Day 10: Text Mining from Social Media

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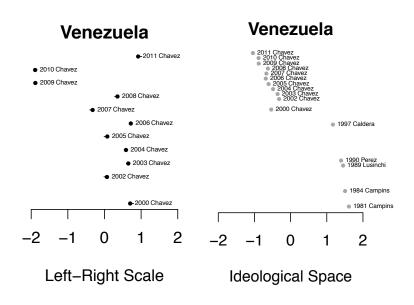
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Comparability of the Results of Text Analysis

- Very common objective from analysis: to compare over time or location
- Inherently problematic for inductive approaches

Example of inductive scaling instability



Solutions to this problem

- Use a scaling system with stable referents
 - Supervised learning approaches
 - Wordscores scaling
 - Dictionaries
- ► Limit your comparisons

Twitter uses: Sentiment analysis

- ▶ A huge industry in analyzing Tweets for business products
- ▶ Often uses dictionaries or machine learning, or a combination
- Challenge for dictionaries: abbreviations and slang
- Challenge for machine learning: very short numbers of tokens (in 160 characters)

Twitter uses: Scaling

- Supervised methods such as Wordscores
- Unsupervised methods such as CA

Twitter uses: Exploiting the meta-data (non-textual)

- location
- ▶ time
- username
- user descriptions
- networks of followers
- retweets of followers and texts

Twitter challenges

- Large amounts of data
 - storage problems
 - analysis problems
- Language is informal and often non-textual (emoticons, links, images)
- lots of fake users
- ► A lot of the content is non-message oriented e.g. http://twitter.com/search?q=%23JamesCallSam
- A lot of the content is moronic

Example: Twittdiots



The media fucked up! They was sayin the suspect was a dark skinned male..turned out to be a Czech republican. ??!?!

