

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Ajdari, J. and Hoti, M. H. (2023). Sentiment analysis using the vader model for assessing company services based on posts on social media. *Seeu Review*, 18(2):19–33. <https://doi.org/10.2478/seeur-2023-0043>.
- Akaike, H. (1998). Information theory and an extension of the maximum likelihood principle. *Selected Papers of Hirotugu Akaike*, pages 199–213. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4612-1694-0_15.
- Aktivani, S. (2020). Uji stasioneritas data inflasi kota padang periode 2014-2019. *Statistika*, 20(2):83–90.
- Al Mansoori, S., Almansoori, A., Alshamsi, M., Salloum, S. A., and Shaalan, K. (2020). Suspicious activity detection of twitter and facebook using sentimental analysis. *TEM Journal*, 9(4):1313. <https://doi.org/10.18421/TEM94-01>.
- Albrecht, C.-M., Campbell, C., Heinrich, D., and Lammel, M. (2013). Exploring why consumers engage in boycotts: Toward a unified model. *Journal of Public Affairs*, 13(2):180–189. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pa.1473>.
- Asyifa, R. N. (2024). *Mitigasi Risiko Pasar Terhadap Minat Beli Saham dan Produk Perusahaan Terafiliasi Israel di Indonesia*. PhD thesis, Universitas Islam Indonesia. <https://dspace.uui.ac.id/123456789/52631>.
- Borg, A. and Boldt, M. (2020). Using vader sentiment and svm for predicting customer response sentiment. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 162:113746. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2020.113746>.
- Box, G. E. P., Jenkins, G. M., and Reinsel, G. C. (2015). *Time Series Analysis: Forecasting and Control*. Wiley, 5th edition.
- Britannica (2025). Deepwater horizon oil spill. <https://www.britannica.com/event/Deepwater-Horizon-oil-spill>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Campaign (2025). The impact of social media on brand boycotts in asia. <https://www.campaignasia.com/article/the-impact-of-social-media-on-brand-boycotts-in-asia/498487>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Chaffey, D. (2025). Global social media statistics research summary 2025. <https://www.smartinsights.com/social-media-marketing/social-media-strategy/new-global-social-media-research/>. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2025.
- Chiny, M., Chihab, M., Bencharef, O., and Chihab, Y. (2021). Lstm, vader and tf-idf based hybrid sentiment analysis model. *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 12(7). <http://dx.doi.org/10.14569/IJACSA.2021.0120730>.

- Claussen, J. and Peukert, C. (2019). Obtaining data from the internet: A guide to data crawling in management research. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3403799>.
- Cryer, J. and Chan, K. (2008). *Time Series Analysis: With Applications in R*. Springer, 2nd edition. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-75959-3>.
- Databoks (2023). Ini merek yang banyak jadi target boikot di tiktok. <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/pasar/statistik/a715fd1041a702a/ini-merek-yang-banyak-jadi-target-boikot-di-tiktok>. Diakses pada tanggal 15 Januari 2025.
- Ding, X., Liu, B., and Yu, P. S. (2008). A holistic lexicon-based approach to opinion mining. *WSDM'08 - Proceedings of the 2008 International Conference on Web Search and Data Mining*, pages 231–240. <https://doi.org/10.1145/1341531.1341561>.
- Forbes (2018). Was nike's colin kaepernick deal solely responsible for the stock's recent woes? <https://www.forbes.com/sites/greatspeculations/2018/09/05/was-nikes-colin-kaepernick-deal-solely-responsible-for-the-stocks-recent-woes/>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Forum, W. E. (2025). 2024 global retail investor outlook. <https://www.weforum.org/publications/global-retail-investor-outlook-2025/>. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2025.
- Gujarati, D. (2003). *Basic Econometrics*. McGraw Hill, 4th edition.
- Haskova, K. (2015). Starbucks marketing analysis. *Bulletin of the Centre for Research and Interdisciplinary Study*, pages 11–29. <https://doi.org/10.1515/cris-2015-0002>.
- Hutto, C. and Gilbert, E. (2014). Vader: A parsimonious rule-based model for sentiment analysis of social media text. *Proceedings of the international AAAI conference on Web and Social Media*, 8(1):216–225. <https://doi.org/10.1609/icwsm.v8i1.14550>.
- Ibrahim, M. and Alturfi, A. (2022). Impact of exogenous and endogenous variables in time series analysis, exchange rate in turkey as case study. *International Journal of Statistics and Applied Mathematics*, 7(5):10–14. <https://doi.org/10.22271/math.2022.v7.i5a.874>.
- IDX (2022). Saham - bursa efek indonesia. <https://www.idx.co.id/id/produk/saham/>. Diakses pada tanggal 20 Januari 2025.
- IDX (2023). Saham starbucks turun 11 hari beruntun, aksi boikot mulai berdampak? <https://www.idxchannel.com/market-news/saham-starbucks-turun-11-hari-beruntun-aksi-boikot-mulai-berdampak>. Diakses pada tanggal 15 Januari 2025.

