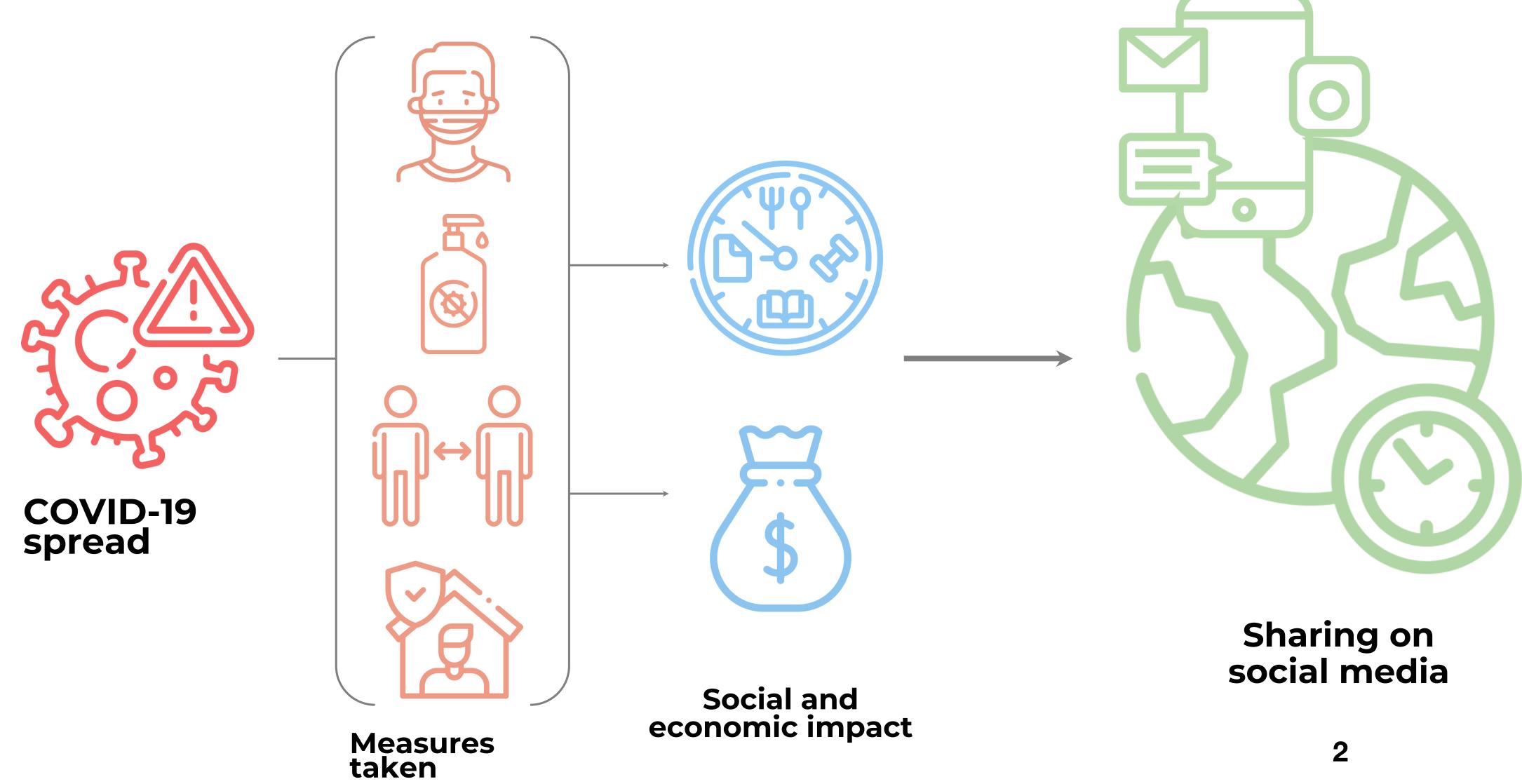


Centro de Investigação em Ciências da Informação, Tecnologias e Arquitetura

Social media insights about COVID-19 in Portugal: a text mining approach

Presented by Joao C Ferreira (ISCTE and INOV at Portugal) in CONASENSE 2021 SYMPOSIUM

