ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia is increasingly widespread and many students are forced to carry out online learning activities, these online lectures have various effects on students, some are happy, sad, afraid, love, and angry, this causes students to often show emotions through social media, one of which is Twitter.

In this final project, an analysis has been carried out to find out student opinions regarding the existing system by detecting emotions in tweets related to online lectures and the data obtained using the Support Vector Machine algorithm. Based on research conducted by Shaver, emotions consist of five classes, namely happy, sad, angry, afraid, and love, then the five classes are further divided into four classes and three classes of emotions. The four emotion classes consist of happy, angry, fear and love, while the three emotion classes consist of anger, pleasure and love. The data to be used is data obtained by doing web scrapping on Twitter and tweets that will be retrieved on Github, after which it will be implemented into the website.

The results of this final project show that the Support Vector Machine algorithm system as a text-based emotion detector related to online lectures gets the best results on testing three emotions getting an accuracy of 81.81% on a data partition of 0.3 While with four emotions it gets an accuracy of 71.86% on a partition data 0.2. While the five emotions get an accuracy of 60.62% on a data partition of 0.3.

Keywords: *emotion detection, online lecture, support vector machine, Twitter*