

TF-IDF Method in Ranking Keywords of Instagram Users' Image Captions

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Abstract—Instagram is one of the popular social media applications used by a wide range of people around the world. The significant growth of active Instagram users affects the size of Instagram data. The more number of users, the larger and more various Instagram data is posted. In line with its popularity, in recent years many researchers begin to study and analyze it for various purposes, such as detecting event photos based on location, clustering the photo content, advertising strategies based on user types, and so on. As of now there are three types of data available in Instagram which are text, image, and video. In this paper we propose Term-Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) method to rank keywords of top twenty most followed Instagram users based on image captions of Instagram. The objective of this research is to automatically know the main idea of Instagram users based on 50 recent image captions posted. In our experiments, TF-IDF has been successfully implemented to reveal a set of keywords with its ranking. The highest ranking of keyword is indeed the main topic of a user, indicated by the value of TF-IDF. The result of study indicates that TF-IDF method is very useful to find and rank the keywords of Instagram users image captions. In the future research, the ranking keywords are needed in solving classification and clustering tasks as feature extractions.

Keywords—Instagram; text mining; Term-Frequency and Inverse Document Frequency, social media

I. INTRODUCTION

Instagram is one of the popular social media platforms that provides users a quick way to capture and share their life moments with followers through a series of filter-manipulated photo and video. It is more popular amongst a younger demographic. Over 35% of people using Instagram are between ages 18-29 years [1]. Since establishment in October 2010 until this paper was written, the growth of active Instagram users has significantly increased. According to an updated data by the official Instagram account in September 2015 [2], Instagram has been registered by 400 million users which is 25% higher than the number of registered users in December 2014. Another interesting fact is that the average of photos being uploaded by users per day is more than 80 million photos.

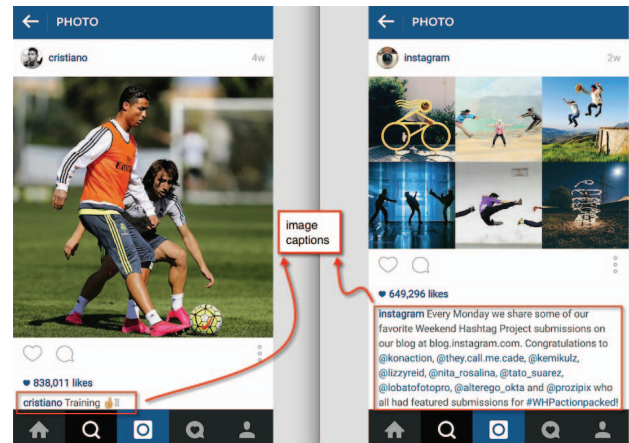


Fig. 1. Example of Cristiano's and Instagram's Posts with Image Captions

Despite the fact of Instagram popularity, the number of researches focused in Instagram is very low. In 2014, Hu, Manikonda, and Kambhampati [3] wrote that their work is believed to be the first study to conduct a deep analysis of photo content and user activities and types on Instagram. In their study, computer vision and identification by clustering were successfully applied thus eight popular categories of photos and five distinct types of Instagram users were revealed. A dissertation related to Instagram was reported by McCune. He investigated peoples motivations of using Instagram through a survey study of 23 Instagram users [4]. In 2013, Silva, Vaz de Melo, Almeida, Salles, and Loureiro have applied visualization and cultural analytics on Instagram photos from different cities in the world to trace their social and cultural differences [5].

Instagram has three types of data which are text, image, and video. To narrow down the idea of this study, only text data was used. The text data used in this study was the image caption that represents the description of the image. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the image caption is located under the image that was posted by the user.

