

Sentiment Classification for Social Media Posts using Machine Learning

Priyanka Takalkar¹, Prajjawal Neware², Shravya Shetty³, Bilal Shaikh⁴, Renuka Jetthy⁵

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Engineering¹

BE Students, Department of Computer Engineering^{2,3,4,5}

Smt. Kashibai Navale College of Engineering, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *With the advent of online technology and its growth, the web now contains a massive amount of data for internet users, as well as a large amount of data being generated. The internet has evolved into a platform for online learning, idea exchange, and opinion sharing. People use social networking sites like Twitter, Facebook, and Google+ to share and express their opinions on a variety of topics, participate in discussions with diverse communities, and send messages all over the world. The field of sentiment analysis of twitter data has seen a lot of progress. This study focuses on Twitter sentiment analysis, which is useful for analysing information in tweets where opinions are highly structured, varied, and either positive or negative. The proposed system is build using Support Vector Machine and Random Forest Techniques..*

Keywords: Sentimental Analysis, Random Forest, and Support Vector Machine and Machine Learning

I. INTRODUCTION

Presently a-days, the period of web has altered the way individuals express their perspectives, assessments. It is currently primarily done through blog entries, online discussions, item survey sites, social media and so on. These days, a huge number of individuals are utilizing social network locales like Facebook, Twitter, Google besides, and so forth to express their feelings, assessment and offer perspectives about their lives.

Through the internet based networks, we get an intelligent media where buyers illuminate and impact others through gatherings. Web-based entertainment is producing an enormous volume of opinion rich information as tweets, notices, blog entries, remarks, audits, and so on. Besides, web-based entertainment gives an open door to business by giving a stage to associate with their clients for promoting. Individuals generally rely on client produced content over online to an extraordinary degree for navigation. For example to purchase an item or needs to utilize any help, then they first and foremost look up its audits on the web, examine about it on interpersonal organization yet the information produced by clients is excessively tremendous for an ordinary client to investigate. So there is a need to robotize this, different feeling investigation strategies are broadly utilized. Feeling examination (SA) educates client whether the data concerning the item is agreeable or not before they get it. Advertisers what's more, firms utilize this investigation information to grasp items or administrations so that it tends to be presented according to the clients requirements.

Social Twitter has become one of the most well known sites on the web. Right now, Twitter keeps up with more than 100 million clients, which produce more than 50 million updates (or "tweets") in one day. While the vast majority of these tweets are vain baba or basic discussions, about 3.6% of them are dependent upon standard information. Aside from this, in any event, during the basic discussion of companions, data is being circled in huge amounts which can serve different kinds of information mining applications. Sadly, numerous gadgets accessible to clients to find and use microblogging information in this tremendous sum are still in their relative outset. For instance, Twitter gives an inquiry motor for the inquiry of those posts that contain a bunch of key words. Be that as it may, the outcome is a rundown of the positions returned by the rule instead of the importance. Subsequently, getting spam in large is entirely expected amounts, post in different dialects, lease, and different sources whenever wrong data is gotten. Another assistance given by Twitter is as of now a rundown of moving subjects.

II. RELATED WORK

The point of this paper [1] was to introduce a model that can perform feeling investigation of genuine information gathered from Twitter. Information in Twitter is profoundly unstructured which makes it challenging to examine. Be that as it may, our proposed model is not quite the same as earlier work in this field since it consolidated the utilization of managed and solo AI calculations. The most common way of performing feeling investigation as follows: Tweet extricated straightforwardly from Twitter API, then, at that point, cleaning and revelation of information performed. After that the information were taken care of into a few models to prepare. Each tweet separated arranged in light of its opinion whether it is a positive, negative or unbiased.

The point of this paper [2] was to introduce a model that can perform feeling examination of genuine information gathered from Twitter. Information in Twitter is profoundly unstructured which makes it hard to examine. Nonetheless, our proposed model is not the same as earlier work in this field since it joined the utilization of administered and unaided AI calculations. The method involved with performing opinion investigation as follows: Tweet removed straightforwardly from Twitter API, then, at that point, cleaning and disclosure of information performed. After that the information were taken care of into a few models to prepare. Each tweet removed characterized in light of its feeling whether it is a good, pessimistic or unbiased. They [3] involved Hadoop Framework for handling film informational index that is accessible on the twitter site as audits, criticism, and remarks. Aftereffects of opinion investigation on twitter information will be shown as various areas introducing positive, negative and nonpartisan feelings.

In this paper [4], it shows opinion examination types and strategies used to perform extraction of feeling from tweets. In this review paper, we have taken near investigation of various methods and approaches of feeling examination having twitter as an information.

