Abstract

Word sense disambiguation (WSD) is a long-standing problem in natural language processing. the existence of Word sense disambiguation aims to find a word that is considered to have more than one sense or word that causes a sentence to be ambiguous will be in the process with methods and approaches that support the algorithm to get the proper sense of the word. WSD research from the past until now has been done by many researchers before, with the previous research on WSD language trigger researchers to conduct research with different methods in building system disambiguation based on the Indonesian language. The method used is KNN K-Nearest Neighbor algorithm algorithm, KNN algorithm is one of the highest performance algorithms for WSD problem.

Keywords: **Word sense disambiguation, semi-supervised learning, weight KNN algorithm**