Investing.com (2025). Starbucks corporation income statement. <https://id.investing.com/equities/starbucks-corp-income-statement>. Diakses pada tanggal 15 Januari 2025.

Investingnews.com (2016). What was the bp stock price before the deepwater horizon spill? <https://investingnews.com/daily/resource-investing/energy-investing/oil-and-gas-investing/bp-oil-stock-price-before-spill-2/>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.

Ivanenko, V. (2023). Assessing social media's impact on stock market predictions: Financial sentiment embedding approaches. *The 13th International Conference on Dependable Systems, Services and Technologies (DESSERT)*, pages 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1109/DESSERT61349.2023.10416463>.

Jiang, L., Cai, Z., Zhang, H., and Wang, D. (2013). Naive bayes text classifiers: A locally weighted learning approach. *Journal of Experimental & Theoretical Artificial Intelligence*, 25(2):273–286. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0952813X.2012.721010>.

Joy, D. (2025). Starbucks: Coffee, collusion and ceasefire. <https://sites.manchester.ac.uk/global-social-challenges/2025/01/15/starbucks-coffee-collusion-and-ceasefire/>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.

Khan, W., Malik, U., Ghazanfar, M. A., Azam, M. A., Alyoubi, K. H., and Alfakeeh, A. S. (2020). Predicting stock market trends using machine learning algorithms via public sentiment and political situation analysis. *Soft Computing*, 24(15):11019–11043. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00500-019-04347-y>.

Kulkarni, D. S., Deshpande, A. B., Bhandurge, S. A., Estrela, V. V., and Deshpande, A. (2025). Impact of textual length on lexicon-based sentiment classification for hindi reviews. *Cureus Journal of Computer Science*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.7759/s44389-025-05622-w>.

Laurente Blanco, L. F. and Machaca Hanco, R. W. (2020). Modeling and forecasting international tourism demand in puno - peru. *Revista Brasileira de Pesquisa em Turismo*, 14:34–55. <https://doi.org/10.7784/rbtur.v14i1.1606>.

Lin, T., Wang, Y., Liu, X., and Qiu, X. (2022). A survey of transformers. *AI open*, 3:111–132. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aiopen.2022.10.001>.

Marlow, J. (1973). *Captain Boycott and the Irish*. History Book Club.

Mawarnie, H. P., Widodo, and Nugraheni, M. (2024). Sentiment analysis twitter (x) users towards the boycott of pro-israel brand using support vector machine method with smote approach. *2024 IEEE International Conference on Control & Automation, Electronics, Robotics, Internet of Things, and Artificial Intelligence (CERIA)*, pages 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.1109/CERIA64726.2024.10914878>.

Mohammed, B., Salih, A., and Fateh, B. (2024). Balfour declaration 1917 through the english press. *Journal for Educators, Teachers and Trainers*, 15(5):225–233.

- Moran, D. (2025). X (twitter) statistics 2025: What users & marketers must know. <https://recurpost.com/blog/x-twitter-statistics/#h-activity-on-x/>. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2025.
- Mullen, T. and Collier, N. (2004). Sentiment analysis using support vector machines with diverse information sources. *Proceedings of the 2004 Conference on Empirical Methods in Natural Language Processing*, pages 412–418.
- Mulyana (2004). *Buku Ajar Analisis Deret Waktu*. Universitas Padjadjaran MIPA Jurusan Statistika.
- Murtagh, C. (2001). Co-op america's boycott organizer's guide. https://www.citizenshandbook.org/boycott_organizers_guide.pdf. Diakses pada tanggal 20 Januari 2025.
- Nazeer, I., Rashid, M., Gupta, S. K., and Kumar, A. (2023). Use of novel ensemble machine learning approach for social media sentiment analysis. *Research Anthology on Applying Social Networking Strategies to Classrooms and Libraries*, pages 383–395. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-7998-4718-2.ch002>.
- Patel, A. and Tiwari, A. K. (2019). Sentiment analysis by using recurrent neural network. *Proceedings of 2nd International Conference on Advanced Computing and Software Engineering (ICACSE)*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3349572>.
- Pavan Kumar, M. R. and Prabhu, J. (2018). Role of sentiment classification in sentiment analysis: a survey. *Annals of Library and Information Studies (ALIS)*, 65(3):196–209.
- Pereira, D. (2025). Starbucks target market analysis. https://businessmodelanalyst.com/starbucks-target-market/#Starbucks_Demographic_Segmentation. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2025.
- Plisson, J., Lavrac, N., Mladenic, D., et al. (2004). A rule based approach to word lemmatization. In *Proceedings of IS*, volume 3, pages 83–86. Citeseer.
- Pokhrel, A. and Adhikari, R. (2023). Leveraging exogenous insights: A comparative forecast of paddy production in nepal using arima and arimax models. *Economic Review of Nepal*, 6(1):52–69. <https://doi.org/10.3126/ern.v6i1.67970>.
- Samsiah, D. N. (2009). *Analisis Data Runtun Waktu Menggunakan Model ARIMA (p,d,q) (Aplikasi: Data Pendapatan Pajak Kendaraan Bermotor di Propinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta)*. PhD thesis, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta.
- Sarwoko (2005). *Dasar-dasar ekonometrika*. ANDI, 1st edition.
- Schwarz, G. (1978). Estimating the dimension of a model. *The Annals of Statistics*, 6(2):461–464. <https://doi.org/10.1214/aos/1176344136>.
- Sembodo, J. E., Setiawan, E., and Baizal, A. (2016). Data crawling otomatis pada twitter. *Indonesian Symposium on Computing (Indo-SC)*, pages 11–16. <https://doi.org/10.21108/INDOSC.2016.111>.

