

SINESTIK II:

Seminar Nasional Teknik Elektro, Sistem Informasi & Teknik Informasi

Surabaya, 26 Maret 2022





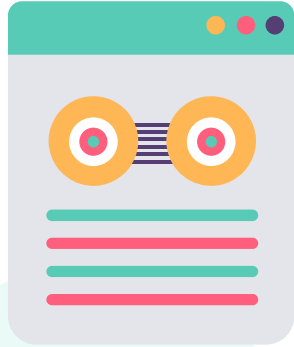
AVAN S.Si, M.Si

Statistician Modeler Bank Mandiri
2017-sekarang

Peneliti Lembaga Survei Nasional PRC
(Politica Research & Consulting)
2019-sekarang

Risk Perbankan

BISNIS



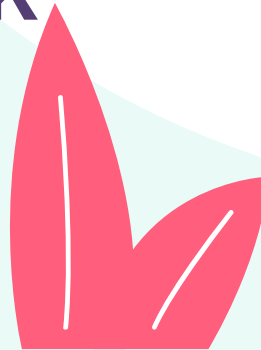
GAS



REM



RISK



Scope Project

Application Scoring (Screening)



Monitoring

1. Probababilty of Default Debitur
2. Exposure at default Debitur
3. Loss Given Default
4. Makro ekonomi
5. Early Warning Sistem



