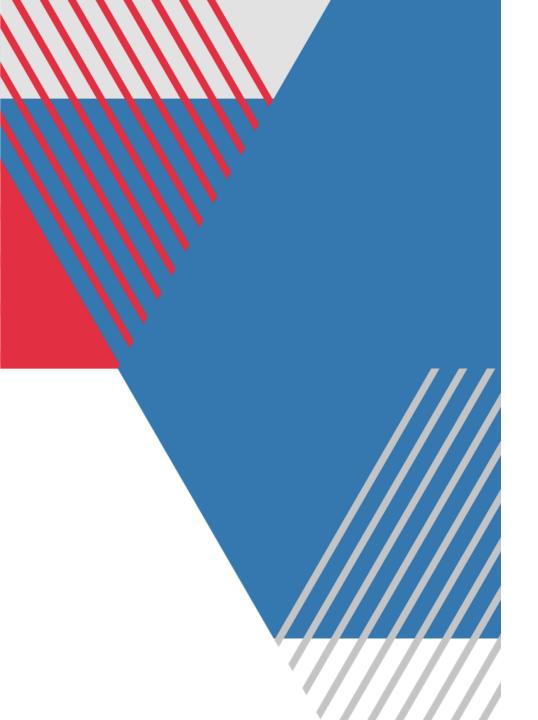
#### **Biden-Related Tweet Polarity by Number of Retweets**



# ACCURACY OF THE MODEL

VADER is a pre-trained model and has an accuracy of 96% which outperforms individual human raters (84% accuracy) at correctly labelling the sentiment of tweets into positive, neutral, or negative classes.





#### **Challenges**

Sentiment analysis is a hard task in NLP because even humans struggle to analyze sentiments accurately.

- Subjectivity & Tone
- Context & Polarity
- Irony & Sarcasm
- Comparisons
- Emojis
- Defining Neutral
- Human Annotator Accuracy

## **THANK YOU!**

