

Abstract

In this era, the development of information is growing very fast including the development of data especially text data. Text is unstructured natural language data, as time goes by the text data will be more and more, so it can be used on utilization itself, one of the utilization of data text is how to determine the components of the argument in the text. The argument itself is often found in various text data, for example on news, essays, and online debates. By automatically detecting the components of the argument in the text, then it can be known that the text contains an argument or not, which is useful for information retrieval and searching information. The solution for this problem is to build a system model called naive bayes classifier that will classify the components of the argument in the text, the components are *claim* or *premise*. The *claim* and *premise* are the component to build an argument itself. By building the classifier then the classification result will be evaluated by doing *preprocessing*, then extracting the *lexical* and *contextual* feature. The most optimal results in this study are the use of *lexical* and *contextual* features and without using laplace smoothing which gets an *accuracy* rate of 66.84% and *f1 score* 79.45%.

Keywords: argument, *claim*, *premise*, naive bayes, feature extraction, *lexical*, *contextual*