Motivation

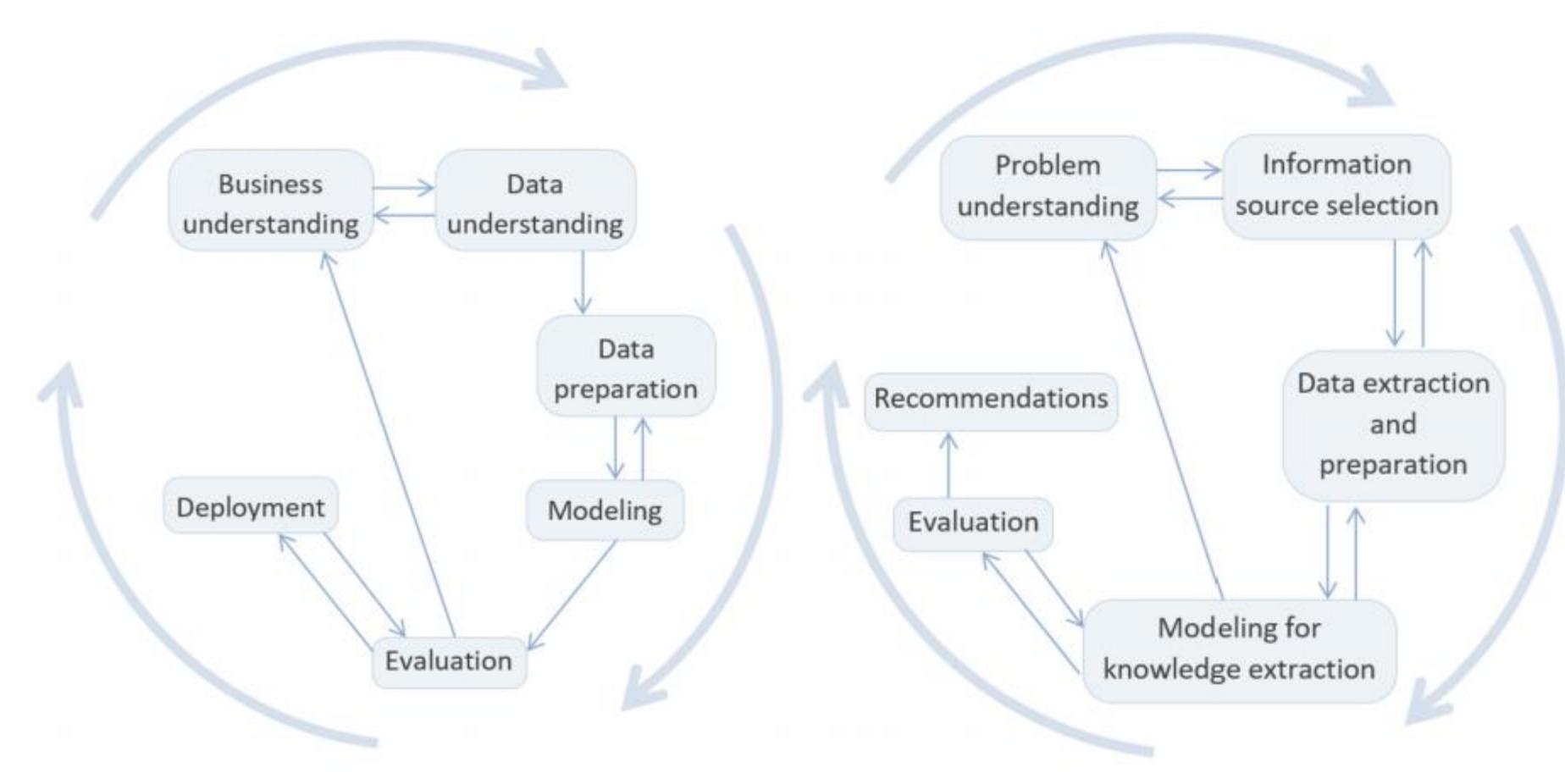


Main Objectives

The purpose of this dissertation is to understand a perception of reality shared on social media, that may also be useful to support decision making within COVID-19 pandemic.

- What are the main topics emerging in the social media about the Pandemic context in Portugal?
- What themes were identified with the most positive to most negative sentiment?
- It is possible to identify parallels between the events that took place in Portugal, in the context of COVID-19, and the sentiments expressed in the social networks?

Methodology



CRISP-DM methodology

Methodology adopted

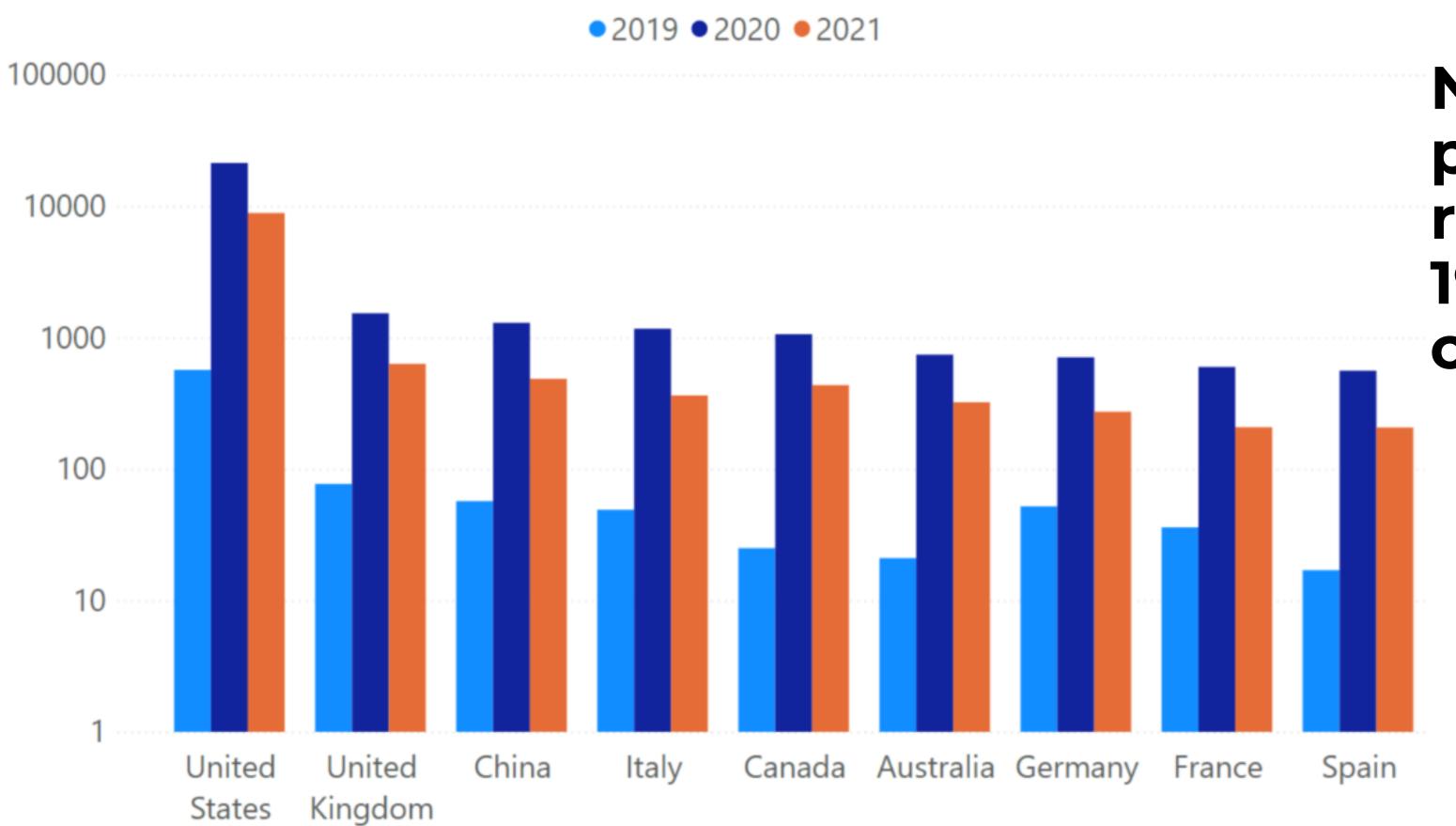
Related Work

Queries:

- Articles
- written in English or Portuguese
- After 2019
- In Scopus and B-On
- with key words on the title or abstract

