Abstract

Watching a film is one of the activities that can be done to relieve boredom so that a search for information about the film is packaged in the form of film reviews to determine whether the film can be considered for viewing or not. However, in searching for information through film reviews there are obstacles because there are positive and negative reviews. Therefore, there is a need for a sentiment analysis that aims to classify the film review into positive and negative sentiments. Sentiment analysis can be done using machine learning classification method that can produce the best performance, Support Vector Machine (SVM). This is what underlies the sentiment analysis of film review data using the SVM classification. The use of Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) feature extraction was also carried out in this study as a word weighting method which was then combined with Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) feature extraction as a method of modeling topics that can overcome SVM deficiencies. This study produces the best performance on the combination of TF-IDF and LDA with 500 topics that have 29852 features which are 82.16%.