

## **Identification of differences in the coverage of events by different media**

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With the development of information technology, a large number of media have moved from the print format to the format of online publications, publishing news, including on social networks. However, it is not always that an event is covered with an open mind. The purpose of this work is to analyze the headlines with which various news in popular Internet media were made for the presence of appraisal judgments and emotional coloring.

### **Introduction.**

Analysis of texts, including their tonality, is a fairly popular topic in computer linguistics and is a useful tool for large-scale processing of opinions expressed in the form of text. This method, for example, is often used by companies to classify feedback and comments as positive and negative.

The transition of many media outlets from print to the Internet, which is famous for their freedom of speech, has allowed them to promote their views and thus influence their readers, who over the years are becoming more and more. In this case, the analysis of the tonality of the text, the search for named entities in it will allow to compare the publications of different publications in order to identify the most impartial and neutral. And, if the analysis of the tonality of English-language texts is a well-researched sphere, in Russian the language of such works is not so much, despite the fact that Russian-speaking are about 9% of the 10 million most popular sites in the world.

### **Main part.**

The paper proposes to conduct text analysis, including sentiment analysis, collected headlines of various events covered in the media and posted on social networks. For the purpose of gathering information, it is suggested to use twitter and Vk API. According to the received data, correlate the text with the event and identify common and unique words and phrases related to the same event.

**Conclusions.** This study can be used as a tool to identify media that promote third-party interests and make a biased assessment of events. In addition, the study is interesting learning the modern language (style of presentation, most commonly used expressions and words, Anglicanisms, etc.), which is used in popular media.

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