

**Abstract**

**Twitter as a social media is the most popular platform to share a lot of information in real-time. One of the information that is often shared and causes unrest in the community is hoax information. Therefore, in this study, a system was developed that was able to detect hoax information on Twitter by using the Global Vectors for Word Representation (GloVe) feature expansion method. The GloVe feature expansion method is used to reduce vocabulary mismatches in a tweet. The classification process of this system will use several machine learning methods, namely Support Vector Machine (SVM), Logistic Regression, and Random Forest. The results showed that the hoax detection system with feature expansion has a high accuracy of 94.70% in the Random Forest classification method.**

**Keywords: hoax, GloVe, machine learning, feature expansion**