

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Childfree is the decision for an individual or couple not to have children consciously and intentionally. That choice can be based on a variety of reasons and considerations, such as personal preference, individual freedom, career, life balance, financial considerations, or awareness of environmental impact. Someone who adheres to childfree thinks that children are not the only source of happiness, there are many other things they can do to get happiness. The decision not to have children is not wrong. According to people who embrace childfree, having children is a personal right of every human being and does not look at differences in age, race, and social scope (Siswanto & Neneng Nurhasanah, 2022). Indonesia is one of the archipelagic countries that has many different cultural responses in it regarding the choice and opinion of not having this descendant. There is a traditional view that childlessness is a negative thing. Whereas in developed and developing countries, the presence of children is a good thing, especially in old age (Fauzan, 2016). Indonesia is one of the archipelagic countries that has many different cultural responses in it regarding the choice and opinion of not having this descendant. There is a traditional view that childlessness is a negative thing. Whereas in developed and developing countries, the presence of children is a good thing, especially in old age (Himawan, 2020). However, there are still individuals and couples who take western decisions and lifestyles about childfree in the midst of social changes and the development of times and cultures (Siswanto & Neneng Nurhasanah, 2022).

In January 2023, the issue of Childfree became very popular after a viral video from YouTuber Gita Savitri Devi stating that she chose not to have children or childfree. This became viral because he is a public figure whose opinions must be heard by the public. Celebrities influence people's political opinions, especially the younger generation, through the opinions and political support they convey in the media (O'Regan, 2014). Gita Savitri Putri is often seen active on social media, especially on

the Instagram platform, where in this case, she shared her response through comments and live regarding her and her partner's decision to choose to childfree and officially clarified on her YouTube account with her husband. Then there was a lot of debate on social media accounts such as Instagram and Twitter related to his statement. On the social media platform Twitter also many who share it through base accounts on Twitter such as menfess. Based on this, it is important to conduct sentiment analysis to find out how people respond to their responses on Twitter in accepting the phenomenon.

Several sentiment analysis studies through opinions on Twitter that are relevant to social themes have been carried out before, namely referring to childfree issues have been carried out, using the K-Nearest Neighbor algorithm which is used and tested with the aim of creating a system that has an optimal level of accuracy. The results of this study showed an accuracy rate of 70%, precision of 70%, and recall of 70% (Aries Dwi Indriyanti, 2023). Then, sentiment analysis of cyberbullying via Twitter using the BERT method with 81% accuracy results (Putu et al., 2023), and sarcasm detection in sentiment analysis process using Random Forest Classifier 77.79% (Alita & Isnain, 2020).

In sentiment analysis, there are several models that can be chosen to perform sentiment analysis, such as CNN, Support Virtual Machine, KNN, Naive Bayes, and others. In this study, classification was carried out by utilizing classification methods and Transformer models were used to carry out the classification. Transformers became the method of choice for sentiment analysis research in this case. The Transformer method is an "attention" and revolutionary approach to Neural Language Processing. In such cases, Transformers are models that can understand context, have their own pre-trained models, and have high scalability. For classification, converters use an architecture consisting of a series of interconnected layers of encoders and decoders. The encoder is responsible for converting the input text into an information-rich vector representation, while the decoder is used to generate classification predictions based on that representation (Veltman et al., 2016). With a correct and good

classification, this method is a consideration because it has good potential when used for classification sentiment analysis of Indonesian people's responses regarding childfree arguments on the Twitter.