



>> FAO Statistics Division

DataLab

COVID & Social Unrest

12th August 2020



Outline

- Data
- Methodology
 - ◆ Topics
 - ◆ Sentiment
- Shiny App



Data



615,862
Tweets



127
countries



137
media coverage



4
Languages:
. English
. Spanish
. French
. Portuguese



Feb - Now
time range



Tweets classification based on keywords



- A tweet posted by any media tracked by our API.
- It is collected and then stored in a NoSQL DB.

Language detection

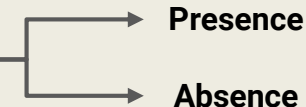
- It detects if the tweet language is in: EN, ES, FR or PT.
- The other languages are kept in the DB, but not used further steps.

Text processing

- It removes the “stop words”: the, a, that, etc...
- Word stemming
- Bag of words: text is broken down into words

TOPIC keywords

- Each topic is represented by a list of keywords.
- The list of keywords starts with a short list, and then the tool enlarge it with synonyms, related words.



- A dichotomous variable is created in the DB for each topic.
- 1: Presence
- 0: Absence

→ Target topics:

- ◆ Social Unrest
- ◆ COVID
- ◆ **COVID & Social Unrest**

Topics

- The tweets are **classified** into one of the **four categories** shown in the table below.

| | | Social Unrest | |
|-------|-----|---------------|---------------------------|
| | | No | Yes |
| COVID | No | Other | Social Unrest |
| | Yes | COVID | COVID & Unrest |

Sentiment Index: polarity

- Simple sentiment index based on the Python library: *polyglot*
- The library has **polarity lexicons for 136 languages**.
- The scale of the words' **polarity** consisted of three degrees:
 - +1 for positive words,
 - -1 for negatives words.
 - Neutral words will have a score of 0.
- There is a polarity dictionary for each language.
 - The dictionary is built from a set of **seed words**, and then the polarity of the other words is estimate **via graph propagation**.

Building Sentiment Lexicons for All Major Languages

Yanqing Chen, Steven Skiena

Anthology ID: P14-2063
Volume: Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (Volume 2: Short Papers)
Month: June
Year: 2014
Address: Baltimore, Maryland
Venue: ACL
SIG: –
Publisher: Association for Computational Linguistics
Note: –
Pages: 383–389
URL: <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P14-2063>
DOI: 10.3115/v1/P14-2063

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Example: *"The movie was really good."*

| Word | Polarity |
|--------|----------|
| The | 0 |
| movie | 0 |
| was | 0 |
| really | 0 |
| good | 1 |
| . | 0 |

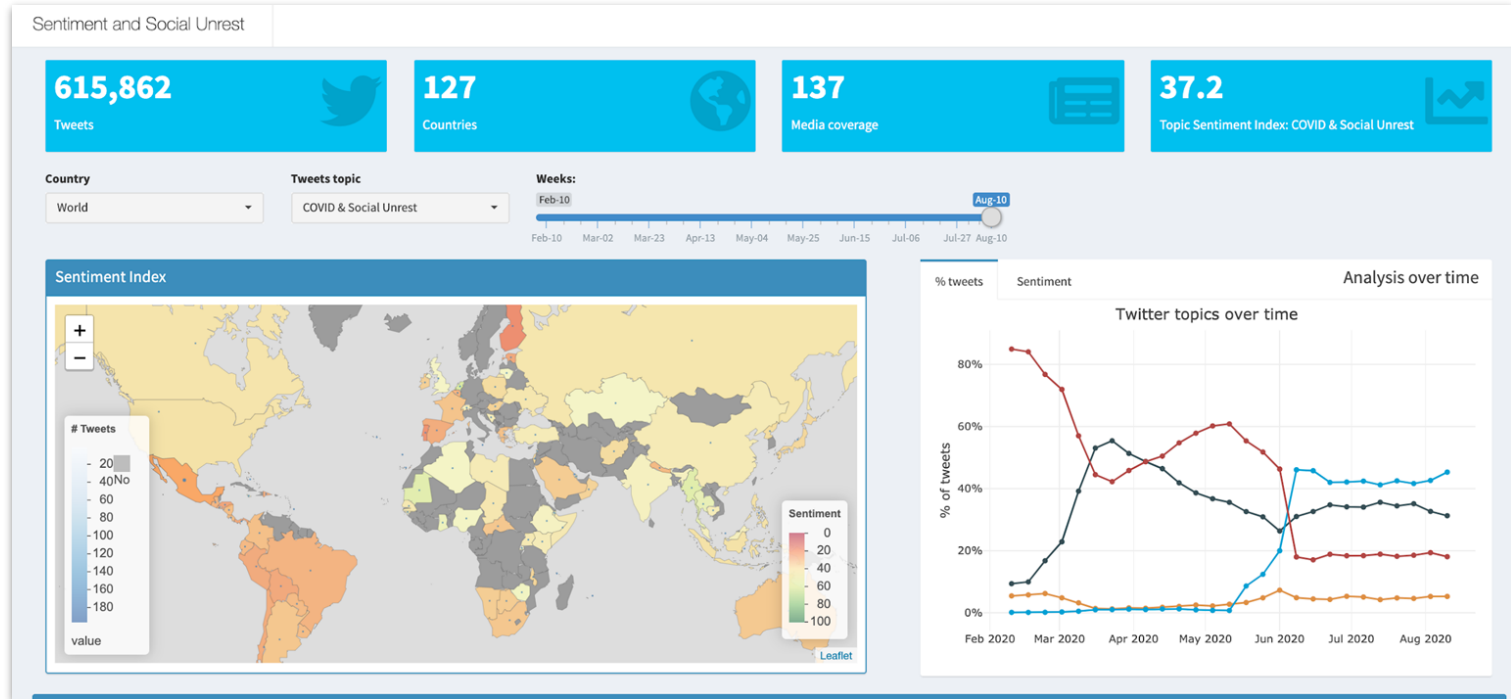
Sentiment Index

The sentiment index for a tweet is the rate of positive words in the full text.

$$SI = 100 \times \frac{\# \text{ positive words}}{\# \text{ positive words} + \# \text{ negative words}}$$



Shiny App



<https://foodandagricultureorganization.shinyapps.io/sentiment/>