The research question of this study is "How to find keywords

and the rankings of Instagram account based on the image caption data posted?”. To answer this question, text mining (TF-IDF) method is used. The output of this study is the keywords with the ranking value. The higher the ranking, the more relevant the keyword with the captions that users posted. The significances of this study are as follows. First, the ranking keywords of username image captions can be used as features of advanced research such as clustering, classification, and profiling of Instagram username. Second, this study adds the diversity of Instagram data research with a different approach which is text mining. Third, the method can be used to expedite researchers in retrieving significant words of the users, as this can be done automatically rather than a manual retrieval, by keeping an eye on the captions posted by the users.

II. DATASET

The dataset was crawled using API of Instagram. First, the top 20 most followed Instagram usernames were collected. The list is based on <http://socialblade.com/instagram/top/100/followers> accessed on October 7, 2015 [6] and it can be seen in Table I. Second, in order to know the most updated keywords of the users, only 50 of the most recent image captions were used. Each username is assumed as one document that contains a bag of words, hence there are 20 documents in total.

The following are characteristics of Instagram image caption data. Please be noted that these can be changed in the future without prior notice due to Instagram updates.

- 1) Image caption character limit: the limit for captions on the photo and subsequent comments caps is 2200 characters each. User is also allowed not to write a caption at all.
- 2) Hashtag limit: The limit of hashtag is 30 hashtag per caption.
- 3) Symbol characters: Some of the users uses the symbol characters provided in the smartphone keyboard.
- 4) Writing technique: As Instagram has 2200 characters limit, spelling and cyber slang in the image caption is not often used by users compared to Tweets in Twitter.
- 5) Availability: The amount of data available is extremely large. According to the Instagram official release in September 2015, there are 80 million photos uploaded daily. The Instagram API facilitates the collection of image captions as well as the URL Link of image.
- 6) Topics: Instagram users post photos and videos in a wide variety of topics. Previous research observed that there are eight main photo categories which are friends, food, gadget, captioned photo, pet, activity, selfie, and fashion posted in Instagram [3].
- 7) Weekend Onpeak: Users tend to post the photos and videos during weekends and at the end of the day. [7]

TABLE I
TOP 20 INSTAGRAM PROFILES

Rank	Username	Media	Followers	Following
1	instagram	2,509	103,226,690	182
2	taylorswift	732	49,451,242	77
3	kimkardashian	3,167	48,014,416	96
4	beyonce	1,172	47,173,577	0
5	selenagomez	1,028	45,858,936	173
6	arianagrande	1,869	44,598,791	952
7	justinbieber	2,508	40,228,982	73
8	kendalljenner	2,343	38,055,799	170
9	kyliejenner	3,338	38,075,231	186
10	nickiminaj	3,387	35,185,711	382
11	khloekardashian	2,935	33,091,863	149
12	natgeo	8,432	32,835,979	94
13	neymarjr	3,018	32,555,977	1,023
14	cristiano	602	31,865,306	198
15	mileycyrus	4,280	29,539,569	384
16	katyperry	366	28,891,826	217
17	therock	1,343	28,778,259	64
18	jlo	1,185	27,824,613	966
19	badgalriri	3,267	26,976,059	1,166
20	kourtneykardash	2,021	25,875,453	72

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology of this study is illustrated in Fig. 2. Basically, there are three moduls used. They are retrieval, preprocessing, and ranking moduls. In retrieval modul, each of the usernames was used to request the recent 50 image captions via Instagram API. The output of this retrieval is a group of text files. Since the number of username used is 20, hence the output of this modul is 20 text files. This methodology is inspired by Kumar and Sebastian research in 2012 [8].

The next modul is the preprocessing modul. It is needed to pass the important words and filter irrelevant words and characters in each document. The first preprocessing modul step is removal of HTML and symbol characters. It is important because, the users commonly write symbol characters that has less significant meaning or a non keyword symbol. The second step of preprocessing modul is punctuation, #tag, @tag, and stopwords removal. The main goal of this step is to retrieve essential words and to eliminate words that has less significance towards the documents such as "the", "is", "are", "an", "of", "to", etc. It is also useful to reduce indexing file size, improving efficiency and effectiveness. The third step is standardizing words. For example the user sometimes writes 'go hooooooome', thus the output of this step is 'go home'. Last step on preprocessing modul is URLs removal. It is clear that the URL link is not significant to be used to reveal the keywords.

