Good Press/Bad Press

Renat Khalikov, Patrycja Krawczuk, Sarah Mathew, Ricky Poon







DEMO

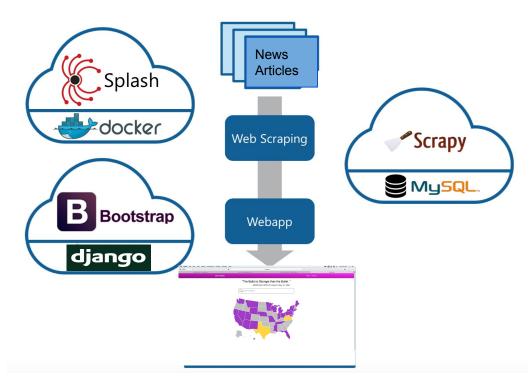
OUR JOURNEY BAD PRESS HTML Scrapy **Ricky** Renat & Patrycja Natural Language django Analyses with NLTK

Sarah

Renat & Patrycja

RENAT:





RENAT:





PORTETTO PORTETTO PORTETTO PORTETTO PORTETTO INSIDER	LOGIIY	
♠ FOXNEWSQ http://www.foxnews.com/se	arch-results/sear	ch?q=don+blankenship
136 results found for		
don blankenship		
Advanced Search ▼	Date Relevance	
President Trump rejects West Virginia's Don Blankenship President Trump tweets his West Virginia Senate endorsements. Peter Doocy has the latest developments from primary do May 8, 2018	ay.	
Don Blankenship dismisses Trump comparison to Roy Moore President Trump urges West Virginia voters not to vote for Blankenship; Peter Doocy reports from Charleston, West Virgini May 7, 2018	ia.	▼ <div <br="" ng-if="!article.adContent">▼ <div [<="" article.title="" class="ng-binding" href=" rejects West Virginia" s="" td=""></div></div>
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 →		<pre></pre>



```
vdiv ng-if="!article.adContent" class="search-article ng-scope">
vdiv class="search-info responsive-image" ng-class="article.image ? 'responsive-image'
: ''">
v < ng-bind="article.title" ng-href="http://video.foxnews.com/v/5781845646001/"
class="ng-binding" href="http://video.foxnews.com/v/5781845646001/">
class="ng-binding" href="http://video.foxnews.com/v/5781845646001/">
rejects West Virginia's Don Blankenship</a> = $0

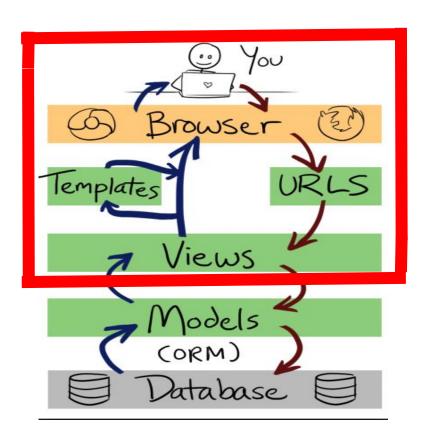
*/h3

<!-- ngIf: article.description -->

> op ng-if="article.description" class="ng-binding ng-scope">...
<!-- end ngIf: article.description -->

<span class="search-date ng-binding">May 8, 2018</span>
<!-- ngIf: article.taxonomy -->
</div>
<!-- ngIf: article.image -->
```

PATRYCJA: setting up an app instance

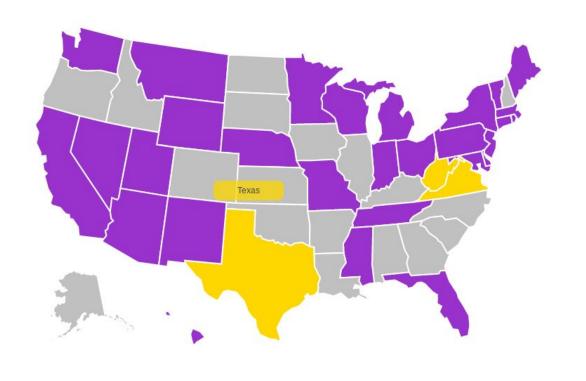




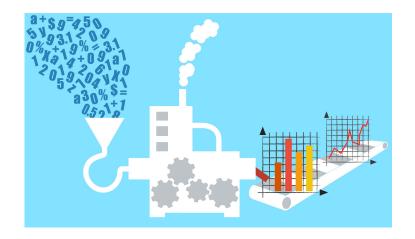
RICKY:

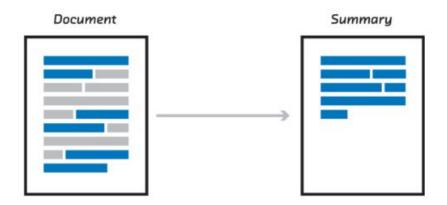
Interactive map of US in D3.js





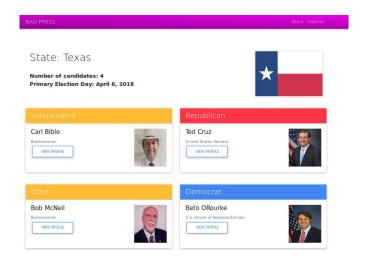
SARAH: cleaning data + summarizer





DJANGO CONTINUES...

