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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Tabel Keyword dan Tanggal Crawling Data

Keyword	Tanggal
#UsutJembatan5M	24 Desember 2019
#TangkapAriAskharaSEKARANG	27 Desember 2019
#AniesBaswedanJuaraBOHONG	25 Februari 2020
#AniesTenggelamkanDKI	25 Februari 2020
#PapuaNKRI maju	3 Maret 2020
#GejayanGerakanProvokasi	10 Maret 2020
#OmnibusLaw	11 Maret 2020
#MarufAminNgapain	11 Maret 2020
#AbahBekerja	11 Maret 2020
#BongkarSkandalFormulaE	12 Maret 2020
#BauAmiesPolitisirCorona	13 Maret 2020
#AniesKeren	13 April 2020
#UndipKokJahatSih	3 Mei 2020
pepres	17 Mei 2020
Bpjs	19 Mei 2020
#BalikinDanaHaji	3 Juni 2020
#JokowiDekatDihati	9 Juni 2020
#KalungAntiBego	5 Juli 2020
Kementan	5 Juli 2020
Bu susi	10 Juli 2020

Lampiran 2. Class DataPreparation

```
class DataPreparation():

    def preprocessData(self,data):
        processed_tweets = []
        for tweet in range(0, len(data)):
            #remove unicode
            processed_tweet = data[tweet].encode().decode('unicode_escape')
            processed_tweet = processed_tweet.encode('ascii', errors='ignore').decode("utf-8")

            #remove url
            processed_tweet = re.sub('((www\.[^\s]+)|(https?://[^\s]+))', '', processed_tweet)
            #Remove username
            processed_tweet = re.sub('@[^\s]+', '', processed_tweet)
            # Remove all the special characters
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'W', ' ', processed_tweet)
            # remove all single characters
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'^s+[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', processed_tweet)
            # Remove single characters from the start
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'^[a-zA-Z]\s+', ' ', processed_tweet)
            # Remove single characters from the start
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'[0-9]+', ' ', processed_tweet) #Remove number
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'^b\s+', ' ', processed_tweet) # Removing prefixed 'b'
            # Substituting multiple spaces with single space
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'\s+', ' ', processed_tweet, flags=re.I)
            processed_tweet = processed_tweet.lower() # Converting to Lowercase
            processed_tweets.append(processed_tweet)
        return processed_tweets

    def stemmingTweet(self,data):
        stemmer = StemmerFactory().create_stemmer()
        stemmed_data = []
        for tweet in data:
            stemmed_data.append(stemmer.stem(tweet)) # Stemming data
        return stemmed_data

    def extractEmoji(self,data):
        from ipynb.fs.full.EmojiDictCopy1 import emoji_dict
        emoji,tweets_em = "", []
        for i in range(len(data)):
            processed_tweet = re.sub(r'\\', '/', data[i])
            for j in emoji_dict.keys():
```

```

        if(re.search(j,processed_tweet)):
            emoji = " " + emoji + str(emoji_dict[j])
            j = re.sub(r'/', '\\\\', j)
            data[i]=data[i].replace(j, emoji)
        tweets_em.append(str(data[i]))
        emoji = ""
    return tweets_em

def splitHashtag(self,data):
    t_hashtag = []
    for x in data:
        hashtag = re.findall(r"#(\w+)", x)
        for letter in hashtag:
            splitted=""
            for i in range(len(letter)):
                if len(splitted)==0: splitted+=" "+letter[i]
                if(i+1 <len(letter)):
                    if letter[i+1].islower():
                        splitted += letter[i+1]
                    elif letter[i].isupper() and letter[i+1].isupper():
                        splitted += letter[i+1]
                    else:
                        splitted+=" "+letter[i+1]
            x=x.replace("#"+letter, splitted)
        t_hashtag.append(x)
    return t_hashtag

def removeStopword(self, data):
    stopword = ['yang', 'untuk', 'pada', 'ke', 'para', 'namun', 'menurut', 'antara', 'dia', 'dua',
                'ia', 'seperti', 'jika', 'sehingga', 'kembali', 'dan', 'ini', 'karena', 'kepada',
                'oleh', 'saat', 'harus', 'sementara', 'setelah', 'kami', 'sekitar', 'bagi', 'serta',
                'di', 'dari', 'telah', 'sebagai', 'masih', 'hal', 'ketika', 'adalah', 'itu', 'dalam',
                'bahwa', 'atau', 'hanya', 'kita', 'dengan', 'akan', 'juga', 'ada', 'mereka',
                'saya', 'terhadap', 'secara', 'agar', 'lain', 'anda', 'begitu', 'mengapa',
                'kenapa', 'yaitu', 'yakni', 'daripada', 'itulah', 'lagi', 'maka', 'tentang',
                'demi', 'dimana', 'kemana', 'pula', 'sambil', 'sebelum', 'sesudah', 'supaya',
                'guna', 'kah', 'pun', 'sampai', 'sedangkan', 'selagi', 'sementara',
                'tetapi', 'apakah', 'kecuali', 'sebab', 'selain', 'seolah', 'seraya', 'seterusnya',
                'agak', 'boleh', 'dapat', 'dsb', 'dst', 'dll', 'dahulu', 'dulunya', 'anu',
                'demikian', 'tapi', 'ingin', 'juga', 'mari', 'nanti', 'melainkan', 'ok',
                'seharusnya', 'sebetulnya', 'setiap', 'setidaknya', 'sesuatu', 'pasti',
                'saja', 'toh', 'ya', 'walau', 'tolong', 'tentu', 'amat', 'apalagi', 'pak',
                'bagaimanapun', 'yg', 'nya', 'nyang', 'nih', 'gue', 'di', 'ini', 'klo', 'kalau', 'n',
                'pak', 'kok', 'dong', 'nyuk', 'lah', 'dia', 'krn', 'utk', 'nyg', 'jadi', 'aja', 'apa',
                'nkri', 'garuda', 'seharusnya', 'sebetulnya', 'setiap', 'setidaknya', 'sesuatu',
                'pasti', 'saja', 'toh', 'ya', 'walau', 'tolong', 'tentu', 'amat', 'apalagi', 'kok',
                'bagaimanapun', 'yg', 'nya', 'nyang', 'nih', 'gue', 'di', 'ini', 'klo', 'kalau', 'n',

