

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Data Set

Data set dalam penelitian ini dapat diakses melalui link berikut ini.

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1MVaN0vaaB7_YvIB7Od3a-3NVe9FwPqr6

Lampiran 2. Source Code : Sentimen dengan Python

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!pip install nltk
!pip install wordcloud
!pip install tweepy

import re
import tweepy
import nltk
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud,STOPWORDS
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from tweepy import OAuthHandler
from textblob import TextBlob

def connect():
    # Replace the xxxxx with your twitter api keys
    consumer_key = 'isi punyamu'
    consumer_secret = 'isi punyamu'
    access_token = 'isi punyamu'
    access_token_secret = 'isi punyamu'

    try:
        auth = OAuthHandler(consumer_key, consumer_secret)
        auth.set_access_token(access_token, access_token_secret)
        api = tweepy.API(auth)
        return api
    except:
        print("Error")
        exit(1)

def cleanText(text):
    text = text.lower()
    # Removes all mentions (@username) from the tweet since it is of no use to us
    text = re.sub(r'(@[A-Za-z0-9_]+)', "", text)

    # Removes any link in the text
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text = re.sub('http://\S+|https://\S+', "", text)
text = re.sub('\n', "", text)
text = re.sub('&', "", text)
text = re.sub('yang', "", text)
text = re.sub('aja', "", text)
text = re.sub('nya', "", text)
text = re.sub('udah', "", text)
text = re.sub('banget', "", text)
text = re.sub('akun', "", text)
text = re.sub('bgt', "", text)
text = re.sub('yg', "", text)
text = re.sub('gue', "", text)
text = re.sub('gw', "", text)
# Only considers the part of the string with char between a to z or digits and whit
espace characters
# Basically removes punctuation
text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', "", text)

# Removes stop words that have no use in sentiment analysis
text_tokens = word_tokenize(text)
text = [word for word in text_tokens if not word in stopwords.words()]

text = ''.join(text)
return text
def stem(text):
# This function is used to stem the given sentence
porter = PorterStemmer()
token_words = word_tokenize(text)
stem_sentence = []
for word in token_words:
    stem_sentence.append(porter.stem(word))
return " ".join(stem_sentence)
def sentiment(cleaned_text):
# Returns the sentiment based on the polarity of the input TextBlob object
if cleaned_text.sentiment.polarity > 0:
    return 'positive'
elif cleaned_text.sentiment.polarity < 0:
    return 'negative'
else:
    return 'neutral'
def fetch_tweets(query, count = 50 , lang = 'id'):
api = connect() # Gets the tweepy API object

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tweets = [] # Empty list that stores all the tweets

try:
    # Fetches the tweets using the api
    fetched_data = api.search(q = query + ' -filter:retweets',
count = count)
    for tweet in fetched_data:
        txt = tweet.text
        clean_txt = cleanText(txt) # Cleans the tweet
        stem_txt = TextBlob(stem(clean_txt)) # Stems the tweet
        sent = sentiment(stem_txt) # Gets the sentiment from the tweet
        tweets.append((txt, clean_txt, sent))
    return tweets
except tweepy.TweepError as e:
    print("Error : " + str(e))
    exit(1)

tweets = fetch_tweets(query = 'Jokowi', count = 3000)
# Converting the list into a pandas Dataframe
df = pd.DataFrame(tweets, columns= ['tweets', 'clean_tweets', 'sentiment'])

# Dropping the duplicate values just in case there are some tweets that are copied
and then stores the data in a csv file
df = df.drop_duplicates(subset='clean_tweets')
df.to_csv('data.csv', index= False)
ptweets = df[df['sentiment'] == 'positive']
p_perc = 100 * len(ptweets)/len(tweets)
ntweets = df[df['sentiment'] == 'negative']
n_perc = 100 * len(ntweets)/len(tweets)
print(fPositive tweets {p_perc} %)
print(fNeutral tweets {100 - p_perc - n_perc} %)
print(fNegative tweets {n_perc} %)

tw = " ".join(df['clean_tweets'])
wordcloud = WordCloud(stopwords=STOPWORDS, background_color='white',
width=2500, height=2000).generate(twt)
plt.figure(1,figsize=(13, 13))
plt.imshow(wordcloud)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

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