

related and pass them as features to the classifier. The classifier classifies the tweet as disaster-related and non-disaster related tweet with the following results.

	Multilingual Disaster Related Tweets	Non-Related	Total Tweets
Training Sets	100	100	200
Testing Samples	120	115	235
			435
True Positive	109	90.8%	
True Negative	102	88.7%	
Classification Accuracy		89.8%	

Fig. 4 Initial Experimental Results

Based on the given result, the remaining 235 tweet was used as testing samples, and out of 120 testing samples, 109 was identified by the classifier as Multilingual disaster-related tweets and provides an overall classification accuracy of 89 percent. This study is limited only to classification, while characterization is important, a future study on characterization of multilingual tweets [9] is an interesting study to apply in the local language.

V. CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

The extraction of multilingual disaster and emergency-related tweets is important is interesting study because the life of a person which speaks a very rare dialect is important as the same as the person speaking a major language. In the future, further study should be conducted not limiting in Region 1 but also in other language and dialect. Further study in the investigation on how to extract location information that is hidden in hashtags and from all other languages not just in the region could be an important study to determine.

B. Further Study

In the further study, the researcher plan to create a mapping system for the disaster-related tweets by identifying the tweets coordinates. After obtaining the coordinates, the location will be mapped using integrated maps with Google Maps API integration. Maps shall be used as a crowdsourcing to identify the disaster and emergency-related tweets in Ilocos Region which gives bigger changes of possible projecting the exact location. The system will also serve as an application to validate the data based on the number of tweets, The number of tweets in the location, will determine the validity of the tweet. Information from the government agencies which areas are disaster and emergency prone areas will help us also to identify the validity of the tweets. The future proposed system will be open to government agencies, LGU and to the public for possible determining the exact location of the emergency. When the system is complete, it could help the Red Cross and other organization working in disaster relief.

C. Ongoing Study

This research study is interesting to the researcher itself, while the paper and experiment are ongoing, the initial result shows that the model could be utilized for life-saving detection process of disaster tweets and could contribute for greater and faster response.

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