

IDENTIFIKASI KARAKTER PSIKOLOGI SESEORANG MELALUI TULISAN TANGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE JARINGAN SYARAF TIRUAN LEARNING VECTOR QUANTIZATION

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi karakter psikologi seseorang melalui tulisan tangan yang dimana tulisan tangan orang berbeda-beda dan memiliki keunikan tersendiri. Dalam tugas akhir ini untuk mendapatkan karakter psikologi seseorang dilihat dari jarak tulisan antar baris, jarak antar kata, dan jarak antar huruf dimana menggunakan metode jaringan syaraf tiruan learning vector quantization dalam menentukan jarak lebar atau kecil tulisan. Data citra yang digunakan sebanyak 75 data citra tulisan tangan. 54 data citra untuk pelatihan dan 21 data citra untuk pengujian. Citra terlebih dahulu melalui tahap praproses cropping, grayscale, edge detection dengan menggunakan metode prewitt, thresholding dan resize. Setelah itu jaringan syaraf tiruan learning vector quantization akan mengidentifikasi tulisan berdasarkan jarak antar baris, kata, dan huruf yang diambil lebar dan kecil antar jaraknya. Dalam penelitian ini mendapatkan 2 pengujian berbeda dengan full text dan 2 kata 2 baris. Pada pengujian full text mendapatkan 14% dari 21 data pengujian dan pengujian 2 kata 2 baris mendapatkan 57,14% dan pengujian.

Kata Kunci : Jaringan Syaraf Tiruan, Karakter Psikologi, Learning Vector Quantization, Tulisan Tangan.

IDENTIFICATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERS ON THROUGH HANDWRITING USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKING METHODS LEARNING VECTOR QUANTIZATION

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Abstract

This study was conducted to identify the psychological character of a person through handwriting in which the handwriting of people is different and has its own uniqueness. In this final project to get the psychological character of a person is seen from the distance between writing lines, the distance between words, and the distance between letters where using artificial neural network method of learning vector quantization in determining the distance width or small writing. The image data used are 75 handwritten image data. 54 imagery data for training and 21 imagery data for testing. Imagery through pre-process cropping, grayscale, edge detection using prewitt, thresholding and resize method. After that the learning vector quantization neural network will identify the writing based on the distance between lines, words, and letters taken wide and small between the distance. In this research get 2 different test with full text and 2 word 2 line. In full text test get 14% from 21 test data and 2 2 line test get 57,14% and test.

Keywords : Artificial Neural Networking, Handwriting, Learning Vector Quantization, Pyshological Characters.