

Outline

Background

Goals

Data Collection & Pre-processing

Term Frequency

Topic Analysis

Sentiment Analysis

Modeling & Evaluation

Conclusions

Background

- The 2020 United States presidential election is unprecedented in many ways in history
- As the U.S. is facing this pivotal election in the Fall, top news outlets serve as the major sources where most American voters get campaign news
- President Donald Trump is the leading Republican candidate seeking re-election
- Former Vice President Joe Biden is the leading Democratic candidate
- Bernie Sanders was a Democratic front-runner rivaling Joe Biden, but has since dropped out of the race
- The top US online newspapers include The New York Times, The Guiardian, The Los Angeles Times, USA Today, The Wallstreet Journal, The Washington Post, Los Angeles Daily News
- Previous research has been done regarding the media's influence in previous elections. We hope to extend these findings to the 2020 election.

Goals

Define key words or topics associated with each candidate

Term Frequency analysis

TF-IDF (term frequencyinverse document frequency)

Textacy (statement extraction)

Gensim (LDA topic modeling)



Build a model to predict the sentiment (positive, neutral, or negative) towards each candidate

Data Collection

	Joe Biden	Bernie Sanders	Donald Trump	Total
New York Times	150	150	150	450
Wall Street Journal	150	150	150	450
The Washington Post	150	150	150	450
Total News Articles	450	450	450	1350

Articles: Each presidential candidate has 450

articles, among which 150 for each news companies

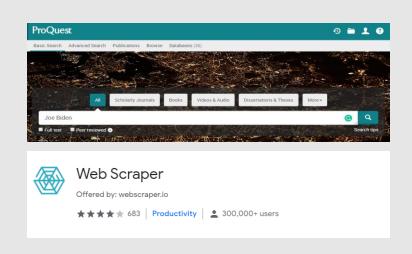
Publication Date: January 1 - March 18, 2020

Scraping Keywords: Candidate full name + "Election"

(i.e. "Joe Biden" AND "Election")

Database: ProQuest via GW Libraries

Scraping Tool: Web Scraper



Data Pre-processing Annotation

Data-Preprocessing: remove garbage words and nonalphabetic characters; lowercase and stem each word

Annotations: Identified 20 positive, 20 neutral, and 20 negative articles for each candidate

180 annotated articles out of 1350 total

Only chose articles relevant to each candidate

Annotator used digression to determine sentiment of article (limitation)