Upon finishing preprocessing the data, ranking process is then applied. The first step of this modul is tokenization. Its objective in this case is to break the text up into words or other meaningful elements called tokens. Then each tokens, or commonly refered to as terms are used to form vector space model.

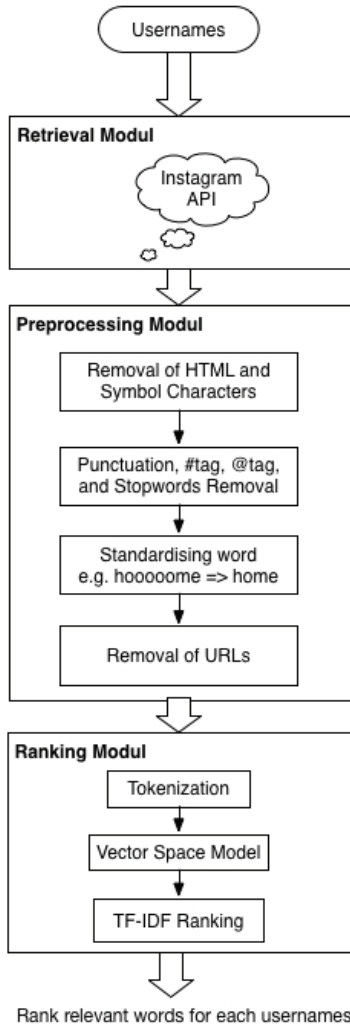


Fig. 2. Methodology

TF-IDF stands for "Term Frequency, Inverse Document Frequency". It is a way to score the importance of words (or "terms") in a document based on how frequently they appear across multiple documents. Besides that, it is the most common weighting method used to describe documents in the Vector Space Model (VSM), particularly in Information Retrieval problems. TF-IDF is a relatively old method proposed by Salton and Buckley in 1988 [9]. Despite its age, it is simple and effective, making it a popular starting point compared to the more recent algorithms. To know more about the TF-IDF, here are the descriptions of TF and IDF.

- 1) TF is a measure of how many times the terms t present in each file document d . The formula of TF in mathematical symbol is as follows:

$$TF(t, d) = \sum_{x \in d} fr(x, t) \quad (1)$$

where the $fr(x, t)$ is a simple function defined as

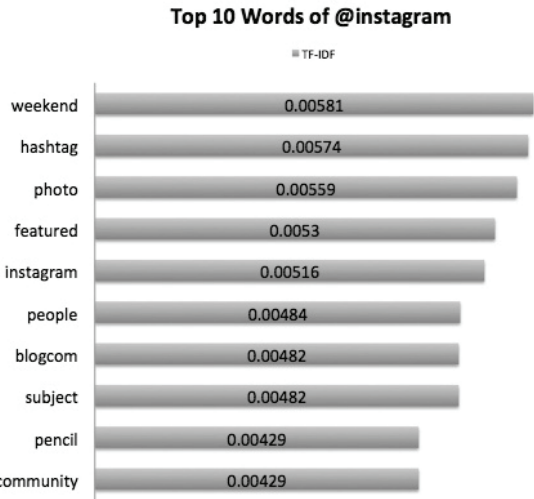


Fig. 3. Top 10 Words of @instagram Account

$$fr(x, t) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x = t \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Hence, $TF(t, d)$ returns how many times the term t is present in the document d .

- 2) IDF is defined with the following formula:

$$IDF(t) = \log \frac{|D|}{1 + |\{d : t \in d\}|} \quad (2)$$

where $|\{d : t \in d\}|$ is the number of documents where the term t appears, when the term-frequency function satisfies $TF(t, d) \neq 0$, were only adding 1 into the formula to avoid zero-division.

