

**KLASIFIKASI TERHADAP KONDISI KESEHATAN MENTAL  
MENGUNAKAN ALGORITMA *XGBOOST* DENGAN  
*SEMANTIC, SYNTACTIC, DAN STRUCTURAL FEATURES***

**SKRIPSI**



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## ABSTRAK

### KLASIFIKASI TERHADAP KONDISI KESEHATAN MENTAL MENGUNAKAN ALGORITMA *XGBOOST* DENGAN *SEMANTIC*, *SYNTACTIC*, DAN *STRUCTURAL FEATURES*

Oleh:

Syarifatul Ummah

Kesehatan mental tidak kalah pentingnya dengan kesehatan fisik, namun sering kurang mendapat perhatian yang memadai. Kesehatan mental kini menjadi isu global yang semakin mendesak dengan prevalensi gangguan mental yang terus meningkat di seluruh dunia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasikan kondisi kesehatan mental berdasarkan pernyataan individu menggunakan algoritma XGBoost dengan ekstraksi fitur *semantic*, *syntactic*, dan *structural*. Model diuji secara tunggal dan kombinasi untuk menentukan representasi fitur terbaik. Hasil evaluasi menunjukkan bahwa model XGBoost pada kombinasi fitur *semantic*, *syntactic*, dan *structural* memiliki nilai akurasi tertinggi sebesar 0.74. Fitur *semantic* memberikan hasil terbaik ketika digunakan secara tunggal sebesar 0.69, sementara *syntactic* sebesar 0.44 dan *structural* sebesar 0.43. Kombinasi fitur *semantic* dan *syntactic* sebesar 0.71, kombinasi fitur *semantic* dan *structural* sebesar 0.73, sementara kombinasi *syntactic* dan *structural* lebih rendah dengan hasil akurasi 0.50. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa efektivitas XGBoost tidak hanya bergantung pada algoritma, tetapi juga dipengaruhi oleh jenis ekstraksi fitur yang digunakan. Kombinasi fitur *semantic*, *syntactic* dan *structural* terbukti memberikan representasi data yang paling optimal untuk klasifikasi kondisi kesehatan mental.

**Kata Kunci:** Klasifikasi Teks, Kesehatan Mental, *Machine Learning*, XGBoost, *Feature Extraction*.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **CLASSIFICATION OF MENTAL HEALTH CONDITIONS USING XGBOOST ALGORITHM WITH SEMANTIC, SYNTACTIC, AND STRUCTURAL FEATURES**

**By:**

**Syarifatul Ummah**

*Mental health is no less important than physical health, but often receives insufficient attention. Mental health has become an increasingly urgent global issue, with the prevalence of mental disorders continuing to rise worldwide. This study aims to classify mental health conditions based on individual statements using the XGBoost algorithm with semantic, syntactic, and structural feature extraction. The model was tested individually and in combination to determine the best feature representation. Evaluation results showed that the XGBoost model with a combination of semantic, syntactic, and structural features achieved the highest accuracy of 0.74. Semantic features give the best results when used individually at 0.69, while syntactic yielded 0.44 and structural 0.43. The combination of semantic and syntactic features yielded 0.71, the combination of semantic and structural features yielded 0.73, while the combination of syntactic and structural yielded a lower accuracy of 0.50. The results of the study show that the effectiveness of XGBoost does not only depend on the algorithm, but is also influenced by the type of feature extraction used. The combination of semantic, syntactic and structural features has proven to provide the most optimal data representation for the classification of mental health conditions.*

**Keywords:** Text Classification, Mental Health, Machine Learning, XGBoost, Feature Extraction.

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