Trending Topics and Epidemic Development of the COVID-19 in China: Sentiment Analysis and Visualization

Introduction

In January 2020, COVID-19 broke out in China. During the Spring Festival, because of the high turnover of people and the infectivity of the virus, the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases is rising rapidly. Led by Weibo, Baidu and Toutiao, with the continuous development of the epidemic, the online public opinion is also changing. This paper selects the epidemic data of the NHC of the PRC from January 20 to April 21 in 2020, and the trending topics data of Weibo, Baidu and Toutiao from December 30 of 2019 to April 21 of 2020, to analyze the trending topics emotion with the epidemic change. This paper first groups the epidemic development, then turns the word vector of topics into sentence vector. And then uses TF-IDF algorithm to calculate the weight, artificially labels the results with emotion. Finally uses Python and Echarts to make visualization. According to the results of analysis and epidemic data, the paper can get the relationship between public opinions and the development of the epidemic, so as to better comprehend the psychology of public and find out more appropriate countermeasures.

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TF-IDF					
Python was used for the TF-IDF algorithm					
on the processed word vectors to assess					
the importar	nce of a keyword f	to the d	ata in		
the trending topics corpus.					
		1			
Word	Number of Topic	IDF	TF-IDF		
COVID-19	1080	1.8449	0.01457		
Confirmed	2164	1.1504	0.01820		
Wuhan	1251	1.6980	0.01552		
Movie Stars	2091	1.1846	0.01811		

Visualization



motion Tagging

he topic data is divided into **primary topic** (e.g. the number of confirmed cases), econdary topic (e.g. the home-cooking hallenge) and **other topic** (e.g. the Kobe rash). Among them, secondary topic is irther divided into **positive secondary ppic** (e.g. the home-cooking challenge) nd **negative secondary topic** (e.g. the rice premium of vegetables in many laces).

Emotion Tagging (Results)

Topic **Advertis** A confirr was treated All mo drawn schedule

Conclusion

Looking back on these 113 days of experience in fighting the epidemic, from Dr.Li Wenliang's discovery, to the beginning of the return to school of junior and senior high school students across the country, the public opinion on the epidemic went from low to high and finally tended to a lower level, and people's attitude towards the epidemic changed from **panic at the** beginning to optimism and active **cooperation** with the national quarantine policy, which made it possible for China to back on track in only four months.

References

[1] Zhifan Cheng Sheng He Haixu Xi, Hongfen Jiang. Sentiment analysis and visualization methods of online public opinion under specific events. Intelligence Theory and Practice, pages 1–8, June 2020.

	Time	Class	Emotion
sement	123	Other	1
med patient	123	Main	1
successfully			
in Wuhan			
ovies with-	123	Secondary	0
from the			
е			
	1		