

# 1 Hinduphobic COVID-19 X (Twitter) Dataset

## 1.1 Overview

This dataset contains a curated collection of tweets extracted from X (Twitter) between April 2020 and January 2024, focusing on sentiments related to Hinduphobia during the COVID-19 pandemic. The tweets originate from India and are presented in Hinglish (a mix of Hindi and English) and English. It includes 1,000 manually labeled negative tweets (Hinduphobic) and 1,000 positive/neutral tweets (Pro-Hindu), providing a balanced perspective for sentiment analysis. The dataset is available on Kaggle at <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ashutoshsingh22102/hinduphobic-covid-19-x-twitter-dataset-india>

## 1.2 Data Collection Methodology

Using the X (Twitter) API, we collected tweets that explicitly mention the pandemic with terms such as COVID, COVID-19, or coronavirus. To enhance the dataset, we employed a variety of targeted keywords and hashtags to scrape relevant content. The dataset is designed to capture sentiments related to the Hindu community during this timeframe, encompassing both negative and positive/neutral sentiments. Each tweet has been manually labeled to ensure precise sentiment classification.

## 1.3 Keywords for Scrapping the Hinduphobia Dataset from X (Twitter)

The keywords were selected to capture a comprehensive range of sentiments (negative, positive, and neutral) associated with Hindu beliefs, practices, and community efforts during the pandemic.

### 1.3.1 Negative Keywords

These terms are commonly used in a derogatory context to mock or stereotype Hinduism, often perpetuating negative perceptions about Hindu culture and practices:

- **Brahmanism** – Critiques Hindu social structures, stereotyping Hinduism as caste-based.
- **Cow piss drinker** – Mocks the reverence of cows, implying backwardness.
- **Cow worshipper** – Belittles Hindu practices involving cows, an important religious symbol.
- **Devil worshipper** – Falsely associates Hinduism with demonic practices.
- **Dothead** – Racial slur mocking traditional bindi-wearing Hindus.
- **Hindu fatalism** – Misrepresents Hindu beliefs as passive acceptance of suffering.
- **Dung worshipper** – Ridicules cultural uses of cow dung, portraying it as primitive.
- **Hindutvavadi** – Used disparagingly for supporters of Hindu values, implying extremism.
- **Bhakt** – Labeling Hindu devotees as fanatical.
- **Idol worshipper** – Criticizes image veneration, portraying it as superstitious.
- **Kaffir** – Pejorative term for non-believers, used derogatorily against Hindus.
- **Cow urine cure** – Implies Hindus rely on unscientific treatments.
- **Cow dung cure** – Mocks traditional medicine practices involving cow dung.
- **Kumbh Mela** – Targeted as a “super-spreader” event, disproportionately criticized.
- **Temple gatherings** – Described as reckless during the pandemic.
- **Sacred cow** – Mocks the reverence for cows, implying irrationality.
- **Superstitions** – Dismisses Hindu rituals as backward or unscientific.
- **Backward beliefs** – Stereotypes Hindu customs as primitive.
- **Hindu rituals** – Portrays Hindu practices as irrational.

- **Temple practices** – Derides temple worship as out of touch.
- **Snake worship** – Ridicules animal worship in Hindu culture.
- **Primitive religion** – Dismisses Hinduism as outdated.
- **Outdated practices** – Labels Hindu rituals as irrelevant.
- **Mythology-based religion** – Implies Hinduism lacks factual basis.
- **False gods** – Disrespects Hindu deities.
- **Voodoo religion** – Stereotypes Hinduism as magical or superstitious.
- **Fake religion** – Delegitimizes Hinduism.
- **Barbaric rituals** – Depicts Hindu rituals as savage.
- **Stagnant society** – Frames Hindu society as resistant to change.
- **Backward people** – Labels Hindus as regressive.

### 1.3.2 Positive Keywords

These terms reflect the positive impact of Hindu community efforts, charity, and unity during the COVID-19 pandemic, showcasing Hindu values of compassion, service, and resilience:

- **NamasteForSafety** – Encourages the Hindu greeting as a contact-free gesture.
- **HindusForHumanity** – Highlights Hindu humanitarian efforts.
- **ISKCONRelief** – COVID-19 relief efforts by ISKCON, emphasizing community support.
- **RSSHelpingHands** – Reflects contributions by the RSS for essential services.
- **TempleAidCOVID** – Temples providing food, medicine, and shelter.
- **TempleDonations** – Temple-led charity drives for COVID-19 relief.
- **HinduCOVIDRelief** – Organized relief efforts by Hindu organizations.
- **HinduCharity** – Widespread charitable contributions by Hindu communities.
- **PlasmaDonation** – Hindu involvement in plasma donation drives.
- **CommunityService** – Promotes selfless service to local communities.
- **ServiceToHumanity** – Hindu values in serving humanity.
- **SwaminarayanRelief** – Relief efforts by the Swaminarayan Hindu community.
- **MahavirTempleAid** – Charity by Mahavir Temple.
- **HinduUnity** – Emphasizes collective support within Hindu communities.
- **HinduSolidarity** – Unity and network-building for aid.
- **COVIDReliefEfforts** – Coordinated Hindu efforts for pandemic assistance.
- **PandemicRelief** – Hindu contributions to distributing essentials.
- **HealingThroughFaith** – Role of Hindu spirituality for emotional resilience.
- **ReliefForAll** – Inclusive Hindu aid efforts.
- **TogetherWeServe** – Joint efforts to serve during the pandemic.
- **HinduCommunityHelp** – Local Hindu efforts to organize resources.
- **BhaktiForHumanity** – Extending Hindu devotion to serve humanity.

- **SpiritualStrength** – Hindu belief in resilience.
- **SewaInternational** – Global Hindu charity providing COVID-19 relief.
- **SanatanSewa** – Service efforts based on Sanatan Dharma.
- **FoodDistributionDrive** – Community efforts in food distribution.
- **MaskDonation** – Hindu donation drives for protective equipment.
- **GharGharAnaj** – Hindu-led food and essentials distribution.
- **AnnapoornaScheme** – Food drives inspired by Hindu values of nourishment.
- **HelpingHandsHindu** – Community readiness to serve during crises.