Analysis of the 2022 Anime Database

STOR 520 Group 2

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Introduction



Introduction



Why choose anime for analysis:

- <u>Cultural Impact</u>: Anime is a significant global cultural phenomenon, offering a window into both Japanese and international cultures.
- Popularity Among Youth: With a strong following among teenagers, studying anime helps understand this key demographic's preferences.
- Insights for Creators: The findings can inform anime creators and distributors about audience preferences and trends.



Target user:

The primary audience for this study includes creators, distributors, and enthusiasts who are keen on understanding the emotional trends and audience preferences in shoujo and shounen anime.



Focus data:

- Shoujo
- Shounen



Research Questions



Research Questions

- How can sentiment analysis techniques be used to understand the emotional trends in shoujo and shounen anime over the years?
- When examining the scores of anime targeting teenage audiences, which models are used to ensure the better predictions?

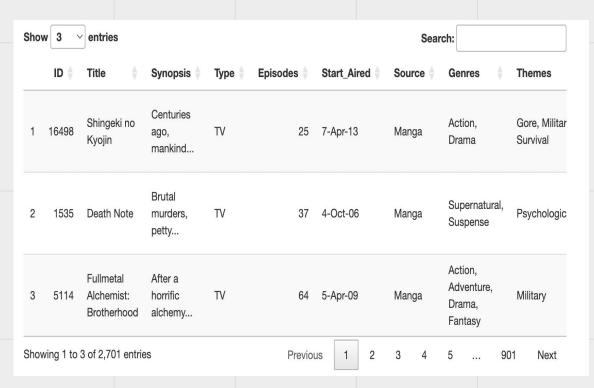


Data Source





Data Source



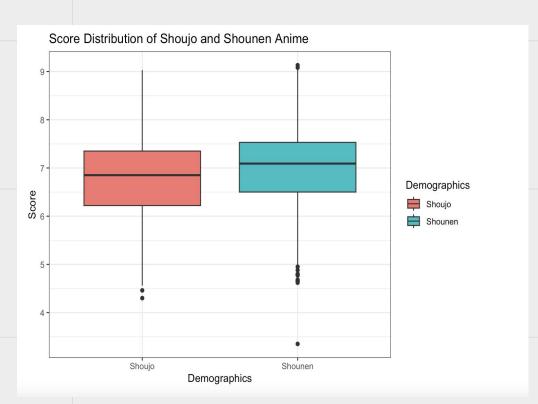
- Source: The "Anime Database 2022" from Kaggle, originally compiled through web scraping from MyAnimeList.net.
- Volume of Data: The dataset contains details of 21,460 anime titles.
- Dataset Size: Our targeted dataset includes 2,701 entries specific to shoujo and shounen anime.
- Key Variables: Each entry includes information like Title, Favorites, Ratings, and Members.
 For deeper analysis, we also considered variables like Themes and Genres.

Data Source

We aim to analyze the distribution of scores for shoujo and shounen anime to aid in the development of predictive models...

Median Scores: Both shoujo and shounen anime genres have a median score around 7.

Outliers: Shounen anime exhibits more outliers, showing greater variability in scores, including some significantly low scores.





Sentiment Analysis

(Shoujo and Shounen)



Sentiment Analysis——Introduction



Overview of Shoujo and Shounen Anime

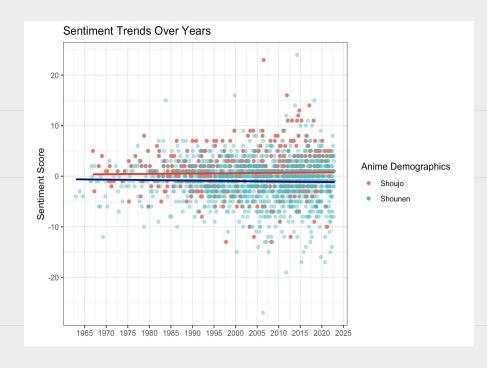
- Shoujo Anime: Translating to "girls" in Japanese, shoujo anime targets young girls and women. These series often explore themes of relationships, emotional growth, love, and the challenges of adolescence.
- Shounen Anime: Meaning "boys" in Japanese, shounen anime is geared towards young boys and men, typically aged 12-18. These series focus on action, adventure, camaraderie, and often incorporate themes of bravery, strength, and overcoming adversity.



