

**Identifikasi Keberpihakan *Tweet* pada *Twitter* Menggunakan *Naive Bayes Classifier*
Berdasarkan Klasifikasi Emosi Menggunakan *Class Sequential Rules*
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Abstract

The use of social media for political analysis is common, especially during presidential elections. Many researchers and media try to use social media to understand public opinion and trends. Twitter is a social media that is used as a place for many people on the internet to give their opinions, including those related to the presidential election. Various types of emotions are shown by them through their tweets and a certain type of emotion can determine a person's tendency to align with a paslon. Emotional classification on tweets is needed to find out how many people are in favor of a paslon. In one tweet can consist of more than one sentence and many words. Word order can also affect the outcome of emotions that are inferred. In this study the Class Sequential Rules (CSR) method is used because its ability in a language pattern-based approach is supported by a lexicon-based approach. In addition, it also uses Naive Bayes Classifier to identify tweet alignments towards a candidate pair. With this method, the results obtained from the system are alignments to Jokowi by 67.5% while Prabowo by 35.5% and F1-Score of 67.83%.

Keywords: classification, emotion, prediction, election, CSR, twitter
