

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF HOTEL REVIEWS

Enhancing Customer Satisfaction and Brand Loyalty

Team: Emotion Analysts

Overview



Problem Statement

Enhance guest experience by addressing negative feedback promptly.



Sentiment analysis using Logistic Regression, SVM, Random Forest.





MARKET ANALYSIS

Aggregation from review platforms and social media.

Evaluation:

Metrics like precision, recall, ROC AUC.





Data Preparation

Cleaning, preprocessing, and vectorization.

Deployment:

Real-time integration and monitoring.



Business Problem Statement





Impact of Guest Reviews:

Negative feedback impacts bookings, revenue, and brand loyalty.





Feedback Challenges: Fragmented

Feedback sources delay issue recognition.



Importance of Timely Response:

Crucial to address negative sentiments promptly to mitigate dissatisfaction.



Proposed Business Solution Approach

01

Real-time Sentiment Analysis Platform: Aggregates feedback from various channels, detects negative sentiments using NLP.

02

Task Force for Rapid Response: Specialized team addressing feedback immediately, enhancing guest satisfaction.

03

Feedback Loop and Continuous Improvement: Analyzes response effectiveness, implements targeted improvements.

Proposed Data Science Solution Approach



Trained on hotel reviews to detect sentiments.



APIs and webhooks for real-time data acquisition.



Displays sentiment trends and critical issues, provides analytics to track intervention effectiveness.

Dataset Utilization

Dataset: Hotel Reviews
Booking.com (Kaggle):
Comprehensive
dataset of hotel
reviews.





Detailed textual feedback from guests.

Reviews from various hotels worldwide.





Includes reviewer nationality, stay duration, trip type.

THE MACHINE LEARNING CANVAS Designed for: Application Domains Presentation Designed by: Emotion Analysts Date: 5/24/2024 Iteration:

PREDICTION TASK



DECISIONS



VALUE PROPOSITION



DATA COLLECTION



DATA SOURCES



The task is sentiment analysis aimed at detecting negative feedback from hotel reviews in real-time. The outcome observed is whether a review has a negative sentiment, which needs to be

addressed promptly to avoid

impact on bookings and brand

The predictions are used to identify negative sentiments, which trigger alerts for a rapid response team. This helps in taking immediate action to address guest dissatisfaction.

The end-users are hotel management teams who benefit from real-time insights into guest sentiments. The system helps in promptly addressing negative feedback, thereby enhancing guest satisfaction and maintaining

brand loyalty.

Data collection

involves real-time acquisition of detailed textual feedback from various hotels worldwide through APIs and webhooks.

The data sources include a comprehensive dataset of hotel reviews from Booking.com available on Kaggle. This includes metadata like reviewer nationality, stay duration, and trip type.

IMPACT SIMULATION

The models can be

deployed in a real-time

assessed using test data.

Evaluation metrics include

to ensure the models are

sentiments.

environment, with performance

precision, recall, and ROC-AUC

accurately identifying negative

loyalty



MAKING PREDICTIONS



Predictions are made in real-time as new reviews are posted. Time for feature extraction, post-processing, and computing the sentiment prediction is minimized to enable prompt responses.

BUILDING MODELS



FEATURES



The models used are Logistic Regression, SVM, and Random Forest. These are chosen for their capability to classify sentiments based on textual data.

Input features include text representations such as TF-IDF, Bag of Words, and nGrams. These features help in identifying important words and understanding the context within the feedback.

MONITORING

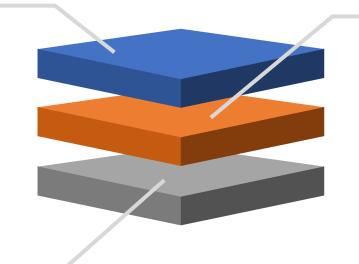


The system includes dashboard that displays sentiment trends and critical issues, providing analytics to track the effectiveness of interventions.

Text Representation Techniques

Bag of Words:

Simple model capturing word frequencies.



TFIDF

TFIDF (Term
Frequency-Inverse
Document Frequency):
Highlights important
words by reducing
weight of common
words.

nGrams:

Captures sequences of words to understand context.