Sentiment Analysis Method

- <u>Data Selection</u>: We used the 'Demographics' variable from a comprehensive anime dataset with over 20,000 entries to focus on shoujo and shounen anime.
- Analysis Process: Applying the tidytext and Bing library, we performed an inner join with the Bing lexicon, categorizing words into positive (+1) and negative (-1) groups, to calculate overall sentiment scores from the 'Synopsis' variable across years.

Sentiment Analysis—1966-2022 Sentiment Trends



Sentiment Trends

During this period, both shoujo and shounen anime exhibited relatively *stable* sentiment scores. Shoujo anime tended to have *higher positive* sentiment scores, suggesting that these works contain more elements of happiness, joy, and love. In contrast, shounen anime showed more elements of sadness, anger, and violence.

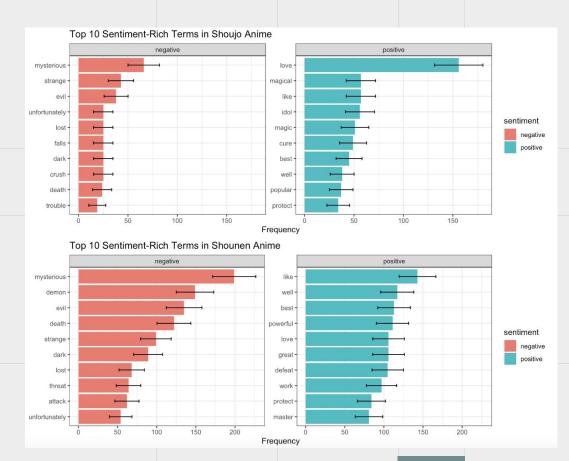
Specific Year Negative Sentiment Peak

"Pretty Guardian Sailor Moon Eternal Part 2" (Released in 2021)

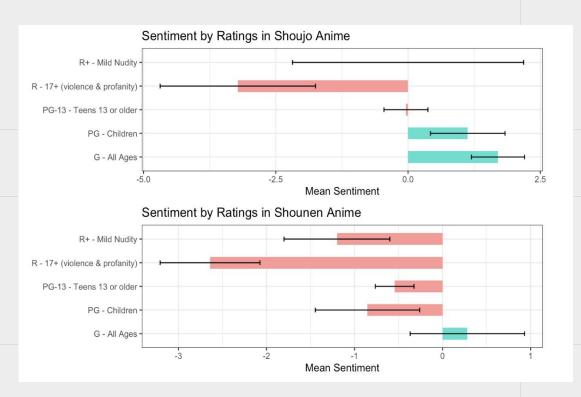
This anime portrays a post-solar eclipse Earth shrouded in darkness, presenting a potentially severe challenge for the characters, thus eliciting a strong negative emotional response.

Sentiment Analysis—Positive and Negative Themes

- Shoujo Anime: "Love" is the most frequent term, emphasizing romance as a key theme. Other common terms like "magical" suggest a blend of romance and fantasy preferred by young female audiences.
- Shounen Anime: Terms like personal growth, power, and victory are prevalent, reflecting themes of strength and overcoming challenges typical in narratives for young male audiences.
- Both Genres: The term "mysterious" appears frequently as a negative term, indicating its role in adding intrigue and complexity to the storytelling in both shoujo and shounen anime.



Sentiment Analysis—Impact of Ratings on Sentiment Scores



- Low Sentiment in R-Rated Anime: "R

 17+ (violence & profanity)" rated anime shows the lowest sentiment scores in both shoujo and shounen, likely due to their violent and profane content.
- Unexpected PG-13 Results: Surprisingly, "PG-13 - Teens 13" rated shounen anime also registered negative sentiment scores, contrary to expectations of more positive content.

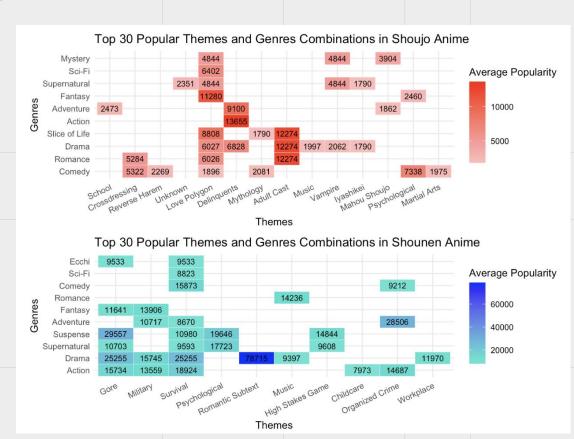
Sentiment Analysis—Popular Theme and Genre Combinations

Shoujo Anime:

- Popular combinations: "Action" and "Delinquent" for conflict and nonconformity.
- "Adult Cast" with "Drama", "Romance", or "Slice of Life" for mature, realistic narratives.

