

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- [1] D. D. Darmansah and N. W. Wardani, “Analisis Pesebaran Penularan Virus Corona di Provinsi Jawa Tengah Menggunakan Metode K-Means Clustering,” *JATISI (Jurnal Tek. Inform. dan Sist. Informasi)*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 105–117, 2021, doi: 10.35957/jatisi.v8i1.590.
- [2] R. Ordila, R. Wahyuni, Y. Irawan, and M. Yulia Sari, “PENERAPAN DATA MINING UNTUK PENGELOMPOKAN DATA REKAM MEDIS PASIEN BERDASARKAN JENIS PENYAKIT DENGAN ALGORITMA CLUSTERING (Studi Kasus : Poli Klinik PT.Inecda),” *J. Ilmu Komput.*, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 148–153, 2020, doi: 10.33060/jik/2020/vol9.iss2.181.
- [3] K. Chakraborty, S. Bhatia, S. Bhattacharyya, J. Platos, R. Bag, and A. E. Hassanien, “Sentiment Analysis of COVID-19 tweets by Deep Learning Classifiers—A study to show how popularity is affecting accuracy in social media,” *Appl. Soft Comput. J.*, vol. 97, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.asoc.2020.106754.
- [4] K. D. R. Sianipar, S. W. Siahaan, M. Siregar, and P. P. P. A. N. W. F. I. R. H. Zer, “Penerapan Algoritma K-Means Dalam Menentukan Tingkat Kepuasan Mahasiswa Terhadap Pembelajaran Online,” *Infomatek*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 23–30, 2020, doi: 10.23969/infomatek.v22i1.2748.
- [5] K. N. Azizah, “Status PPKM Jabodetabek Revisi dalam Sehari, Kasus Landai Jadi Alasan,” *detikHealth*, 2022.
- [6] S. O. Alam, “DKI Jakarta Terbanyak, Ini Sebaran 2.743 Kasus Baru COVID-19 RI 6 Juli,” *detikHealth*, 2022.
- [7] M. Ali, “PPKM Jawa Bali Diperpanjang, DKI Jakarta Naik Level 2,” *Liputan 6*, p. 1, 2022.
- [8] P. Hestin Untari, “PPKM Level 1, Kasus Harian Covid-19 Jakarta Nyaris 2000,” *Bisnis.com*, p. 1, 2022.
- [9] F. Wulandari, P. A. Jusia, and J. Jasmir, “Klasifikasi Data Mining Untuk Mendiagnosa Penyakit ISPA Menggunakan Metode Naïve Bayes Pada

- Puskesmas Jambi Selatan,” *J. Manaj. Teknol. dan Sist. Inf.*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 214–227, 2020, [Online]. Available: <http://ejournal.stikom-db.ac.id/index.php/jimsi/article/view/895>.
- [10] A. M. G. S. Et, “Algoritma K-Means Dalam Mengelompokkan Desa / Kelurahan Menurut Keberadaan Keluarga Pengguna Listrik dan Sumber Penerangan Jalan Utama Berdasarkan Provinsi,” *Semin. Nas. Teknol. Komput. Sains SAINTEKS 2019*, pp. 754–761, 2018.
- [11] L. Dey, S. Chakraborty, A. Biswas, B. Bose, and S. Tiwari, “Sentiment Analysis of Review Datasets Using Naïve Bayes’ and K-NN Classifier,” *Int. J. Inf. Eng. Electron. Bus.*, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 54–62, 2016, doi: 10.5815/ijieeb.2016.04.07.
- [12] F. Alam, A. Almaghthawi, I. Katib, A. Albeshri, and R. Mehmood, “IResponse: An AI and IoT-enabled framework for autonomous COVID-19 pandemic management,” *Sustain.*, vol. 13, no. 7, 2021, doi: 10.3390/su13073797.
- [13] W. Yulita *et al.*, “Analisis Sentimen Terhadap Opini Masyarakat Tentang Vaksin Covid-19 Menggunakan Algoritma Naïve Bayes Classifier,” *Jdmsi*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–9, 2021.
- [14] S. F. Pane, J. T. Informatika, P. P. Indonesia, J. Ramdan, J. T. Informatika, and P. P. Indonesia, “Pemodelan Machine Learning : Analisis Sentimen Masyarakat Terhadap Kebijakan PPKM Menggunakan Data Twitter,” vol. 05, no. 01, pp. 12–20, 2022.
- [15] A. Shukla, “COVID-19 pandemic: An analysis of popular YouTube videos as an alternative health information platform,” *Health Informatics J.*, vol. 27, no. 2, 2021, doi: 10.1177/1460458221994878.
- [16] L. Jemadu, “Jumlah Pengguna Media Sosial Indonesia Capai 191,4 Juta per 2022,” *Suara.com*, 2022.
- [17] J. W. G. Putra, *Pengenalan Konsep Pembelajaran Mesin dan Deep Learning*, 1.4. 17 Agustus 2020, 2020.
- [18] J. Samuel, “COVID-19 public sentiment insights and machine learning for tweets classification,” *Inf.*, vol. 11, no. 6, 2020, doi: 10.3390/info11060314.