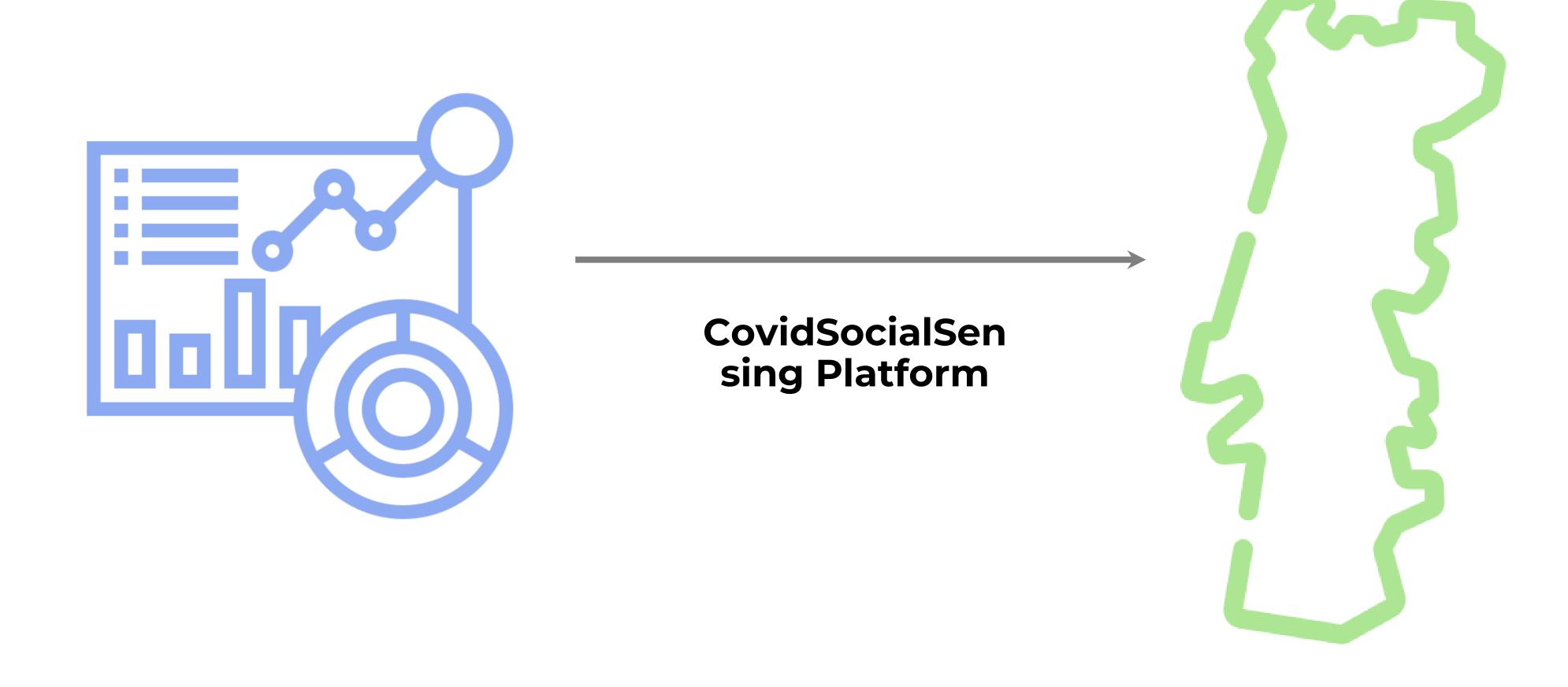
Key words	Scopus	B-On
(covid OR corona)	74 697	258 699
(covid OR corona) AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit)	490	22 022
(covid OR corona) AND Portugal	149	316
(covid OR corona) AND "social media"	4	7
(covid OR corona) AND Portugal AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit)	3	0
(covid OR corona) AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit) AND sentiment	114	21 995
(covid OR corona) AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit) AND (traking	81	33 576
OR symptom OR trend)		
(covid OR corona) AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit) AND "public	14	33 602
opinion"		
(covid OR corona) AND "social media" AND (topic OR sentiment)	51	33 725
(covid OR corona) AND "social media" AND "public sentiment"	14	33 597
(covid OR corona) AND (twitter OR tweet OR reddit) AND sentiment	44	33 594
AND topic		

Related Work



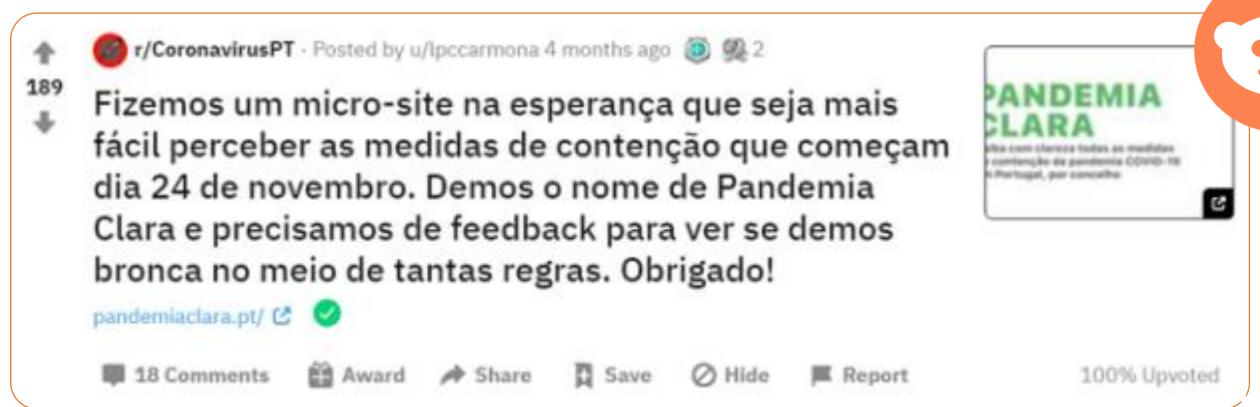
Number of publications related to COVID-19 for year and country

Prototype Build



Information Source Selection





CORONAVÍRUS

Cientistas portugueses já estudam como o novo coronavírus entra nas nossas células

Como é que o SARS-Cov-2 consegue penetrar no nosso corpo? Investigadores em Portugal estão a responder a esta questão para que possam contribuir para futuras terapias.

