Identifikasi Provokasi pada Sosial Media Twitter Terhadap Calon Presiden 2019 Menggunakan Metode Ontologi

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Abstract

The presidential election is a routine activity that is held every 5 years. Many campaigns are voiced directly through social media. Twitter is one of the social media used by the presidential candidate pairs to attract the people of Indonesia with their routine activities. Unfortunately, the social media campaign especially on Twitter was damaged by a number of individuals who deliberately wanted to bring down another presidential candidate pair. The climate of the 2019 presidential election on Twitter's social media is not good. Based on the above problems, we need a system that can detect tweets that contain provocation elements. So as to distinguish between tweets that contain provocation elements from tweets that do not contain provocation elements. In this study divided into several stages, the first stage is retrieval of Twitter data using Twitter API to get the dataset, then preprocessing, development of additional ontologies, construction of provocation ontologies, classification, and the last stage is evaluation. The use of ontology methods as the classification of 2019 presidential candidates and the classification of provocation and non-provocation from the data of each candidate in the 2019 presidential election. From the results of testing on ontologies without a Rule-Based Classifier obtained an average f1-score of 80,5%. While testing on ontology with Rule-Based Classifier obtained an average f1-score of 87,7%, then the average f1-score rises by 7,2%

Keywords: Ontology, provocation, lines, tweets, 2019 presidential election