Pergeseran Dunia Modeling

Eksternal Data

1 Makro, vintage dll

Media Informasi

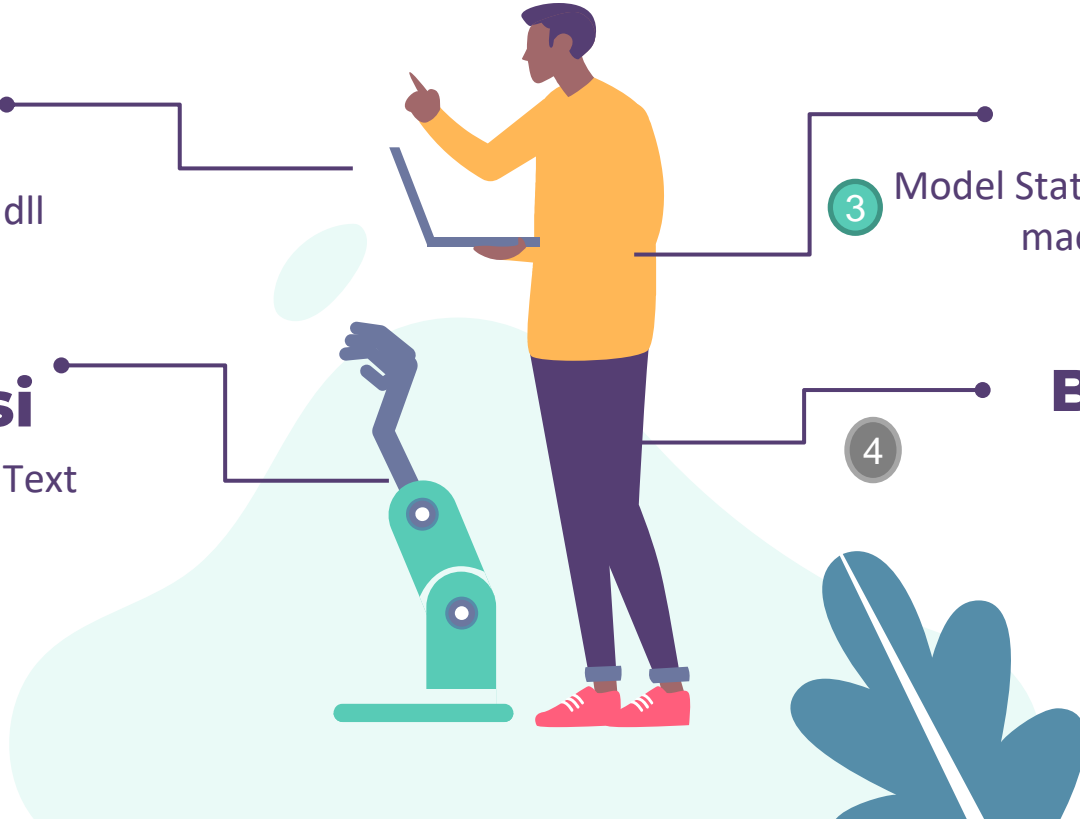
2 Data mining -> Text mining

Metode

3 Model Statistik -> Model machine learning

Big data

4



1 Eksternal Data

Internal Data :

- Demografi
- Behavior Payment
- Transaksi

Kerjasama dgn Eksternal

- Vintage
- Ekspor
- Merchant

Eksternal Data

- Makro Ekonomi
- Kredit perbankan Lain (Slik)
- Media sosial
- Telkom, Listrik, Ekspor dst

Terintegrasi



2

Text Mining

Background

- Meningkatnya penggunaan social media
- Kebiasaan berbagi informasi diruang public
- Berkembangnya opini publik.
- Kemudahan akses informasi

Manfaat

- Informasi digunakan untuk pengawasan/penilaian thdp suatu objek
- Dikembangkan metode text mining dan sentiment analisis



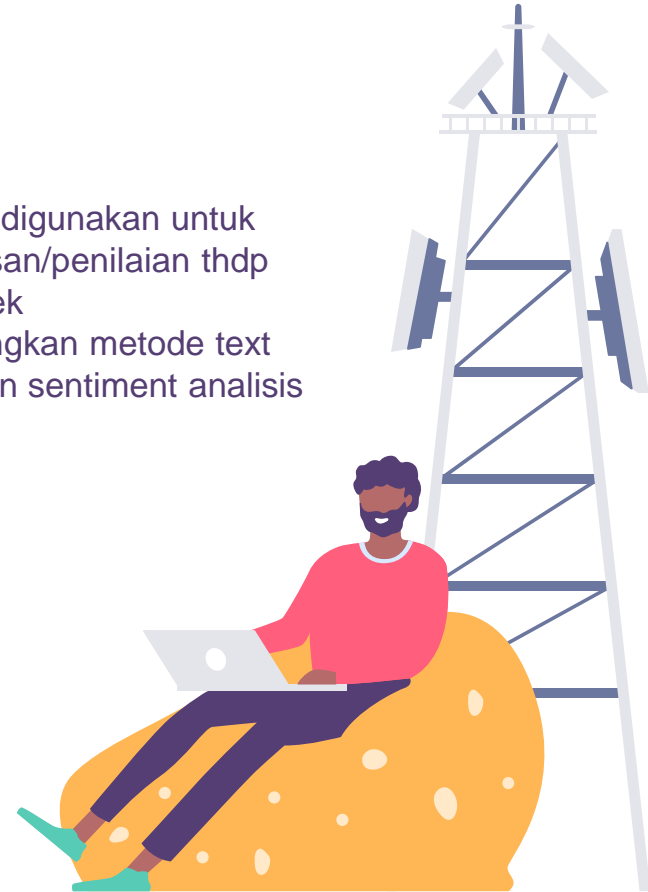
Content di media social hampir seluruhnya text



