

## ABSTRACT

*Over the past two years, there has been a Covid-19 pandemic worldwide, including in Indonesia, which has caused economic instability in the country. The impact has resulted in disruptions to Indonesia's trade volume and inflation rates. To address this situation, the Indonesian government has implemented monetary policies. However, these policies have had side effects on investor sentiment, as the economic uncertainty has led to irrational investment decision-making, aligning with previous research indicating that economic uncertainty can influence investor sentiment.*

*This study aims to examine the influence of monetary policy news and economic uncertainty on investor sentiment through microblogging during the Covid-19 pandemic from 2020 to 2022. The method used is multiple linear regression analysis, and sentiment classification is done using the naive Bayes method. The data are obtained from tweets or posts by investors on the social media platform Twitter, referred to as investor microblogging, which are selected based on specific stock-related hashtags, indicating their relevance to the respective stock codes.*

*The results of this study indicate that monetary policy news and economic uncertainty, specifically inflation rates, do not have an impact on investor sentiment during the Covid-19 pandemic from 2020 to 2022. This is because during the Covid-19 pandemic, investors are more focused on news related to the pandemic itself rather than monetary policy and inflation news.*

**Keywords:** *sentiment investor, monetary policy, economic uncertainty, microblogging investor, Naïve Bayes.*