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Multimodal sentiment analysis (MSA) has gained significant attention for its ability to integrate information from text, audio, and visual modalities. However, two major challenges remain: modality imbalance and inter-modal incongruity. This paper proposes a novel framework, the Dynamic Dominate-Modal-aware Model (DDMM), to address these issues. DDMM comprises three stages: (1) dedicated encoders for each modality to extract modality-specific features, (2) a dynamic dominant modality selection mechanism that adaptively identifies the most informative modality per input, and (3) a cross-dominant-modal attention fusion module that selectively incorporates complementary information from auxiliary modalities. Experimental evaluations on benchmark datasets (CMU-MOSI and CMU-MOSEI) demonstrate that DDMM consistently outperforms existing models in both classification and regression tasks. DDMM achieves lower mean absolute error (MAE) and higher correlation coefficients, along with improved F1 scores, confirming its effectiveness in handling modality imbalance and noisy inputs. These findings suggest the model's robustness and applicability in real-world multimodal sentiment analysis scenarios.

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