

Comparative study of Emotion recognition in social media

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1. ABSTRACT

Sentiment analysis in Online social networks (OSNs) is a very active field of research. The prime research motive of sentiment analysis in OSNs has been analysing textual data shared over popular networks like Twitter and Facebook. But with the explosive growth of smartphone industry, inclusion of other media factors are on the rise. Mediums like videos, photos and audio convey much more information about the context of a social interaction than plain text. This has posed an interesting prospect for computer science i.e. inclusion of human affects conveyed through these mediums to allow another dimension for social interactions. These mediums however pose a higher complexity in problem space. Our paper tries to explore this space by including neural network based approaches and also shows that using heterogeneous network designs together can give us a much higher precision in understanding the emotional context of a media. In this paper we look at commercially available techniques, and compare results with custom designed neural networks. Finally we explore possibility of combining different approaches and benchmark them against some popular datasets in the wild

have explored the world of linguistic sentiment in social networks, by comparing several popular sentiment analysis methods used for twitter analysis. Our paper tries to explore a similar exercise

2. INTRODUCTION

Online social networks (OSNs) have seen a massive surge in usage over the past decade. The surge is also going hand in hand with the explosion of smart phone industry. More and more social interactions are now driven by media content like selfies and group selfies because of the ubiquitous nature of cameras. A sharp change in cultural aspects of online social interactions are evident and have also been studied in detail in papers like [?]. The interactions are highly driven by emotional responses to the content and trigger cer

3. A SOCIAL NETWORK APPROACH TO EMOTION:

Emotions are fundamental part of our day to day social interactions. A face to face social interaction is generally augmented with facial expression, body language and linguistic sentiment to convey the exact meta information. These properties are very human in nature and are mimicked in the social world as well. Studies like [?]