

## **Abstract**

**Part-of-speech tagging is a process to apply word class of a word in texts. POS Tagger for specific language usually built with general domain corpus, for example using text from newspaper. If this POS Tagger tested against words from new domain or another specific domain, then the POS Tagger can possibly applying word class inaccurately. Solving specific domain adaptation can be done by using several methods, using clustering to change word representation or using model with big number of lexicon and using labelled texts from specific domain for training the model. In this thesis we apply domain adaptation method by using additional lexicon that built based on affix rule. Spesific domain used is beauty product domain. Component for this system is a POS Tagger with general domain and unlabelled lexicon from target domain. Word class in target domain lexicon applied based on affix information and the remains labelled manually. Based on observation to dataset, many english words used, so lexicon built in Indonesian and English. The processed lexicon added in lexicon from original POS Tagger to give specific domain information to the POS Tagger with general domain. Focused POS Tag in this thesis is noun, adjective and adverb because result from this POS Tagger used for aspect and opinion extraction. Tagger with added lexicon achieve 68.55% accuracy. The percentage of labelled words or not labelled by X is 92.17%**

**Keywords: POS Tagger, domain adaptation, lexicon, affix information**