

Abstract

Internet becomes a media that can be used to get or produce an information. The example is medical's information. Asosiasi Penyelenggara Jasa Internet Indonesia (APJII)'s survey result in 2017 shows that 51,06% of internet users went online to search for medical information. But, this fact is followed by hoax deployment that happens often. Another survey result by Masyarakat Telematika Inonesia (MASTEL) in 2017 shows that 34,09% hoax deployment came from websites. This survey accompanied by another relevant survey by Center for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) in the same year that shows 65% of internet users in Indonesia easily believed in news contained hoax. This can endanger people who seek medical's information for themselves or others without knowing the reliability of that information. Besides, there is no organization in Indonesia that focuses on determine the reliability of our websites yet so there is no exact rules or features on how to determine the reliability of websites in Indonesia. Based on this problem, we build a system for websites reliability based on its medical articles classification and analyze the features of website reliability using support vector machine algorithm. This system found the suitable parameters and features for the data that we used. Final result of the features analysis shows a passably accuracy for this system which is 82,98%.

Keywords: hoax, Indonesian medical information, website reliability, Support Vector Machine algorithm