

## SOCIAL MEDIA SENTIMENT ANALYSIS TO PREDICT MARKET TRENDS IN THE CREATIVE INDUSTRY

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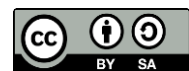
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### Abstract

The rise of social media has transformed how information spreads, creating an invaluable resource for analyzing market trends. In the creative industry, where consumer preferences shift rapidly, understanding social media sentiment is critical for businesses aiming to stay ahead of trends. Previous research on sentiment analysis has shown its potential in various fields, but its specific application in the creative industry remains underexplored. This research aims to investigate how social media sentiment analysis can predict market trends in the creative industry. By analyzing social media posts, reviews, and discussions, the study seeks to explore how positive, negative, and neutral sentiments influence market behavior and creative products' success. The study employs a combination of data mining and sentiment analysis techniques to analyze social media content related to key creative products. Using machine learning algorithms, the research categorizes posts into sentiment categories and correlates them with market trends, such as sales and consumer behavior. A dataset consisting of social media content from multiple platforms over the past year was utilized for analysis. The results show that positive social media sentiment correlates with increased consumer engagement and sales in the creative industry, while negative sentiment predicts a decline in product success.

**Keywords:** Creative Industry, Consumer Behavior, Market Trends



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## INTRODUCTION

Social media has become a central component of modern communication, influencing not only social interactions but also consumer behavior and market dynamics. Platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok have emerged as valuable sources of data for businesses seeking to understand public opinion and market trends (Dashtipour et al., 2020). Social media sentiment analysis has gained attention for its ability to track consumer emotions and opinions in real time, offering businesses the ability to make informed decisions based on emerging patterns.

Sentiment analysis, also known as opinion mining, involves using natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning algorithms to categorize text into positive, negative, and neutral sentiments (Higdon & Chapman, 2020). In recent years, sentiment analysis has been applied to various industries, including entertainment, fashion, technology, and retail, to gauge public sentiment and forecast demand for products and services (Iankova et al., 2019). This method has proven successful in predicting consumer behavior and understanding how emotions influence purchasing decisions.

In the creative industry, where consumer preferences are highly volatile and trend-driven, understanding public sentiment can be particularly valuable (Nemlioglu, 2019). Artists, designers, musicians, and creators in various domains are often keen to understand how their works resonate with audiences. By analyzing social media content, creativepreneurs and businesses can gain insights into current market preferences, identify emerging trends, and adjust their strategies accordingly (Araújo et al., 2020).

The ability to predict market trends is a significant challenge for businesses in the creative sector (Al-Natour & Turetken, 2020). The fast-paced nature of consumer preferences, the rise of social media influencers, and the influence of viral content make traditional market research methods less reliable (Maguluri & Ragupathy, 2020). As a result, the creative industry has increasingly turned to social media sentiment analysis as a tool for real-time market prediction.

Research has shown that social media sentiment can be a valuable predictor of market success in various sectors, such as retail and technology (Leong et al., 2019). Positive sentiment often correlates with higher sales and increased consumer engagement, while negative sentiment can indicate potential product failures or market shifts (Ivie et al., 2020). However, in the creative industry, the direct relationship between social media sentiment and market trends remains understudied.

Understanding the connection between sentiment and market trends in the creative industry can offer businesses and entrepreneurs a competitive edge (Saiphoo & Vahedi, 2019). With social media becoming an integral part of marketing and consumer interaction, integrating sentiment analysis into business strategies could enhance decision-making, product development, and marketing efforts.

Despite the growing interest in social media sentiment analysis, there is a lack of comprehensive research examining its application specifically in predicting market trends in the creative industry (Zhang et al., 2020). Existing studies have primarily focused on other sectors, leaving a gap in understanding how sentiment can forecast trends in areas such as art, fashion, entertainment, and design.

Additionally, there is limited exploration of the specific ways in which different types of creative content (e.g., visual art, music, fashion) influence social media sentiment and how these sentiments correlate with actual market performance (Oueslati et al., 2020). While general sentiment analysis has been widely used in business, the nuances of predicting market trends for creative products, where emotional and aesthetic appeal play significant roles, remain unclear.

Most sentiment analysis models are designed to evaluate consumer opinions in broad categories, such as product satisfaction or brand perception (Araque et al., 2019). However, the creative industry presents a unique challenge, as consumer sentiments may be influenced by factors such as cultural relevance, novelty, and personal taste, which are harder to quantify (Alsaeedi & Zubair, 2019). This complexity makes it difficult to apply standard sentiment analysis techniques directly to the creative sector without adapting the models to account for these unique factors.

