Abstract

Reading news can have a bad ef ect on mental health. Therefore, a system that can classify the news into good, bad, and neutral so the reader can avoid comsumption excession on bad lebeled articles. The dataset is classified using Long-Short Term Alogrithm which is a derivatived from Recurrent Neural Network Algorithm. This algorithm get choosed because of the ability to get the information on long text sequences in this case is news article. Increasing the number of the dataset into 5000 is because the previous research only using 300 dataset which is not good for LSTM. This research aim to get the accuracy trend chart from Long-Short Term Memory algorithm. Based on the result we get that accuracy is increase with amount of data, with the best accuracy is 76.58%.

Keywords: dataset, preprocessing, feature engineering, recurrent reural retwork, long-short term memory