

Abstract

Word Sense Disambiguation (WSD) research has actually been found on many language with different types of technique. For Indonesian language, there are many researchers which had been conducted before. Although there are already many researches, it doesn't close the possibility to make an improvement against previous research about WSD. In this research, researcher will be focused on known featured method called decision list classification as the word disambiguation technique base on computer supervised approach. This method is still widely used in previous studies like senseval 3 and current semeval. Decision list technique also nominated as the best competitor on senseval 1 because it's ability to achieve highest accuracy. The reason for this research is to be able contributing on building WSD system on Indonesian language, because WSD is known for it's ability to improve information retrieval research. Not just that, this research will also able to contribute in building more comprehensive sense which is still not listed in formal Indonesian dictionary online known as KBBI (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia). In the experiment, this system able to disambiguate more than 500 corpus with total average accuracy was 97.26% for normal process and 94.78% for process followed by filtering noun only.

Keywords: Word Sense Disambiguation, decision list, features vector, one sense per collocation.