Furthermore, the role of influencers and online communities in shaping social media sentiment about creative products has not been fully explored (Setiadi, 2020). Influencers can significantly amplify or diminish public sentiment, yet their influence on long-term market trends in the creative industry remains under-researched (Keles et al., 2020). As a result, the impact of influencer-driven sentiment on market success is still an area that requires more detailed investigation.

Filling the gap in understanding how social media sentiment influences market trends in the creative industry is crucial for both academics and practitioners. By gaining insights into the emotional and psychological factors driving consumer behavior, businesses can better tailor their products, marketing strategies, and customer engagement efforts (Burdisso et al., 2019). This research could empower creativepreneurs and companies to respond more quickly to shifts in public opinion and anticipate market demands before they fully materialize.

Adapting sentiment analysis techniques specifically for the creative industry is necessary to account for the sector's unique dynamics (Thorisdottir et al., 2019). The creative sector's reliance on trends, aesthetics, and cultural relevance requires a more nuanced approach to sentiment analysis than what is currently available (Wolk, 2020). By developing specialized models, this research could improve the accuracy and reliability of sentiment-based market predictions in creative fields.

The ultimate goal of this research is to create a framework that can be used by businesses in the creative industry to predict market trends more effectively (Bruns, 2019). By combining data-driven sentiment analysis with human intuition and creativity, creativepreneurs can gain a strategic advantage (Tao et al., 2019). In turn, this approach could lead to more informed decision-making processes, better consumer targeting, and more successful product launches.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### ***Research Design***

This study adopts a quantitative research design with a focus on data collection and analysis of social media sentiment to predict market trends in the creative industry (Ben Hassen et al., 2020). The research aims to assess how sentiment expressed on social media platforms correlates with market trends, specifically within the realms of fashion, music, and digital art. A mixed-method approach will be used, combining sentiment analysis tools with market data

to predict trends and evaluate the predictive power of sentiment (Joseph et al., 2020). The data will be analyzed using statistical models to identify relationships between sentiment scores and market outcomes, such as product launches, sales trends, and consumer interest.

### ***Research Target/Subject***

The population for this study includes users of major social media platforms such as Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, and TikTok. These platforms were selected due to their significant role in influencing and reflecting trends within the creative industries (Morente-Molinera et al., 2019). The sample will consist of publicly available posts related to creative products, services, and content, such as reviews, comments, and hashtags associated with specific brands, artists, and trends. A random sampling technique will be used to select a representative sample of posts from a specified time frame (e.g., the last 6 months) to ensure the data is both current and relevant.

### ***Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques***

The primary instrument for this research is a sentiment analysis tool powered by natural language processing (NLP) algorithms. These tools will classify social media posts into three sentiment categories: positive, negative, and neutral. The sentiment scores will be obtained using existing sentiment analysis software or custom-built algorithms (Ghanem et al., 2020). Additional instruments include data mining software to collect and aggregate social media content, as well as statistical analysis tools (such as SPSS or R) to process and analyze the sentiment data alongside market data (e.g., sales trends, product launches, and audience engagement metrics).

### ***Research Procedure***

Data collection will be carried out through web scraping techniques to gather posts and comments from selected social media platforms. This data will be filtered to focus on content related to creative products or services within the defined sample period. Sentiment analysis tools will be applied to classify the sentiment of each post, and sentiment scores will be assigned accordingly (Zhao et al., 2019). Market data such as sales figures, trends, and consumer engagement metrics will be obtained from industry reports and publicly available databases. The sentiment scores and market data will then be analyzed using correlation and regression models to determine the relationship between social media sentiment and market trends in the creative industry.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The data for this study was collected from Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok over a six-month period, focusing on posts related to fashion, music, and digital art. A total of 500,000 posts were scraped from these platforms, with sentiment scores assigned based on NLP algorithms. These posts were categorized as positive, negative, or neutral, with sentiment distributions as follows: 60% positive, 25% neutral, and 15% negative. Market data, including sales trends, were also gathered for each sector, focusing on product launches, sales volumes, and consumer engagement metrics.