```

```

        if(re.search(j,processed_tweet)):
            emoji = " " + emoji + str(emoji_dict[j])
            j = re.sub(r'/', '\\\\', j)
            data[i]=data[i].replace(j, emoji)
        tweets_em.append(str(data[i]))
        emoji = ""
    return tweets_em

def splitHashtag(self,data):
    t_hashtag = []
    for x in data:
        hashtag = re.findall(r"#(\w+)", x)
        for letter in hashtag:
            splitted=""
            for i in range(len(letter)):
                if len(splitted)==0: splitted+=" "+letter[i]
                if(i+1 <len(letter)):
                    if letter[i+1].islower():
                        splitted += letter[i+1]
                    elif letter[i].isupper() and letter[i+1].isupper():
                        splitted += letter[i+1]
                    else:
                        splitted+=" "+letter[i+1]
            x=x.replace("#"+letter, splitted)
        t_hashtag.append(x)
    return t_hashtag

def removeStopword(self, data):
    stopword = ['yang', 'untuk', 'pada', 'ke', 'para', 'namun', 'menurut', 'antara', 'dia', 'dua',
                'ia', 'seperti', 'jika', 'sehingga', 'kembali', 'dan', 'ini', 'karena', 'kepada',
                'oleh', 'saat', 'harus', 'sementara', 'setelah', 'kami', 'sekitar', 'bagi', 'serta',
                'di', 'dari', 'telah', 'sebagai', 'masih', 'hal', 'ketika', 'adalah', 'itu', 'dalam',
                'bahwa', 'atau', 'hanya', 'kita', 'dengan', 'akan', 'juga', 'ada', 'mereka',
                'saya', 'terhadap', 'secara', 'agar', 'lain', 'anda', 'begitu', 'mengapa',
                'kenapa', 'yaitu', 'yakni', 'daripada', 'itulah', 'lagi', 'maka', 'tentang',
                'demi', 'dimana', 'kemana', 'pula', 'sambil', 'sebelum', 'sesudah', 'supaya',
                'guna', 'kah', 'pun', 'sampai', 'sedangkan', 'selagi', 'sementara',
                'tetapi', 'apakah', 'kecuali', 'sebab', 'selain', 'seolah', 'seraya', 'seterusnya',
                'agak', 'boleh', 'dapat', 'dsb', 'dst', 'dll', 'dahulu', 'dulunya', 'anu',
                'demikian', 'tapi', 'ingin', 'juga', 'mari', 'nanti', 'melainkan', 'ok',
                'seharusnya', 'sebetulnya', 'setiap', 'setidaknya', 'sesuatu', 'pasti',
                'saja', 'toh', 'ya', 'walau', 'tolong', 'tentu', 'amat', 'apalagi', 'pak',
                'bagaimanapun', 'yg', 'nya', 'nyang', 'nih', 'gue', 'di', 'ini', 'klo', 'kalau', 'n',
                'pak', 'kok', 'dong', 'nyuk', 'lah', 'dia', 'krn', 'utk', 'nyg', 'jadi', 'aja', 'apa',
                'nkri', 'garuda', 'seharusnya', 'sebetulnya', 'setiap', 'setidaknya', 'sesuatu',
                'pasti', 'saja', 'toh', 'ya', 'walau', 'tolong', 'tentu', 'amat', 'apalagi', 'kok',
                'bagaimanapun', 'yg', 'nya', 'nyang', 'nih', 'gue', 'di', 'ini', 'klo', 'kalau', 'n',

