Sentiment dictionaries

INTRODUCTION TO TEXT ANALYSIS IN R



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Bing dictionary

```
get_sentiments("bing")
```

```
# A tibble: 6,788 x 2
              sentiment
  word
   <chr>
           <chr>
 1 2-faced negative
 2 2-faces
              negative
 3 a+
              positive
 4 abnormal
              negative
 5 abolish
              negative
# ... with 6,783 more rows
```

Bing dictionary

```
get_sentiments("bing") %>%
  count(sentiment)
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 2
sentiment n
<hr/>
<hr>
<hr>
1 negative 4782
2 positive 2006
```

Afinn dictionary

```
get_sentiments("afinn")
```

```
# A tibble: 2,476 x 2
            value
  word
  <chr> <int>
 1 abandon
 2 abandoned
            -2
 3 abandons
            -2
 4 abducted
 5 abduction
# ... with 2,471 more rows
```

Afinn dictionary

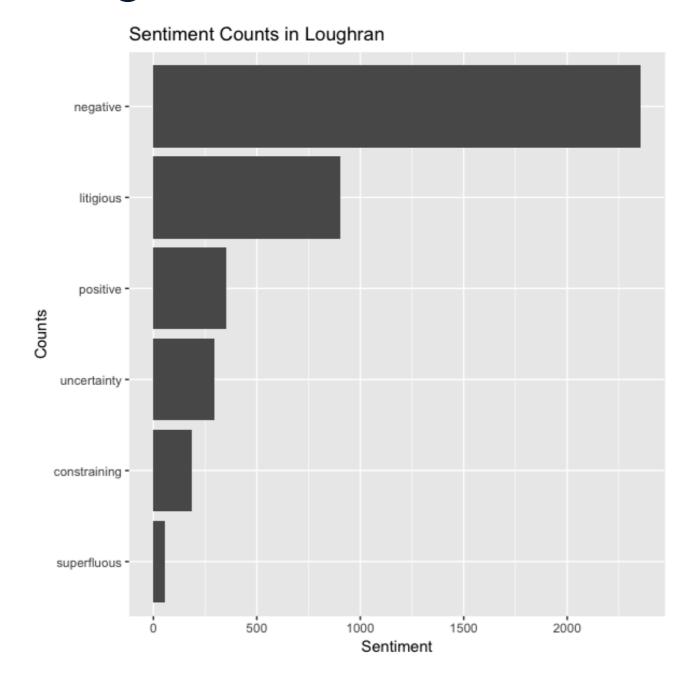
```
get_sentiments("afinn") %>%
  summarize(
    min = min(value),
    max = max(value)
)
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 2
    min max
    <dbl> <dbl>
1 -5 5
```

Loughran dictionary

```
sentiment_counts <- get_sentiments("loughran") %>%
 count(sentiment) %>%
 mutate(sentiment2 = fct_reorder(sentiment, n))
ggplot(sentiment\_counts, aes(x = sentiment2, y = n)) +
 geom_col() +
 coord_flip() +
 labs(
   title = "Sentiment Counts in Loughran",
   x = "Counts",
    y = "Sentiment"
```

Loughran dictionary





Let's practice!

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Appending dictionaries

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Using inner_join()

```
tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("loughran"))
```

```
A tibble: 3,960 x 6
    id date
              product
                                                      sentiment
                                       stars word
 <int> <chr>
                                       <dbl> <chr>
                                                      <chr>
    5 12/22/15 iRobot Roomba 650 for Pets
                                           5 slow
                                                      negative
    5 12/22/15 iRobot Roomba 650 for Pets
                                           5 easily
                                                      positive
    5 12/22/15 iRobot Roomba 650 for Pets
                                           5 random
                                                      uncertainty
    5 12/22/15 iRobot Roomba 650 for Pets
                                                      positive
                                           5 easy
... with 3,956 more rows
```

Counting sentiment

```
sentiment_review <- tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("loughran"))
sentiment_review %>%
  count(sentiment)
```

Counting sentiment

```
sentiment_review %>%
  count(word, sentiment) %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
```

