

Abstract

False news (*hoax*) on social media thrives on the condition of people who want the convenience of interacting communication through social media. Detecting hoaxes is a form of developing real-world events that are needed by law enforcers to take action against those who do hoaxes on social media, especially on Twitter. In this final project research, the author builds a system to detect hoax news on twitter. The data used in this research is sports related data. Data testing is based on information from the tweet maker account such as the number of retweets, followers, following, url, verified user, verified retweet, total tweets, comments, mentions, account age, consistency of names, number of points, number of mentions and also based on the content of tweets like word sentiment, provocation, hostility, worry and news content. The classification in this study uses the Adaptive Boosting algorithm with ANP weighting which is tested with 5 different data divisions. To achieve the highest accuracy, the training data scenario is 50% and testing data is 50% with an accuracy of 91.71%.

Keywords: ANP, *Adaptive Boosting*, *hoax*, *training data*, *testing data*