- Sharma, A., Tiwari, P., Gupta, A., and Garg, P. (2021). Use of lstm and arimax algorithms to analyze impact of sentiment analysis in stock market prediction. *Intelligent Data Communication Technologies and Internet of Things: Proceedings of ICICI 2020*, 57:377–394. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-9509-7_32.
- Soebagiyo, D. (2007). Kausalitas granger pdrb terhadap kesempatan kerja di provinsi datu i jawa tengah. *Jurnal Ekonomi Pembangunan: Kajian Masalah Ekonomi dan Pembangunan*, 8(2):177–192. <https://doi.org/10.23917/jep.v8i2.1040>.
- Sofi, K., Sunge, A. S., Riady, S. R., and Kamalia, A. Z. (2021). Perbandingan algoritma linear regression, lstm, dan gru dalam memprediksi harga saham dengan model time series. *PROSIDING SEMINASTIKA*, 3(1):39–46. <https://doi.org/10.47002/seminastika.v3i1.275>.
- Sportingnews.com (2025). Colin kaepernick kneeling protest timeline. <https://www.sportingnews.com/us/nfl/news/colin-kaepernick-kneeling-p-rotest-timeline/xktu6ka4divals5jxaylrcsse>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Starbucks Coffee Company (2024a). About us. <https://www.starbucks.co.uk/about-us>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Starbucks Coffee Company (2024b). Going public. <https://archive.starbucks.com/record/going-public>. Diakses pada tanggal 1 Juli 2025.
- Statista (2025). Distribution of x (formerly twitter) users worldwide as of february 2025, by age group and gender. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1498204/distribution-of-users-on-twitter-worldwide-age-and-gender/>. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2025.
- Tiao, G. C. and Box, G. E. P. (1981). Modeling multiple time series with applications. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 76(376):802–816. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2287575>.
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (2024). Reported impact snapshot | gaza strip (31 december 2024). <https://www.ochaopt.org/content/reported-impact-snapshot-gaza-strip-31-december-2024>. Diakses pada tanggal 10 Januari 2025.
- Valdez, D., Ten Thij, M., Bathina, K., Rutter, L. A., and Bollen, J. (2020). Social media insights into us mental health during the covid-19 pandemic: longitudinal analysis of twitter data. *Journal of Medical Internet research*, 22(12):e21418. <https://doi.org/10.2196/21418>.
- Wang, P.-C. and Vo, T. T. H. (2025). Stock price prediction based on dual important indicators using arimax: A case study in vietnam. *Journal of Intelligent Systems*, 34(1):20240101. <https://doi.org/10.1515/jisys-2024-0101>.
- Wei, W. (2006). *Time Series Analysis: Univariate and Multivariate Methods*. 2nd edition.

Wills, M. (2018). Boycotting captain boycott. <https://daily.jstor.org/boycotting-captain-boycott/>. Diakses pada tanggal 18 Januari 2025.

Wisnuyah, M., Pramata, D., Suciati, M., and Budiono, B. (2025). Consumers' meaning-making of the starbucks boycott campaign in the context of the israel-palestine conflict. *Communicatus: Jurnal Ilmu komunikasi*, 9(1):19–36. <https://doi.org/10.15575/cjik.v9i1.44903>.

Youvan, D. C. (2024). Understanding sentiment analysis with vader: a comprehensive overview and application. *AI and Data Science Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.33567.98726>.

Yunus, A. M., Chik, W., Abd Wahid, N., Daud, K. A., and Abd Hamid, M. N. (2020). The concept of boycott: A general introduction. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 10(9):962–971. <https://doi.org/10.6007/IJARBS/v10-i9/7889>.