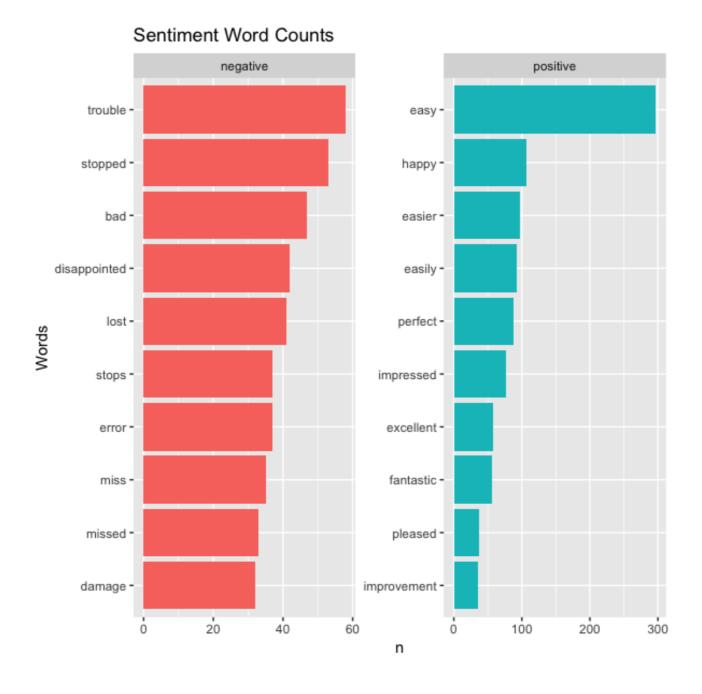
Visualizing sentiment

```
sentiment_review2 <- sentiment_review %>%
  filter(sentiment %in% c("positive", "negative"))
word_counts <- sentiment_review2 %>%
  count(word, sentiment) %>%
  group_by(sentiment) %>%
  top_n(10, n) %>%
  ungroup() %>%
  mutate(
    word2 = fct_reorder(word, n)
```

Visualizing sentiment

```
ggplot(word_counts, aes(x = word2, y = n, fill = sentiment)) +
  geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
  facet_wrap(~ sentiment, scales = "free") +
  coord_flip() +
  labs(
    title = "Sentiment Word Counts",
    x = "Words"
)
```

Visualizing sentiment





Let's practice!

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Improving sentiment analysis

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Count sentiment by rating

```
tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
  count(stars, sentiment)
```

Using spread()

```
tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
  count(stars, sentiment) %>%
  spread(sentiment, n)
```

Computing overall sentiment

```
tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
  count(stars, sentiment) %>%
  spread(sentiment, n) %>%
  mutate(overall_sentiment = positive - negative)
```

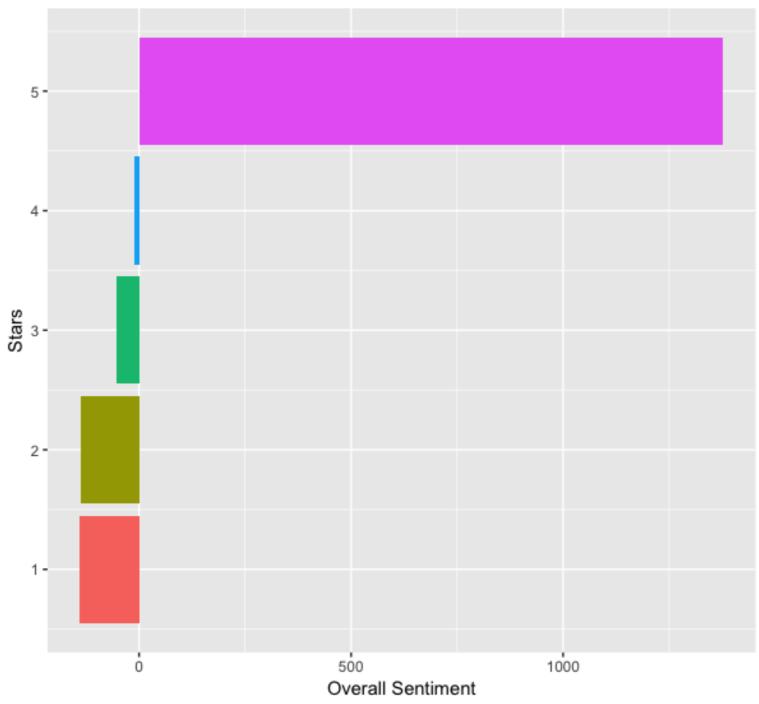
Visualize sentiment by rating

```
sentiment_stars <- tidy_review %>%
  inner_join(get_sentiments("bing")) %>%
  count(stars, sentiment) %>%
  spread(sentiment, n) %>%
  mutate(
    overall_sentiment = positive - negative,
    stars = fct_reorder(stars, overall_sentiment)
)
```

Visualize sentiment by rating

```
ggplot(
 sentiment_stars,
 aes(x = stars, y = overall_sentiment, fill = as.factor(stars))
) +
 geom_col(show.legend = FALSE) +
 coord_flip() +
 labs(
   title = "Overall Sentiment by Stars",
    subtitle = "Reviews for Robotic Vacuums",
   x = "Stars",
    y = "Overall Sentiment"
```







Let's practice!

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