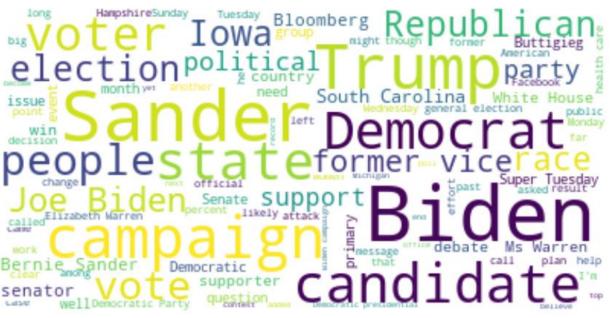




DONALD TRUMP

45TH U.S. PRESIDENT



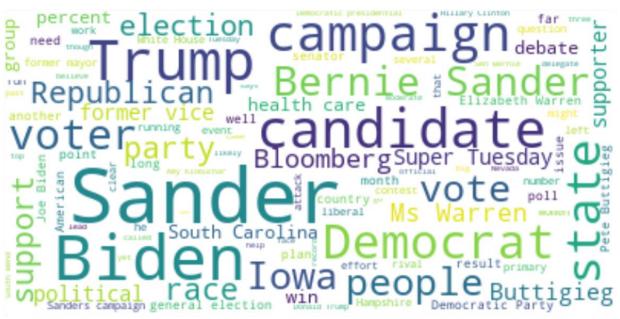




JOE BIDEN

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATE



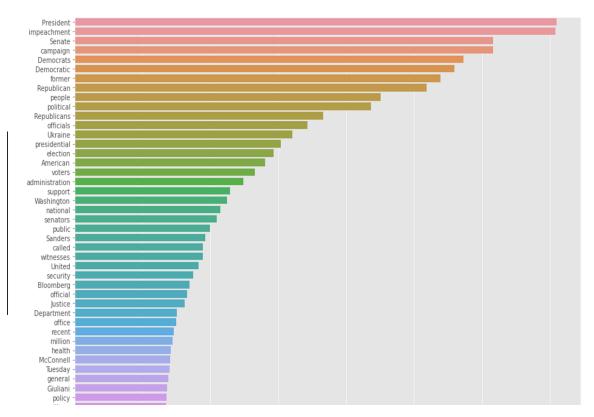




BERNIE SANDERS

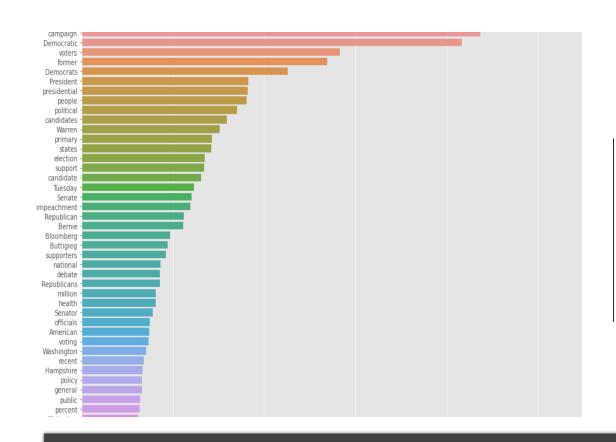
UNITED STATES SENATOR





MOST FREQUENT WORDS ABOUT EACH CANDIDATE (TOP 50 WORDS, WORD LENGTH>5)

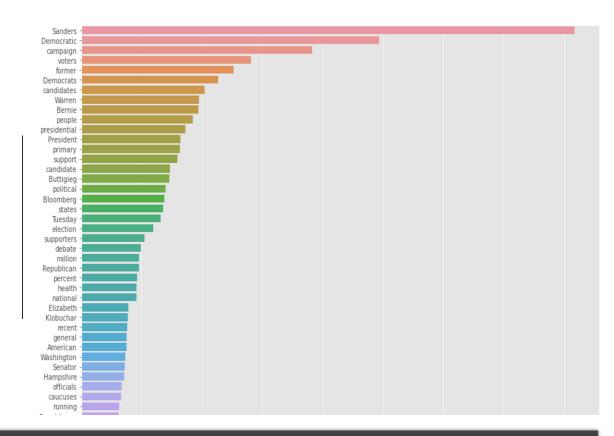
DONALD TRUMP





JOE BIDEN





BERNIE SANDERS

Information Extraction with Textacy

Here are the things we learned about

Trump

- a fighter
- o a Racist President
- reluctant to even hear about election interference, and Republicans dislike discussing it publicly
- not the right person for the job
- almost uniformly in agreement that he should be removed for his behavior
- not wrong
- racist and that he had helped to make racism a bigger problem in the country
- on uncertain political ground
- the first impeached president ever to seek re-election

