

ABSTRAK

Hate speech is defined as all forms of provocation, incitement, insults, slander, defamation, and the spread of false news about race, gender, ethnicity, or nationality, or group, religion, etc. Usually, to differentiate a sentiment, Sentiment Analysis is needed. Sentiment Analysis is a method used to extract opinion data and automatically process textual data to see the opinions contained. Social media users in Indonesia reached 191 million people in January 2022 because of this, KOMINFO said it had handled 3,640 reports of ethnic, religious, racial and inter-group hate speech between 2018 and 2021. One of the methods used to classify hate speech is K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN). KNN is a grouping step that can be said to be simple to separate an image by looking at its proximity to its neighbors. This method was chosen because KNN is a method in Artificial Intelligence which aims to classify data using nearby data. This research uses 703 data from Twitter posts with the query "RKUHP" in Indonesian and will be divided into three levels, namely, Negative, Neutral and Positive. With the processed data, the results obtained are $K = 3$ with an accuracy of 56.74%, $K = 5$ with an accuracy of 52.48%, $K = 7$ with an accuracy of 56.03%, and $K = 9$ with an accuracy of 53.19%. With the test results of the 4 "K" that have been determined, the most accurate result is $K = 3$ with an accuracy of 56.74%.

Keywords: KNN, hate speech, RKUHP