```



```

def translateTweet(self, data):
    translator = Translator()
    translate = []
    for x in data:
        t = translator.translate(x, src='id', dest='en').text
        translate.append(t)
    return translate

def splitTweet(self, data):
    awal = ""
    akhir = ""
    t_awal = []
    t_akhir = []
    for ptweet in data:
        tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(ptweet)
        n = len(tokens)
        awal = ''.join(tokens[0:int(n/2)])
        akhir = ''.join(tokens[int(n/2):n])
        t_awal.append(awal)
        t_akhir.append(akhir)
    awal=""

```

Lampiran 3. Kelas TF-IDF

```

class TFIDFValue():
    def word_freq(self, processed_tweets, freq):
        wordfreq = {}
        for tweet in processed_tweets:
            for token in nltk.word_tokenize(tweet):
                wordfreq[token] = 1 if token not in wordfreq.keys() else wordfreq[token]+1
        most_freq = heapq.nlargest(freq, wordfreq, key=wordfreq.get)
        return most_freq

    def idf_value(self, most_freq, processed_tweets):
        idf_values = {}
        for token in most_freq:
            token_tweet = 0
            for tweet in processed_tweets:
                if token in nltk.word_tokenize(tweet):
                    token_tweet += 1
            idf_values[token] = 0 if token_tweet == 0 else np.log(len(processed_tweets) / (token_tweet))

        return idf_values

```

```

def tf_value(self,most_freq, processed_tweets):
    word_tf_values = {}
    for token in most_freq:
        tf = []
        for tweet in processed_tweets:
            term_freq = 0
            for word in nltk.word_tokenize(tweet):
                if token == word: term_freq +=1
            word_tf = term_freq/len(nltk.word_tokenize(tweet))
            tf.append(word_tf)
        word_tf_values[token] =tf
    return word_tf_values

def tf_idf_value(self,word_tf_values, idf_values):
    tfidf_x = []
    for token in word_tf_values.keys():
        tfidf_tweet = []
        for tf_tweet in word_tf_values[token]:
            tfidf_tweet.append(tf_tweet * idf_values[token])
        tfidf_x.append(tfidf_tweet)
    return tfidf_x

def main(self,mostfreqword,processed_tweets):
    #mostfreqword = self.word_freq(processed_tweets)
    tweetidfvalue = self.idf_value(mostfreqword,processed_tweets)
    tweettfvalue = self.tf_value(mostfreqword, processed_tweets)
    tweettfidfvalue = self.tf_idf_value(tweettfvalue, tweetidfvalue)
    Xn = np.asarray(tweettfidfvalue)
    Xn = np.transpose(Xn)
    return Xn