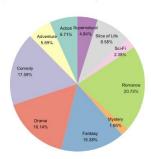
Shounen Anime:

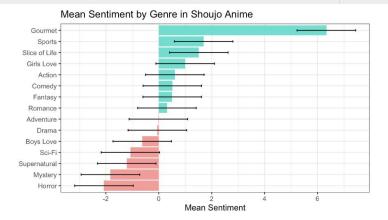
- Preferred combinations: "Suspense" and "Gore", and "Adventure" and "Organized Crime" for thrilling stories.
- Surprisingly, "Drama" and "Romantic Subtext" is the most favored, indicating a liking for emotional depth and subtle romance, despite the action-oriented reputation of shounen anime.



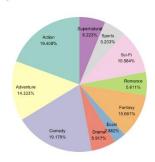
Sentiment Analysis—Genre Sentiment

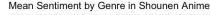
Top 10 Genres in Shoujo Anime

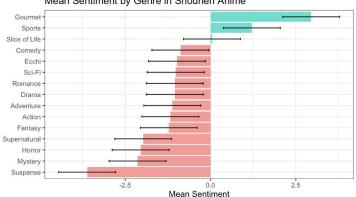




Top 10 Genres in Shounen Anime







Shounen Anime:

- Generally negative sentiment due to themes of conflict and violence.
- Themes like "death", "fight", "kill", "betrayal", and "suffering" contribute to lower sentiment.

Shoujo Anime:

- Diverse genres, with romance being prominent.
- Fantasy genre indicates a desire for escapism and imaginative worlds.

Boys Love (BL) vs. Girls Love (GL):

- BL anime tends to have a negative sentiment due to complex relationships and explicit themes.
- GL anime emphasizes emotional connections, resulting in a more positive sentiment score.
- BL anime often carries an "R 17+ (violence & profanity)" rating, contributing to its sentiment score.



Predictive Models



Predictive Models—Introduction

In the process of developing a regression model to predict anime scores for adolescent viewers (Shounen and Shoujo demographics), the following key steps were taken...

Data Preparation — Data Standardization — Model Selection Removed extraneous columns — Standardized the numerical data to ensure consistent scale Removed rows with null values, resulting in a dataset of 2449 entries out of 2771. Data Standardization — Model Selection Chose three models: Linear Regression, Random Forest Regressor, and XGBoost Regressor.

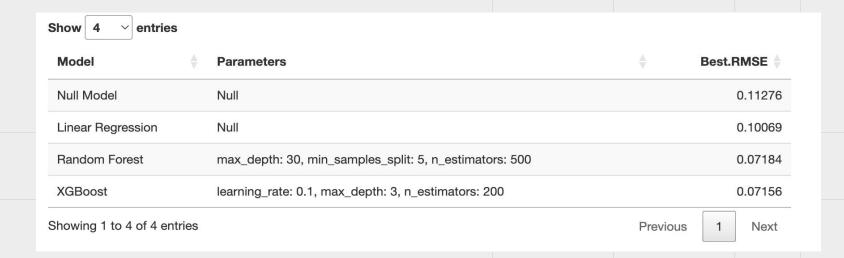
Cross-Validation —

Model Evaluation

Employed a 5-fold cross-validation technique

Assessed and compared the models' performance using RMSF

Predictive Models——Model Evaluation



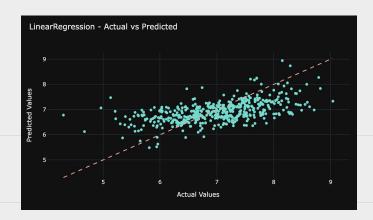
- Both Random Forest and XGBoost models outperform the baseline linear regression model.
- XGBoost leads by a narrow margin, indicating superior predictive capabilities and robustness.

