

Daftar Pustaka

- [1] We Are Social, “Jumlah Pengguna Media Sosial di Dunia Capai 4,2 Miliar,” *Databoks*, p. 2021, 2021, [Online]. Available: <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2021/02/18/jumlah-pengguna-media-sosial-di-dunia-capai-42-miliar>
- [2] L. Samaras, E. García-barriocanal, and M. Sicilia, “Sentiment analysis of COVID-19 cases in Greece using Twitter data,” *Expert Syst. Appl.*, p. 120577, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.eswa.2023.120577.
- [3] I. Muslim, K. Karo, S. Dewi, and P. M. Fadilah, “Hoax Detection on Indonesian Tweets using Naïve Bayes Classifier with TF-IDF,” vol. 4, no. 3, pp. 914–919, 2023, doi: 10.47065/josh.v4i3.3317.
- [4] M. Sargsyan, “‘ ALL TRUTH IS RELATIVE ’ OR HOW TO NOT BE FOOLED IN THE POST-TRUTH AGE ?,” vol. 19, no. 1, pp. 69–82, 2023, doi: 10.46991/AFA/2023.19.1.069.
- [5] D. S. M. and Hairunnisa, “The Phenomenon of Fake News (Hoax) in Mass Communication: Causes, Impacts, and Solutions Deddy,” *Open Access Indones. J. Soc. Sci.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 132–142, 2021, doi: 10.37275/oaijss.v6i3.161.
- [6] B. P. Nayoga, R. Adipradana, R. Suryadi, and D. Suhartono, “Hoax Analyzer for Indonesian News Using Deep Learning Models,” *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 179, no. 2020, pp. 704–712, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.procs.2021.01.059.
- [7] P. Bahad, P. Saxena, and R. Kamal, “Fake News Detection using Bi-directional LSTM-Recurrent Neural Network,” *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 165, no. 2019, pp. 74–82, 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.procs.2020.01.072.
- [8] V. D. Derbentsev, V. S. Bezkorovainyi, A. V. Matviychuk, and ..., “Sentiment Analysis of Electronic Social Media Based on Deep Learning,” no. M3e2 2022, pp. 163–175, 2023, doi: 10.5220/0011932300003432.
- [9] A. Kurniawati, E. Mulyanto, Y. Kusnendar, and ..., “Automatic note generator for Javanese gamelan music accompaniment using deep learning,” vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 231–248, 2023, doi: 10.26555/ijain.v9i2.1031.
- [10] B. Roy *et al.*, “Hybrid Deep Learning Approach for Stress Detection Using Decomposed EEG Signals,” pp. 1–19, 2023, doi: 10.3390/diagnostics13111936.
- [11] Rimjhim and R. Chakraborty, “Characterizing user reactions towards twitter’s 280 character limit,” *ACM Int. Conf. Proceeding Ser.*, no. September 2019, pp. 48–51, 2018, doi: 10.1145/3293339.3293349.
- [12] F. Anistya and E. B. Setiawan, “Hate Speech Detection on Twitter in Indonesia with Feature Expansion Using GloVe,” *J. RESTI (Rekayasa Sist. dan Teknol. Informasi)*, vol. 5, no. 6, pp. 1044–1051, 2021, doi: 10.29207/resti.v5i6.3521.
- [13] W. H. Bangyal *et al.*, “Detection of Fake News Text Classification on COVID-19 Using Deep Learning Approaches,” *Comput. Math. Methods Med.*, vol. 2021, 2021, doi: 10.1155/2021/5514220.
- [14] A. Hanifa, S. A. Fauzan, M. Hikhal, and ..., “Perbandingan Metode LSTM dan GRU (RNN) untuk Klasifikasi Berita Palsu Berbahasa Indonesia,” *Din. Rekayasa*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 33–39, 2021, [Online]. Available: <http://dinarek.unsoed.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/dinarek/article/view/436>
- [15] O. Ajao, D. Bhowmik, and S. Zargari, “Fake news identification on Twitter with hybrid CNN and RNN models,” *ACM Int. Conf. Proceeding Ser.*, no. July, pp. 226–230, 2018, doi: 10.1145/3217804.3217917.
- [16] C. W. Kencana, E. B. Setiawan, and I. Kurniawan, “Hoax Detection System on Twitter using Feed-Forward and Back-Propagation Neural Networks Classification Method,” *J. RESTI (Rekayasa Sist. dan Teknol. Informasi)*, vol. 4, no. 4, pp. 655–663, 2020, doi: 10.29207/resti.v4i4.2038.
- [17] W. Pamungkas and S. Suryani, “Deteksi Hoax Untuk Berita Hoax Covid 19 Indonesia Menggunakan CNN,” vol. 8, no. 5, pp. 10264–10276, 2021.
- [18] A. Fauzi, E. B. Setiawan, and Z. K. A. Baizal, “Hoax News Detection on Twitter using Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency and Support Vector Machine Method,” *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.*, vol. 1192, no. 1, 2019, doi: 10.1088/1742-6596/1192/1/012025.
- [19] V. Amrizal, “Penerapan Metode Term Frequency Inverse Document Frequency (Tf-Idf) Dan Cosine Similarity Pada Sistem Temu Kembali Informasi Untuk Mengetahui Syarah Hadits Berbasis Web (Studi Kasus: Hadits Shahih Bukhari-Muslim),” *J. Tek. Inform.*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 149–164, 2018, doi: 10.15408/jti.v11i2.8623.
- [20] P. M. Brennan, J. J. M. Loan, N. Watson, P. M. Bhatt, and P. A. Bodkin, “GloVe: Global Vectors for Word Representation,” *Br. J. Neurosurg.*, vol. 31, no. 6, pp. 682–687, 2017, doi: 10.1080/02688697.2017.1354122.
- [21] X. Zhao, K. Sun, S. Gong, and X. Wu, “RF-BiLSTM Neural Network Incorporating Attention Mechanism for Online Ride-Hailing Demand Forecasting,” *Symmetry (Basel)*, vol. 15, no. 3, p. 670, 2023, doi: 10.3390/sym15030670.
- [22] H. Li, Y. Lu, H. Zhu, and Y. Ma, “A Novel AB-CNN Model for Multi-Classification Sentiment Analysis of e-Commerce Comments,” *Electron.*, vol. 12, no. 8, 2023, doi: 10.3390/electronics12081880.
- [23] I. M. Mubaroq and E. B. Setiawan, “The Effect of Information Gain Feature Selection for Hoax

- Identification in Twitter Using Classification Method Support Vector Machine,” *Indones. J. ...*, vol. 5, no. September, pp. 107–118, 2020, doi: 10.21108/indojc.2020.5.2.499.
- [24] F. Ismayanti and E. B. Setiawan, “Deteksi Konten Hoax Berbahasa Indonesia Di Twitter Menggunakan Fitur Ekspansi Dengan Word2vec,” *eProceedings ...*, vol. 8, no. 5, pp. 10288–10300, 2021, [Online]. Available: <https://openlibrarypublications.telkomuniversity.ac.id/index.php/engineering/article/view/15697%0Ahttps://openlibrarypublications.telkomuniversity.ac.id/index.php/engineering/article/view/15697/15410>