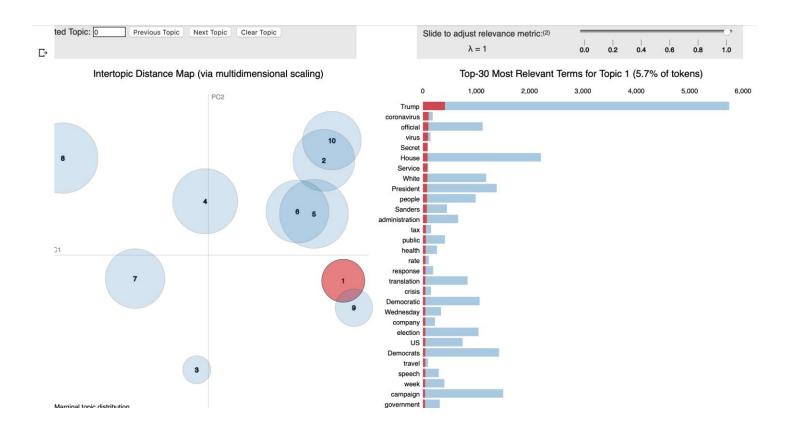
Here are the things we learned about

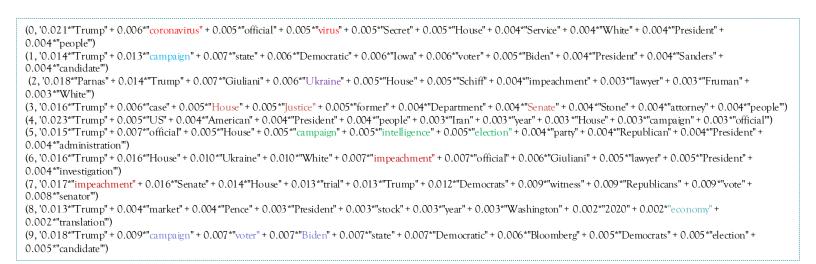
Biden:

- among its most vocal Democratic supporters
- not shy about defending other elements of his record from his liberal rival
- right to be more assertive in contrasting himself with Mr. Buttigieg and Mr. Sanders
- the man to meet the moment
- likely to build an insurmountable delegate lead over the next few weeks
- the viable moderate candidate
- the party's best nominee
- the candidate who should win

Here are the things we learned about **Sandors**:

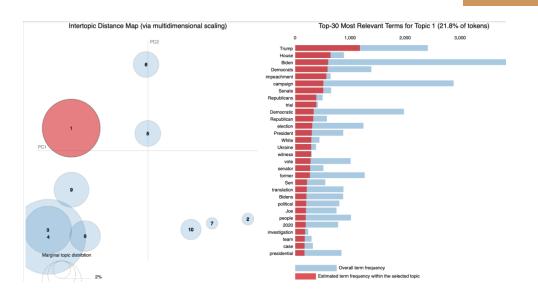
- particularly direct with his criticism, and he and Ms.
 Warren have accused Mr.
 Bloomberg of trying to buy the election
- in a "uniquely bad position" to win a general election
- likely to have the money to keep running if he wants to
- still in the presidential race what they signed up for
- the 2020 embodiment of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s political ideology
- o n't a Democrat
- popular with young voters

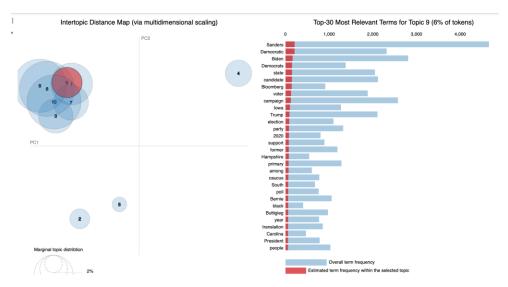




TOPIC MODELING WITH GENSIM

(TRUMP EXAMPLE)





