Identification Tweets Containing Sarcasm In A Case Study Of The 2019 Presidential Election Using The Long Short-Term Memory Method

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Abstrak

Twitter is currently one of the means of social media used for public campaigns, including the campaign for presidential candidates in this year's election. Campaign tweets often contain sarcasm, which is the use of scathing words to hurt others. The existence of sarcasm contained in a tweet makes most people fail to understand the meaning conveyed. Sarcasm is also often used by someone to convey harsh ridicule or ridicule, so that it can trigger conflict. Therefore, detection of sarcasm needs to be done in order to reduce the potential for conflict. Detection of sarcasm is a challenging task, because sarcasm itself is quite difficult to determine. In this Final Project, sarcasm detection was carried out on tweets with the topic of the 2019 Indonesian presidential election. The method used for classifying text was Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM), and the word feature was represented in the form of word embedding vectors. In this Final Project, a dataset was developed by taking tweets in the span of 10 days related to the topic of the 2019 presidential election. Based on the test results, the best values obtained from accuracy, precision, and recall are sequentially is 93 %, 92 %, and 95 %.

Keywords: identification, text classification, twitter, sarcasm, LSTM.