Informasi tersembunyi di extract dlm text

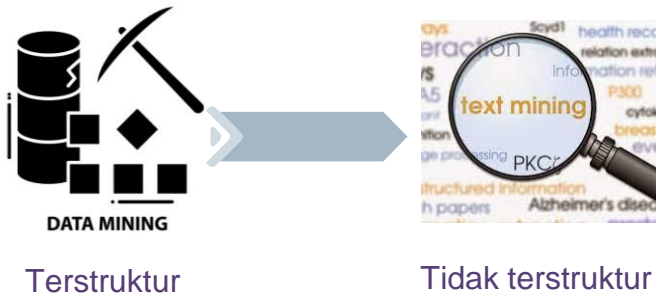


Pengentahuan baru untuk strategi bisnis



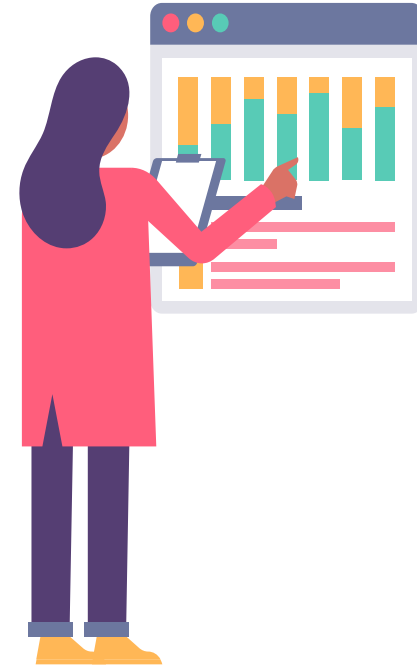
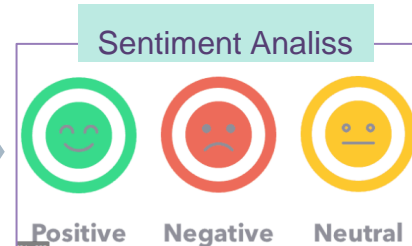
Text Mining

- Text Mining : proses untuk mengambil informasi dari teks yang ada
- mencari pola-pola yang ada di teks-teks dalam Bahasa natural yang **tidak terstruktur** seperti buku, email, artikel, halaman web dll, video, rekaman suara dan gambar,
- banyak digunakan untuk clustering dan Clasification .



Sentiment Analysis

- Sentiment analysis adalah tahapan lebih lanjut dalam tahap text Mining,
- Teknik untuk mengidentifikasi bagaimana sebuah sentimen diekspresikan menggunakan teks dan dikategorikan dalam sentimen positif maupun sentiment negatif.
- Sebagai adl kamus yang berisi list kata bersentimen positif , negative atau netral



Kasus Text Mining

IMDb Menu All Search IMDb

Feature Film, Released between 2018-01-01 and 2018-12-31 (Sorted by Popularity Ascending)

1-100 of 12,484 titles. | Next > View Mode: Compact | Detailed

Sort by: **Popularity** | A-Z | User Rating | Number of Votes | US Box Office | Runtime | Year | Release Date | Date of Your Rating | Your Rating

1. Venom (2018) +

13+ | 112 min | Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi

★ 6,7 ☆ Rate this 35 Metascore

A failed reporter is bonded to an alien entity, one of many symbiotes who have invaded Earth. But the being takes a liking to Earth and decides to protect it.

Director: Ruben Fleischer | Stars: Tom Hardy, Michelle Williams, Riz Ahmed, Scott Haze

Votes: 408.393 | Gross: \$213.52M

2. Den skyldige (2018) +

16+ | 85 min | Crime, Drama, Thriller

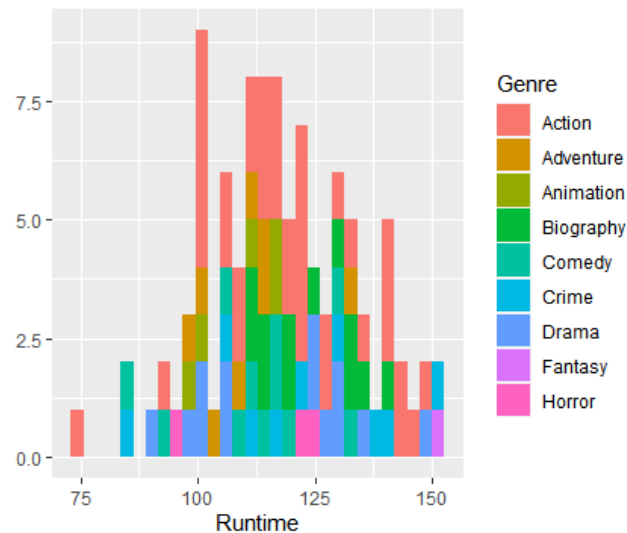
★ 7,5 ☆ Rate this 83 Metascore

A police officer assigned alarm dispatch duty enters a race against time when he answers an emergency call from a kidnapped woman.