- 3) TF-IDF formula is defined as follows:

$$TF-IDF(t) = TF(t, d) \times IDF(t) \quad (3)$$

The TF-IDF value increases proportionally to the number of times a word appears in the document, but is offset by the frequency of the word in the corpus, which helps to adjust for the fact that some words appear more frequently in general, thus the more appears in a document, the more a word is estimated to be significant in that document.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The proposed method was applied to the top twenty most followed Instagram usernames as input. The number of ranking keywords can be varied and in this study was limited up to 10 ranks. Thus the result are 20 username items with 10 ranking keywords. Three samples of the results that represents the top 10 words and TF-IDF value of each Instagram users are illustrated with a bar chart in Fig 3, 4, and 5. The first bar is the highest ranking words or the most relevant word of a specific user. According to those figures, the most relevant words for each @instagram, @taylorswift, and @cristiano users are weekend, toronto, and drive respectively.

Top 10 Words of @taylorswift

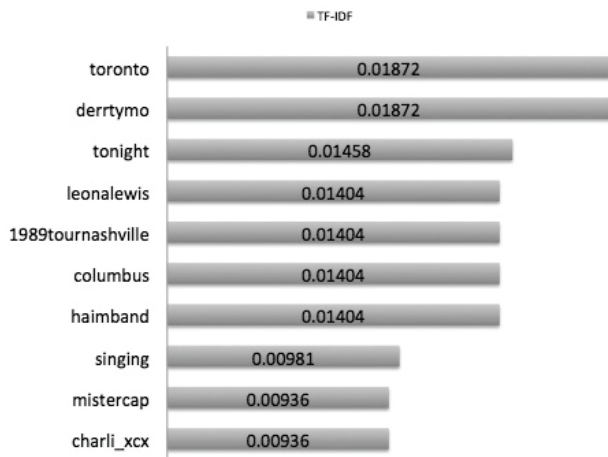


Fig. 4. Top 10 Words of @taylorswift Instagram Account

Top 10 Words of @cristiano

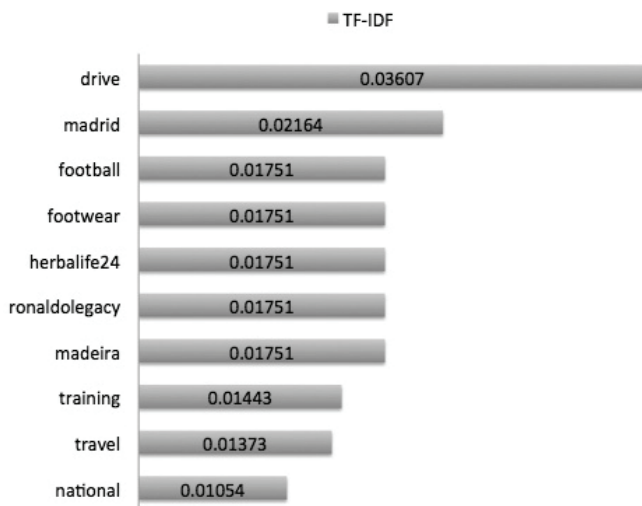


Fig. 5. Top 10 Words of @cristiano Instagram Account

Going more deeply to the highest ranked keyword in each username, it turns out that they have different reasons why it becomes the highest. The term 'weekend' in @instagram account becomes the highest keyword, because during the time data was crawled, @instagram held Weekend Hashtag Project. The username @taylorswift whose has term 'toronto' as her highest rank keyword, because she has just shared several photos about her concert in Toronto, Canada. While the term 'drive' in @cristiano becomes the highest rank keyword, because he is currently endorsing his new sport drink product and named CR7Drive.