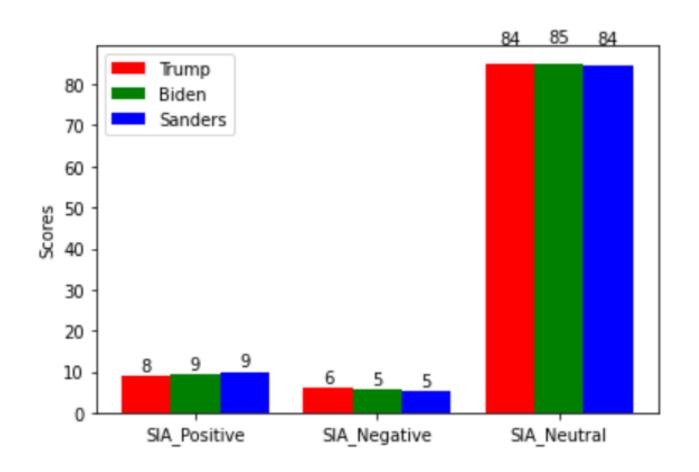
(0, '0.016*"Trump" + 0.009*"House" + 0.008*"Biden" + 0.008*"Democrats" + 0.008*"impeachment" + 0.007*"campaign" + 0.007*"Senate" + 0.005*"Republicans" + 0.005*"trial" + 0.004*"Democratic") (1, '0.003*"candidate" + 0.003*"Manchin" + 0.003*"costume" + 0.003*"say" + 0.003*"campaign" + 0.002*"Hampshire" + 0.002*"Democratic" + 0.002*"Clinton" + 0.002*"time" + 0.002*"state") (2, 0.020*"Sanders" + 0.019*"Biden" + 0.010*"campaign" + 0.007*"candidate" + 0.007*"state" + 0.006*"Democratic" + 0.006*"primary" + 0.005*"debate" + 0.004*"former" + 0.004*"Warren") (3, '0.015*"Sanders" + 0.014*"Biden" + 0.011*"voter" + 0.010*"state" + 0.008*"campaign" + 0.007*"candidate" + 0.007*"Democratic" + 0.006*"primary" + 0.005*"Tuesday" + 0.004*"vote") (4, '0.007*"Trump" + 0.006*"Biden" + 0.005*"campaign" + 0.004*"candidate" + 0.004*"US" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"Security" + 0.003*"official" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"presidential") (5, 0.006*"Trump" + 0.006*"campaign" + 0.006*"Parnas" + 0.006*"company" + 0.005*"Biden" + 0.005*"message" + 0.005*"Ukraine" + 0.004*"election" + 0.004*"political" + 0.004*"Russian") (6, '0.009*"campaign" + 0.006*"million" + 0.006*"candidate" + 0.004*"Bloomberg" + 0.003*"Democratic" + 0.003*"money" + 0.003*"presidential" + 0.003*"state" + 0.003*"raised" + 0.002*"Biden") (7, '0.012*"Iowa" + 0.010*"woman" + 0.010*"campaign" + 0.008*"Biden" + 0.008*"candidate" + 0.007*"Warren" + 0.006*"Democratic" + 0.006*"caucus" + 0.004*"voter" + 0.004*"people") (8, '0.017*"campaign" + 0.010*"Bloomberg" + 0.008*"state" + 0.008*"Trump" + 0.008*"Democratic" + 0.007*"Biden" + 0.006*"million" + 0.005*"candidate" + 0.005*"Facebook" + 0.005*"political"') (9, '0.006*"Iowa" + 0.006*"Trump" + 0.003*"union" + 0.003*"Americans" + 0.003*"state" + 0.003*"vear" + 0.003*"candidate" + 0.003*"black" + 0.003*"people" + 0.003*"presidential")

TOPIC MODELING WITH GENSIM

(BIDEN & SANDERS EXAMPLES)