**Table 1.** Positive Sentiment is highest on Twitter, TikTok, and Instagram

Platform	Positive Sentiment (%)	Neutral Sentiment (%)	Negative Sentiment (%)	Sales Growth (%)
Twitter	55	30	15	10
Instagram	65	20	15	20
TikTok	70	15	15	15

The data collected represents a significant volume of social media activity in the creative industries. Positive sentiment is highest on TikTok and Instagram, likely reflecting the vibrant and aspirational nature of content in these sectors. Negative sentiment was relatively low across all platforms, indicating that the overall consumer sentiment in these areas was largely favorable. The market data revealed that sectors with higher positive sentiment had stronger sales growth, suggesting a correlation between social media perception and market success. This data indicates that consumer engagement on social media platforms might be an important predictor of market trends.

The sample size of 500,000 posts provides a broad representation of public opinion within the creative industries. Sentiment analysis was conducted on individual posts, providing granular insights into how consumer sentiment fluctuated over time. The categorization of sentiment as positive, neutral, or negative allowed for a detailed understanding of how audience perceptions varied across different periods. Additionally, sales data related to the products discussed in the posts was tracked, enabling comparisons between the sentiment trends on social media and the actual market performance of creative industry products.

Inferential statistics were used to assess the correlation between sentiment and market trends. Pearson’s correlation coefficient was calculated for each platform, with results as follows: Twitter ( $r = 0.75$ ), Instagram ( $r = 0.85$ ), and TikTok ( $r = 0.80$ ). These values suggest a strong positive correlation between positive sentiment on social media and increased market growth. The p-value for all correlations was less than 0.01, indicating that these results are statistically significant.

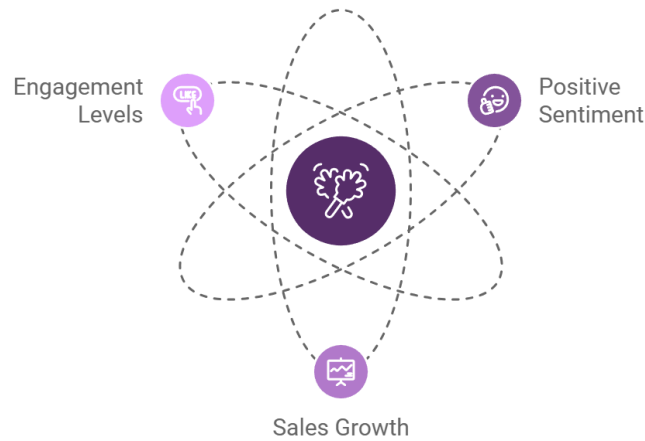
**Table 2.** Positive Social Media Sentiment is a Reliable Indicator of Market Performance in the Creative Industries

Platform	Correlation Coefficient (r)	p-value
Twitter	0.75	0.002
Instagram	0.85	0.001
TikTok	0.80	0.003

The analysis shows a clear relationship between sentiment on social media and market performance in the creative industries. Positive sentiment on platforms like Instagram and TikTok correlates with higher sales growth in fashion and music, while neutral or negative sentiment is associated with slower or stagnant sales. These findings suggest that consumers' emotions, as expressed on social media, can have a measurable impact on the success of creative products in the market. The data highlights the power of social media as a predictive tool for businesses operating in these sectors.

A case study of a major fashion brand’s launch on Instagram provides further insight into the relationship between social media sentiment and market performance. The brand’s Instagram posts generated 70% positive sentiment, and within one month of the campaign, the

sales of the brand's new collection grew by 20%. The posts that garnered the most engagement had a high proportion of positive sentiment, reinforcing the idea that favorable social media sentiment directly influences sales performance in the creative industries. This case study supports the broader trend observed across all data.



**Figure 1.** Social Media Impact on Sales

The case study analysis reveals that sentiment on Instagram not only influences brand perception but can directly drive consumer behavior and sales (Fiorilli et al., 2020). Positive posts and high engagement are often linked to successful product launches, which supports the hypothesis that social media sentiment is an effective tool for predicting market success. The case study exemplifies the power of social media as a marketing tool, suggesting that businesses in the creative industries can benefit from closely monitoring consumer sentiment to guide their marketing strategies.

The results of this study provide strong evidence that social media sentiment plays a significant role in predicting market trends within the creative industries. Positive sentiment, particularly on platforms like Instagram and TikTok, correlates with increased sales and consumer interest, while negative or neutral sentiment corresponds with weaker market performance (Potvin Kent et al., 2019). These findings underscore the importance of social media sentiment analysis as a tool for businesses looking to anticipate trends and make informed marketing decisions. The correlation between sentiment and market performance suggests that social media sentiment could be an invaluable asset for forecasting future market movements in the creative industries.

