I. Introduction

Social media is a networking application that integrates interaction, authenticity, proximity, and diversity of communication [1]. In Indonesia, Twitter is one of the most popular social media sites where users can find information about what's trending right now, including movie reviews. Sentiment analysis is one way to figure out what people think on Twitter. Movie review sentiment analysis is a key part of figuring out how the crowd feels about a movie.

Sentiment analysis provides three benefits. First, help construct models to gather opinions for important insights for individuals or corporations. Second, use massive, unstructured text to anticipate event outcomes. Third, a valuable tool for gathering public opinion or target data for marketing and advertising campaigns [2].

This research optimises RNN classification using Indonesian movie review datasets. TF-IDF compares system design feature parameters. FastText expands features and SMOTE addresses data imbalance to improve outcomes. RNN classification should produce the best model for aspect-based sentiment analysis.

The research's dataset consisted of 17,247 Indonesian data with three categories of sentiment: positive, neutral, and negative. The dataset is derived from Twitter using a variety of keywords that are modified based on the aspects of the movie review that have been chosen, namely plot, acting, and director.