Klasifikasi Teks Berita

Deskripsi singkat

- Sumber data: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/News+Aggregator
- Deskripsi data: Teks berita bahasa inggris
- Goal: Mengklasifikasikan teks berita berdasarkan empat topik yaitu entertainment (e), business (b), technology (t) dan health (m)
- Algoritma yang digunakan: Support Vector Machine
- Hasil: Setelah dilakukan EDA, preprocessing teks, feature extraction dan modeling menggunakan Algoritma SVM didapat hasil akurasi, presisi dan recall yaitu 0.96, 0.96, 0.96. Waw, ga nyangka aing :v

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force remount=True)
    Mounted at /content/drive
import pandas as pd
from collections import Counter
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
nltk.download('wordnet')
    [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
    [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
    [nltk data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk data...
    [nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
    True
path="/content/drive/MyDrive/Tugas Akhir DSU Ceunah/"
```

- EDA

```
df=pd.read_csv(path+"uci-news-aggregator.csv")
df.columns
```

Mengecek jumlah masing-masing label

- Mengecek duplikat dari dataset
 - · Jika max lebih dari satu maka ada duplikat

```
data=Counter(df.judul)
print(max(data.values()))
print(min(data.values()))

145
    1

df=df.drop_duplicates(subset=['judul'])
```

- Text Preprocessing
- Lowercasing

```
df['judul']=df['judul'].str.lower()

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCo
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.</a>
```

Punctuation removal

```
puncs = '''!-():[]{};"\,<>./?@#$%^&*_~'''
def rm_punc(text):
    for el in text:
        if el in puncs:
            text=text.replace(el , '')
    return text

df['judul']=[*map(lambda word:rm_punc(word) , df['judul'].values)]
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCc     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

Stopword removal

```
sw = stopwords.words('english')
# sw.append('coronavirus')
def stop_word(text):
    new_text = []
    for word in text.split():
        if word not in sw:
            new_text.append(word)
    return(' '.join(new_text))

df['judul'] = df['judul'].apply(stop_word)

    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: SettingWithCc
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
        """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

Lemmatization

```
lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
df['judul']=[*map(lambda word:lemmatizer.lemmatize(word) , df['judul'].values)]
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:2: SettingWithCotal A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s

Feature Extraction

Modeling

```
svc = LinearSVC()
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(tfidf_features, df['kategori']
svc.fit(X_train,y_train)
prediction = svc.predict(X_test)
```

Evaluation

```
print("accuracy score:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, prediction))
print(classification_report(prediction,y_test))
```

accuracy score: 0.9594912105891181

	precision	recall	fl-score	support
business entertainment health technology	0.95 0.99 0.94 0.95	0.94 0.98 0.97 0.95	0.94 0.98 0.96 0.95	22425 29626 8495 20745
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.95 0.96	0.96 0.96	0.96 0.96 0.96	81291 81291 81291