Introduction

YouTube is a significant part of my daily routine, serving as a source of both entertainment and learning. This project explores my YouTube watch history to identify patterns, validate hypotheses, and gain actionable insights into my viewing behavior. Using data analysis techniques, I was able to extract meaningful trends from my activity and evaluate how my interests align with my consumption habits.

Dataset Overview

- Source: Google Takeout (YouTube watch history)
- Key Features:
 - Video Titles
 - o Timestamps (date and time)
 - Content Categories
 - Channels
- Preprocessing Steps:
 - o Parsed timestamps to extract the hour of the day and day of the week.
 - Categorized videos into predefined content genres (e.g., Music, Gaming, Education).
 - Cleaned the dataset by removing duplicates and irrelevant entries.
- Tools used: Python, with libraries such as pandas, matplotlib, and seaborn for data processing and visualization.

Project Objectives

- 1. Content Analysis: Identify the most-watched categories and influential channels.
- 2. Time-Based Patterns: Analyze viewing activity across different times of the day and days of the week.
- 3. Hypothesis Validation: Test the hypothesis that most YouTube activity occurs outside of regular 9–17 working hours, particularly close to midnight.

Analysis Process

- 1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):
 - Used bar charts to identify the distribution of videos across categories such as Music, Gaming, and Entertainment.
 - Heatmaps visualized viewing activity across hours of the day and highlighted category preferences at different times.

2. Time-Based Patterns:

- o Extracted hourly viewing trends from timestamps to analyze activity peaks.
- Classified timestamps into working hours (9–17) and non-working hours to compare activity levels.

3. Channel Analysis:

- o Grouped videos by channel to identify the most influential content creators.
- o Word clouds visualized recurring channel names in the dataset.

4. Hypothesis Testing:

- Segmented data into working and non-working hours.
- Compared the number of videos watched in each time range to validate the hypothesis.

Key Findings

1. Content Preferences:

- o Most-watched categories include Music, Gaming, and Entertainment.
- Channels like *Crossover Talks* and *Boiler Room* significantly shape my preferences.

2. Time Patterns:

- Viewing activity peaks during non-working hours, especially late at night (9 PM to midnight).
- o Minimal activity occurs during working hours (9–17).

3. Weekday vs. Weekend Trends:

o Higher activity on weekends aligns with increased free time and leisure.

4. Hypothesis Validation:

o The hypothesis was confirmed, with 3863 videos watched during non-working hours compared to 1882 videos during working hours.

Visualizations

1. Category Distribution:

 A bar chart highlighted the dominance of Music, Gaming, and Entertainment categories.

2. Hourly Activity Trends:

- o Heatmaps revealed the distribution of activity across hours and categories.
- 3. Weekend vs. Weekday Activity:
 - o A bar chart compared viewing patterns on weekdays versus weekends.

How These Insights Were Achieved

- 1. Data Cleaning:
 - Removed unnecessary entries and ensured timestamps were correctly formatted.

2. Categorization:

 Developed a comprehensive dictionary to classify video titles into predefined categories.

3. Visualization:

o Created bar plots and heatmaps to effectively communicate trends and patterns.

4. Hypothesis Testing:

 Segmented the data and compared counts across working and non-working hours to validate assumptions.

Future Work

- Dataset Expansion: Analyze data from other platforms like Spotify and Netflix to provide a holistic view of digital consumption.
- Predictive Modeling: Use machine learning to forecast future viewing trends and identify emerging interests.
- Category-Specific Analysis: Dive deeper into preferences within Music, Gaming, and other genres.
- Content Balance: Explore the ratio between entertainment and educational content to align habits with personal growth goals.

Conclusion

This analysis validates my YouTube viewing patterns, particularly the hypothesis that I watch significantly more content during non-working hours. The findings provide valuable insights into my digital consumption habits and set the stage for more intentional and balanced content choices. Using data-driven techniques, I've gained a deeper understanding of my preferences and patterns, laying a foundation for continued exploration and improvement.