Teresa Sofia Serafim

27 de Março de 2020, 7:10

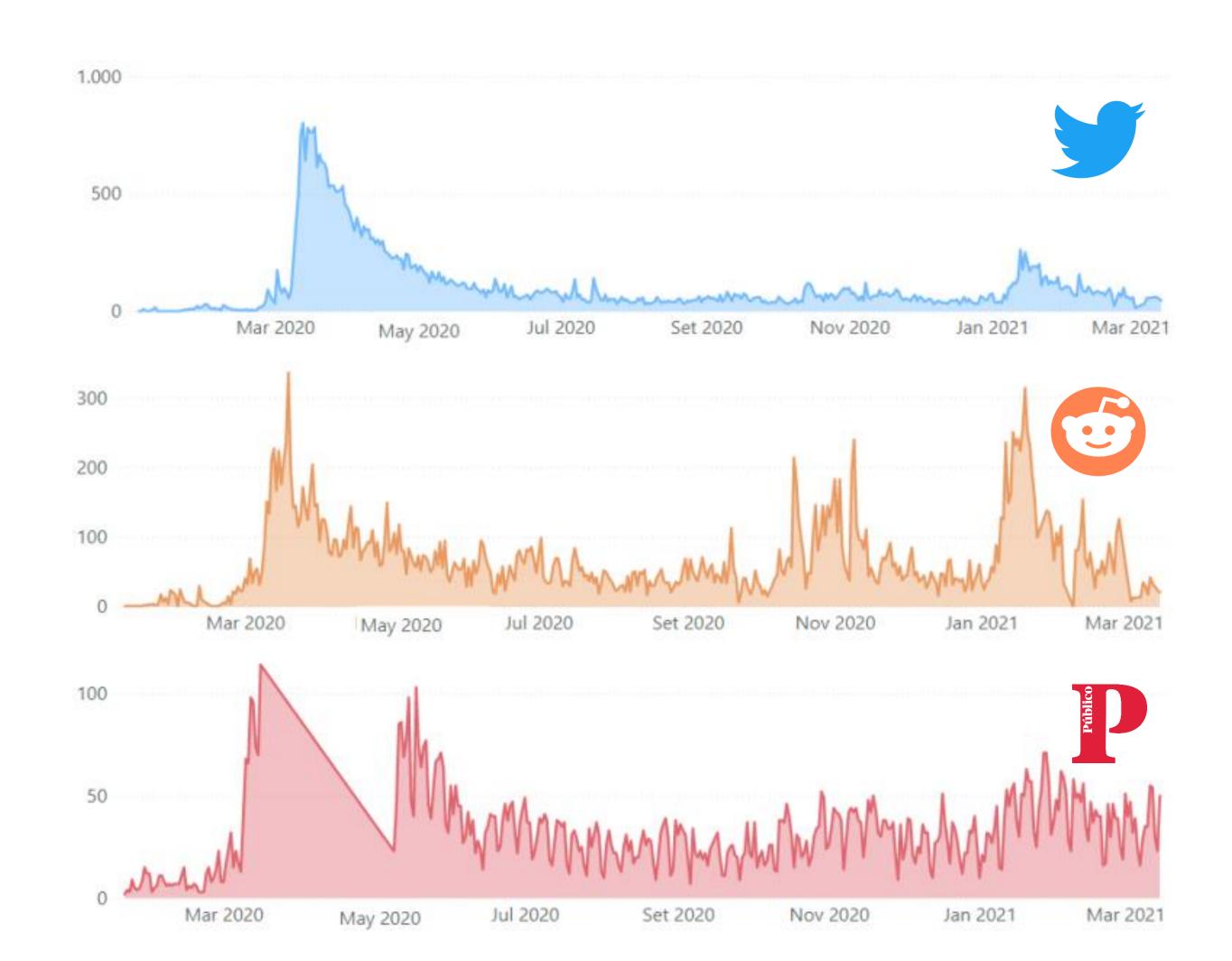
△ Receber notificações

Pensemos no vírus SARS-Cov-2 como um ladrão que arromba a porta para entrar dentro das nossas células e nos assaltar. Para isso, usa um pé-de-cabra que tem à sua superficie chamado "proteina da espicula". Depois de ter forcado a entrada, o vírus

Data Extraction and Preparation

Key words used:

- pandemia (pandemic);
- ·epidemia (epidemic);
- sars-cov2;
- covid;
- teletrabalho (telework);
- stayhome;
- FiqueEmCasa (stay at home);
- ·covax;
- confinamento (lockdown);
- ·quarentena (quarantine).



Data Extraction and Preparation

- Format standardisation
- Lower case unification
- Elimination of duplicate records
- · Elimination of records with insufficient information
- Stopwords removal
- Remove double spacing
- Delete numbers
- Punctuation removal
- Link removal (Twitter)
- · Elimination of retweet and user information (Twitter)
- Removal of audio and video information (Twitter)

Modeling for Knowledge Extraction

 Short text topic modelling (STTM) - based on LDA

combate corrente Sel informações gente situação professor instagram dinheiro passar verifica fale desafio mal linda coisa manda manha anos deixar recebe estar velha mortes acabar velha m

Portugue se cases

After lockdown

Modeling for Knowledge Extraction

Topic name	Top 6 words	
Daily life in lockdown	casa, vou, dia, tudo, passar, saudades	
Portuguese cases	portugal, pessoas, casos, ser, todos e virus	
COVID-19 in Portugal	saúde, vamos, isolamento, casa, obrigado, mais	
After lockdown	fazer, acabar, vou, casa, vai, dia	
Possibility of having COVID-19	vou, espero, dia, provavelmente, sei, teste	

Modeling for Knowledge Extraction

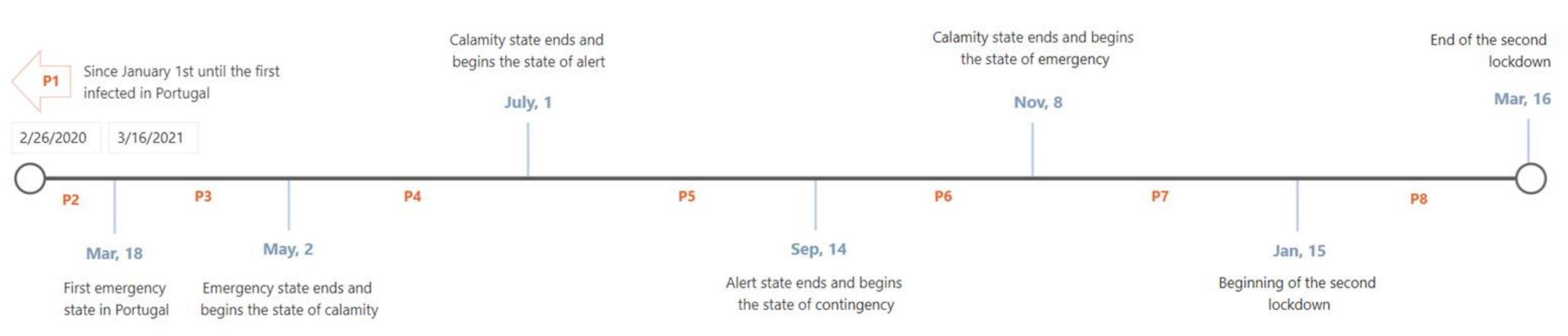
LelA (Lexicon for Adapted Inference) – based on VADER (Valence Aware Dictionary and sEntiment Reasoner)

