

Ketepatan Prediksi K-Nearest Neighbor Pada Data Covid-19 di DKI Jakarta Serta Visualisasinya Berbasis WEB

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Abstrak

Data *Covid-19* di ambil dari jumlah penderita di seluruh DKI Jakarta dari *Open Data Covid-19* DKI Jakarta yaitu total beratribut 26 dan diambil beberapa atribut menjadi 5 atribut yaitu dari jumlah *id_kelurahan*, *suspek*, *probable*, *pelaku_perjalanan*, dan *discarded*. Penelitian ini mengkhususkan daerah DKI Jakarta untuk penelitian, dikarenakan DKI Jakarta sendiri merupakan daerah atau Provinsi paling tinggi yang terdampak wabah *Covid-19* ini. Tujuan untuk penelitian ini untuk memprediksi jumlah penderita *Covid-19* di DKI Jakarta menggunakan *K-Nearest Neighbor*. Pada hasil akhir didapatkan ketepatan prediksi nilai akurasi 46.217% didapatkan dari tanggal awal data dari 01 Agustus 2020 sampai 31 Agustus 2020 dan tanggal data latih akhir 23 Agustus 2020.

Kata kunci: *Covid-19*, *K-Nearest Neighbor*, *Open data* , *atribut*, *probable*, *discarded*.

The Accuracy of K-Nearest Neighbor Prediction on Covid-19 Data in DKI Jakarta and its WEB-Based Visualization

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Abstract

The Covid-19 data was taken from the number of sufferers throughout DKI Jakarta from the DKI Jakarta Open Data Covid-19, which was a total of 26 attributes and several attributes were taken into 5 attributes, namely the number of urban village id_, suspect, probable, travel_actor, and discarded. This study specializes in the DKI Jakarta area for research, because DKI Jakarta itself is the area or province most affected by the Covid-19 outbreak. The purpose of this study is to predict the number of Covid-19 sufferers in DKI Jakarta using K-Nearest Neighbor. In the final result, the prediction accuracy of 46.217% accuracy value was obtained from the initial date of the data from August 01, 2020 to August 31, 2020 and the date of the final training data August 23, 2020.

Keyword: Covid-19, K-Nearest Neighbor, Open, atribut, probable, discarded.