

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Aboul, E. H., Roheet, B., & Ashraf, D. (2020). *Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing 1141 Advanced Machine Learning Technologies and Applications Proceedings of AMLTA 2020* (Vol. 1141). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-3383-9>
- Agustina, V. F., & Aswin, I. M. (2021). Optimisme Sebagai Mediator Hubungan Isolasi Sosial. *Jurnal Psikologi Sains Dan Profesi*, 5, 30–39. <http://journal.unpad.ac.id/jpsp/article/view/29593/15320>
- Ahmad, J., Farman, H., & Jan, Z. (2019). Deep Learning Methods and Applications. In *SpringerBriefs in Computer Science* (pp. 31–42). Springer. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-3459-7\\_3](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-3459-7_3)
- Amanat, A., Rizwan, M., Javed, A. R., Abdelhaq, M., Alsaqour, R., Pandya, S., & Uddin, M. (2022). Deep Learning for Depression Detection from Textual Data. *Electronics (Switzerland)*, 11(5). <https://doi.org/10.3390/electronics11050676>
- Anon. 2023. “LSTM layer.” [https://keras.io/api/layers/recurrent\\_layers/lstm/](https://keras.io/api/layers/recurrent_layers/lstm/)
- Ashrovy, R. (2017, October 19). *Recurrent Neural Network-Part Three Backpropagation Through Time and Vanishing Gradient*. <https://ashrovy.medium.com/recurrent-neural-network-part-3-8ece61526ec6>
- Astari, Y., & Wahib Rozaqi, S. (2021). Analisis Sentimen Multi-Class pada Sosial Media menggunakan metode Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM). In *JLK* (Vol. 4, Issue 1).
- Degenhard J. (2021). *Twitter users in Indonesia 2025 – Statista*. <https://www.statista.com/forecasts/1145550/twitter-users-in-indonesia>Source:<https://www.statista.com/forecasts/1145550/twitter-users-in-indonesia>
- Dianovinina, K. (2018). Depresi pada Remaja: Gejala dan Permasalahannya. In *Jurnal Psikogenesis* (Vol. 6, Issue 1).
- Elshazly, M., Haggag, M. H., Mohamed, S., Hassan, M., #2, H., Ahmed, S., & #3, E. (2021). A Depression Detection Model using Deep Learning and Textual

Entailment. *Article in International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security*. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5852684>

Faizal, H. (2020). *Identifikasi Cyberbullying Pada Media Sosial Twitter Menggunakan LSTM Dan BILSTM*.

Feng, W., Guan, N., Li, Y., Zhang, X., & Luo, Z. (2017). Audio visual speech recognition with multimodal recurrent neural networks. *Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Neural Networks, 2017-May*, 681–688. <https://doi.org/10.1109/IJCNN.2017.7965918>

Hanifah, N., Lutfia, H., Ramadhia, U., & Sastra Purna, R. (2020). Strategi coping stress saat kuliah daring pada Mahasiswa Psikologi Angkatan 2019 Universitas Andalas. *Jurnal Psikologi Tabularasa*, 16(1), 29–43. <https://doi.org/10.26905/jpt.v16i1.4829>

Harnani, S. (2020, July 7). *Efektivitas Pembelajaran Daring Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19*. <https://bdkjakarta.kemenag.go.id/berita/efektivitas-pembelajaran-daring-di-masa-pandemi-covid>

Haryalesmana Wahid, D. (2016). Peringkasan Sentimen Esktraktif di Twitter Menggunakan Hybrid TF-IDF dan Cosine Similarity. *IJCCS*, 10(2), 207–218.

Hasanah, U., Keperawatan dan Profesi Ners, I., Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Kendal, S., Laut, J., & Kendal, A. (2020). Gambaran Psikologis Mahasiswa Dalam Proses Pembelajaran Selama Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Keperawatan Jiwa*, 8(3), 299–306.

Hastomo, W., Satyo, A., Karno, B., Kalbuana, N., Nisfiani, E., & Etp, L. (2021). Optimasi Deep Learning untuk Prediksi Saham di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Edukasi Dan Penelitian Informatika*, 7(2).

Hengky, & Prabowo, Y. D. (2022). Deteksi Ujaran Kebencian pada Komentar Instagram dalam Bahasa Indonesia Menggunakan Metode Recurrent Neural Network 2). *Jurnal Mahasiswa Institut Teknologi Dan Bisnis Kalbis*, 8(1).