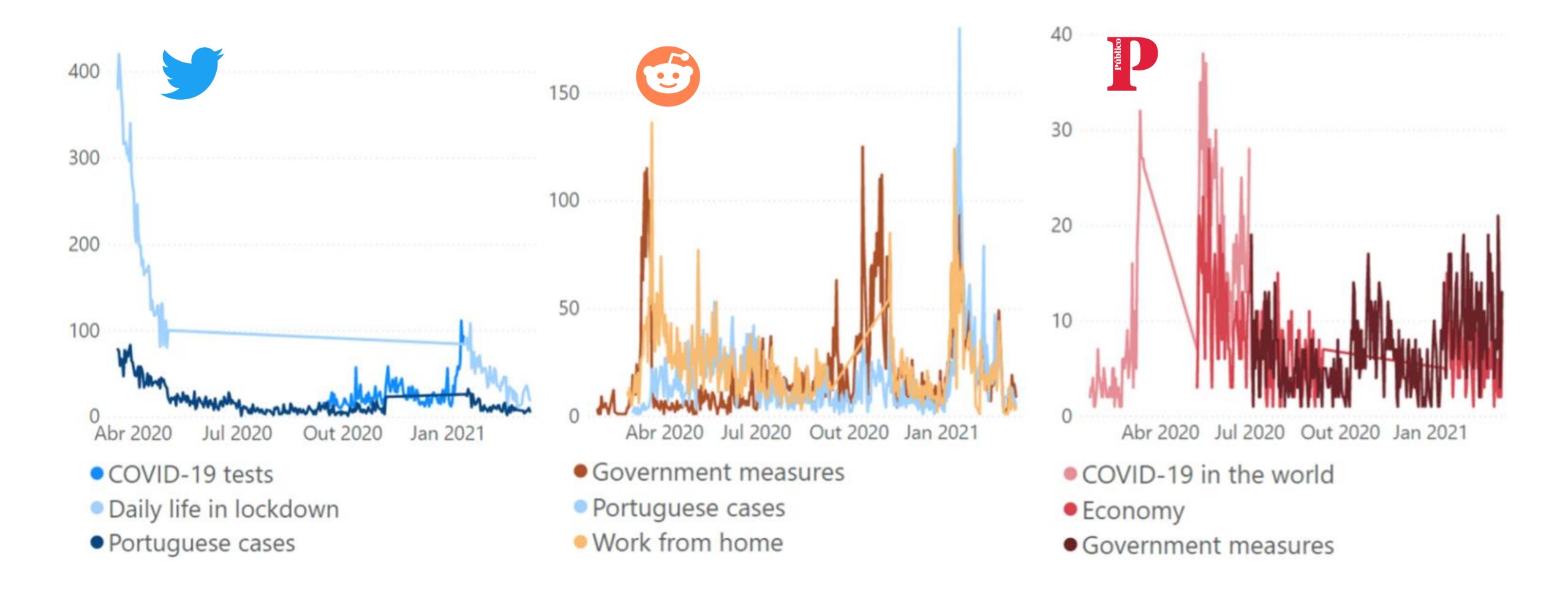
Tweet	Neutral	Negative	Positive	Compound	Final result
A quarentena está a fazer mal a algumas pessoas, pelo que vejo	0.645	0.355	0.0	-0.659	Negative
A força que nos faz mover, hoje foi dedicada aos que estão na linha da frente!	0.755	0.0	0.245	0.757	Positive
Nesta quarentena fiquei a saber todos os detalhes do meu quarto	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Neutral

