

Laporan ETS BDA - Case D: Sentiment Analysis IMDB

1. Identitas Mahasiswa

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Case: D - IMDB Sentiment Analysis

Link GitHub: [Isi Link Repo]

2. Dataset & Deskripsi Masalah

Dataset IMDB memiliki 50.000 review film dengan dua label sentimen: positive dan negative. Tujuan dari studi kasus ini adalah membangun model machine learning yang mampu mengklasifikasikan sentimen berdasarkan teks ulasan film.

3. Python Modeling

Tahapan yang dilakukan:

- Import dataset dan eksplorasi awal
- Cleaning teks (lowercase, hapus tanda baca, hapus karakter non-huruf)
- Ekstraksi fitur menggunakan TF-IDF dengan 5000 fitur
- Split dataset (80% train, 20% test)

Model baseline: Multinomial Naive Bayes

Model pembanding: Logistic Regression

Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa Logistic Regression memberikan akurasi yang lebih tinggi. Pada bagian ini, mahasiswa perlu menambahkan screenshot confusion matrix dan classification report.

4. KNIME Workflow

Workflow KNIME terdiri dari:

- CSV Reader
- String Manipulation (lowercase + hapus karakter)

- Strings to Document

- Partitioning

- TF-IDF

- Naive Bayes Learner

- Naive Bayes Predictor

- Scorer

Mahasiswa perlu menambahkan screenshot workflow serta hasil confusion matrix dari node Scorer.

5. Kesimpulan

Model terbaik: Logistic Regression.

Alasan: Memiliki akurasi, precision, dan recall lebih tinggi daripada Multinomial Naive Bayes.

Sehingga model ini lebih tepat digunakan untuk sentiment analysis pada dataset IMDB.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with several code cells and their outputs.

Cells 2, 3, and 4 show the initial setup:

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
[3]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Angga\Downloads\IMDB Dataset.csv")
[4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import re
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Angga\Downloads\IMDB Dataset.csv")
df.head()
```

Cell 4 displays the first few rows of the dataset:

	review	sentiment
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...	positive
1	A wonderful little production. The...	positive
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...	positive
3	Basically there's a family where a little boy ...	negative
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...	positive

Cell 5 contains a function to clean text and applies it to the dataset:

```
[5]: def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub('[^a-z ]', '', text)
    text = re.sub('\s+', ' ', text)
    return text
df["clean"] = df["review"].apply(clean_text)
df.head()
```

Cell 5 shows the first few rows of the cleaned dataset:

	review	sentiment	clean
0	One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...	positive	
1	A wonderful little production. The...	positive	
2	I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...	positive	
3	Basically there's a family where a little boy ...	negative	
4	Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is...	positive	

```
[5]:          review sentiment      clean
0 One of the other reviewers has mentioned that ... positive one of the other reviewers has mentioned that ...
1 A wonderful little production. <br /><br />The... positive a wonderful little production br br the film...
2 I thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti... positive i thought this was a wonderful way to spend ti...
3 Basically there's a family where a little boy ... negative basically theres a family where a little boy j...
4 Petter Mattei's "Love in the Time of Money" is... positive petter matteis love in the time of money is a ...

[6]: tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000)
X = tfidf.fit_transform(df["clean"])
y = df["sentiment"]

[]:

[7]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
)

[8]: nb = MultinomialNB()
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)

pred_nb = nb.predict(X_test)

print("== Naive Bayes ==")
print(classification_report(y_test, pred_nb))

cm_nb = confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_nb)
sns.heatmap(cm_nb, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.show()

== Naive Bayes ==
      precision    recall  f1-score   support
  negative       0.85       0.85       0.85     4961
  positive       0.85       0.85       0.85     5039

  accuracy         -         -         -     10000
macro avg       0.85       0.85       0.85     10000
weighted avg    0.85       0.85       0.85     10000
```

accuracy

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
macro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	10000
weighted avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	10000