Husein, M., & Chung, I. Y. (2019). Day-ahead solar irradiance forecasting for microgrids using a long short-term memory recurrent neural network: A deep learning approach. *Energies*, 12(10). <https://doi.org/10.3390/en12101856>

- Ivanedra, K., & Mustikasari, M. (2019). *Implementasi Metode Recurrent Neural Network Pada Text Summarization Dengan Teknik Abstraktif The Implementation Of Text Summarization With Abstractive Techniques Using Recurrent Neural Network Method*. 6(4), 377–382. <https://doi.org/10.25126/jtiik.201961067>
- Karin, P. A. E. S. (2017). *Gambaran Tingkat Depresi Pada Mahasiswa Tingkat Pertama Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan Fakultas*.
- Karthikason, G., & Setyawati, L. (2017). Prevalensi Depresi pada Mahasiswa Semester 7 di Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Udayana tahun 2014. *Intisari Sains Medis 2017*, 8(2), 155–159. <https://doi.org/10.1556/ism.v8i2.133>
- Kotsiantis, S. B., Kanellopoulos, D., & Pintelas, P. E. (2006). Data Preprocessing for Supervised Learning. *International Journal Of Computer Science*, 1(1).
- Krisdianto, M. A., & Mulyanti. (2015). Mekanisme Koping dengan Tingkat Depresi pada Mahasiswa Tingkat Akhir. *Jurnal Ners Dan Kebidanan Indonesia*.
- Lu, Y. (2017). *Deep neural networks and fraud detection*.
- Lubis, L. (2016). *Depresi: Tinjauan Psikologis* (1st ed.). Kencana.
- Mahmood, H. (2019). *Gradient Descent. It is a slippery slope*. <https://towardsdatascience.com/gradient-descent-3a7db7520711>
- Martin, J., Sugarman, J., & Slaney, K. L. (2015). *The Wiley Handbook of Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Maryam, S. (2017). Strategi Coping: Teori Dan Sumberdayanya. *Jurnal Konseling Andi Matappa*, 1(2), 101–107.
- Nallapati, R., Zhai, F., & Zhou, B. (2016). *SummaRuNNer: A Recurrent Neural Network based Sequence Model for Extractive Summarization of Documents*. <http://arxiv.org/abs/1611.04230>

- Nurabsharina, A. P., & Kosasih, R. (2020). Aplikasi Sistem Pakar Diagnosis Tingkat Depresi Pada Remaja Berbasis Android. *Jurnal Ilmiah Informatika Komputer*, 25(1), 76–85. <https://doi.org/10.35760/ik.2020.v25i1.2418>
- Primadhani Tirtopangarsa, A., & Maharani, W. (2021). Sentiment Analysis of Depression Detection on Twitter Social Media Users Using the K-Nearest Neighbor Method Analisis Sentimen Deteksi Depresi pada Pengguna Media Sosial Twitter dengan Menggunakan Metode K-Nearest Neighbor. *SEMNASIF*.
- Saxena, S. (2019). *Understanding Embedding Layer in Keras* \_ by sawan saxena \_ *Analytics Vidhya* \_ *Medium*. <https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/understanding-embedding-layer-in-keras-bbe3ff1327ce>
- Setyo Nugroho, K., Akbar, I., & Nizar Suksmawati, A. (2021). *Deteksi Depresi Dan Kecemasan Pengguna Twitter Menggunakan Bidirectional Lstm*.
- Sharifi, B., Inouye, D., & Kalita, J. K. (2009). Summarization of Twitter Microblogs. *The Computer Journal*. <http://www.pearanalytics.com/blog/tag/twitter/>
- Soebroto, A. A. (2019). *Buku Ajar AI, Machine Learning & Deep Learning*. <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348003841>
- Tarkus, D., Sompie, S. R. U. A., & Jacobus, A. (2020). Implementasi Metode Recurrent Neural Network pada Pengklasifikasian Kualitas Telur Puyuh. *Jurnal Teknik Informatika*, 15(2), 137–144.
- Walia, A. S. (2021). *Types of Optimization Algorithms used in Neural Networks and Ways to Optimize Gradient Descent*. <https://medium.com/nerd-for-tech/types-of-optimization-algorithms-used-in-neural-networks-and-ways-to-optimize-gradient-descent-1e32cdcbcf6c>
- Wibawa, M. S. (2016). Pengaruh Fungsi Aktivasi, Optimisasi dan Jumlah Epoch Terhadap Performa Jaringan Saraf Tiruan. *JURNAL SISTEM DAN INFORMATIKA*, 11(1).
- Yanti, W., & Bimmaharyanto, E. (2021). Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Pada Kesehatan Psikologis Mahasiswa Dalam Proses Pembelajaran. *Health Care Media*, 5.

Yin, S., Liang, C., Ding, H., & Wang, S. (2019). A multi-modal hierarchical recurrent neural network for depression detection. *AVEC 2019 - Proceedings of the 9th International Audio/Visual Emotion Challenge and Workshop, Co-Located with MM 2019*, 65–71. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3347320.3357696>

