Abstract

In 2020 there was an outbreak of an extraordinary disease that developed in the world. This disease is the Coronavirus. The Indonesian government conducts rapid mass tests for early detection of the spread of the Coronavirus. By conducting an aspect-based sentiment analysis related to the rapid test on the Twitter social network, the results can be helpful for agencies in need. This study aims to discover aspects and public opinion as Twitter users regarding Corona, especially regarding rapid tests. The method used is Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA). It has advantages in processing large amounts of data and is more consistent by using two hyperparameters, alpha, and beta, to generate topic proportion and word probability values to produce any topics discussed. The result of this study is that people have a positive sentiment towards rapid tests. Using the LDA method can produce four aspects it is a convenience, service, regulation, and information. In addition, the best classification accuracy was obtained at 94% with the SVM method using the RBF kernel compared to naive bayes at 78%.

Keywords: Rapid Tes, twitter, LDA, sentiment, corona