

Sentiment Analysis on Italian Hotel Reviews

Understanding Customer Feedback Through Data Science

Authors

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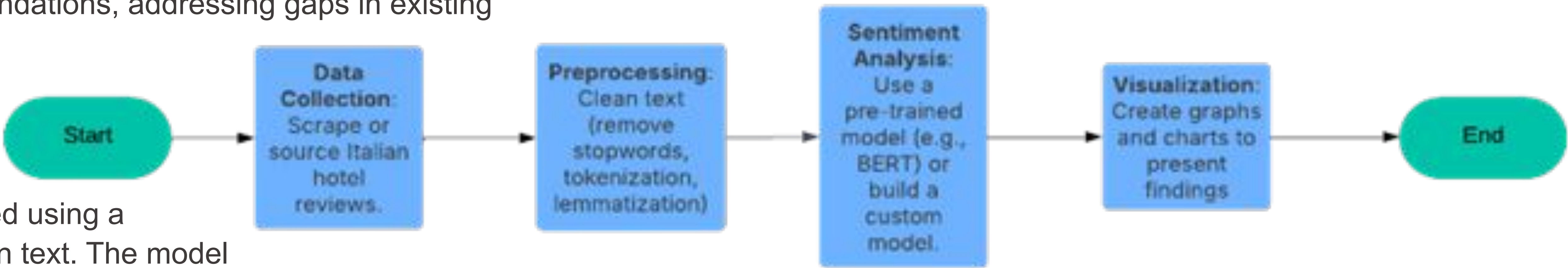


01 Introduction

Sentiment analysis, a natural language processing (NLP) technique, decodes emotions and opinions in reviews, which is crucial in the hospitality industry and relies on customer satisfaction. This study explores predominant sentiments, service aspects influencing feedback, and variations across hotel types and seasons. By analyzing Italian reviews using advanced NLP like BERT, it offers language-specific insights and actionable recommendations, addressing gaps in existing research.

03 Methodology

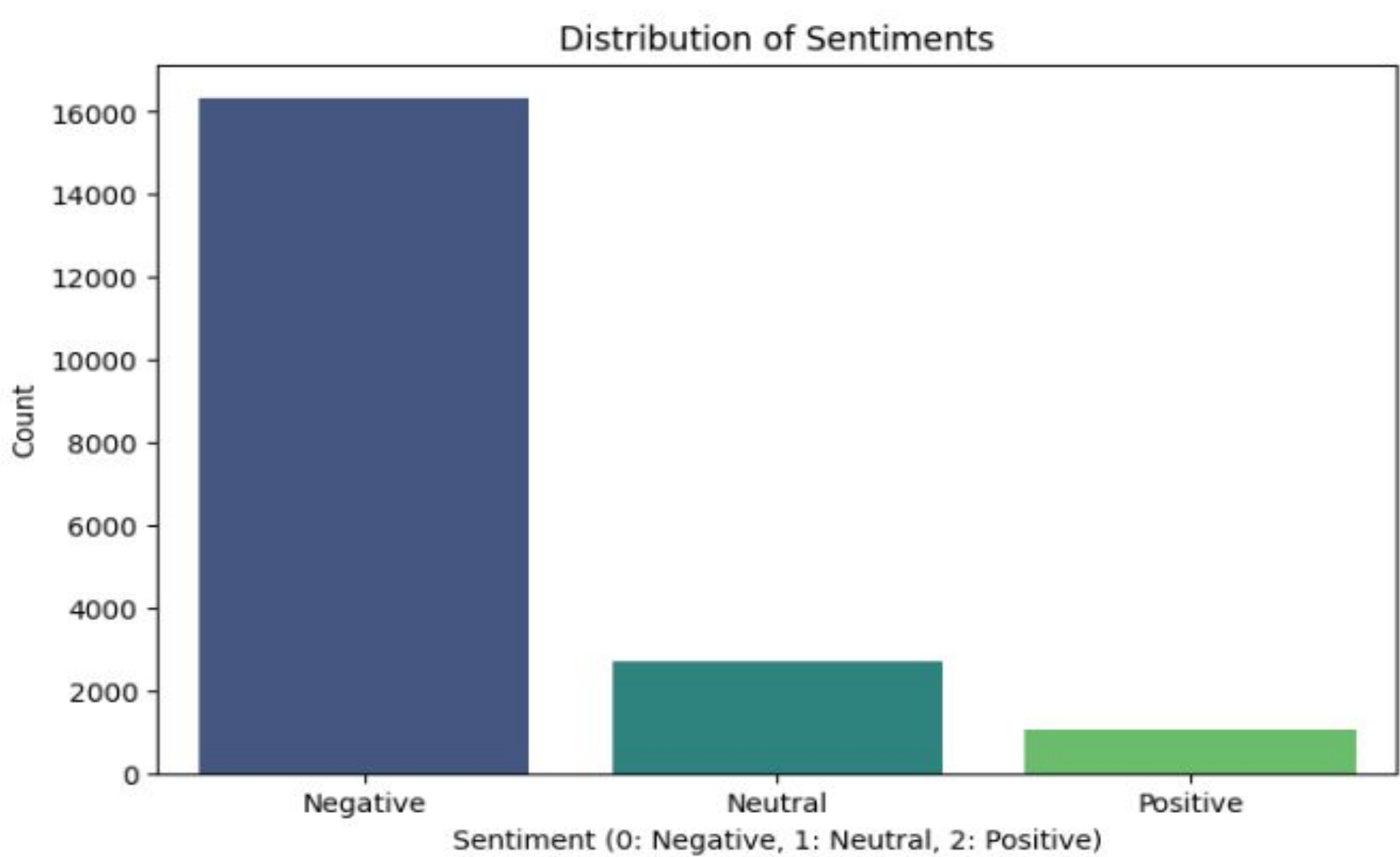
Sentiment analysis was conducted using a pre-trained BERT model for Italian text. The model was fine-tuned with AdamW optimizer, preprocessed data was converted into a TensorDataset, and validated and evaluated using a confusion matrix for performance metrics.



