ABSTRACT

Twitter is a social media that has many users from all over the world. Twitter allows anyone, to "tweet" in it. Like the recent phenomenon, the issue of Islamophobia has emerged which has recently been widely discussed on Twitter social media. Islamophobia is the fear experienced by a person or group of the religion of Islam and Muslims that originates from closed views about Islam, and is accompanied by prejudice. Therefore, in order to find out how public sentiment is about Islamophobia on Twitter social media, a method is needed, namely by conducting sentiment analysis so that we can find out what sentiments arise on the issue of Islamophobia on Twitter in the form of positive and negative sentiments. In order to be able to carry out sentiment analysis accurately, a sentiment analysis system is needed. This study uses the Decision Tree C4.5 algorithm to determine sentiment classes on the issue of Islamophobia. The data used in this study is a collection of 1200 tweet data collected using a python library, namely snscrape. This study uses training data and test data with a ratio of 7:3 from a dataset of 1200 data, namely 840 training data and 360 test data. Based on the research and table of confusion matrix tests that have been carried out using the Decision Tree C4.5 algorithm, accuracy is 74.17%, precision is 45.45%, and recall is 47.06%.

Kata kunci: *Islamophobia, Twitter, Decision Tree C4.5, Sentiment Analysis, Python*