Director: Gustav Möller | Stars: Jakob Cedergren, Jessica Dinnage, Omar Shargawi, Johan Gotthardt Olsen

	Runtime	Genre	Rating	Gross_Pendapatan
1	112	Action	6.7	213.52
2	85	Crime	7.5	0.21
3	134	Biography	7.9	216.43
4	106	Crime	6.5	159.34
5	119	Action	7.7	324.59
6	127	Drama	7.3	44.07
7	149	Action	8.4	678.82
8	117	Animation	8.4	190.24
9	90	Drama	7.5	188.02
10	140	Action	7.4	137.69
11	134	Action	7.3	700.06

Showing 1 to 12 of 100 entries, 4 total columns

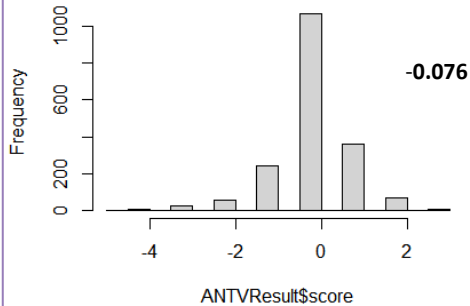


Kasus Sentimen Analisis

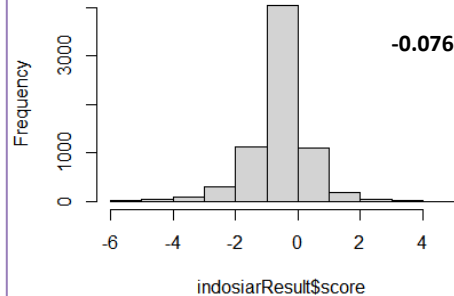
```
###ambil tweet  
some_tweets <- searchTwitter('indosiar|', n=8000)
```



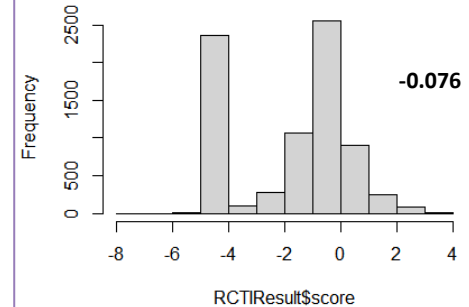
Histogram of ANTVResult\$score



Histogram of indosiarResult\$score



Histogram of RCTIResult\$score



- Melihat opini public terhadap 3 stasiun TV
- Analisa berdasarkan FB, Twitter, IG dan beberapa portal berita

3 Model Machine Learning(ML)

Model Statistika: Formulasi hubungan antar variabel dalam bentuk persamaan matematis

Model Mahine Learning Algoritma yang belajar dari data tanpa bergantung pada persamaan standard

Kriteria

- Data
- Kompleksitas
- Interpretasi
- Statistika
- Konstrain

- Performa
- Orientasi
- Modeler

Statistika

- ● data kecil perhitungan terbatas
- ● model sederhana
- ● mudah di interpretasikan
- ● Parametrik
- ● Memenuhi asumsi, uji Hipotesis dan selang interval

- ● Performa kurang
- ● Lolos uji, dan asumsi baru hasil
- ● Statistician/Matematikawan

Model Mahine Learning

- Datan berukuran besar
- model kompleks
- sulit di interpretasikan
- Parametrik
- Tanpa asumsi, Uji Hipotesis dan interval

- Performa akan lebih baik
- hasil
- semua bisa(Komputasi)





List Model Machine Learning

Statistika

Linier
Regression

Logistic
Regression

Fractional
Logistic

Ordinal Logistic

Dll ...