Figure 6 and 7 illustrates the result of keyword ranking for the remaining 17 usernames. They are arranged from the highest rank to the lowest. For example, @arianagrande highest rank keyword is 'focus' followed by 'babes', 'andrea', until

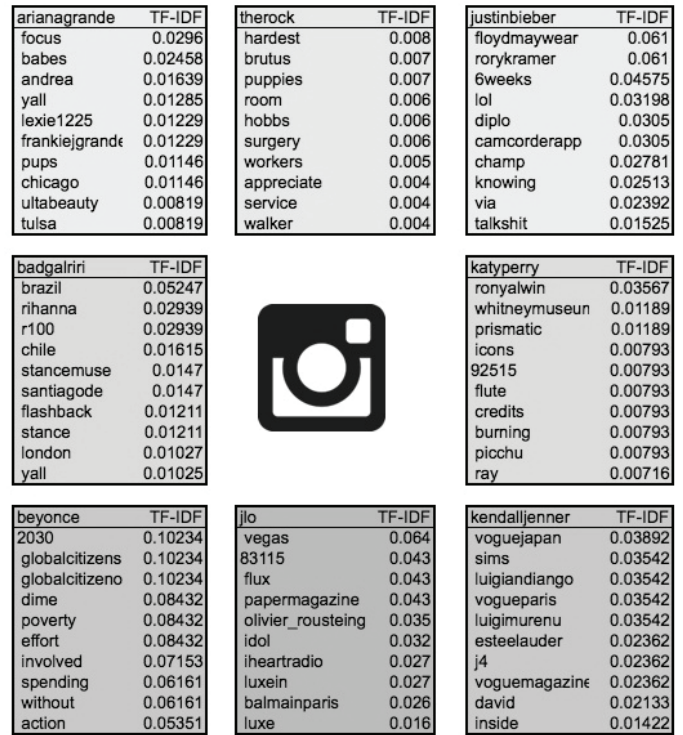


Fig. 6. Result of Keyword Ranking for Remaining Usernames - part 1

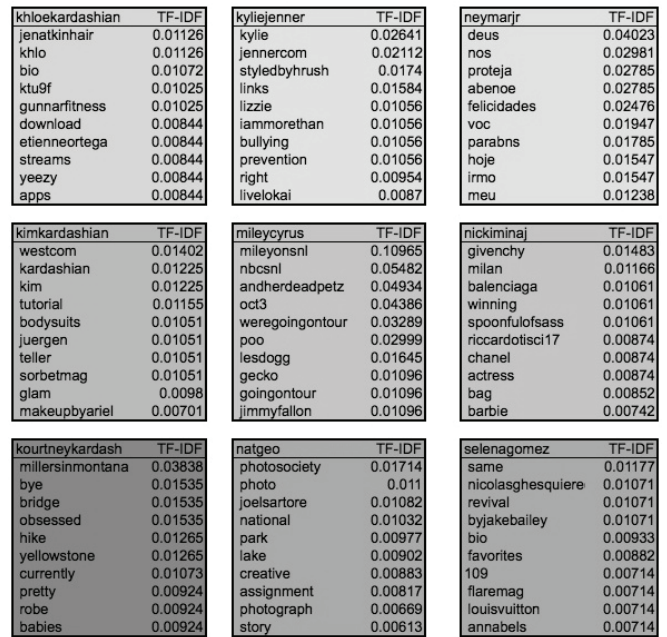


Fig. 7. Result of Keyword Ranking for Remaining Usernames - part 2

the least rank term: 'tulsa'. Other than that, some of the terms in the result are not easily understood due to it being slang terms (e.g. yall, j4, poo, etc.), usernames of other Instagram users (e.g. ronyalwin), numbers (mostly date), and non-English language. This needs to be improved in future works.

V. CONCLUSION

A set of keywords with its ranking have been successfully revealed from image captions of the top 20 most followed Instagram users. The use of the proposed method in which TF-IDF is implemented is very simple and effective in revealing the keywords and its ranking from a certain user. The results show that the highest ranking of keyword is indeed the main topic of a user, indicated by the value of TF-IDF. The higher the TF-IDF value, the more relevant that keyword is to the specific Instagram username. However, this work still needs to be improved in terms of understanding slang words and non-English language, adding feature of keywords based on annotation images, and so on.

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