## IS POLITICAL AGITATION FLOODING SOCIAL MEDIA?

ARTICLE 105 OF POLISH ELECTION CODE

§ 1. ELECTORAL AGITATION IS PUBLICLY INDUCEMENTING OR ENCOURAGING PEOPLE TO VOTE IN A CERTAIN WAY, INCLUDING, IN PARTICULAR, TO VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE OF A PARTICULAR ELECTION COMMITTEE.









Kolebski

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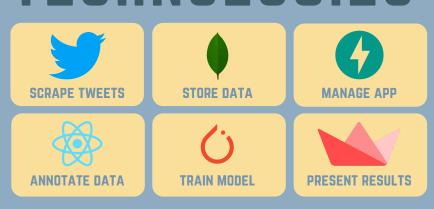
### THE AIM

Build a model to detect political agitation and obtain knowledge about polish election campaign.

## METHOD

We trained a natural language processing model for text classification. The end result of the project is an agitation classifier, a collection of analyses and a web application with an interactive demo.

## TECHNOLOGIES



Tweets had been scrapped and stored in a MongoDB database. For the annotation we created an app based on FastAPI and ReactJS. We used PyTorch to train machine learning models and Streamlit to serve the web application. You can see the results on our website.

## DATASET

We focused on the 2020 Polish presidential election campaign. Tweets were being collected between 05.02.2020 and 12.07.2020. Every tweet in the dataset contains at least one of these hashtags:





# Encouragement 26.7% Normal 55.9% Inducement 12.3%

5.1%

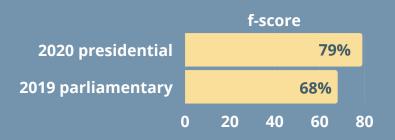
#### Final dataset stats:

- 1500 000+ total tweets
- **15 790** filtered tweets
- 6 126 annotated tweets
- 0.66 Cohen's Kappa
- **5** annotators

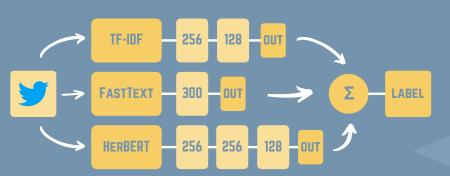
## MODEL

We used TF-IDF, FastText and HerBERT to create three neural network classifiers. In the end we assembled all the three models together and built a soft voting ensemble classifier. The result we received was a **79% f-score** in a binary case.

## Can we adapt our model to other elections?



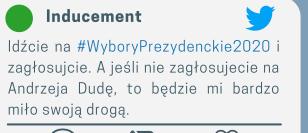
#### How is our model built?



#### How good is our model?

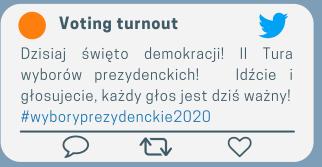
	TF-IDF	FASTTEXT	HERBERT	ENSEMBLE
NORMAL	72%	72%	80%	81%
VOTING TURNOUT	50%	61%	70%	70%
ENCOURAGEMENT	48%	48%	60%	60%
INDUCEMENT	46%	49%	60%	61%
TOTAL F-SCORE	54%	58%	68%	69%
NON-AGITATION	75%	77%	83%	83%
AGITATION	62%	63%	74%	75%
TOTAL E-SCORE	69%	70%	79%	79%

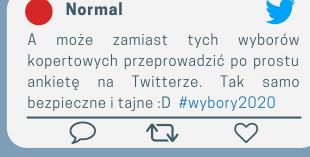
#### Agitation





#### Non-agitation





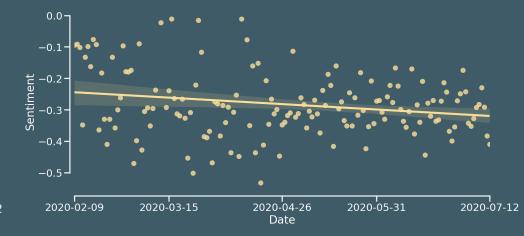
## OUTCOMES

#### How much agitation is there?

#### 

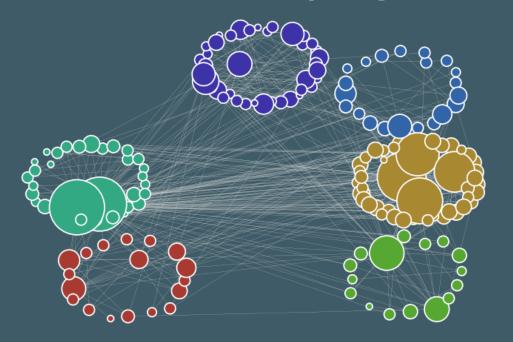
Is agitation flooding Twitter? Between the first to the last weeks of the campaign agitation **grew by 17%** in relation to all of the published tweets. There had been a peak value of political agitation by inducement to vote for particular candidate a week before second round of elections. Twitter is becoming notable agitation spot.

#### How were the sentiment changing?



Let's take a look at the average daily tweet sentiment - it had been trending downward during the campaign. The closer we got to the election, the **more aggressive** was the agitation becoming. Notice that the sentiment was always negative. Society was becoming more and more politically polarized. Surprised?

#### Who was in the spotlight?



Most oftenly political opponents were forming one community. Same user group mostly tweeted about Andrzej Duda and Rafał Trzaskowski. The rest of the candidates were mostly focused on themselves.

Are you interested?

Check it out!

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