

## IMBPiracy's Twitter Sentiment Analysis for Indonesia with Nvivo 12 Plus

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### Abstract

*The rapid advancement of technology is matched by the rapid dissemination of information via social media, including information related to piracy. On the other hand, in maritime sociology conflicts, the presence of social media can polarize the international community, damage peace movements, promote violent agendas, and spread false and inaccurate information. Twitter is one of the social media platforms whose data is still open for processing. Writing this article aims to find out positive and negative sentiments about piracy news in Indonesia from Twitter IMBPiracy using the Nvivo 12 plus application. The method used is descriptive qualitative to describe the results of IMBPiracy's Twitter sentiment analysis with the Nvivo 12 Plus application. The data was taken from IMBPiracy's official Twitter from 2010 to 2022 using the Ncapture application. From the data collected, it is then analyzed to find out the country of origin and the number of negative and positive tweets. In this study, the results were found, namely IMBPiracy's tweets were dominated by France, which contributed 47 tweets. Meanwhile, an analysis of IMBPiracy's tweets about piracy in Indonesia shows mostly negative sentiment. Of course, these negative tweets can hurt the identity of the Indonesian nation as a formidable maritime nation.*

**Keywords:** Social Media, Piracy, Sentiment.

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## INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of technology is comparable to the rapid dissemination of information via social media (Darmawan et al., 2022, pp. 466–467). Information that occurs around the world, including piracy, can easily be processed and turned into valuable data, such as the research conducted by Daxecker & Prins. In their research, they found a connection between the 1999 and 2004 elections with an increase in piracy in Indonesian territory. The data they took was data from the International Maritime Bureau (IMB) which recorded the rampant incidences of piracy in Indonesia (Daxecker & Prins, 2016, p. 382).

On the other hand, in maritime sociology conflicts, the presence of social media can lead to polarization of the international community, undermine peace movements, promote violent agendas, and spread false and inaccurate information (Gabel et al., 2020, p. 7; Qarayeva et al., 2021, p. 161; Susanto, 2017, pp. 379–381). Twitter is one of the social media platforms whose data is still open to be processed or used as research material (Ashari, 2019, p. 12). So that the writer can analyze sentiment assessment using Nvivo 12 plus. This article was written to know positive and negative sentiments about piracy news in Indonesia from IMBPiracy Twitter by using the identify sentiment feature provided by Nvivo 12 plus. Therefore the writer made two questions to help this research. First, which country has tweeted the most on IMBPiracy? Second, what are the results of the sentiment analysis toward piracy in Indonesia?

In this writing, the author uses references to the results of previous research, namely (Rinaldi et al., 2021) in his writing utilizing the identify sentiment feature on Nvivo 14 to find out the public's response to the condition of reopening the Indonesian tourism sector during the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, (Sukarno & Nur, 2022) utilized the Nvivo 12 plus word cloud analysis feature to find out public sentiment towards the trending Twitter #PercumaLaporPolisi. The two studies take advantage of the same application, namely Nvivo,



In its official Twitter, IMBPiracy explains that it is an independent body that receives international reports regarding pirate attacks from around the world for 24 hours. This is also explained in the image above. The most popular words are report and also piracy. However, the country with the most tweets was France with 47 tweets. This shows that the country that uses IMBPiracy's services the most is France. Although the agency operates independently and internationally, it is more popular in France.

