

## **ABSTRACT**

*Food waste refers to food that is not consumed and discarded by humans. Despite being easily decomposable organic waste, food waste negatively impacts the sustainability of the food system. The issue of food waste is a significant topic in the Sustainable Development Goals 2030, particularly in efforts to achieve food security and promote sustainable consumption and production patterns. Indonesia is one of the largest food waste producers globally. Public sentiment analysis on food waste management on social media using Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis (ABSA) can provide in-depth insights into public perceptions. This study aims to classify Indonesian public sentiment regarding food waste management, identify causes and challenges, and develop strategies to enhance awareness and education. Data were collected from Twitter and Instagram comments over one year. The research methodology includes data pre-processing, TF-IDF weighting, classification using Naïve Bayes Classifier, and data testing using a Confusion Matrix. The analysis results indicate that negative reviews are mainly due to a lack of awareness, technical knowledge limitations, and regulatory ambiguity. Proposed solutions include enhancing education, strengthening regulations, and implementing technology. Thus, it is hoped that food waste management can be comprehensively improved through robust education and clear regulations, thereby reducing food waste, increasing public awareness and achieving more sustainable and effective food waste management goals.*

**Keywords:** *food waste, sentiment analysis, food waste management*