Klasterisasi dan Geovisualisasi *Tweet* Penyebaran Penyakit Menular Langsung (Studi Kasus COVID-19)

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| --- |
| *Abstract*  **Background:** Layanan media sosial *microblog* seperti Twitter menghasilkan aliran besar dalam penyebaran informasi terhadap suatu kejadian. Media sosial dimanfaatkan sebagai bentuk pengawasan penyebaran penyakit menular langsung.  **Objective:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menerapkan algoritma *clustering* berbasis kepadatan, algoritma DBSCAN dan OPTICS.  **Methods:** How did you go about finding it? What type of methodology did you use? A quantitative study/a randomized controlled study/a qualitative survey/a literature review/a double blind trial  **Results:** What did you find? What data or outcomes did you observe? Do not be vague! State exactly what you found.  **Conclusion:** What did your results tell you? Did you find out what you wanted? Why or why not? What should be studied next?  (Abstract consists of 150 to a maximum of 300 words. Abstracts are arranged in a structured manner.)  ***Keywords:***Twitter, *Preprocessing*, *Clustering*, DBSCAN, OPTICS, *Density-based Algorithm*, *silhouette coefficient*.  ***Article history:***Received 5 April 20XX, first decision 22 April 20XX, accepted 22 August 20XX, available online 28 October 20XX |

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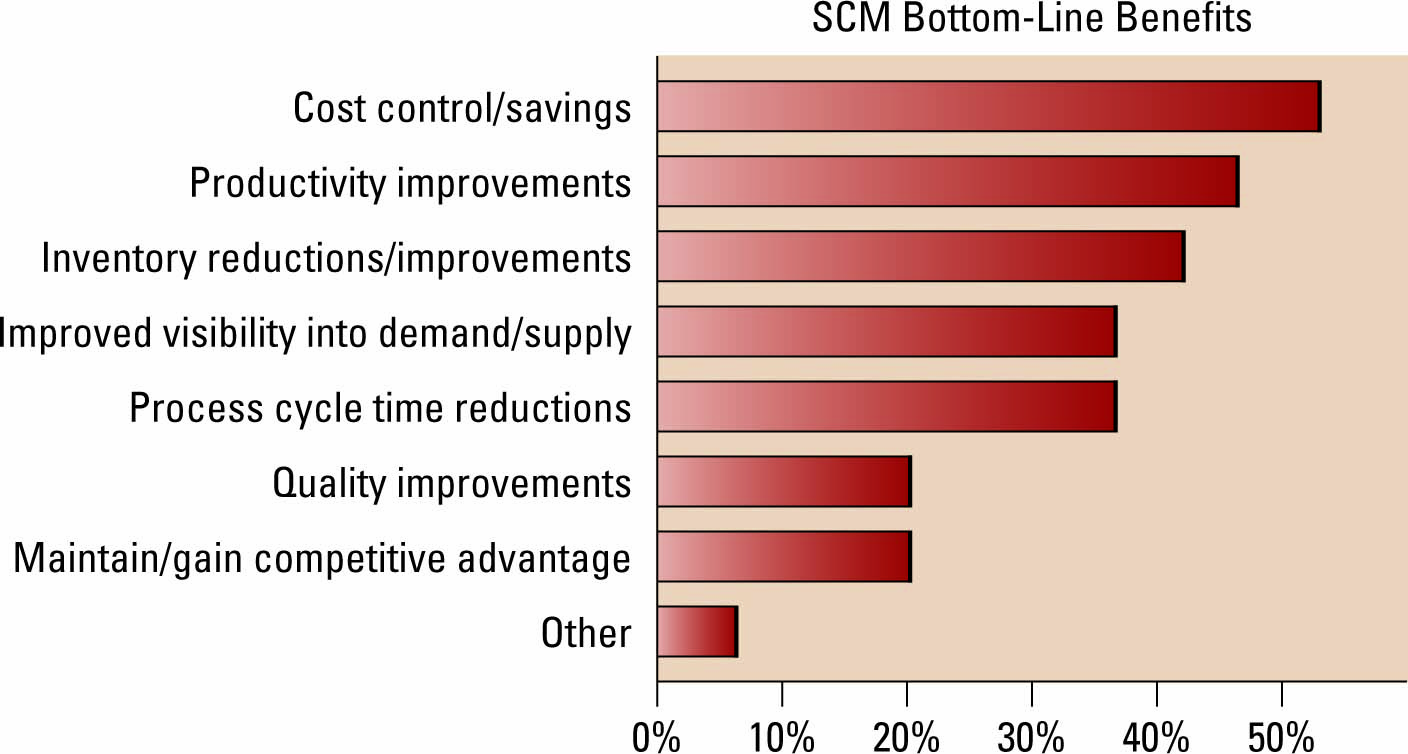


