Evaluation of Opinions of Individuals about Various Technical and Non-Technical Events

Khusdeep Kaur, Mohammad Shabaz

Abstract: Sentimental analysis is an easiest way to find out the different opinions of various people about their reaction after attending any event. The boom of sentimental analysis extends up to finding the real time emotions of an individual which can be obtained based on the data generating during various technical or non-technical events. Generally, the obtained data is categorized into positive and negative sentiments which intern give rises to a problem of classifying such emotions into fear, joy, sad, surprise, compact etc. By separating client assessment for basic leadership and business analysis slant research is one of quickly developing and dependable device in this article. The main problem was to perform the sentimental analysis on the data collected from the events to detect the emotions of peoples. The KSSA is the new technique or methodology that has been adopted in this research paper to perform the sentimental analysis and we have achieved the best result as we have performed on huge number of data and achieved this much of results.

Index Terms: Emotion detection, AS Approach, business analysis, Technical Events.

I. INTRODUCTION

The incredible insurgencies in business have been found in the most recent couple of years with the improvement of new computer innovation. Other than the task computer are additionally utilizing for market investigation and basic leadership by utilizing information examination. With the fast Internet and accessibility of the PC, the method for advancement has been changed. As of late individuals are progressively alright with internet-based life to impart their insight to discharge their psychological weight or express their psychological fulfillment. A decent scope of research has been done on wistful examination to discover how we can improve the information investigation for inspiring increasingly profitable business data to improve administration. Estimation examination is an approach to getting organized data from unstructured information. Casual language and feelings are regularly utilized in client made information in social destinations. Here and there it pursues a particular example to see here and there it doesn’t. To get the data it needs to prepare a framework by utilizing a dictionary or AI innovation. A common flow has been maintained for sentiment analysis which starts with machine learning.

A. Machine Learning: Train up the machining is the essential prerequisite for sentiment analysis. AI is the most well-known innovation other than this vocabulary is likewise used for sentiment analysis. With no of that sentiment analysis is beyond the realm of imagination. There are numerous calculation and methodologies for AI. Some are directed where some are unsupervised.

B. Data Collection: The Internet is a decent wellspring of digital data, this is the reason it turns out to be anything but difficult to gather data for analysis. The vast majority of the user feeling is found in the user comments, Community web site, and Review website.

C. Data Pre-processing: Data pre-processing is important for data investigation. We utilize human-created data for opinion investigation, so it might have some garbage data. That might be reasonable by the human yet the computer needs some strong data. This is the reason we utilize some method of data pre-processing.

D. Sentiment detection: Sentence levels, document level, and feature level sentiment classification are main-stream. Sentiment recognized by investigating the whole document in the document-level classification. This used to get the primary thought from an account of the novel. There are two other types of classification one is abstract another is objective. In abstract classification, it manages individual sentiments, feelings, see or then again objective are fundamentally founded on the verifiable data. The objective of sentence Level Classification is to break down the sentence and get sentiment report from any given sentence.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW AND RELATED WORK

Devendra K Tayal and Sumit Kumar Yadav [1]: In this article, I read about a new technique which is bloom filter. It is used in database for the faster searching of results. This technique needed for handling the large amount of data. The author need a hadoop framework for storing huge data. This framework is most suitable because it provides a perfect platform for storage as they processed.

HaseSudeepKisan and et.al [2]: At present social networking sites are important part of our life. Such sites contains enormous amount of data and used for both purpose (business and social). In this article they evaluate sentimental analysis of twitter data by using standfordNLP libraries that handle current affairs in the world.

Prosanta Kumar Chaki and et.al. [3]: Nowadays, all business trends and models are dependent on computers for taking crucial decisions regarding business and operations. For getting users opinion on market analysis, sentimental analysis is the easiest and well founded tool. However, they have a major issue in this analysis, is that they can’t find the sentiment detection from the noun. In this article they find out possible solutions for the duel sentiment sentence or words.
Mohammad Shabaz and Ashok Kumar [4]: The author’s have a different technique for finding the market value of things. But they didn’t detect the emotions and feelings of the people. In this article, they provide a way -sentimental analysis to detect people's opinion. They used a different technique for extraction of sentiments because sentiments are directly related to human behavior. They used to perform AS algorithm to find the positive-negative response of people that are helpful for easy detection the people’s thinking.

