

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Expeditionary Goods Delivery Data to Group Potential Delivery Goods Using the K-Means Clustering Method (Case Study: TIKI Purbalingga Branch Office)

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Based on the data on the results of the delivery of goods at the TIKI Purbalingga Branch Office (KC) for the 2018-2022 period, which displays the results of the delivery of goods in varying amounts. For this reason, it is necessary to group potential shipments to find out what goods are sent by customers, to find out what goods are delivered in large or small quantities, so that the resulting data can later be input to the owner of TIKI KC Purbalingga in terms of improving the quality of packaging, storage, and delivery of goods. K-Means Clustering was chosen because it is a simple and fast technique for clustering objects from a computational point of view, besides that its use is also very broad to solve computational problems, and is able to group quite large data. With the K-Means clustering approach, the distribution of groups of goods can be done based on the type of goods, total shipments, total revenue, and year of delivery. In this research, potential shipments are clustered using the K-Means algorithm. The use of K-Means Clustering aims to facilitate the grouping of shipping goods into many, medium, and low categories. The result is an overview that shows the grouping of potential goods data based on the results of the delivery of goods.

Keywords: Clustering, K-Means, TIKI Purbalingga Branch Office