positive: compound >= 0.05

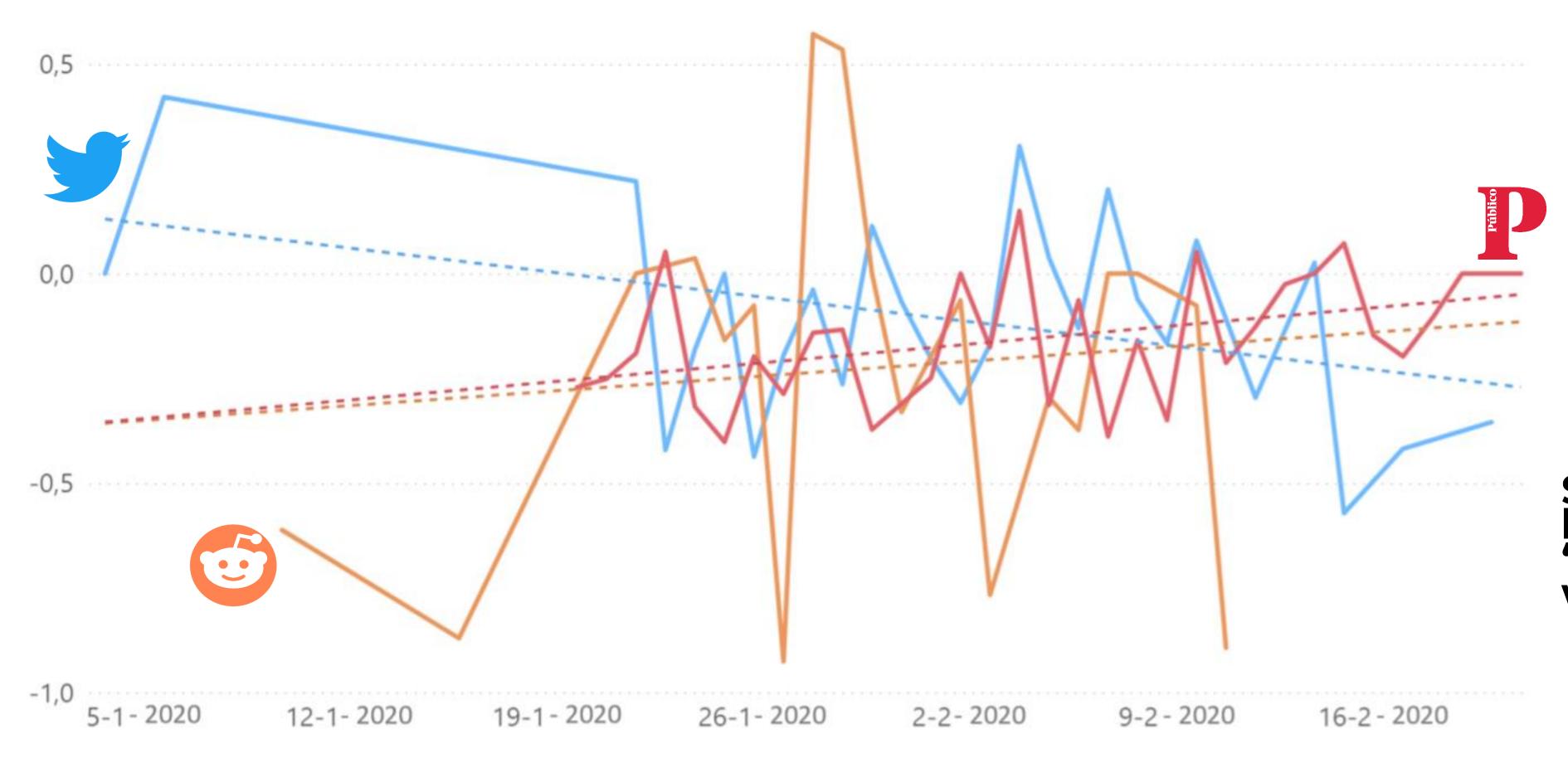
negative: compound <= 0.05

neutral: -0.05 < compound > 0.05

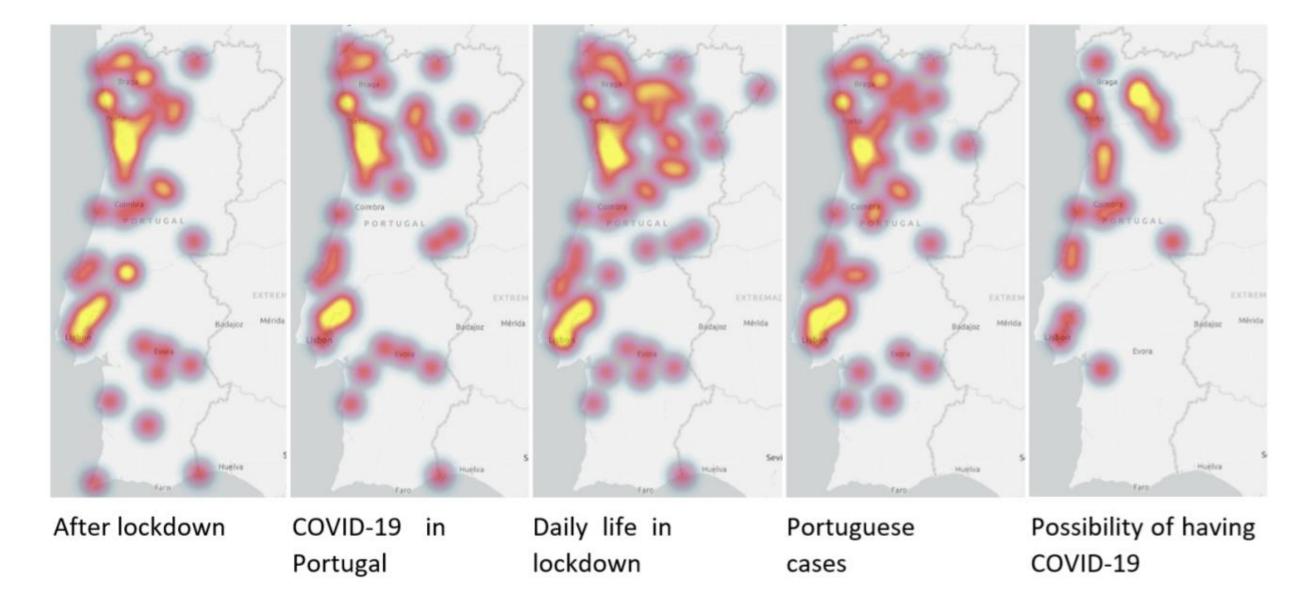




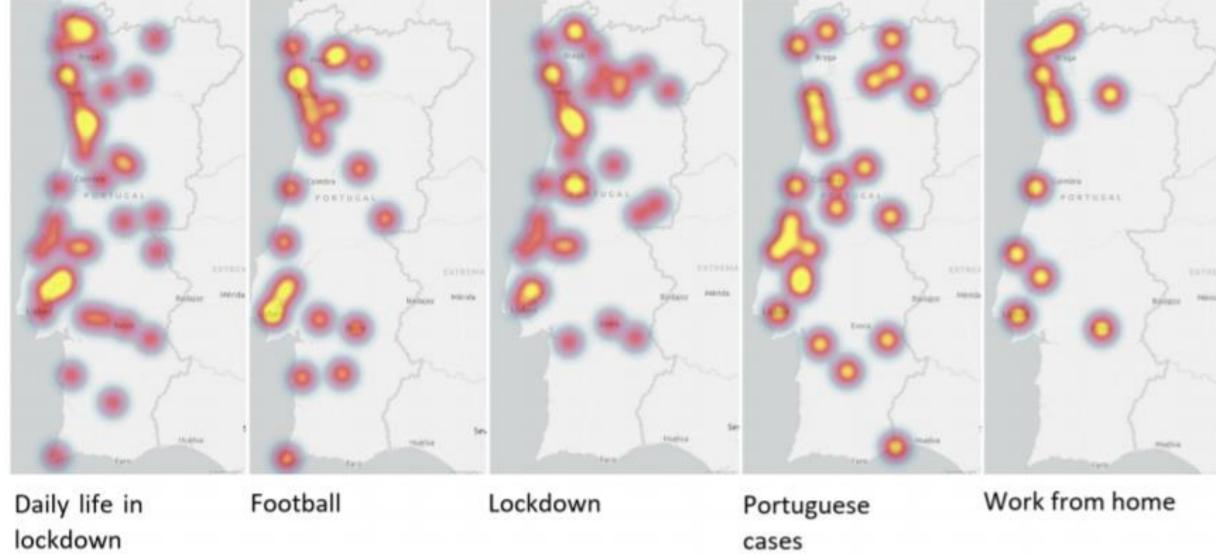
1st period – until first Portuguese infected – 1st January to 26th February



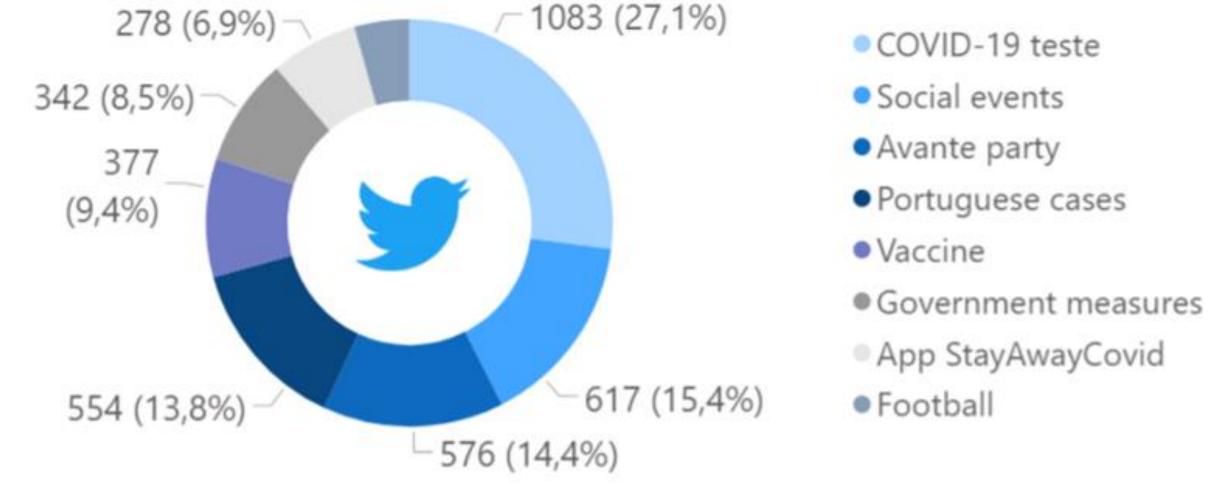
Sentiment trend line for the topic "COVID-19 in the world"

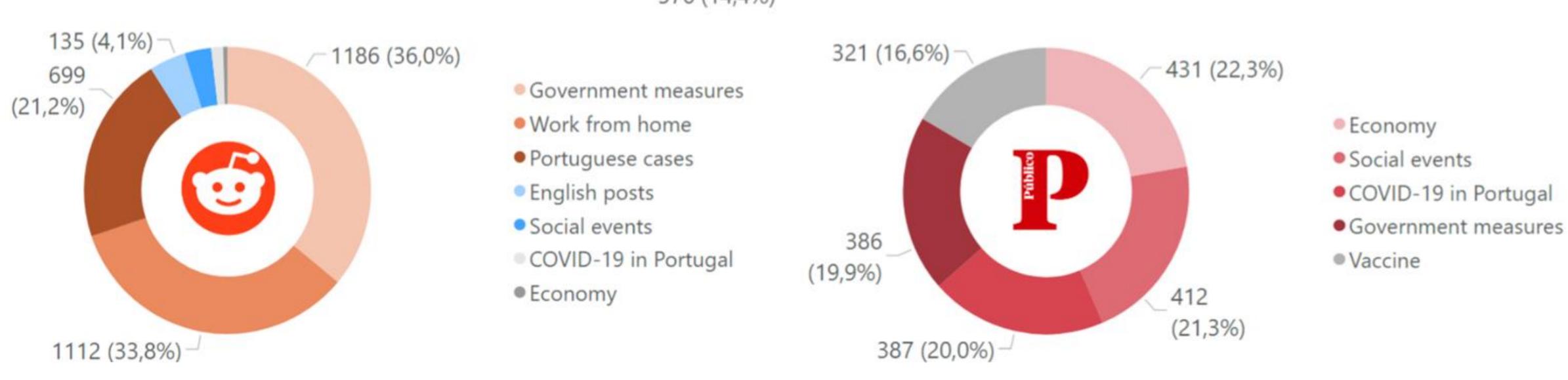


3rd period – first state of emergency – 18th March to 2nd May 8th period – second lockdown – 15th January to 16th March 2021