Beiming Sun and Vincent TY Ng[5]: Loads of exertion has been directed to investigate data of interpersonal organizations, for example, feeling pattern examination of interpersonal organization clients. Our point is to examine the wistful impact of posts and think about the outcome on different points and distinctive web based life stages. A lot of posts are created on informal organizations consistently. Individuals are interested in finding the impact among them. Most analysts estimated the impact of a post through the quantity of answers it got. Be that as it may, they don’t know whether the impact is made emphatically or adversely on different posts if their nostalgic data isn't considered. In this paper, three research questions are raised and philosophies are proposed for the proportion of wistful impact of posts. At long last, a primer examination is structured furthermore, completed with some fascinating outcomes found.

Jiao Huang and et.al. [6]: In recent years, with the advancement of internet, peoples are mostly buying our things online. They purchase mobile their mobile through online websites. From on perspective, Sentimental analysis is useful for examination help users to completely comprehend the execution of mobile. In this article, they use the method of semantic analysis to break down the estimation of Chinese online remarks about Mobile phones. On the basis of predecessors, work, the premise of antecedents' work, they inventedly advanced a answer for take care of the issue of various estimation wistful words, which astounding improve the rate of review. In the part of precision, they give an all the more dominant strategy to the judgment of unbiased words by breaking down the impact of the degree verb modifiers on nonpartisan words. Toward the finish of the article, a few times with various examinations confirm the viability of the strategy in the part of exactness rate and review rate.

III. DATASET

![Figure 1](image1.png)

Table 1 is the dataset of all different values that consist the name of events where we get the data for getting the response of people. In this we create the different column for differentiate the emotions i.e Positive, Negative, Happy and Sad Feeling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spos</td>
<td>It is a repository that consist the positive words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sneg</td>
<td>It is also a repository that consist the negative words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shappy</td>
<td>It is also a repository that described the happiest feeling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ssad</td>
<td>It is also a repository that consist the sad words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Var support</td>
<td>It is set of our events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vartotalvalue</td>
<td>It is the sum of result of all four values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postivec</td>
<td>It is the count of words of dataset that match with positive repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negativec</td>
<td>It is the count of words of dataset that match with neagative repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happyc</td>
<td>It is the count of words of dataset that match with happy repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sadc</td>
<td>It is the count of words of dataset that match with sad repository.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Nomenclature of all these variables is discussed in Table 1.

In order to find a near to accurate sentimental count for particular (set)- a data set or record of events. Sentimental count means detect the all opinions of people after attending any event. Forth this, we designed an approach named as KSSA algorithm. A sentimental approach is designed

1. By collecting the data of a particular event, we have our own data.
2. We take the event name and put in the code with a hashtag.
3. With “#file1”, we create tokens as sentences of data.
4. After that, Create a repositories for positive, negative, happy and sad word-named as Spos, Sneg, Shappy, Ssad.
5. After getting the user response, create tokens for all positive,negative, happy and sad repositories.
6. Use Support formula to find the negative sentiments or positive or happy or sad sentiments or neutral sentiments.

For this methodology, we use the following formula to find the support of all the repositories:

\[
\text{Var support} = \text{Dataset} \\
\text{Vartotalvalue} = \text{postivec} + \text{negativec} + \text{happyc} + \text{sadc} \\
\text{Support-postivec} = \text{postivec}/ (\text{totalvalue} + 1) \\
\text{Support-negativec} = \text{negativec}/ (\text{totalvalue} + 1) \\
\text{Support-happyc} = \text{happyc}/ (\text{totalvalue} + 1) \\
\text{Support-sadc} = \text{sadc}/ (\text{totalvalue} + 1)
\]

The Nomenclature of all these variables is discussed in Table 1.
After applying the KSSA algorithm, we get the following result. **Figure 2** shows that graphical representation of Event name to Support of event set. **Figure 3** shows that graphical representation of Event name to their repositories. **Figure 4** shows that Event name against the error difference of SE (Support of event set) and SR(Support of Repositories).

![Figure 2](image1.png)

**Figure 2** shows that graphical representation of Event name to Support of event set

![Figure 3](image2.png)

**Figure 3** shows that graphical representation of Event name to their repositories

![Figure 4](image3.png)

**Figure 4** shows that Event name against the error difference

**VI. CONCLUSION**

The boom of sentimental analysis extends up to finding the real time emotions of an individual which can be obtained based on the data generating during various technical or non-technical events. We worked on reducing the problem of evaluating the emotions which were observed during these events with our novel methodology named KSSA Approach in which we have created several modules which represents different types of emotions and classify the data on the bases of these modules. Most of common people also used this technique for performing analysis. If we organize any event for finding the response so that if we organize again that event in the future so we handle that event according to the previous response of that event.

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