

Abstract

Sarcasm can transform the polarity of a sentences from positive or negative into its opposite. While sentiment analysis on social media has been widely used, but there's not really much of them considers to use sarcasm detection in it. The experiments of sentiment analysis with sarcasm detection are more often found using english language. Therefore, by referring to the research conducted in English language tweets in this study we tried to analyze sentiment analysis with sarcasm detection in Indonesian-language tweets with interjection words as sarcasm detection feature. In this experiments, we try to compare 2 classification method which are Naive Bayes and Support Vector Machine. The result came with interjection words as sarcasm detection feature in indonesia language can increase accuracy with average is 10.5% and Naive Bayes method have a more higher accuracy than support vector machine with percentage is 91.39% for Naive bayes and 57.91% for support vector machine.

Keywords: sentiment analysis, sarcasm, *Twitter*.