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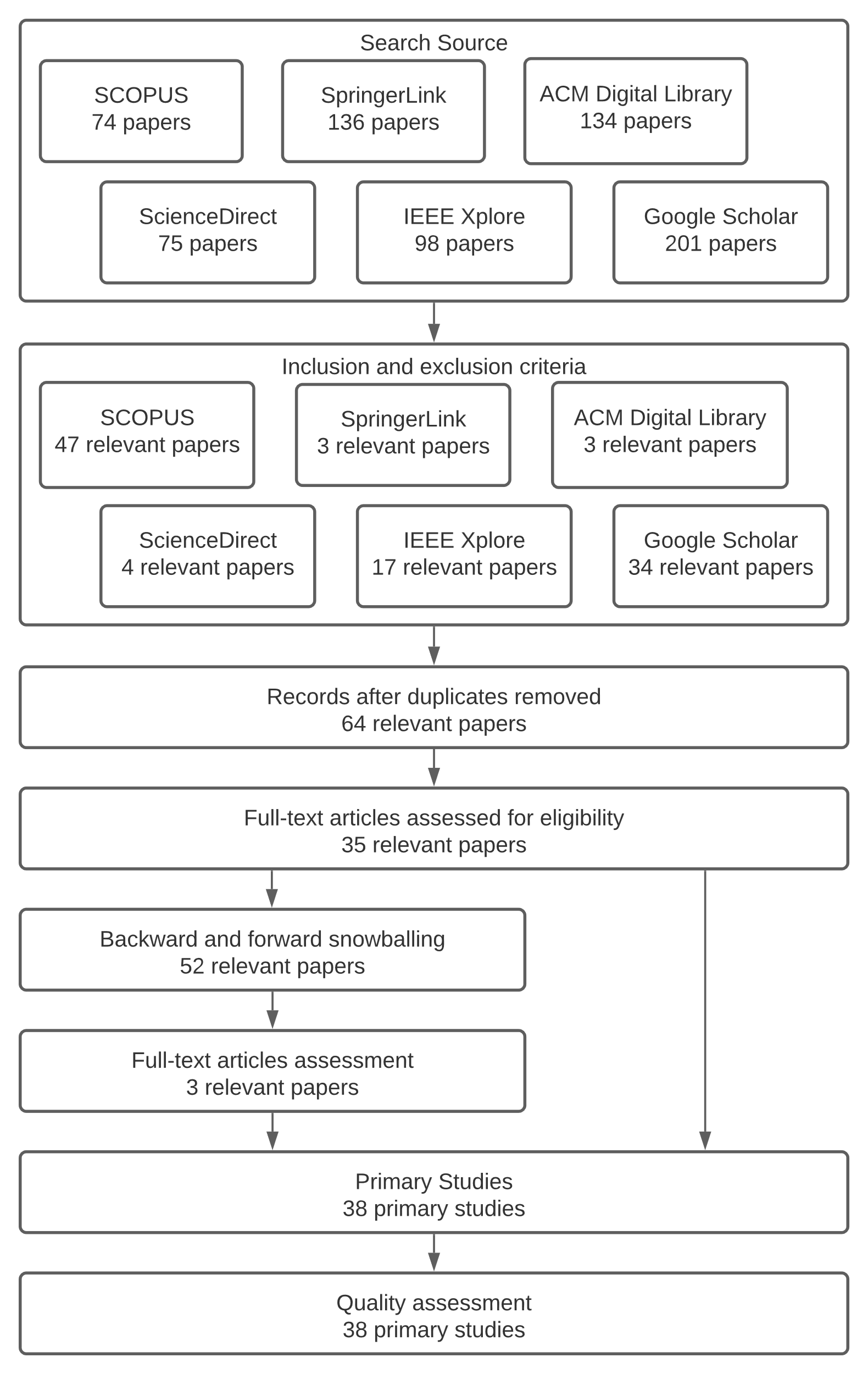


Fig. 2 Study search and selection process.

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| (a) | (b) |
| (c) | (d) |
| Fig. 3 Respondent profiles differentiated based on (a) Age; (b) Occupation; (c) Gender; (d) District | |

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TABLE 1

The significance of The Relationships in The Model

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Relationships | Original Sample (O) | Sample Mean (M) | Standard Deviation (STDEV) | T Statistics (|O/STDEV|) | P Values\* |
| Perceive Ease of Use ->Attitude | 0.286 | 0.288 | 0.058 | 4.907 | 0.000 |
| Information Quality ->Intention to Use | 0.175 | 0.174 | 0.072 | 2.434 | 0.015 |
| Intention to Use ->Use | 0.657 | 0.658 | 0.039 | 17.054 | 0.000 |
| Use ->Net Benefits | 0.463 | 0.461 | 0.061 | 7.576 | 0.000 |
| Use ->User Satisfaction | 0.405 | 0.400 | 0.068 | 5.936 | 0.000 |
| Performance Expectancy -> Intention to Use | 0.052 | 0.053 | 0.058 | 0.893 | 0.372 |
| User Satisfaction ->Net Benefits | 0.428 | 0.430 | 0.059 | 7.207 | 0.000 |

\*alpha=0.05 (this is additional legend/caption for clarity of data description, if needed)

## Algorithm

Pseudocode, or structured English, allows a programmer to use English-like sentences to write an explanation of what a program is supposed to do. An example of pseudocode can be seen in Algorithm 1.

**Algorithm 1**

Person identification

***function*** *person\_identification ()*

***get*** *subject and object token*

***for each*** *subject and object token*

***set*** *token as person*

***end for***

***return*** *person*

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Equations and formulae should be typed in Mathtype or any Equation Editor, and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text). They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space.

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Conclusions

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**Author Contributions:** *[First Author]*: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing - Original Draft, Writing - Review & Editing, Supervision. *[Second Author]*: Software, Investigation, Data Curation, Writing - Original Draft. *[Third Author]*: Investigation, Data Curation. (A short paragraph specifying the author's contributions must be provided. Please use the CRediT taxonomy to write this part) – this statement is mandatory.

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References

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