

INTISARI

Implementasi *Latent Dirichlet Allocation* Mengenai Pembelajaran Tatap Muka Saat Pandemi COVID-19 pada *Twitter*

(Studi Kasus : *Tweet* Terkait Pembelajaran Tatap Muka di Media Sosial
Twitter)

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Virus COVID-19 memberikan dampak ke sektor pendidikan yang mengharuskan pembelajaran dengan sistem *online*. Setelah kasus virus COVID-19 terus menurun, pembelajaran tatap muka (PTM) sudah kembali diberlakukan dengan segala ketentuan yang tertera pada Surat Edaran Nomor 4 Tahun 2021 tentang Pembelajaran Tatap Muka Tahun Akademik 2021/2022. Walaupun sudah mengikuti segala ketentuan yang tertulis namun pelaksanaan PTM di kala pandemi memiliki resiko yang tinggi, beberapa kali PTM gagal diberlakukan karena terdapat kenaikan kasus, sehingga terdapat penurunan hasil belajar para pelajar. Hasil analisis *topic modelling* menggunakan metode *Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)* diperoleh 6 *topic* tentang PTM saat pandemi COVID-19 di Indonesia dengan nilai *coherence* 0.397225, yang dimana ke-6 *topic* secara keseluruhan dapat disimpulkan membicarakan mengenai persiapan PTM dan setelah dilakukan analisis sentimen setiap *topic*, didapatkan hasil setiap *topic* memiliki sentimen positif lebih banyak. Sehingga semua *topic* memiliki sentimen positif yang secara garis besar membicarakan mengenai kesiapan PTM dan sentimen negatif membicarakan keluhan dan ke-khawatiran pembelajaran saat pandemi COVID-19 dengan sistem *online* maupun luring.

Kata Kunci : *Topic Modelling, Analisis Sentimen, LDA, COVID-19, PTM, Tatap Muka, Sekolah Tatap Muka.*

ABSTRACT

***Implementation of Latent Dirichlet Allocation Regarding Face-to-face Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic on Twitter
(Case Study: Tweets Related to Face-to-face Learning on Twitter Social Media)***

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The COVID-19 virus has had an impact on the education sector, which requires online learning. After the cases of the COVID-19 virus continued to decline, face-to-face learning (PTM) has been re-enacted with all the provisions stated in Circular Letter Number 4 of 2021 concerning Face-to-face Learning for the Academic Year of 2021/2022. Even though it has followed all written provisions, the implementation of PTM during a pandemic has a high risk, several times PTM failed to be enforced because there was an increase in cases, so there was a decrease in student learning outcomes. The results of the analysis of topic modeling using the Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) method, obtained 6 topics regarding PTM during the COVID-19 pandemic in Indonesia with a coherence value of 0.397225, of which the 6 topics as a whole can be concluded discussing the preparation of PTM and after analyzing the sentiments of each topic., it is found that each topic has more positive sentiments. So that all topics have positive sentiments which broadly talk about the readiness of PTM and negative sentiments talking about complaints and learning concerns during the COVID-19 pandemic with online and offline systems.

Keywords: Topic Modelling, Sentiment Analysis, LDA, COVID-19, PTM, Tatap Muka, Sekolah Tatap Muka.