Machine Learning

Decision Tree

Random
Forest

Gradient
Boosted Trees

Naïve Bayes

K-Means

DBSCAN

K-Nearest
Neighbors

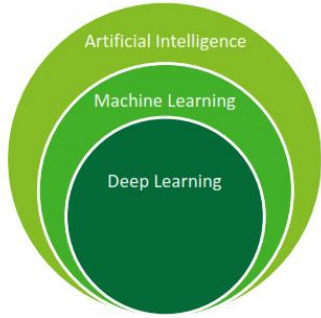
AdaBoost

XGBosst

Bagging Tress

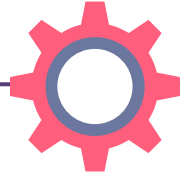
Support Vector
Machine

Dll ...



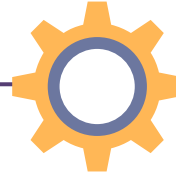
Machine Learning

**Artificial
Intellegence**



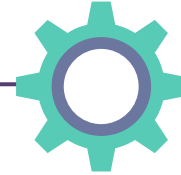
Replikasi kecerdasan
manusia
melaksanakan tugas

**Machine
Learning**



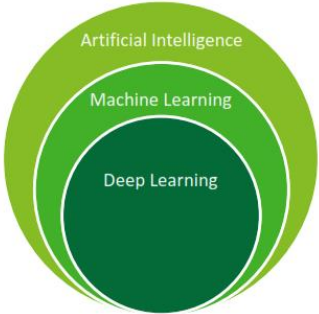
Mengacu AI
belajar sendiri
By experience

**Deep
Learning**



Bagian ML
Data Besar
model Kompleks

Machine Learning



Model machine Learning digunakan untuk mendeteksi observasi atas kejadian tertentu berdasarkan historical data



