

SENTIMENT ANALYSIS OF INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S RESPONSES TO THE CONFLICT IN PALESTINE WITH THE K-NEAREST NEIGHBOR (KNN) METHOD

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ABSTRACT

The ongoing conflict between Palestine and Israel has garnered global attention, including from Indonesia, which has a history of strong support for the Palestinian cause. This study aims to analyze Indonesian public sentiment regarding the Palestine-Israel conflict using the K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) algorithm. The subject of this study is user data from Twitter, which contains opinions about the conflict. After undergoing preprocessing, weighting, and labeling stages, 2,960 tweets were collected and classified into three sentiment categories: positive, negative, and neutral. The K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) method was employed to classify sentiment from the processed tweet data. The results indicated that of the 2,960 tweets analyzed, 33.8% were labeled as positive, 38.9% as negative, and 27.4% as neutral, achieving an accuracy of 75%, a precision of 76%, a recall of 75%, and an F1-Score of 75%. This study's results indicate that most Indonesians tend to express negative views on the Palestine-Israel conflict. This analysis offers a more nuanced understanding of sentiment patterns in Indonesian society's responses to sensitive issues. It contributes to studying public opinion and social dynamics in social media.

Keywords: Sentiment Analysis, Palestine, Israel, K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN), Twitter.