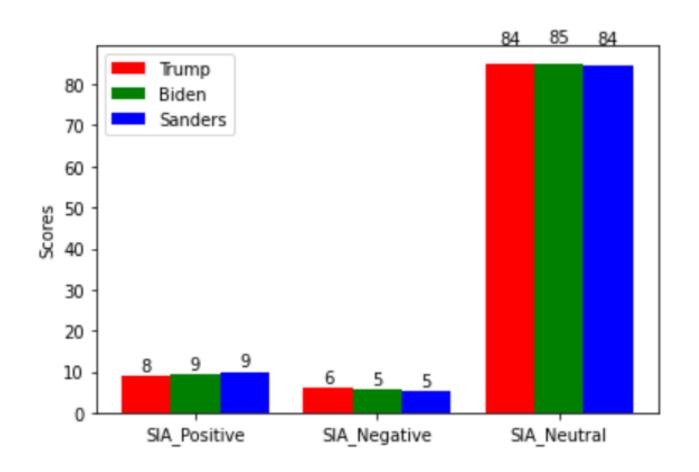
(0, '0.012*"Biden" + 0.012*"campaign" + 0.009*"Sanders" + 0.009*"Trump" + 0.007*"Democratic" + 0.006*"state" + 0.006*"candidate" + 0.006*"Democrats" + 0.004*"voter" + 0.004*"former") (1, '0.008*"Trump" + 0.006*"Biden" + 0.005*"Sanders" + 0.004*"people" + 0.004*"Tuesday" + 0.004*"vote" + 0.003*"Sen" + 0.003*"House" + 0.003*"voted" + 0.003*"voter") (2, '0.011*"Sanders" + 0.009*"campaign" + 0.007*"candidate" + 0.006*"Democratic" + 0.005*"million" + 0.004*"Warren" + 0.004*"Biden" + 0.004*"Iowa" + 0.004*"voter" + 0.004*"political") (3, '0.018*"Sanders" + 0.008*"tax" + 0.007*"policy" + 0.005*"Democratic" + 0.005*"business" + 0.005*"government" + 0.005*"Sanderss" + 0.004*"market" + 0.004*"health" + 0.004*"economist") (4, '0.008*"state" + 0.005*"Buttigieg" + 0.005*"election" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"caucus" + 0.004*"Iowa" + 0.003*"convention" + 0.003*"voter" + 0.003*"percent" + 0.003*"group") (5, '0.015*"Sanders" + 0.009*"voter" + 0.009*"candidate" + 0.008*"state" + 0.008*"Biden" + 0.008*"Democratic" + 0.007*"Iowa" + 0.006*"Trump" + 0.006*"Buttigieg" + 0.006*"campaign") (6, '0.016*"Sanders" + 0.008*"campaign" + 0.006*"Biden" + 0.006*"Warren" + 0.005*"Bloomberg" + 0.005*"candidate" + 0.004*"debate" + 0.004*"Trump" + 0.004*"Democratic" + 0.004*"Bernie") (7, '0.016*"Sanders" + 0.014*"Biden" + 0.010*"campaign" + 0.008*"state" + 0.007*"Democratic" + 0.007*"voter" + 0.007*"Tuesday" + 0.006*"Trump" + 0.006*"primary" + 0.006*"candidate") (8, "0.010*"Sanders" + 0.010*"Democratic" + 0.008*"Biden" + 0.007*"Democrats" + 0.007*"state" + 0.007*"candidate" + 0.007*"Bloomberg" + 0.006*"voter" + 0.006*"campaign" + 0.005*"Iowa") (9, '0.014*"Sanders" + 0.008*"Trump" + 0.008*"Democratic" + 0.007*"campaign" + 0.006*"Iowa" + 0.006*"state" + 0.006*"election" + 0.006*"candidate" + 0.005*"party" + 0.005 * "caucus")

	sia_positive	sia_negative	sia_neutral	sia_compound
Sanders	9.904222	5.417778	84.674000	0.862205
Biden	9.393333	5.545556	85.062222	0.754183
Trump	8.795111	6.300889	84.904889	0.517104



SENTIMENT INTENSITY ANALYZER

	sia_positive	sia_negative	sia_neutral	sia_compound
Sanders	9.904222	5.417778	84.674000	0.862205
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Trump	8.795111	6.300889	84.904889	0.517104



SENTIMENT INTENSITY ANALYZER

	Biden Terms	Biden TF-IDF Score	Sanders Terms	Sanders TF-IDF Score	Trump Terms	Trump TF-IDF Score
1	ms	0.040405	bloomberg	0.046533	biden	0.040791
2	bloomberg	0.037313	ms	0.043925	bloomberg	0.027297
3	impeach	0.035570	percent	0.033493	investig	0.026325
4	buttigieg	0.031897	million	0.026562	ukrain	0.025381
5	south	0.027681	super	0.025339	ms	0.024838
6	carolina	0.027412	nevada	0.024678	case	0.023303
7	black	0.025652	health	0.024547	voter	0.023002
8	trial	0.024963	deleg	0.024390	iowa	0.022930
9	super	0.024686	carolina	0.024179	wit	0.022819
10	ad	0.022953	klobuchar	0.023548	bolton	0.022006
11	million	0.022014	debat	0.023396	sander	0.020521
12	deleg	0.021646	black	0.020558	parti	0.020516
13	percent	0.021538	caucus	0.020429	team	0.020282
14	health	0.021326	hous	0.019693	sen	0.019867
15	debat	0.020395	night	0.019591	schiff	0.019792
16	michigan	0.020139	result	0.018803	tuesday	0.019167
17	klobuchar	0.019518	clinton	0.018635	ad	0.018185
18	offici	0.019255	ad	0.018307	giuliani	0.018032
19	party	0.019025	rais	0.018281	romney	0.018000
20	obama	0.018271	hampshir	0.018277	remov	0.017443