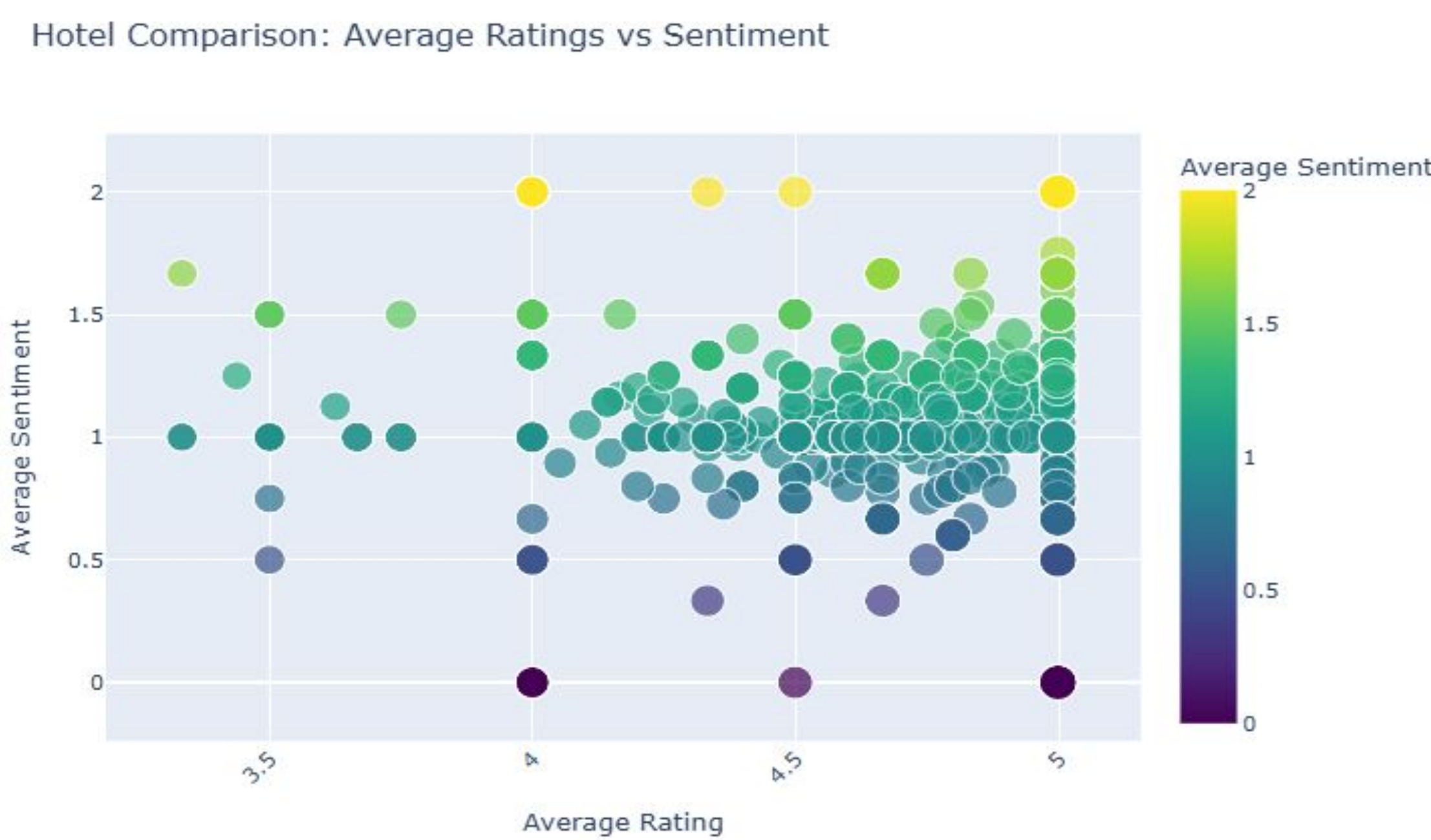
The figure above demonstrates the process for analyzing the dataset of Italian user comments from TripAdvisor, incorporating data collection, preparation, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and modeling.

