Scienxt Journal of Computer Science & Information Technology
Volume-1 || Issue-3 || Sept-Dec || Year-2023 || pp. 1-33

Examining sentiment polarity regarding covid-19 on social media: harnessing, and decision support systems

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Abstract:

Social media, designed for online interaction, enables rapid sharing of content via electronic means. Platforms like Twitter offer a space for individuals to openly express their opinions, which can then be shared further. The recent COVID-19 pandemic showcased the valuable insights gained from analyzing public sentiment, aiding in crafting effective public health responses. Concurrently, the dissemination of false information, fueled by social media and digital platforms, has emerged as a more significant threat to global public health than the virus itself, as evident from the pandemic. Analyzing articulated messages on Twitter can unveil the public's perspective on practices like social distancing, a process known as sentiment analysis. In this study, we employed multiple evaluation processes, considering various key points such as data collection sources, dataset size, and the sentiment analysis algorithm employed. Our research is distinctive in several ways, as it includes an examination of the impact of COVID-19 on individuals such as the working class, infected individuals, and field workers. The objective of this review article is to highlight the research methods employed for analyzing COVID-19 data and its social impact on people. We aim to review and analyze public sentiments towards social distancing, as expressed in the available COVID-19 data. Decision support systems (DSS) are becoming more and more important to how organizations run on a regular basis. An essential component of this is the storage of data, which offers an architecture that enables firms to extract, purify, and store enormous amounts of data. A data warehouse's primary goal is to arm knowledge workers with the knowledge they need to make decisions that are supported by reliable evidence.

Our research will utilize various resources, including libraries, books, electronic sources, and Google Scholar.

Approach: This study analyzed social media sentiments associated with social distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic, using relevant papers and the findings of different authors and researchers in the field. To ascertain the social network of

predominate subjects as well as whether the tweets showed favorable, neutral, or negative attitudes, social network and sentiment analyses were also carried out.

Keywords:

COVID-19, social media, Sentiment analysis, Performance evaluation, Data Mining, Web Mining, Tweet Analysis, Behavioral analysis, Infodemic.