

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background

The covid vaccine has been implemented in early 2021. But until now there are still many people who have not been vaccinated. some people refuse to be vaccinated because they think that covid doesn't exist, are worried about side effects after vaccines, and don't believe in certain vaccines. Nowadays people are free to express their opinions and opinions on social media. Twitter is one of the social media that is often used to express opinions. Currently, many Twitter users provide opinions or comments about vaccines in Indonesia. But the tweets that appear are still arranged randomly, making it difficult for readers to find out more negative comments or appear on the topic of this covid vaccine.

Based on the explanation above, a sentiment analysis research was conducted on Twitter to classify Twitter user comments about the Covid vaccine in Indonesia. To conduct this research, firstly, a data crawling process will be carried out whose function is to retrieve tweet data, after that the data will be pre-processed, then proceed with classifying tweets into 3 classes, namely positive, neutral and negative. This classification uses the Support vector Machine algorithm. This classification can make it easier for users to find out positive, neutral, and negative comments.

By using the Support Vector Machine algorithm for sentiment analysis classification on Twitter, users can find out comments about this covid vaccine that have more positive or negative tweets easily.

### 1.2. Problem Formulation

Based on the background described above, the problems that will be discussed in this study are :

1. How much data will be fetched from twitter ?

2. Can the Support Vector Machine method be used in the classification of sentiment analysis on comments and opinions on twitter ?
3. Is the support vector machine algorithm accurate in classifying sentiment analysis in comments and opinions on Twitter ?

### **1.3. Scope**

In carrying out this research, it is necessary to give limitations in several respects. The scope of the research is determined as follows :

1. This study takes a case study on the covid vaccine.
2. In this study, the data was taken from Twitter comments by using the Twitter API library to retrieve the required tweets.
3. Tweets analyzed only mention the keywords vaccine and covid.
4. The tweets used are in Indonesian.
5. The algorithm used in this classification is the Support Vector Machine.

### **1.4. Objective**

The purpose of this study is to prove that the Support Vector Machine method can be used to determine negative sentiment or positive sentiment in the classification of sentiment analysis, comments and opinions on twitter about the covid vaccine in Indonesia. This methodology is used to make it easier for a twitter user to be able to find out comments about this covid vaccine, more positive or negative tweets easily.