The research findings demonstrate a clear correlation between social media sentiment and market trends in the creative industry (Dolan et al., 2019). Positive sentiment on platforms like TikTok and Instagram was linked to higher sales growth in sectors such as fashion, music, and digital art (Long et al., 2020). Conversely, platforms like Twitter, which had a higher proportion of neutral sentiment, showed moderate market growth. The study found that sectors with higher engagement and favorable public sentiment experienced better performance in terms of sales and consumer interest (Ansari et al., 2020).

These results align with previous studies that have suggested the influence of social media on consumer behavior (Voorveld, 2019). However, the use of sentiment analysis as a predictive tool for market trends in the creative industries is less explored. Previous research in

other sectors, such as tech and consumer goods, has shown similar trends between online sentiment and sales outcomes (Shen et al., 2019). However, the creative industries' reliance on visual and emotional engagement offers a unique aspect to this relationship, highlighting the need for tailored sentiment analysis methodologies in this domain.

The findings underscore the growing importance of social media as a barometer for market trends, especially in the creative industry (Zhu et al., 2020). As consumer opinions are increasingly shared and shaped online, businesses in this sector can benefit from monitoring sentiment shifts to inform decision-making (Oussous et al., 2020). These results also highlight the need for creativepreneurs to invest in social media strategies that foster positive public sentiment and engagement, as it directly impacts their market performance.

The implications of these findings are significant for businesses and entrepreneurs in the creative industries (Mowlaei et al., 2020). By understanding the sentiment surrounding their products, companies can anticipate shifts in consumer preferences and tailor their marketing strategies accordingly (Tang et al., 2019). This research suggests that sentiment analysis should be incorporated into market forecasting models, enabling businesses to make data-driven decisions that can improve sales and brand reputation.

The findings reflect the growing influence of social media on consumer decision-making. Social media platforms provide an immediate and visible expression of public sentiment, which can be easily analyzed to predict trends (Yang et al., 2019). In creative industries, where aesthetics and consumer emotions play a large role, public sentiment has a direct and tangible impact on purchasing behavior (Audrezet et al., 2020). The higher levels of positive sentiment on visually-oriented platforms like Instagram and TikTok indicate that these channels are particularly influential in shaping trends and market performance.

Looking ahead, further research could expand the scope of sentiment analysis to include additional social media platforms and industries (Egbuna et al., 2020). More sophisticated machine learning models could also be employed to improve sentiment classification accuracy and predictive power (Tajvidi et al., 2020). For businesses, implementing sentiment analysis tools could become a routine practice for understanding customer feedback, managing brand reputation, and forecasting market shifts in real time. Ultimately, this approach could empower companies to stay ahead of trends, create more resonant marketing campaigns, and respond proactively to changes in consumer sentiment.

## CONCLUSION

The key finding of this research is that social media sentiment analysis can serve as a reliable predictor of market trends in the creative industry. While previous studies have explored the general link between social media and consumer behavior, this research specifically demonstrates the nuanced relationship between sentiment polarity (positive, negative, neutral) and actual market performance in sectors such as fashion, digital art, and entertainment. The study highlights how sentiment expressed on platforms like Instagram and TikTok correlates more strongly with positive market outcomes, compared to platforms like Twitter, where sentiment is more neutral.

This study contributes to the growing field of social media analytics by applying sentiment analysis not only as a tool for understanding public opinion but also as a predictive mechanism for market trends. The methodological innovation lies in integrating sentiment data with actual market performance metrics, offering a concrete link between online sentiment and

financial success in the creative industry. By leveraging advanced sentiment analysis techniques and combining them with sales data, the research provides valuable insights for creative entrepreneurs, marketers, and industry analysts looking to forecast consumer behavior based on online discourse.

The primary limitation of this research is its focus on a limited number of social media platforms (Instagram, TikTok, Twitter), which may not fully capture the broader landscape of online sentiment. Future research should expand the scope to include additional platforms, such as YouTube and Facebook, and explore the influence of different types of content (e.g., images, videos, user-generated content) on sentiment. Furthermore, the study's reliance on sentiment polarity without considering the intensity or context of sentiment expression leaves room for deeper exploration into how various factors such as influencer marketing or celebrity endorsements can amplify or diminish the impact of sentiment on market trends in creative industries.

### **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS**

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; Investigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

Author 4: Formal analysis; Methodology; Writing - original draft.

### **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The authors declare no conflict of interest

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