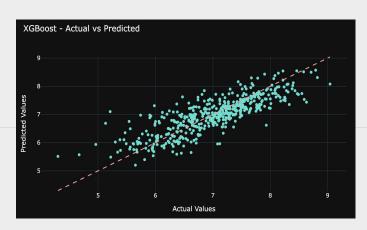
Predictive Models——Feature Impact in Linear Regression Model

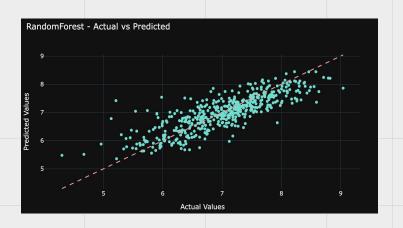
```
Score = 1.8584
+ (0.0229 × Type)
+ (0.0159 × Episodes)
+ (0.0204 × Source)
+ (-0.0034 × Demographics)
+ (-0.0005 × Duration_Minutes)
+ (-0.1134 × Rating)
+ (-0.0505 × Scored_Users)
+ (-0.0950 × Members)
+ (-0.2069 × Favorites)
```

- Key variables impacting the Score prediction: Favorites, Rating, and Members.
- These variables have substantial coefficients, indicating significant influence on Score predictions.
- Duration_Minutes has a minimal effect on Score prediction (coefficient of 0.0005).

Predictive Models—Model Performance with Scatter Plots





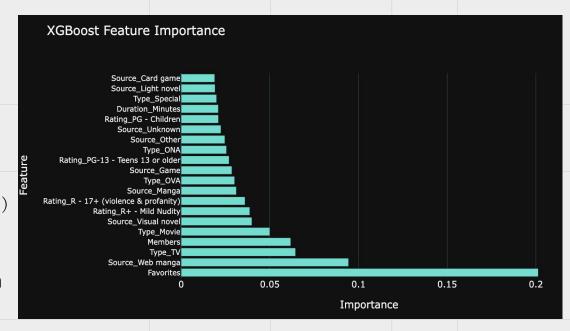


- Linear Regression has more spread, indicating limitations in capturing trends.
- Random Forest shows tighter clustering, implying better fit and accuracy.
- XGBoost exhibits a similar pattern to Random Forest with robust predictions.

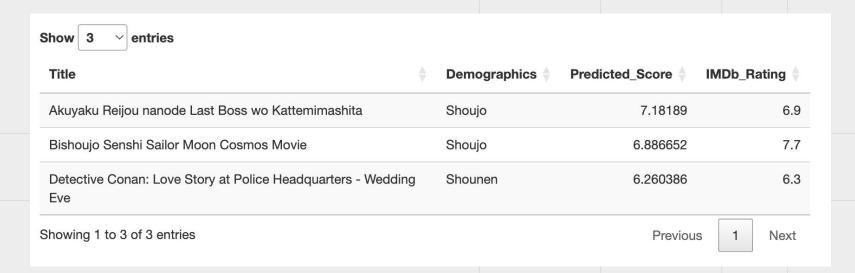
Predictive Models—Key Factors in Predicting Anime Scores

 Favorites feature is the most significant predictor, followed by Members, Source_Manga, and Scored_Users.

■ Community engagement metrics ((Favorites, Members, Scored_Users)) have the highest impact on anime scores, followed by content-related features (Source, Type, Rating), with nuances based on demographics and source type.



Predictive Models— Cross-Platform Analysis



- Supported the reliability of predictions by analyzing audience comments.
- High consistency between model predictions and IMDb scores, but comparisons should be considered relative due to differences in scoring systems and user communities.
- Suggests comparing percentile rankings of the same anime on both platforms for a more accurate assessment of the model's precision.



Conclusion



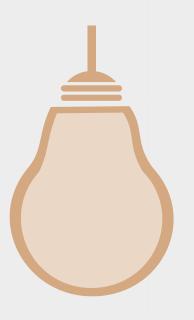
Conclusion

Predictive Modeling

- ✓ Employed advanced machine learning
 (XGBoost) to predict anime scores for teens.
- ✓ Showcased the importance of community engagement and content characteristics in anime success

Themes and Genres

- ✓ Highlighted romance in shoujo and personal growth in shounen anime.
- Emphasized a preference for non-traditional narratives.



Sentiment Analysis

- Revealed consistent emotional tones in shoujo and shounen anime.
- Noted occasional spikes in negative sentiment.

Sentiment in Themes

- ✓ Explored the nuanced sentiment differences, such as "Boys Love" and "Girls Love".
- ✓ Revealed insights into the emotional complexity of anime storytelling.

Thankyou