In [5] structure is producing an information base from two different sources, for example, utilizing previously existing information and the information separated from Twitter and the information considered was film evaluations. For extricating information from Twitter we used the regular language handling ideas utilizing python. When the total information created then the information gave to the BERT model to recognize the different highlights which assume an essential part in parallel arrangement according to the appraisals as positive or negative

Proposes [6] Natural Language (NLP) based way to deal with upgrade the feeling order by adding semantics in include vectors involving outfit strategies for characterization. Group technique beats the conventional arrangement strategies by around 3-5%.

Propose [7] Sentiment examination technique on Twitter content to foresee future security assaults on the web. Coefficients of assurance more noteworthy than 44.34% and 99.2% can sort out whether a huge expansion in the level of negative suppositions is related to assaults.

In the proposed system [8], examining the opinions of clients using information mining classifiers; and correlation between execution of single classifiers for feelings examination over outfit of classifier. k-closest neighbor classifier gives high prescient exactness. Single classifiers beats gathering of classifier approach.

The [9] visual investigation of Twitter time series, which joins opinion and stream examination with geo and time based intuitive perceptions for the investigation of real Twitter information streams.

In this paper [10] Half and half model for feeling characterization that investigates the tweet explicit elements, The outcomes improve by around 2 focuses on a normal over the unigram standard.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE AND METHODOLOGY

The proposed system contains following

3.1 Pre-processing

The system will load the data, check for cleanliness, and then trim and clean given dataset for analysis. Make sure that the document steps carefully and justify for cleaning decisions. The data which was collected might contain missing values that may lead to inconsistency. To gain better results data need to be pre-processed so as to improve the efficiency of the algorithm. The outliers have to be removed and also variable conversion need to be done.

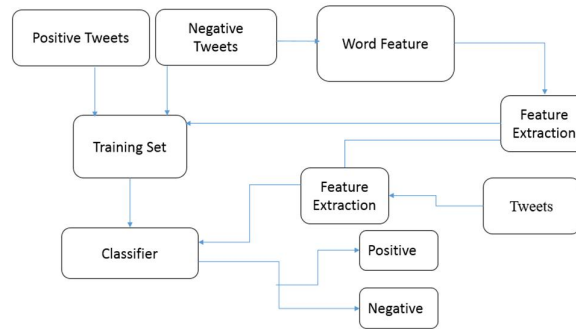


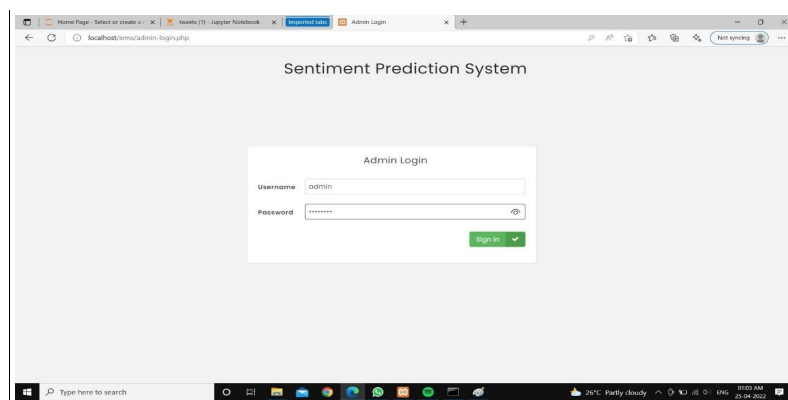
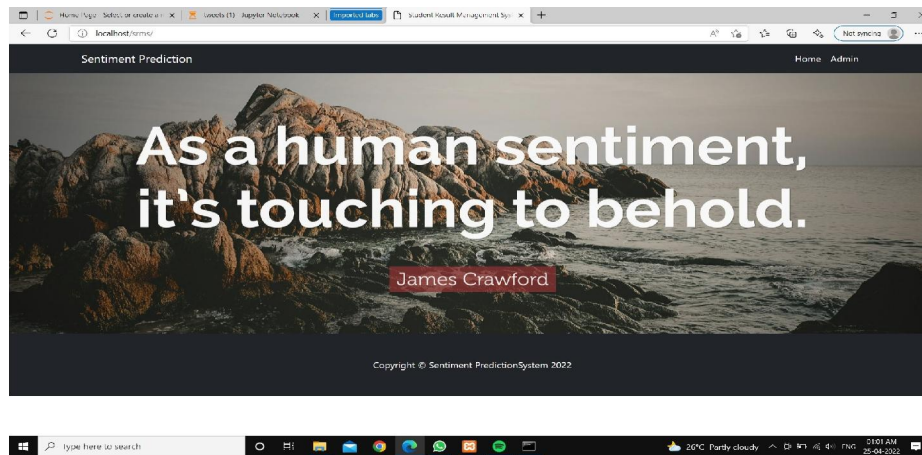
Figure: System Architecture