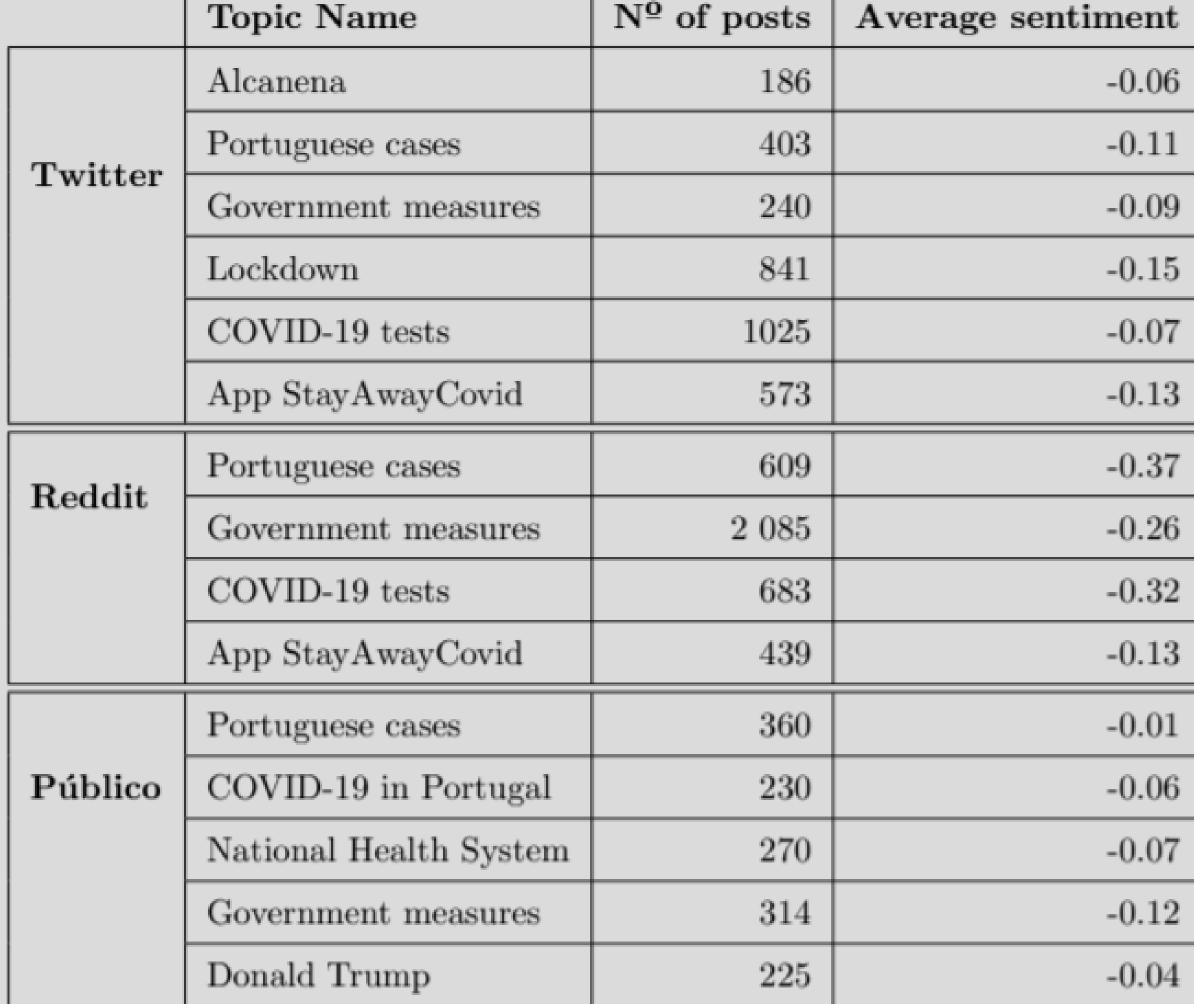


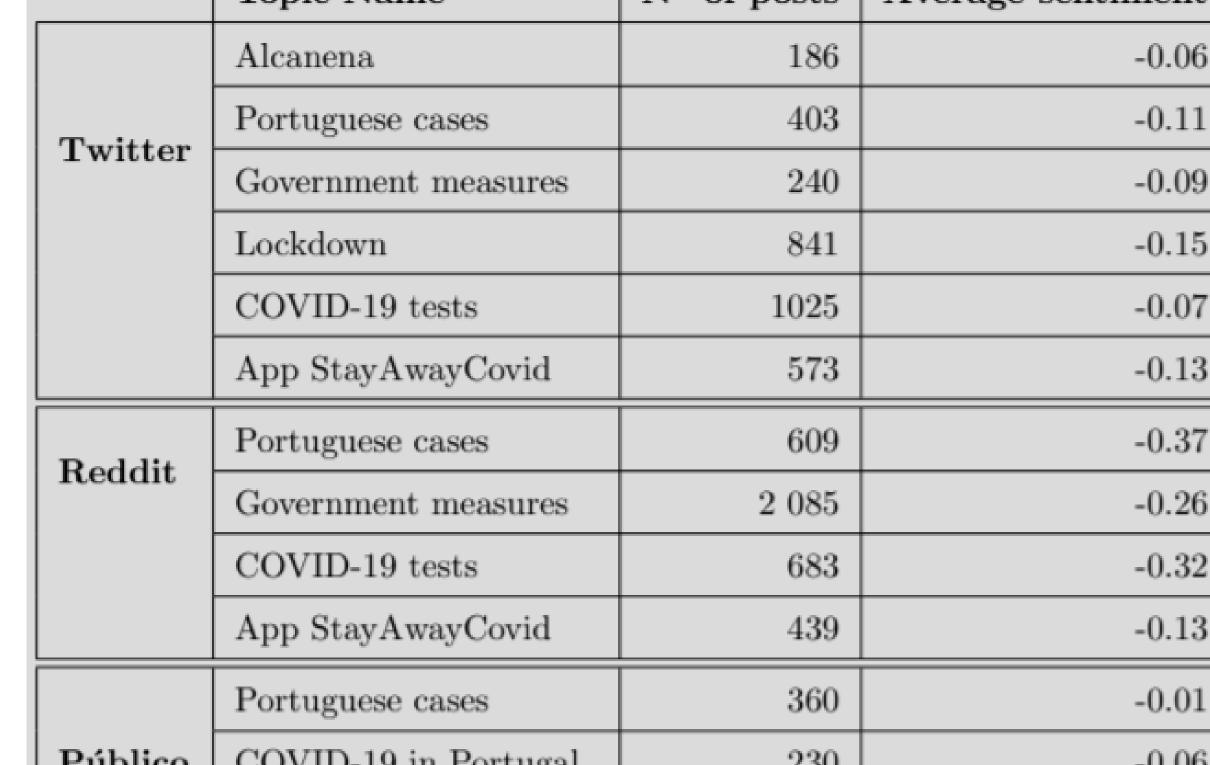
5th period – state of alert – 1st July to 14th September