Finance

Fraud Detection,
Early Warning Sistem
Aplication Scoring



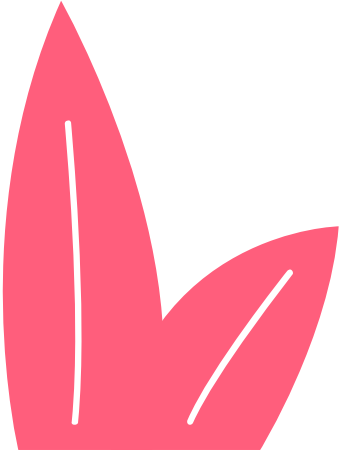
Healthcare

Tumor Detection
Drug Discovery

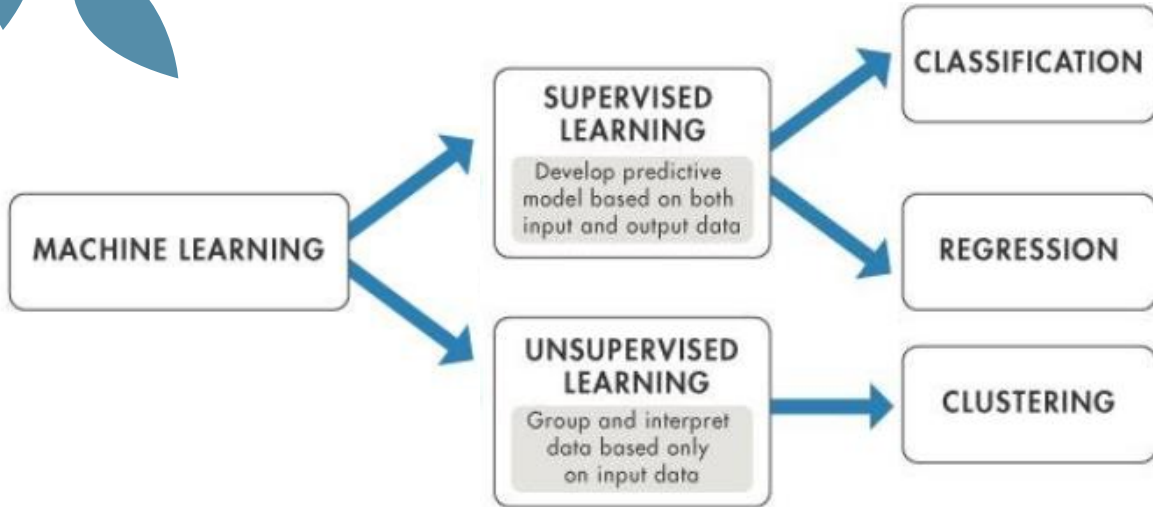


E-Commerce

Personalized Item
Recommendations

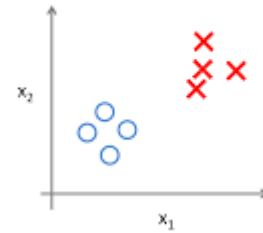


Klasifikasi ML

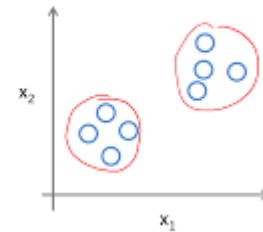


Supervised Learning : Target variabel diketahui
Unsupervised Learning : Target variabel tidak diketahui

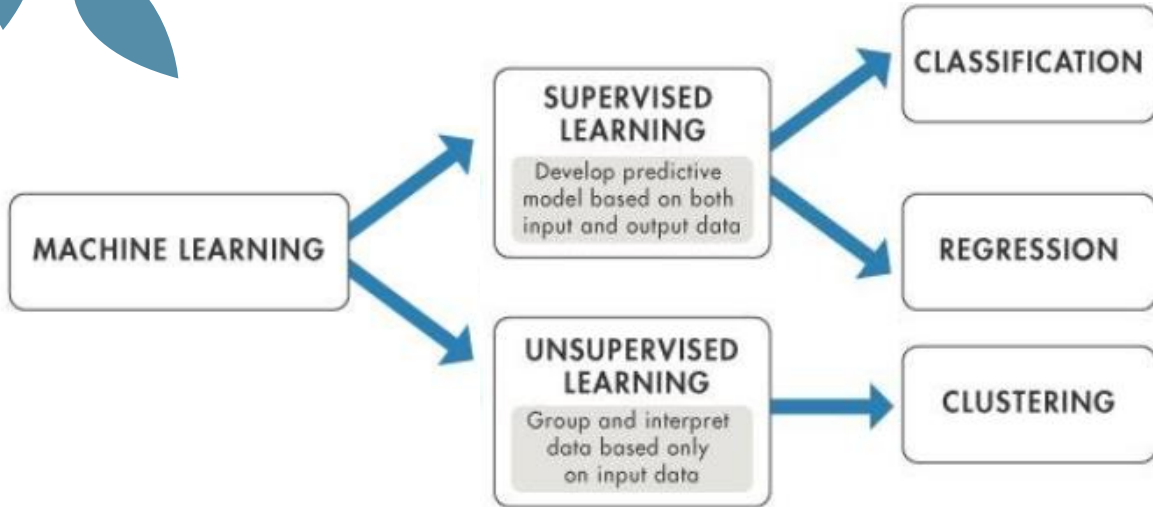
Supervised Learning



Unsupervised Learning

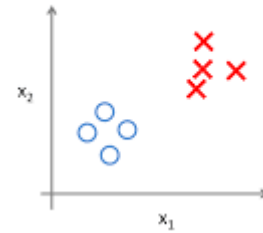


Klasifikasi ML

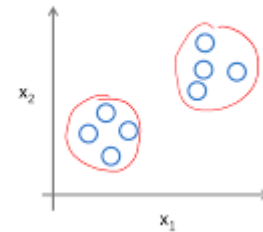


Supervised Learning : Target variabel diketahui
Unsupervised Learning : Target variabel tidak diketahui

