Deteksi Otomatis Komponen Argumen pada Teks Menggunakan Multinomial Naïve Bayes

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Abstract
Arguments are often found in various text data, for example in news, essays and articles. Argumentation Mining is a method that automatically identifies argument structures in text documents. This argument structure consists of several components that are very useful for information retrieval and processing information. In this study, a model will be built to automatically detect the component of argument, by using naive bayes classifer multinomial, the model will classify argument components into two classes, namely claim and premise. The evaluation uses k-fold cross validation. The most optimal result of this study is the average accuracy of 69.21 % and the average f1-score of 80.05 % with feature extraction, preprocessing and weighting words.

Keywords: argument, claim, premise, multinomial naive bayes classifer, feature extraction, k-fold cross validation