ABSTRACT

The Covid – 19 pandemics first appeared on 2020 in Indonesia. This pandemic caused many changes in various aspect such as education and social life and it also increasing internet use in Indonesia. As we know, social media is widely used to express many things such as daily activities, expressing complaints, and also use for expressing their emotions for example about online lecture in the form of text such as on Twitter.

In this Final Project, an analysis related to the implementation of online lectures in Indonesia has been carried out. This research was conducted to find out opinions related to the existing system by detecting emotions in tweets using the Naïve Bayes algorithm. Based on research conducted by Shaver related to basic emotions in Indonesian, that emotions will be divided into five classes like happy, sadness, angry, fear, and love. In this final project, the five classes are divided into four emotion classes (happy, angry, fear, and love) and three emotion classes (angry, happy, and love). The data used are tweets taken on Github and also web scraping on Twitter which is implemented into the website.

The model that has been made tested using Confusion Matrix to find out whether the model used to detect emotions can be said good. The result of final project research show that emotion detection system based on text related to the implementation of online lectures get 80% of accuracy for three class of emotions with test size 0.5, 73.20% for four class of emotion with test size 0.1, and 60.87% for five class of emotions with test size 0.1.

Keywords: Emotion Detection, Naïve Bayes, Text Processing.