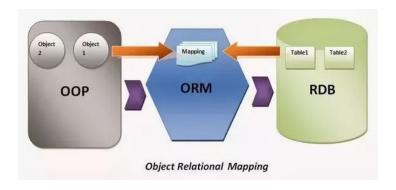
PATRYCJA :models and templating





```
class Candidate(models.Model):
    id = models.AutoField(primary key=True)
    candidate id=models.IntegerField(default=1)
    state = models.ForeignKey('State', on_delete=models.SET_NULL, null=True)
    first name = models.CharField(max length=100)
    last name = models.CharField(max length=100)
date_of_birth = models.DateField(null=True, blank=True)
    place birth = models.CharField(max length=100)
    position = models.CharField(max length=100)
    CANDIDATE POSITION = (
        ('r', 'Republican'), ('d', 'Democrat'),
        ('i', 'Independent'),
        ('o','Other'),
    party = models.CharField(max_length=1, choices=CANDIDATE_POSITION, blank=True)
URL_photo = models.CharField(max_length=250)
    score issue 1 = models.IntegerField()
    score issue 2 = models.IntegerField()
    score issue 3 = models.IntegerField()
    score issue 4 = models.IntegerField()
    score issue 5 = models.IntegerField()
```





RENAT:





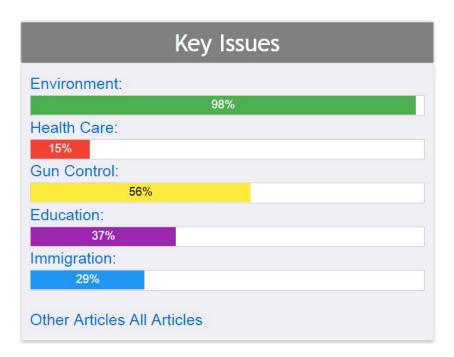


RICKY:

I used several web technologies, like Bootstrap, jquery, and d3. I also gained experience in the css libraries of Bootstrap and W3.

This experience taught me that sometimes, simpler is better.

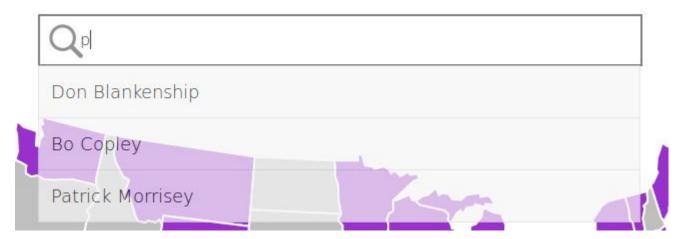
Key issues was made with d3 at first, but progress bars (css) achieved the same thing, with more style.



RICKY:

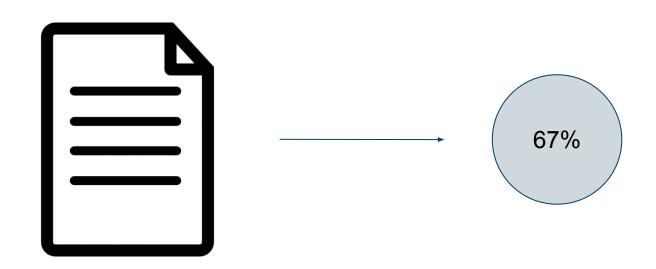
"The Ballot is Stronger than the Bullet. "