### Piracy Sentiment Analysis in Indonesia

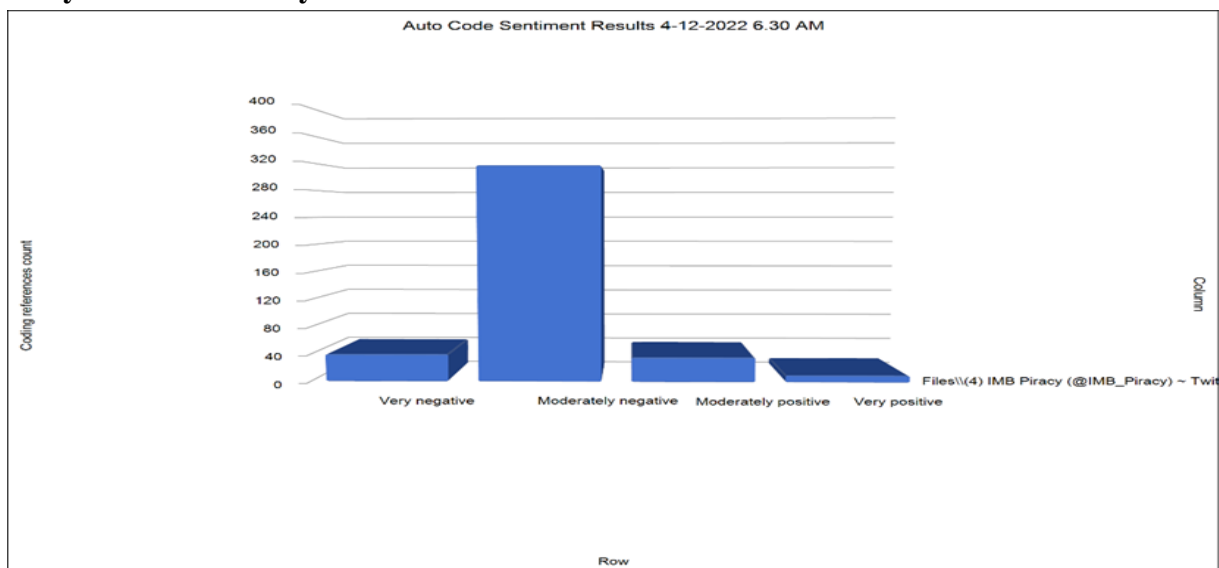


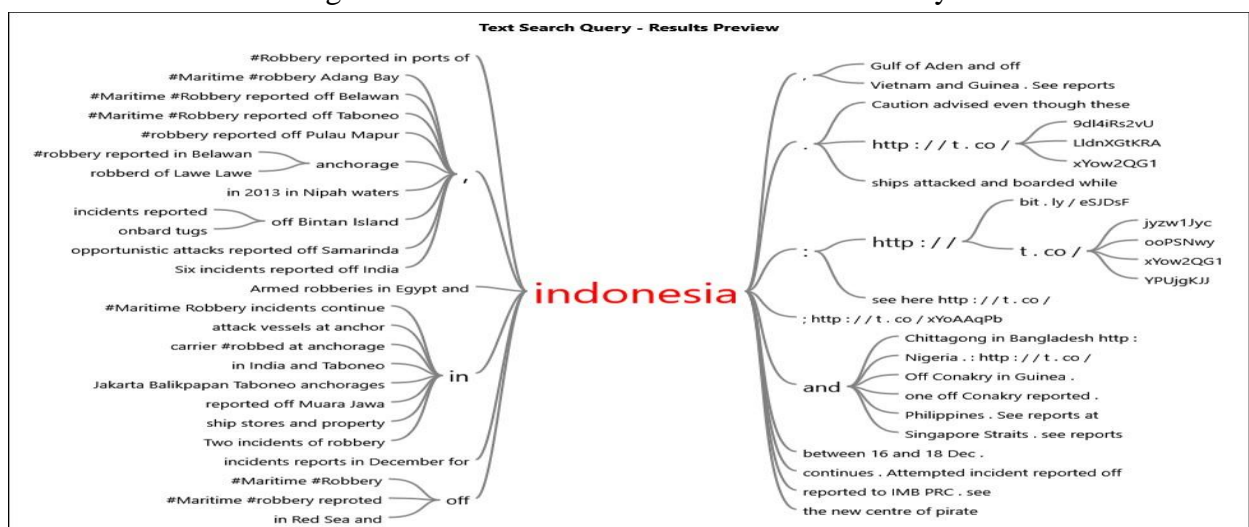
Figure2. General sentiment analysis IMBPiracy

Source: Nvivo 12 plus processed by the author

The general description of the sentiment analysis results shows that the tweets were dominated by 315 moderately negative sentiments. Then 40 very negative tweets, followed by 36 moderately positive tweets, and finally 10 very positive tweets.

Furthermore, the author uses the word tree to find out tweet sentences related to Indonesia, as shown in Figure 3. The writer breaks these sentences into table 1 (below) to find out the number of sentiments for piracy tweets in Indonesia.

