

W2V and Glove Embedding based Sentiment Analysis of Text Messages

Mrs. R. Priya¹ and Dr. S. Sujatha²

Associate Professor, Department of Information Technology¹

Professor and Head, Department of Computer Applications²

Anjalai Ammal Mahalingam Engineering College, Kovilvenni, Tamilnadu, India¹

BIT Campus, Anna University, Tiruchirappalli, Tamilnadu, India²

rpriya.it2017@gmail.com¹ and sujathaaut@gmail.com²

Abstract: Social media may be a capable communications medium, with a broad impact over cities as well as farther regions. Computerized change has not as it were affected businesses and made the world more available. It has had a long-lasting effect on the way individuals communicate and has become a necessary portion of their lives. For occurrence, WhatsApp has re-imagined the culture of IMs (moment informing) and taken it to a whole new level. The chat message will be a critical source of data to know the intention of an individual. In this consideration, it is being analyzed whether individuals are beneath stretch, and what almost their attitude towards others is. This could be surveyed utilizing W2V and Glove embedding, which can discover hidden semantic structures within the text body. The embedding learns the relationship between the words to build the representation. This is achieved by various methods like co-occurrence matrix, probabilistic modeling, and neural networks. The proposed framework clearly portrays the inserting of words, classification of extricated words, and giving an alarm to the concerned individual beneath crisis cases. It too gives nonstop monitoring of the client.

Keywords: Sentiment Analysis, W2V, Glove

REFERENCES

- [1]. Farhan Laeeq ,MD.TabrezNafiz and MizraRahilBeg “Sentimental Classification of Social Media using Data Mining,” June,2017.
- [2]. PalakadBaid,ApporvaGupta,NeelamChaplot “Sentimental Analysis of Movie Reviews using Machine Learning Techniques”December,2017.
- [3]. Sandeep Nigam, Ajit Kumar Das, Rakesh Chandra Balabantaray “Machine Learning Based Approach To Sentiment Analysis”October,2018.
- [4]. Shweta Yadav, Asif Ekbal, SriparnaSaha, Pushpak Bhattacharyya “Medical Sentiment AnalysisusingSocial Media: Towards building a Patient Assisted System”2018.
- [5]. Ulrike Gretzel “Tourism and Social Media” January,2018.
- [6]. RupinderKaur,Dr.Harmandeepsingh, Dr.GauravGupta“Sentimental Analysis on Facebook comments using Data Mining Technique”, August,2019.
- [7]. Taboada M, Brooke J, Tofiloski M, Voll , Stede M (2011) Lexicon-based methods for sentiment analysis. Comput Linguist J 267–307
- [8]. Tong RM (2001) An operational system for detecting and tracking opinions in on-line discussions. In: Working Notes of the SIGIR Workshop on Operational Text Classification, pp 1–6
- [9]. Turney P, Littman M (2003) Measuring praise and criticism: inference of semantic orientation from association. ACM Transact Inform Syst J 21(4):315–346
- [10]. B. Naderalvojud and E. A. Sezer, “Sentiment aware word embeddings using refinement and senti-contextualized learning approach,” Neurocomputing, vol. 405, pp. 149–160, 2020.