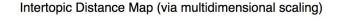
-ABRAHAM LINCOLN, speech, May 19, 1856

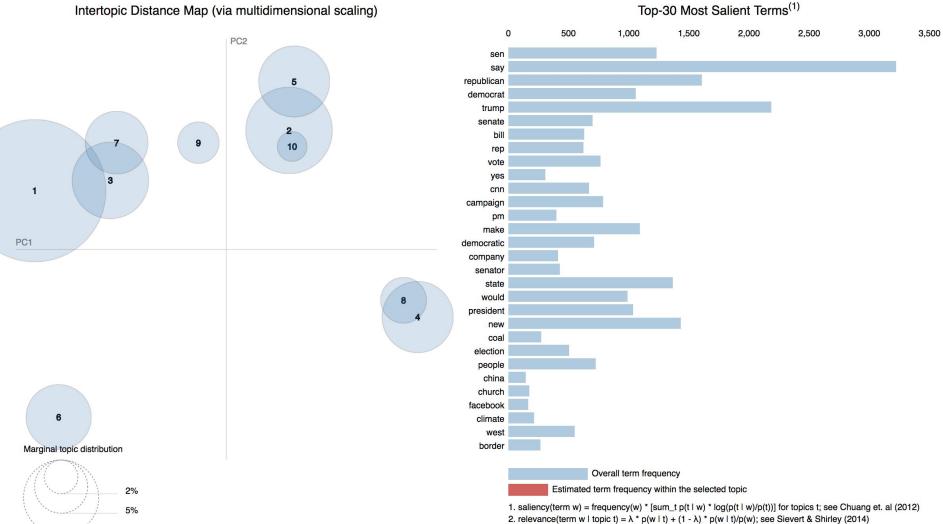












LDA Analysis: First Pass, Top 30 words

```
july, june, say, aug, trump, sen, rep, festival
go, theater, street, campaign, art, border, republican
get, people, race, 212, museum, state, mr, democratic
music, pm, democrats, team, new, -, primary
```

	no stop words	stop words = basic	stop words = extra	stop words = basic+extra
Multinomial NaiveBayes	65.3%	66.7%	65.3%	65.3%
SVM	78.9%	78.2%	78.2%	77.6%

stemming

	no stop words	stop words = basic	stop words = extra	stop words = basic+extra
Multinomial NaiveBayes	68.0%	70.06%	68.0%	69.4%
SVM	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%

lemmatize

	no stop words	stop words = basic	stop words = extra	stop words = basic+extra
Multinomial NaiveBayes	67.3%	68.7%	67.3%	68.7%
SVM	78.9%	81.0%	82.3%	82.3%

stemming + lemmatize

	no stop words	stop words = basic	stop words = extra	stop words = basic+extra
Multinomial NaiveBayes	68.7%	69.4%	68.0%	68.0%
SVM	80.3%	80.1%	79.6%	79.6%

WHAT WENT WELL?

- Web scraping 3 news sources
- Connecting data from database to website using Django
- Templating the pages
- Making data pieces on candidate profile

WHAT DID NOT GO WELL?

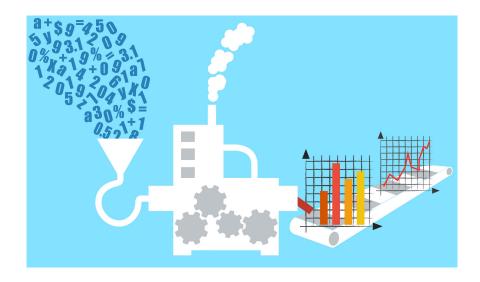
- Scrapy-Splash optimization issues on Fox News Website
- Change Sqlite to MySQL
- Lack of articles about some of the candidates (Assumptions)
- Polish of website--not standardized for all devices

WHAT DID WE LEARN?

- How websites work
- Team work
- GitHub
- How to use ORM

WHAT DID WE LEARN?

SARAH:



Sentiment Analysis in the News

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Abstract

Recent years have brought a significant growth in the volume of research in sentiment analysis, mostly on highly subjective text types (movie or product reviews). The main difference these texts have with news articles is that their target is clearly defined and unique across the text. Following different anotation efforts and the analysis of the issues encountered, we realised that news opinion mining is different from that of other text types. We identified three subtasks that need to be addressed: definition of the target; separation of the good and bad news content from the good and bad sentiment expressed on the target; and analysis of clearly marked opinion that expressed on the target; and explicitly, not needing interpretation or the use of world knowledge. Furthermore, distinguish three different possible views on newspaper articles – author, reader and text, which have to be addressed differently at the time of analysing sentiment. Given these definitions, we present work on mining opinions about entities in English language news, in which (a) we test the relative suitability of various sentiment dictionaires and (b) we attempt to separate positive or negative opinion from good or bad news. In the experiments described here, we tested whether or not subject domain-defining vocabulary should be ignored. Results showed that this idea is more appropriate in the context of news opinion mining and that the approaches taking this into consideration produce a better performance.

Large-Scale Sentiment Analysis for News and Blogs

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Manjunath Srinivasaiah*

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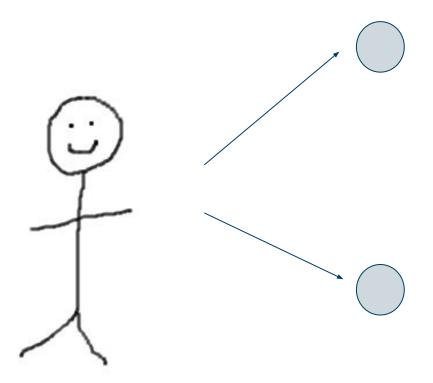
♦ Dept. of Computer Science, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794-4400, USA

















WHAT DID WE LEARN?

SARAH:

Plans change

Environment
Healthcare
Gun Control
Education
Immigration
Other

Environment
Healthcare
Gun Control
Election
Immigration
Other