```

Lampiran 4. Kelas Naïve Bayes

```

class NaiveBayes():
    def mean(self,numbers):
        return sum(numbers)/float(len(numbers))
    def variance(self,numbers,_epsilon):
        avg = self.mean(numbers)
        v = sum([(x-avg)**2 for x in numbers]) / float(len(numbers)-1)
        return sqrt(v) + _epsilon
    def divide_by_class(self,dataset, label):
        division = dict()
        for i in range(len(dataset)):
            vector = dataset[i]
            class_label = label[i]

```

```

        if (class_label not in division):
            division[class_label] = list()
            division[class_label].append(vector)
        return division
def dataset_values(self,dataset,_epsilon):
    values = [(self.mean(column), self.variance(column,_epsilon), len(column)) for
               column in zip(*dataset)]
    return value
#Mean, variance tiap kelas
def values_by_class(self,dataset, label):
    division = self.divide_by_class(dataset, label)
    values = dict()
    for class_label, rows in division.items():
        values[class_label] = self.dataset_values(rows,0)
    l=[]
    for x in list(values.values()):
        for y in x:
            l.append(y[1])
    var_smoothing = 1e-3
    _epsilon = var_smoothing * max(l)
    values = dict()
    for class_label, rows in division.items():
        values[class_label] = self.dataset_values(rows,_epsilon)
    return values
def calculate_probability(self,x, mean, variance):
    exponent = exp(-(x-mean)**2 / (2 * variance**2 )))
    return (1 / (sqrt(2 * pi) * variance)) * exponent
def calculate_class_probabilities(self,values, row):
    total_rows = sum([values[label][0][2] for label in values])
    probabilities = dict()
    for class_label, class_values in values.items():
        probabilities[class_label] = values[class_label][0][2]/float(total_rows)
        for i in range(len(class_values)):
            mean, stdev, _ = class_values[i]
            probabilities[class_label] *= self.calculate_probability(row[i], mean, stdev)
    return probabilities
def predict_nb(self,values, row):
    probabilities = self.calculate_class_probabilities(values, row)
    best_label, best_prob = None, -1
    for class_label, probability in probabilities.items():
        if best_label is None or probability > best_prob:
            best_prob = probability
            best_label = class_label
    return best_label

```

```

def naive_bayes(self, values, x_test):
    predictions = list()
    for row in x_test:
        output = self.predict_nb(values, row)
        predictions.append(output)
    return predictions

```

Lampiran 5. Kelas Sentiment Score

```

class SentimentScore():
    import re
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    def split_line(self, line):
        cols = line.split("\t")
        return cols
    def get_words(self, cols):
        words_ids = cols[4].split(" ")
        words = [w.split("#")[0] for w in words_ids]
        return words
    def get_positive(self, cols):
        col = float(cols[2])
        if (col >= 0.5):
            col = col * 3
        return col
    def get_scores(self, filepath, text):
def get_scores(self, filepath, text):
    f = open(filepath)
    count = 0.0
    totalpositive = 0.0
    totalnegative = 0.0
    for line in f:
        if not line.startswith("#"):
            cols = self.split_line(line)
            words = self.get_words(cols)
            for i in range(len(text)):
                if text[i] in words:
                    if text[i-1] == "not":
                        totalnegative = totalnegative + float(self.get_positive(cols))
                        totalpositive = totalpositive + float(self.get_negative(cols))
                    else:
                        totalpositive = totalpositive + float(self.get_positive(cols))
                        totalnegative = totalnegative + float(self.get_negative(cols))
            count = count + 1
    #sentimentscore = ((p*Pw + pw)-(p*Nw+nw))/((p.Pw+pw)+(p.Nw+nw))