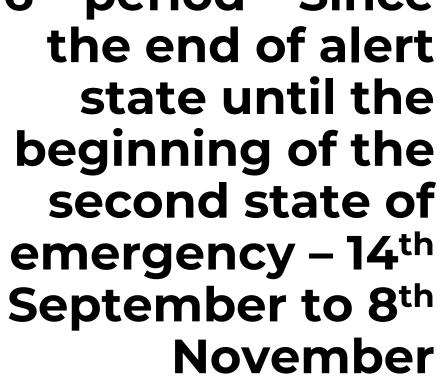




Application to the Portuguese period - Since Context





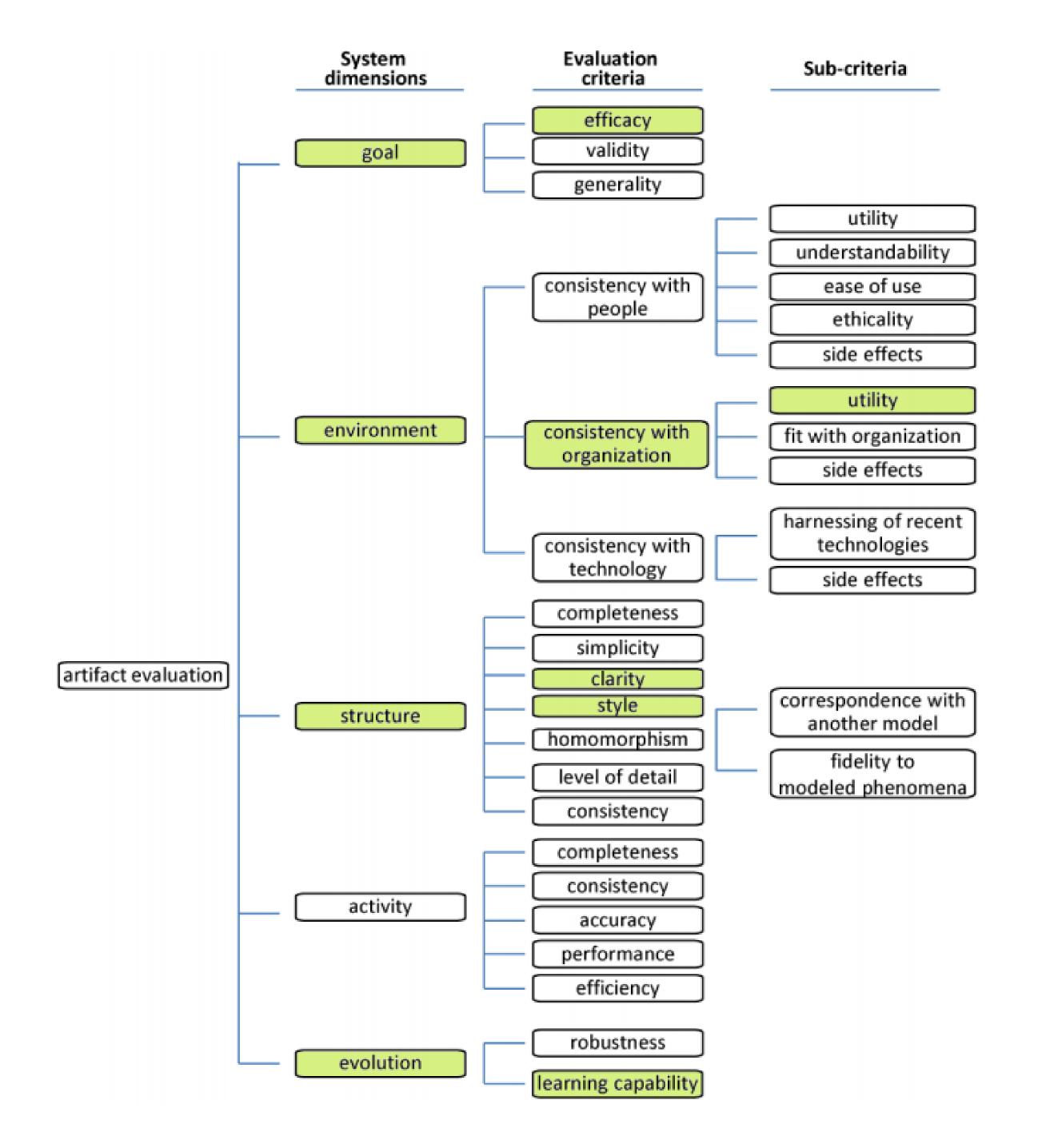




Evaluation

The evaluations were performed by three experts:

- a researcher and specialist in communication and public health,
 a resident public health doctor and consultant in health communication and data visualization,
- the vice president of the National Association of Public Health and coordinator of the combat against COVID-19 in the Azores.



Evaluation

Criteria	Objective	Eval #1	Eval #2	Eval #3
Efficacy	Effectively inform about the topics and re-	LA	FA	TA
	spective sentiment discussed on social me-			
	dia over time, regarding the pandemic sit-			
	uation in Portugal			
Consistency	Obtain insights about a precision of the re-	PA	LA	TA
with organiza-	ality that the Portuguese share in the so-			
tion /Utility	cial media, which may contribute to help			
	decision making of the medical community			
	in Portugal			
Clarity	Providing clear and easily understandable	TA	$_{ m LA}$	LA
	information from the dashboards created			
Style	Providing appealing and understandable	LA	TA	TA
	dashboards with straightforward interpre-			
	tations			
Learning capa-	Automatically learning about COVID-19	PA	TA	LA
bility	Portuguese insights regarding the discus-			
	sion of topics and their associated senti-			
	ment on social media, during the first year			
	of pandemic			

Not Achieved (NA) [0-15%]

Partially Achieved (PA)
[15-50%]

Largely Achieved (LA)
[50-85%]

Totally Achieved (TA)
[185-100%]

Conclusions

- We conclude that by using social media, such as Twitter and Reddit, we can reflect a sense of reality with regard to the pandemic situation in Portugal
- As for the number of data collected in each of the eight periods, it is possible to conclude that it is influenced by the pandemic events in Portugal
- •Also, the period where the average sentiment score was registered as more negative corresponds to the first alert state implemented in Portugal, since July 1 until September 14
- And the period where the amount of data analysis is higher corresponds to the period of the first compulsory confinement

Thank You