TERM FREQUENCYINVERSE DOCUMENT FREQUENCY

Model Architecture



Prediction Goal: predicting the sentiments of each news article



Samples: 60 articles for each candidate; 180 hand annotated articles in total



Target Labels: negative (0), neutral (1), positive (2); balanced dataset



Classifiers: XGBoost

Parameters	DTM Variations			
Term Weights	Binary Count Occurrence	TF	TFIDF	
N-Gram	Unigram	Bigram	Trigram	

	config	accuracy	f1-score
0	unigram, binary	0.4167	0.4091
1	bigram, binary	0.4167	0.4139
2	trigram, binary	0.4167	0.3969
3	unigram, TF	0.3611	0.3563
4	bigram, TF	0.3611	0.3484
5	trigram, TF	0.3889	0.3790
6	unigram, TF-IDF	0.4444	0.4437
7	bigram, TF-IDF	0.4167	0.4091
8	trigram, TF-IDF	0.4167	0.4051

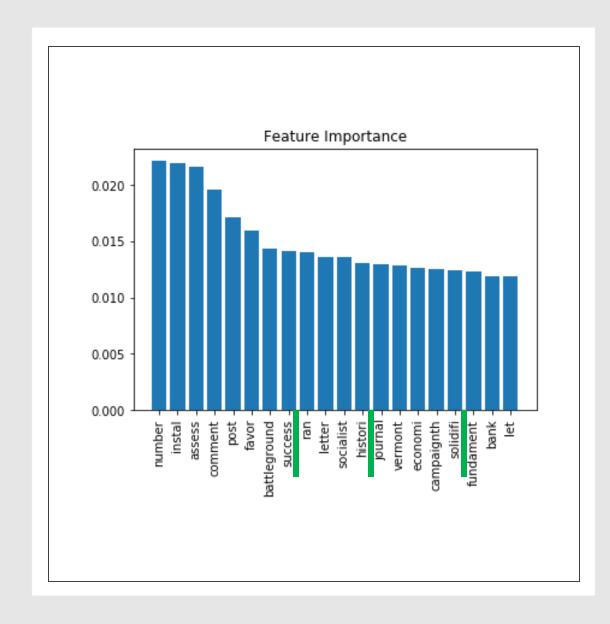
Figure 1. Training Results

Macro f1-score: 0.4437

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.38	0.42	0.40	12
_	1	0.58	0.58	0.58	12
•	2	0.36	0.33	0.35	12
accura	асу			0.44	36
macro a	avg	0.44	0.44	0.44	36
weighted a	avg	0.44	0.44	0.44	36
	Figui	e 2. Classification	Report of th	ne Best Model	

Model Evaluation

- We selected the best model based on macro f1-score (unigram, TF-IDF)
- The best model is more successful in identifying neutral sentiment



Model Evaluation

- Feature importance revealed notable words driving the classification mechanism
 - I.e. success, histori, solidifi
- Model Limitations:
 - Small training set
 - Annotation criteria is subjective and inconsistent
 - DTMs did not highlight sentimentrelated words enough

	Joe Biden	Bernie Sanders	Donald Trump	
TF	Hard to tell the differences (basic identifiers)			
TF-IDF	Hard to tell the differences (key political events)			
Textacy Statement Extraction	Mostly Positive	Neutral	Mostly Negative	
Gemsim Topic Modeling	Slightly Negative	Neutral	Slightly Negative	
Sentiment Intensity Analyzer	Positive	Positive	Positive	

Table. 1 Summary of Different NLP Methods

Conclusion

- Sentiment differences using different NLP information extraction methods (Table. 1)
- Trump is mostly negatively described in news articles; Sanders maintained a neutral reputation; Biden had a mix of sentiments.
- Sentiment Classification Model: Based on f1score, the best model configuration is to use unigram tokens and TF-IDF scores to convert document into numeric representation.
- Model Limitation: sample size, manual annotation method, word embedding

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Project Code: https://github.com/weining20000/NLP_The-2020-Presidential-Race

Thank you!