CHAPTER 6
CONCLUSION

With the amount of data used as much as 3000. The data used for this research was taken from twitter using the crawling method from June 5 until 12 2022. The SVM algorithm method can run effectively. By using Lexicon Based Method for labeling the data and getting that 55.8% gave a positive, 33.5 % of the public gave a negative and the rest of 10.7% gave a neutral response to the topic of new Indonesia capital city. By comparing the precision, recall and f1-score of the model to the results of the analysis, the results obtained are 92,24%, 91,82%, 91,34% for positive, 83,13%, 91%, 86,93% for negative, 82,43%, 55,98%, 66% for neutral and then testing result are 90%, 91%, 90% for positive, 83%, 89%, 86% for negative, 78%, 50%, 61% for neutral. based on the data above, the test results tend to increase in positive and negative sentiment in these three aspects. Meanwhile neutral sentiment have lower score in recall but high in precicision. The classification result from this research is about of 87%. After the result before is validated and evaluated using K-Fold Cross Validation its accuracy is increase to 88.23%.

Suggestions for further research can increase the vocabulary of sentiment in the lexicon in collaboration with linguists to make polarity determination more accurate and make fewer words declared neutral. It is also necessary to develop a stopword list and Indonesian stemmer that can improve accuracy in sentiment analysis in Indonesian.