

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF DATA MINING IN DETERMINING ACCEPTANCE OF THE HOPEFUL FAMILY PROGRAM (PKH) USING C4.5 ALGORITHM (CASE STUDY: KARANGRAU VILLAGE, SOKARAJA)

By

Disty Dikriani

19103047

Poverty is a condition where an individual is unable to meet their daily needs. The Indonesian government has implemented several programs to assist the less fortunate, one of which is the Family Hope Program (PKH). The focus is on Karangrau Village, which implemented the PKH in 2013. The problem in Karangrau Village is the unequal distribution of assistance due to outdated identification cards (KTP) that have not been upgraded to e-KTP or human error caused by a lack of awareness among the community to update their data with the village authorities. In addition, Karangrau Village has not implemented any technique in determining the beneficiaries of the assistance. The purpose of this research is to identify the attributes that serve as references and the best accuracy value by using one of the methods in Data Mining, namely the classification algorithm C4.5 and RapidMiner. The attributes that serve as references in receiving PKH assistance are age, gender, occupation, and family status. The result of this research is a decision tree with the best accuracy value of 94.07% from testing using a 30% data testing and 70% data training comparison.

Keywords: *Family Hope Program(PKH), Data Mining, Algorithm C4.5, Rapidminer, accuracy.*