

大规模网课话题下评论的情感分析研究

摘要

2020年开年是特殊且沉重的，春节期间突如其来的疫情把满怀欣喜的人们笼罩在对新型冠状病毒的阴霾中，由于新冠肺炎疫情防控形势严峻，所以无论是小学生还是大学生都开始了网课学习，#网课#、#钉钉#等话题长期占据在各社交媒体的热搜榜单，根据人民日报统计，截止4月3日，全国在线开学的普通高校共计1454所，95万余名教师开设94.2万门、713.3万门次在线课程，参加网课的学生达到11.8亿人次，大规模的网课引发了广大网民的热烈讨论。随着网络科技的迅速发展，越来越多的人开始参与到网络生活。现如今几乎人人都有智能机、电脑，各类的社交应用软件更是数不胜数，人们参与网络生活的程度越来越高，人人都成为了“媒体”发布者，他们对社会的热点问题的评论可以很轻松的上传到网络，供广大网友浏览，网络具有开放性，同时在网络上存在着各种正向的、负向的信息，数量庞大，这就给监管部门的监管工作带来了不小的挑战。针对此次疫情期间的大规模网课现象，为了解群众对大规模网课的态度，本文将对大规模网课环境下的微博热点话题进行情感分析研究，通过构建网课评论情感词典以及Python编程的方式对评论文本进行研究。

关键词：微博评论；情感倾向；疫情；网课；Python

Abstract

The beginning of 2020 is special and of deep pain. The sudden outbreak of epidemic situation has enveloped the joyful people in the haze of the novel coronavirus. Because of the severe situation of the new crown pneumonia epidemic prevention and control, both primary school students and college students have begun to study online. #online class# #DingDing#. According to the statistics of the people's daily, as of April 3, 1454 colleges and universities across the country have opened online courses, with more than 950000 teachers offering 942000 and 7133000 online courses, and 1.18 billion students taking part in online courses. The large-scale online courses have aroused heated discussion among netizens. With the rapid development of science and technology and the progress of network technology, more and more people participate in the network life. Nowadays, almost everyone has a smart computer and a variety of social applications. People are more and more involved in online life. Everyone has become a "media" publisher. Their comments on hot issues of society can be easily uploaded to the Internet for users to browse. The Internet is open and full of all kinds of positives. The amount of negative information is huge, which brings a lot of challenges to the regulatory work. In view of the large-scale online class phenomenon during the epidemic period, in order to understand the attitude of the masses towards large-scale online class, this paper will conduct emotional analysis and Research on the hot topics of microblog under the environment of large-scale online class, and Research on the comment text by constructing the online class comment emotional dictionary and Python programming.

Keywords: Weibo review; emotional tendency; epidemic situation; online class; Python

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