3.2 Building the Classification Model

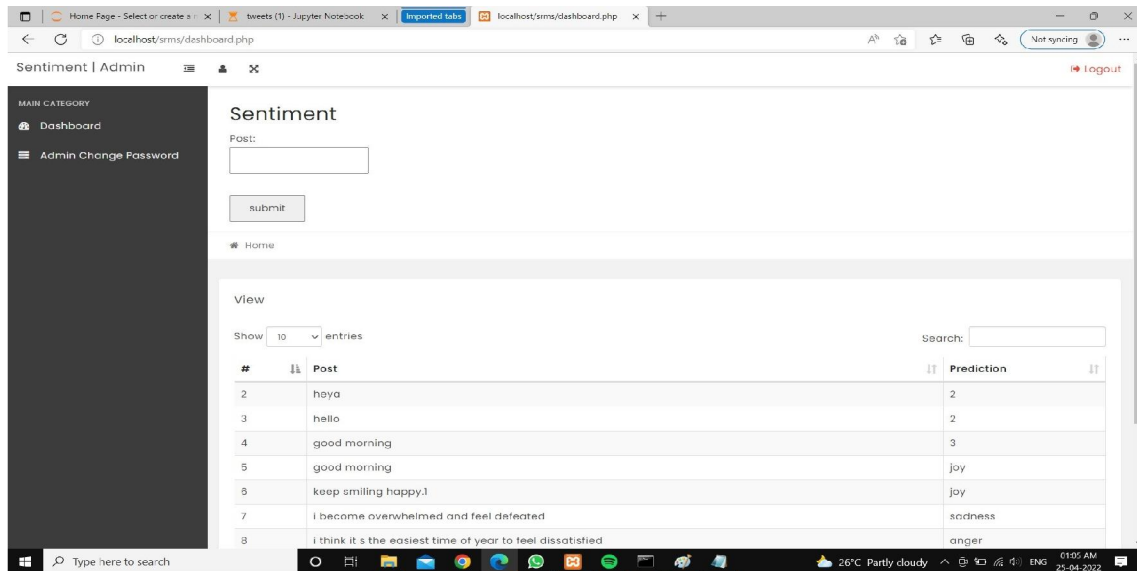
The predicting the sentimental analysis by supervised machine learning like decision tree algorithm prediction model is effective because of the following reasons: It provides better results in classification problems.

All paragraphs must be indented. All paragraphs must be justified, i.e. both left-justified and right-justified.

IV. OUTPUT



LOGING PAGE



DASHBOARD

V. CONCLUSION

Propose System may conduct a survey and comparison of existing opinion mining techniques, including machine learning and lexicon-based approaches, as well as cross-domain and cross-lingual methodologies and assessment metrics. For sentiment analysis on Twitter, many methodologies such as corpus-based, dictionary-based, and Natural Language Processing techniques have been used. Support Vector Machine Techniques can help improve sentiment analysis and produce more accurate findings.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Sahar A El. Rahman , “Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Data” ,IEEE 2019
- [2]. Waqar Ali and Xiulin Qiu, “Aspect-Level Sentiment Analysis Based on Bidirectional-GRU in SIoT”,IEEE 2021
- [3]. Huma Parveen and Shikha Pandey, “Sentiment analysis on Twitter Data-set using Naive Bayes algorithm”, IEEE 2016
- [4]. Rasika Wagh and Payal Punde , “Survey on Sentiment Analysis using Twitter Dataset”, IEEE 2018
- [5]. Ravikumar Patel and Kalpdram Passi “Sentiment Analysis on Twitter Data of World Cup Soccer Tournament Using Machine Learning”, MDPI Article 2020
- [6]. Word Sense Disambiguation”,IEEE 2018
- [7]. Aldo Hernández, et.a, “Security Attack Prediction Based on User Sentiment Analysis of Twitter Data”, IEEE 2017
- [8]. Tao Liu, Jian Cao, Yudong Tan, Quanwu Xiao, “Sentiments Analysis Of Twitter Data Using Data Mining”,IEEE 2016
- [9]. Ming Hao, et.a, “Visual Sentiment Analysis on Twitter Data Streams”, Research Gate 2012
- [10]. Manju Venugopalan, “Exploring Sentiment Analysis on Twitter Data”,IEEE 2015