Abstract

Text classification is one of problems in text mining. Many methods that can be used to solve this problem. One of those methods is Weight Adjusted K-Nearest Neighbor(WAKNN). This method is based on the K-Nearest Neighbor classification paradigm which is proved very effective for many problems. But, K-Nearest Neighbor seems to be less effective in similarity measurement because it uses all terms in a document without consider the importances of those terms. Whereas in Weight Adjusted K-Nearest Neighbor, it will count and evaluate the weight from each term in a document for choosing some important terms from each class so that in the classification process, one document will be compared to another document by using their important terms. In this final project, it will try to classify news text in Bahasa Indonesia by using Weight Adjusted K-Nearest Neighbor. Some parameters that will be tested are precision, recall, and f-measure. Refers to the result of the experiment, WAKNN is proved giving better accuracy than KNN.

Keywords: Text classification, *Weigth Adjusted k-Nearest Neighbor, K-Nearest Neighbor*