Figure3. Word tree Indonesia in twitter IMBPiracy



Source: Nvivo 12 plus processed by the author

**Tabel 1 The results of the Nvivo 12 plus sentiment analysis were processed by the author**

NO	Very Positive
1	Two low level opportunistic attacks reported off Samarinda, Indonesia between 16 and 18 Dec. Ship property stolen, but crew thankfully safe.
NO	Moderately Positive
-	None
NO	Very Negative
-	None
NO	Moderately Negative
1	Indonesia the new centre of pirate attacks, read @SteveJohnson000 article on #IMBPiracy report <a href="http://t.co/Uk9OCQ6h8H">http://t.co/Uk9OCQ6h8H</a> <a href="http://t.co/QgTOQ6kV4t">http://t.co/QgTOQ6kV4t</a>
2	Two low level opportunistic attacks reported off Samarinda, Indonesia between 16 and 18 Dec. Ship property stolen, but crew thankfully safe.
3	4 attacks reported in last 2 weeks and total 14 in 2013 in Nipah waters, Indonesia. Caution advised even though these are low level attacks.
4	two #maritime #robbery incidents reported onbard tugs off Bintan Island, Indonesia. <a href="http://t.co/9dl4iRs2vU">http://t.co/9dl4iRs2vU</a>
5	#maritime #robbery incidents reported onboard vessels off Kandla in India and Taboneo in Indonesia. <a href="http://t.co/LldnXGtKRA">http://t.co/LldnXGtKRA</a>
6	#Maritime #robbery incidents reported off Muara Jawa in Indonesia and Off Conakry in Guinea. <a href="http://t.co/9dl4iRs2vU">http://t.co/9dl4iRs2vU</a>
7	#maritime #robbery reported off Jakarta Balikpapan Taboneo anchorages in Indonesia and Chittagong in Bangladesh <a href="http://t.co/LldnXGtKRA">http://t.co/LldnXGtKRA</a>
8	#piracy incidents reported off Bintan Island, Indonesia. ships attacked and boarded while steaming. See reports at <a href="http://t.co/FlxwZUDzvT">http://t.co/FlxwZUDzvT</a>
9	#Maritime #Robbery reported in ports of Indonesia and Philippines. See reports at <a href="http://t.co/XVCt1Vw4">http://t.co/XVCt1Vw4</a>
10	#Maritime Robbery incidents continue in Indonesia and Singapore Straits. see reports at IMB website <a href="http://t.co/XVCt1Vw4">http://t.co/XVCt1Vw4</a>
11	#maritime robbery and piracy incidents reports in December for Indonesia and Nigeria.: <a href="http://t.co/qqsUAh2X">http://t.co/qqsUAh2X</a>
12	#Maritime #Robbery reported off Taboneo, Indonesia: <a href="http://t.co/xYow2QG1">http://t.co/xYow2QG1</a>
13	Attempted #Maritime #Robbery reported off Belawan, Indonesia. <a href="http://t.co/xYow2QG1">http://t.co/xYow2QG1</a>
14	#Maritime #Robbery off Indonesia continues. Attempted incident reported off Lome: <a href="http://t.co/xYow2QG1">http://t.co/xYow2QG1</a>
15	#Maritime #robbery Adang Bay, Indonesia: <a href="http://t.co/jyzw1Jyc">http://t.co/jyzw1Jyc</a>
16	#Maritime #robbery reported in Belawan anchorage, Indonesia: <a href="http://t.co/jyzw1Jyc">http://t.co/jyzw1Jyc</a>
17	#Maritime #robbery reported off Pulau Mapur, Indonesia: see here <a href="http://t.co/YPUeJaIP">http://t.co/YPUeJaIP</a>
18	#Marite #Robbery Two incidents of robbery in Indonesia and one off Conakry reported. See here for full reports. <a href="http://t.co/YPUeJaIP">http://t.co/YPUeJaIP</a>
19	#Maritime #robbery reproted off Indonesia. <a href="http://t.co/xYow2QG1">http://t.co/xYow2QG1</a>
20	#Maritime #piracy and #armed robbery incidents reported in Red Sea and off Indonesia: <a href="http://t.co/YPUjgKJJ">http://t.co/YPUjgKJJ</a>

21	Bulk carrier #robbed at anchorage in Indonesia; <a href="http://t.co/xYoAAqPb">http://t.co/xYoAAqPb</a>
22	Armed robberies in Egypt and Indonesia reported to IMB PRC. see reports here: <a href="http://t.co/avmrsBKu">http://t.co/avmrsBKu</a>
23	#Robbers board and steal ship stores and property in Indonesia, Vietnam and Guinea. See reports here: <a href="http://bit.ly/eSJDsF">http://bit.ly/eSJDsF</a>
24	# Armed #robbers attack vessels at anchor in Indonesia: <a href="http://bit.ly/eSJDsF">http://bit.ly/eSJDsF</a>

Source: Nvivo 12 plus processed by the author

The results above, show that Indonesian waters are very unsafe. Tweets were reported regarding the increase in pirate attacks in two weeks, armed attacks, and theft of goods on board and in ports. Most of the tweets about piracy in Indonesia contain quite a negative sentiment with a total of 24 tweets, while there is only 1 very positive tweet.

Based on IMBPiracy tweets, the phenomenon of piracy that occurs in Indonesian seas shows the inability to control, supervision, and security in Indonesian waters. From the point of view of the tweet, of course, it can bring a negative image, such as the failure of the Indonesian state to overcome piracy. So according to the author, the number of negative statements is very detrimental to Indonesia's national identity, especially regarding the security of Indonesian waters.

## CONCLUSION

The country that responded the most to IMBPiracy's tweets was France with 47 tweets. France, which is part of a European country, will of course view the incidence of piracy in Indonesia in accordance with the views formed by IMBPiracy. This certainly can have a negative impact on Indonesia in the eyes of European countries. Conditions that are described as unsafe through the many negative sentiments can exacerbate sea trade conditions and will increase the selling value of goods. This increase is of course due to the condition of the waters which are considered unsafe and the increasing use of ship security services which will linearly increase the value of goods entering Indonesian waters.

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