Perbandingan Algoritma Klasifikasi SVM dan Naive Bayes Dalam Analisis Sentimen Pembelajaran Daring di Masa Pandemi COVID-19 di Twitter

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has created many changes, one of which is the education system in Indonesia. Initially, the education system implemented was face-to-face learning or coming to school. However, after the pandemic, learning was carried out boldly and carried out in their respective homes. The changes that came along with this national service created a lot of opinion in the community on Twitter social media. This study aims to analyze public sentiment towards courageous learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia by comparing the SVM and Naive Bayes classifications. With the hope of knowing which method works best. From this research, the SVM method is better than Naive Bayes with the best value obtained by the SVM method is the presentation of 60/40 and without using neutral sentiment and using the RBF kernel to get an accuracy of 0.72 or 72%.
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