- [19] S. S. Aljameel *et al.*, “A sentiment analysis approach to predict an individual’s awareness of the precautionary procedures to prevent covid-19 outbreaks in Saudi Arabia,” *Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health*, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 1–12, 2021, doi: 10.3390/ijerph18010218.
- [20] D. Normawati and S. A. Prayogi, “Implementasi Naïve Bayes Classifier Dan Confusion Matrix Pada Analisis Sentimen Berbasis Teks Pada Twitter,” *J. Sains Komput. Inform. (J-SAKTI)*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 697–711, 2021, [Online]. Available: <http://ejurnal.tunasbangsa.ac.id/index.php/jsakti/article/view/369>.
- [21] D. A. Kumar, “Sentiment and emotion in social media covid-19 conversations: SAB-LSTM approach,” *Proceedings of the 2020 9th International Conference on System Modeling and Advancement in Research Trends, SMART 2020*. pp. 60–68, 2020, doi: 10.1109/SMART50582.2020.9337098.
- [22] T. Wang, “COVID-19 Sensing: Negative Sentiment Analysis on Social Media in China via BERT Model,” *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 138162–138169, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3012595.
- [23] M. Sethi, “Sentiment Identification in COVID-19 Specific Tweets,” *Proceedings of the International Conference on Electronics and Sustainable Communication Systems, ICESC 2020*. pp. 509–516, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ICESC48915.2020.9155674.
- [24] G. Setiawan, H. N. Palit, and E. Setyati, “Aspect Based Sentiment Analysis pada Layanan Umpan Balik Universitas dengan Menggunakan Metode Naïve Bayes dan Latent Semantic Analysis,” *J. Infra*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 170–174, 2019.
- [25] E. Miranda, M. Aryuni, R. Hariyanto, and E. S. Surya, “Sentiment Analysis using Sentiwordnet and Machine Learning Approach (Indonesia general election opinion from the twitter content),” *Proc. 2019 Int. Conf. Inf. Manag. Technol. ICIMTech 2019*, vol. 1, no. August, pp. 62–67, 2019, doi: 10.1109/ICIMTech.2019.8843734.
- [26] D. Darmansah, “Analisa Penyebab Kerusakan Tanaman Cabai

- Menggunakan Metode K-Means,” *JATISI (Jurnal Tek. Inform. dan Sist. Informasi)*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 126–134, 2020, doi: 10.35957/jatisi.v7i2.309.
- [27] J. Wandana, S. Defit, and S. Sumijan, “Klasterisasi Data Rekam Medis Pasien Pengguna Layanan BPJS Kesehatan Menggunakan Metode K-Means,” *J. Inf. dan Teknol.*, vol. 2, pp. 4–9, 2020, doi: 10.37034/jidt.v2i4.73.
- [28] I. Oktanisa and A. A. Supianto, “Perbandingan Teknik Klasifikasi Dalam Data Mining Untuk Bank a Comparison of Classification Techniques in Data Mining for,” *Teknol. Inf. dan Ilmu Komput.*, vol. 5, no. 5, pp. 567–576, 2018, doi: 10.25126/jtiik20185958.
- [29] A. K. Wardhani, “Implementasi Algoritma K-Means untuk Pengelompokan Penyakit Pasien pada Puskesmas Kajen Pekalongan,” *J. Transform.*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 30–37, 2016.
- [30] P. J. Jones *et al.*, “FilterK: A new outlier detection method for k-means clustering of physical activity,” *J. Biomed. Inform.*, vol. 104, no. February, p. 103397, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.jbi.2020.103397.
- [31] A. Janßen and P. Wan, “K-Means Clustering of Extremes,” *Electron. J. Stat.*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 1211–1233, 2020, doi: 10.1214/20-ejs1689.
- [32] Y. P. Sari, A. Primajaya, and A. S. Y. Irawan, “Implementasi Algoritma K-Means untuk Clustering Penyebaran Tuberkulosis di Kabupaten Karawang,” *INOVTEK Polbeng - Seri Inform.*, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 229, 2020, doi: 10.35314/isi.v5i2.1457.
- [33] Q. Zhang *et al.*, “Transformer Transducer: A Streamable Speech Recognition Model with Transformer Encoders and RNN-T Loss,” *ICASSP, IEEE Int. Conf. Acoust. Speech Signal Process. - Proc.*, vol. 2020-May, no. 3, pp. 7829–7833, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ICASSP40776.2020.9053896.
- [34] E. Mulyani, F. P. B. Muhamad, and K. A. Cahyanto, “Pengaruh N-Gram terhadap Klasifikasi Buku menggunakan Ekstraksi dan Seleksi Fitur pada Multinomial Naïve Bayes,” *J. Media Inform. Budidarma*, vol. 5, no. 1, p. 264, 2021, doi: 10.30865/mib.v5i1.2672.
- [35] J. S. Mboli, D. Thakker, J. L. Mishra, and S. Sivarajah, “Domain Experts and Natural language Processing in the Evaluation of Circular Economy

- Business Model Ontology,” *Proc. - 2021 IEEE 15th Int. Conf. Semant. Comput. ICSC 2021*, pp. 374–379, 2021, doi: 10.1109/ICSC50631.2021.00069.
- [36] C. H. Yutika, A. Adiwijaya, and S. Al Faraby, “Analisis Sentimen Berbasis Aspek pada Review Female Daily Menggunakan TF-IDF dan Naïve Bayes,” *J. Media Inform. Budidarma*, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 422, 2021, doi: 10.30865/mib.v5i2.2845.
- [37] F. Ratnawati, “Implementasi Algoritma Naive Bayes Terhadap Analisis Sentimen Opini Film Pada Twitter,” *INOVTEK Polbeng - Seri Inform.*, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 50, 2018, doi: 10.35314/isi.v3i1.335.