Conventional sentiment analysis often overlooks variations in the intensity of opinions within text reviews. This is due to the limitations of the Aspect-Based Sentiment Analysis (ABSA) approach, which is restricted to three main triplet components. This study aims to develop and expand the Aspect-Sentiment-Opinion Triplet Extraction (ASOTE) framework to extract entity relationships and sentiment polarity by integrating opinion intensity detection. This study implements the ABSA approach by expanding the triplet structure into four components: aspect, opinion, intensifier, and sentiment (Enhanced Triplet). Data was collected via web scraping of Twitter (X) comments related to the Free Nutritious Meals program, which served as a case study to test the model's ability to analyze public sentiment. The data then undergoes pre-processing and BIO Tagging, and is classified using a fine-grained sentiment approach to capture the nuances of emotional intensity in greater detail. A Transformer-based model, namely IndoBERT, was used to understand the context and intensity of meaning in the Indonesian language. Evaluation results on the test data show that the model achieved an accuracy of 88% and an average F1-score of 0.88 in sentiment polarity classification between entities, indicating strong model performance. These results demonstrate that providing a framework that is more sensitive to the intensity of opinions when classifying the nuances of public sentiment is a highly effective solution.