```

```

if(totalpositive ==0 and totalnegative == 0):
    sentimentscore = 0
else:
    sentimentscore = (totalpositive-totalnegative)/(totalpositive+totalnegative)
return sentimentscore

def main(self, data):
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
    scores = []
    for tweet in data:
        text = str(tweet).split(" ")
        filtered_sentence = [w for w in text]
        scores.append(self.get_scores("C:/Users/asus/Documents/MateriKuliah/smstr6/
MetodePenelitian/sacrasn/sentiwordnet/sentiwordnet/SentiWordNet_3.0.0.txt",f
iltered_sentence))
    return scores

```

Lampiran 6. Kelas *Random Forest*

```

class RandomForest():
    def bootstrapping(self,train_df, n_bootstrap,seed):
        random.seed(seed)
        bootstrap_index = [random.randint(0, len(train_df)-1) for i in range(0,n_bootstrap)]
        return train_df.iloc[bootstrap_index]
    def random_forest_algorithm(self,train_df, n_trees, n_bootstrap):
        forest = []
        c = CART()
        random.seed(0)
        r_seed = [random.randint(0, len(train_df)-1) for i in range(0,n_trees)]
        #r_seed = random.sample(range(0, len(train_df)-1), n_trees)
        for i in range(n_trees):
            df_bootstrapped = self.bootstrapping(train_df, n_bootstrap, r_seed[i])
            forest.append(c.build_tree(np.array(df_bootstrapped)))
        return forest
    def random_forest_predictions(self,forest,test_df):
        df_predictions = {}
        c = CART()
        for i in range(len(forest)):
            column_name = "tree_{}".format(i)
            df_predictions[column_name] = c.decision_tree(tree=forest[i],test=test_df)
        random_forest_predictions = pd.DataFrame(df_predictions).mode(axis=1)[0]
        return random_forest_predictions

```

Lampiran 7. Kelas CART

```
class CART():
    def test_split(self, index, value, dataset):
        left, right = list(), list()
        for row in dataset: left.append(row) if row[index]<value else right.append(row)
        return left, right

    def gini_index(self, groups, classes):
        n_instances = float(sum([len(group) for group in groups]))
        gini = 0.0
        for group in groups:
            size = float(len(group))
            if size == 0:
                continue
            score = 0.0
            # score the group based on the score for each class
            for class_val in classes:
                p = [row[-1] for row in group].count(class_val) / size
                score += p**2
            # weight the group score by its relative size
            gini += (1.0 - score) * (size / n_instances)
        return gini

    def get_best_split(self, dataset):
        class_values = list(set(row[-1] for row in dataset))
        b_index, b_value, b_score, b_groups = 999, 999, 999, None
        for index in range(len(dataset[0])-1):
            for row in dataset:
                groups = self.test_split(index, row[index], dataset)
                gini = self.gini_index(groups, class_values)
                if gini < b_score:
                    b_index, b_value, b_score, b_groups = index, row[index], gini, groups
        return {'index':b_index, 'value':b_value, 'groups':b_groups}

    def to_terminal(self, group):
        outcomes = [row[-1] for row in group]
        return max(set(outcomes), key=outcomes.count)

    def split(self, node):
        #print("Def Split")
        left, right = node['groups']
        del(node['groups'])
        # check for a no split
        if not left or not right:
            node['left'] = node['right'] = self.to_terminal(left + right)
        return
```

```

# process left child
if len(left) <= 1:
    node['left'] = self.to_terminal(left)
else:
    node['left'] = self.get_best_split(left)
    self.split(node['left'])
# process right child
if len(right) <= 1:
    node['right'] = self.to_terminal(right)
else:
    node['right'] = self.get_best_split(right)
    self.split(node['right'])
def build_tree(self,train):
    root = self.get_best_split(train)
    self.split(root)
    return root
def predict(self, node, row):
    if row[node['index']] < node['value']:
        return self.predict(node['left'], row) if isinstance(node['left'], dict) else
node['left']
    else:
        return self.predict(node['right'], row) if isinstance(node['right'], dict) else
node['right']
def decision_tree(self,tree, test):
    predictions = list()
    for row in test: predictions.append(self.predict(tree, row))
    return(predictions)

```