Abstract

Currently, we are in an era full of information and communication technology. Twitter is a micro-blogging service that brings together millions of users. The topic that will be discussed in this research is politics, in this case regarding the 2024 Indonesian presidential election which focuses on one of the presidential candidates, namely Anies Baswedan by collecting tweet data based on hashtags that mention Anies Baswedan as president 2024. TF-IDF Vectorizer is used as word weighting and clustering methods using DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Application with *Noise*). This research was conducted with several experiments using Eps and MinPts with different parameters for 49519 text data that had gone through the data cleaning stage. Based on the highest value of the Silhouette score, Eps 0.01 and MinPts 10 with Silhouette score value of 0.29 were selected as parameters, thereby forming 3 clusters. Then the word that appears the most in each cluster is then identified manually by determining whether the type of content and User motivation in each cluster is positive (flattering) or negative (dropping). Cluster with label -1 is *noise*, cluster 0 for the type of content identified positively with user motivation, namely to flatter Anies Baswedan as a 2024 presidential candidate, and cluster 1 for the type of content identified negatively with User motivation, namely to overthrow Anies Baswedan as a 2024 presidential candidate.

Keywords: Twitter, Type of content, *User* Motivation, TF-IDF Vectorizer, DBSCAN, Anies Baswedan