ABSTRACT

Covid-19 has spread globally to all countries such as Taiwan, Japan, the Philippines, Thailand, South Korea, the United States, and Indonesia. President Joko Widodo confirmed the first case in Indonesia, which was suffered by two residents in the city of Depok, West Java on March 2, 2020. Until now, the Indonesian state is still struggling with the Indonesian Covid-19, thus implementing the policy for the Implementation of the Java-Bali Emergency Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM). 3 July-20 July 2021, and continue the PPKM Level 1-4 policy in each region. Towards the New Year, the government initially set PPKM Level 3 Nataru but canceled the policy. This has become the pros and cons among the public and is widely discussed on Twitter social media. The purpose of this study is to find out how the public opinion sentiment towards PPKM Level 1-4 policies and the cancellation of PPKM Level 3 Christmas and New Year and to see how the formation of public opinion occurs and the tendency of public opinion on the issue. The method in this research is qualitative. The result of this research is that in November it was dominated by 54 negative sentiment tweets related to PPKM Level 1-4 policies and in contrast to December which was dominated by 140 positive sentiment tweets related to the issue of cancellation of PPKM Level 3 Nataru. The formation of public opinion and the emergence of these sentiments do not appear by themselves, but public opinion and public sentiment are triggered by news, issues, or existing content.

Keywoard: Sentiment analysis, Public Opinion, PPKM Level 3 Nataru Cancellation, PPKM Level 1-4 Jawa-Bali