04 Analysis

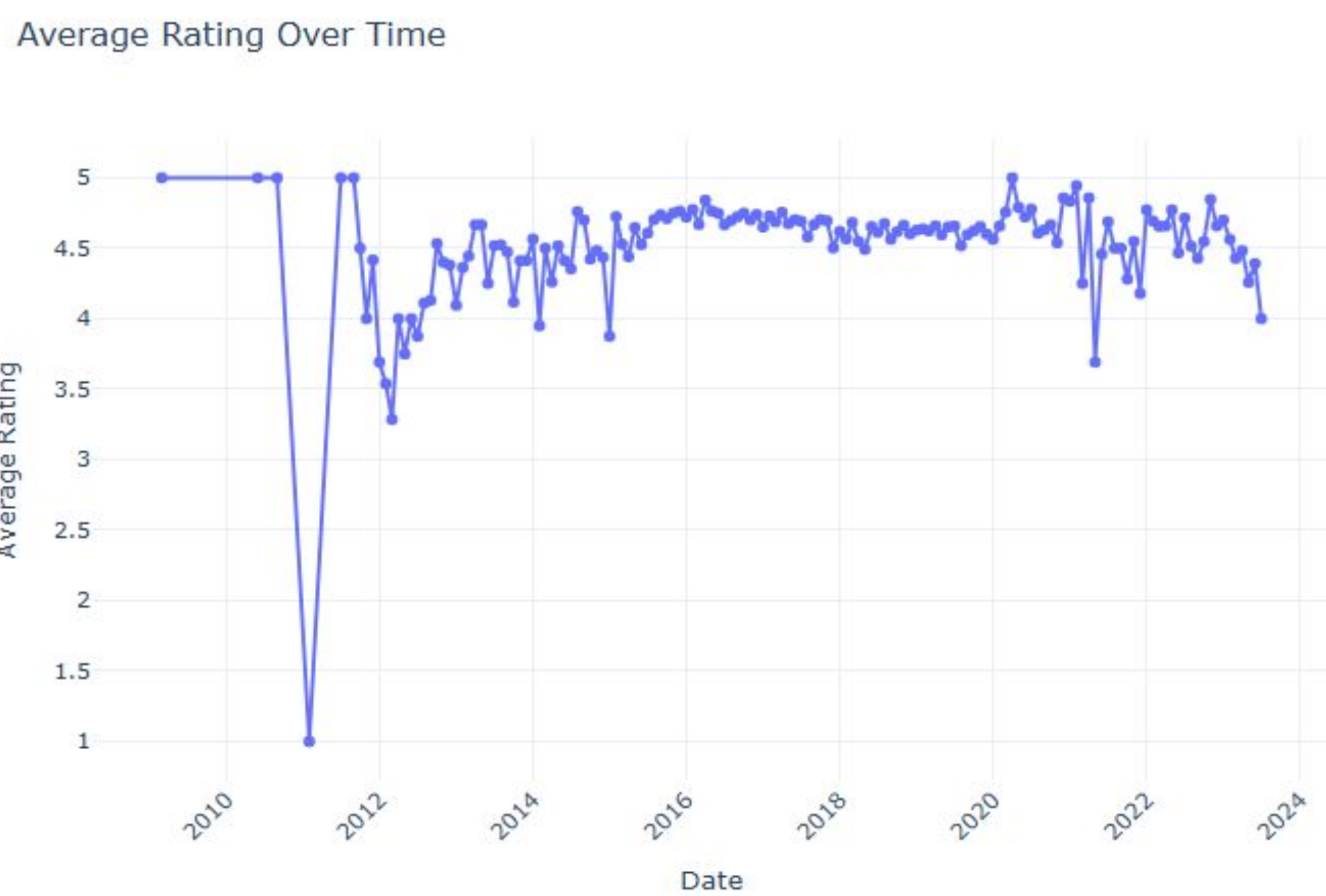
The BERT model effectively classifies sentiment in Italian hotel reviews reveals key factors influencing customer satisfaction, such as service quality and amenities.



The bar chart displays the distribution of sentiments across the dataset. It shows the count of Negative, Neutral, and Positive sentiments, with Positive being the most frequent.



The scatter plot explores the relationship between review length and sentiment scores. It helps determine if longer reviews are associated with stronger sentiments (positive or negative).



The line graph shows the average rating over time, revealing trends such as seasonal fluctuations or long-term improvements/declines in customer satisfaction.

05 Results / Findings

- The training loss curve shows effective model learning, with loss decreasing from 0.704 to 0.694.
- The confusion matrix highlights classification accuracy, while the ROC curve (AUC = 0.50) indicates room for improvement.
- Positive sentiments dominate, with longer reviews expressing stronger emotions.
- Heatmaps reveal hotel rating-sentiment correlations, and line graphs show seasonal and long-term rating trends.

06 Conclusion

Key findings from using BERT for sentiment analysis to analyze Italian hotel reviews reveal that positive sentiments dominate, longer reviews express stronger emotions, and sentiment trends correlate with hotel ratings, highlighting the importance of reviews to the hotel industry.

Recommendations include refining the model and addressing seasonal customer satisfaction trends for actionable insights.

Related Literature

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GitHub Repositories

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