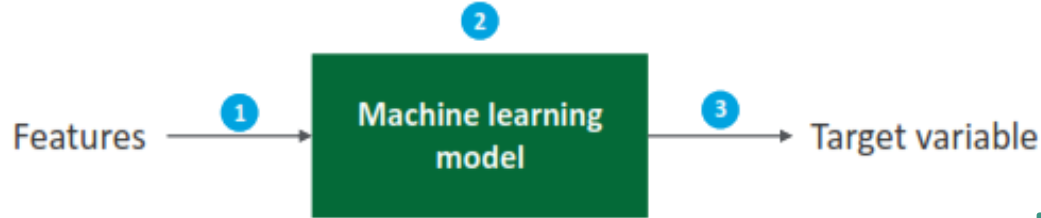
Supervised Learning



Unsupervised Learning



Arsitektur ML



Komponen

Features

- Variabel bebas yang digunakan untuk memprediksi
- faktor yang diyakini memiliki pengaruh /hubungan

Machine Learning Model

- Arsitektur model machine learning,
- model ML di bangun berdasarkan experience
- learning dari histiocal data (data training),

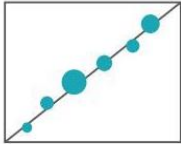
Target Variabel

Variabel yang akan kita prediksi

PROSES

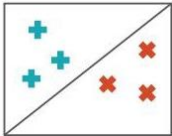
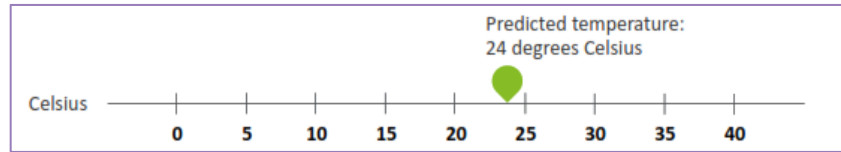
1. Model ML menerima features sbg input
2. Model ML melakukan kalkulasi menggunakan basis data input/learns by historical data
3. Model Mmenghasilkan output (target variabel)

Supervised Learning



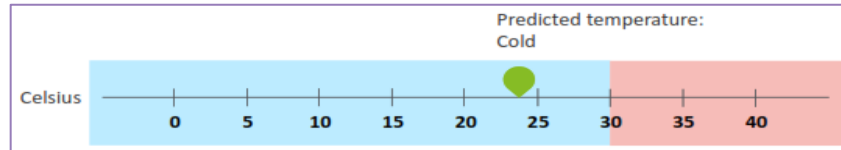
REGRESSION

Identifying real values
(dollars, weight, etc.)



CLASSIFICATION

Sorting items
into categories

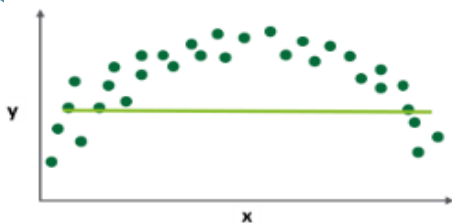


Target Variabel menentukan model ML yang akan digunakan :

- Regression : memprediksi nilai tertentu
- Classification : memprediksi Class

Issue ML

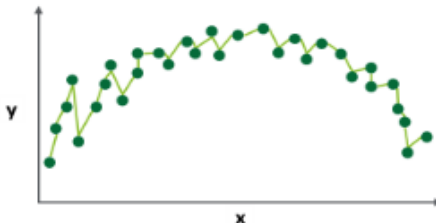
a



High bias
Underfitting

- Model terlalu simple
- model tidak bisa menangkap pola dari dataset
- model high bias dan high variance,

