

## **Abstract**

**Film is a communication medium that is audio visual to convey a message to a group of people who gather in a certain place. Words in a film often become imitations for teenagers and even children which can affect their mental health. To solve the problem, classification using the Multinomial Naïve Bayes method was used in this study. Classification is needed to separate the words in the film into two classes namely safe class consumed by children and adolescents or vice versa. This study compares the classification accuracy and F1-score values in Indonesian film subtitle data with scenarios including, the preprocessing stage without stemming, without stopwords, using stemming and stopwords and without both. In this study the classification results obtained were 70.15% accuracy and the value of F1-Score 50.64% using stemming and stopwords.**

**Keywords: movie, classification, subtitles, Multinomial Naïve Bayes.**