

Abstract

Twitter is a social networking and microblogging service that allows users to send and read text-based messages. Twitter is widely used by Indonesian people to give their opinions on a particular object or topic. This opinion is used for the analysis of public sentiment towards Indonesia's presidential candidate in 2019 to compare public opinion on the Twitter social network. Sentiments used are divided into 3 classes, namely positive, neutral and negative and Naive Bayes as the method of classification, and compare the use of stemming with without stemming using stopword ,and the use of stopword and without stopword use stemming. The results of this study indicate that the best accuracy in the Jokowi dataset is 79.4% using stopword and stemming with 10 fold cross validation and the Prabowo dataset has the best accuracy of 80% without using stopword but used stemming and used stemming but uses a stopword with 10 fold cross validation

Keywords: Twitter, Naive Bayes, K-Fold Cross Validation, Tweet, Presidential Candidates