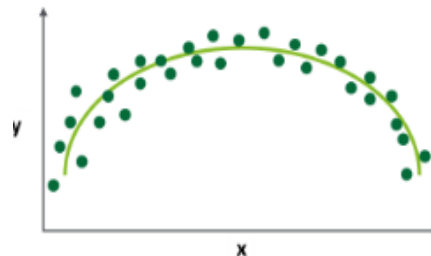
b



High variance
Overfitting

- Model terlalu kompleks
- Menangkap noises data training,
- Model hanya merefleksikan data training bukan populasi actual
- ini membuat variance dari model besar/over fitting.
- Akurasi tidak stabil ; bagus di training & turun drastis di testing

c

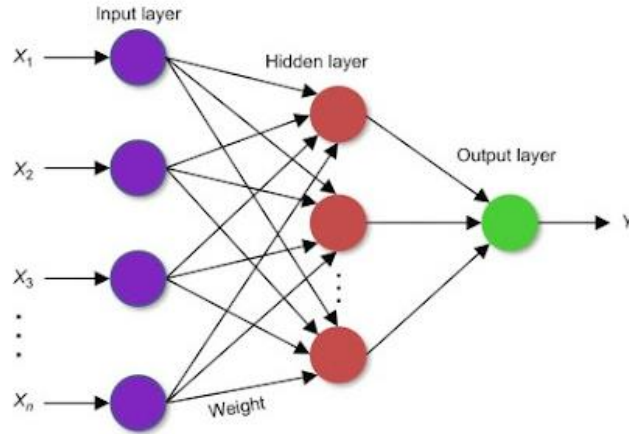


Low bias, low variance
Balanced

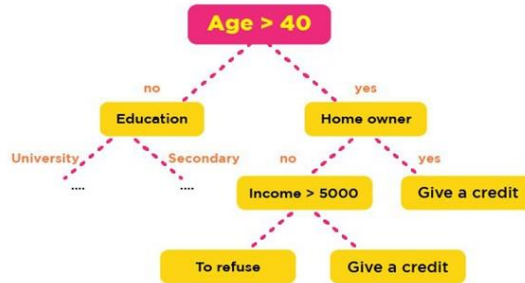
- model ideal, bias dan variance kecil
- Model stabil training dan testing

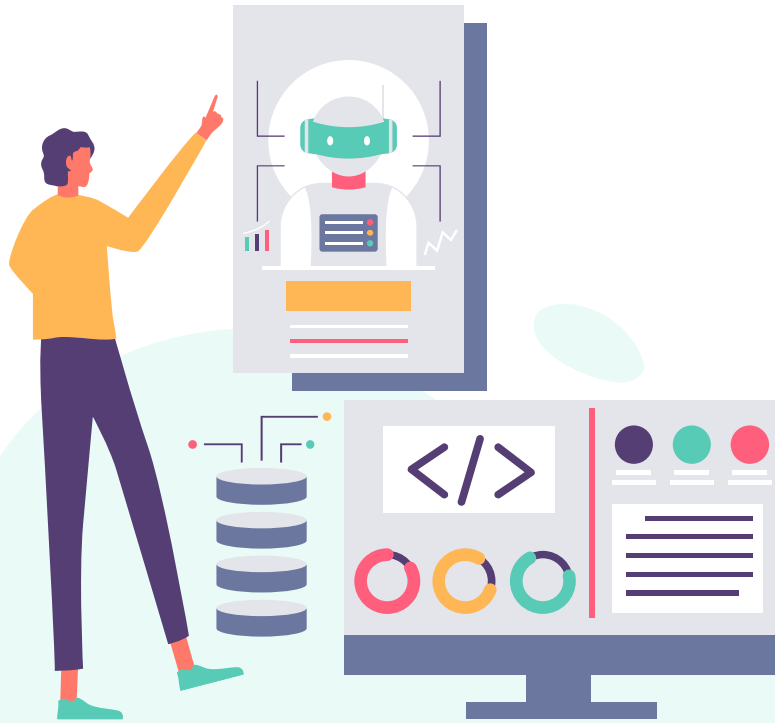
Model ML

Neural Networks



Decision Tree





THANK YOU

“Perkembangan teknologi tidak bisa dihindari, pilihan kita hanya 2 : tumbuh dan berkembang bersama atau tertinggal, tergilas dan mati”