

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI ALGORITMA NAÏVE BAYES DALAM MEMPREDIKSI KELULUSAN SELEKSI MASUK PELATIHAN KERJA

Studi Kasus: Balai Latihan Kerja Komunitas Dar El-Rahman Bangunsirna
Kabupaten Ciamis

Oleh :

Dinna Amallia Putri – 1177050034

Penelitian ini membahas implementasi algoritma Naïve Bayes untuk memprediksi kelulusan seleksi masuk pelatihan kerja. Proses seleksi sering kali menghadapi tantangan dalam menilai calon peserta yang beragam, sehingga diperlukan sistem prediksi yang efektif dan efisien. Algoritma Naïve Bayes dipilih karena kesederhanaannya dan kemampuannya dalam menangani berbagai jenis data serta memberikan hasil yang cukup akurat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa model Naive Bayes memiliki kemampuan yang baik dalam memprediksi kelulusan seleksi masuk pelatihan kerja dengan tingkat akurasi yang didapat 82% dari pengujian model data 80:20, 80% pengujian model data 70:30 dan 81% dipengujian model data 60:40. Model yang diuji kemudian diimplementasikan kedalam perangkat lunak yang di *input* berdasarkan data yang dilatih untuk membantu Balai Latihan Kerja dalam menentukan kelulusan seleksi masuk.

Kata kunci: Naïve Bayes, prediksi kelulusan, seleksi masuk, pelatihan kerja, *machine learning*.

ABSTRACT

***IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAÏVE BAYES ALGORITHM IN
PREDICTING SUCCESS IN JOB TRAINING SELECTION
Case Study: Dar El-Rahman Community Training Center, Bangunsirna,
Ciamis Regency***

By:

Dinna Amallia Putri – 1177050034

This study discusses the implementation of the Naive Bayes algorithm to predict the success of the job training entrance selection. The selection process often faces challenges in assessing diverse prospective participants, so an effective and efficient prediction system is needed. The Naive Bayes algorithm was chosen because of its simplicity and ability to handle various types of data and provide fairly accurate results.

The results of the study show that the Naive Bayes model has a good ability to predict the success of the job training entrance selection with an accuracy level of 82% from the 80:20 data model test, 80% from the 70:30 data model test and 81% in the 60:40 data model test. The tested model was then implemented into software that was input based on the trained data to assist the Job Training Center in determining the success of the entrance selection.

Keywords: *Naive Bayes, success prediction, selection, job training, machine learning.*