ABSTRAK

Bangsa Indonesia merupakan bangsa yang kaya akan budaya yang beragam. Keragaman budaya tersebut diperkaya oleh peninggalan budaya yang sudah dimusiumkan, salah satunya peninggalan atau warisan budaya Jawa yaitu Aksara jawa pada daun lontar. Pada zaman dulu, Aksara Jawa dituliskan pada prasasti, kertas maupun daun lontar. Banyak tulisan atau hasil karya susastra jawa yang dituliskan pada media daun lontar. Jika ditilik dari media yang digunakan daun lontar, sangatlah sulit perawatannya dan hasil dari susastra itu sendiri akan pudar jika tidak rutin perawatannya. Maka diperlukan lah tindakan untuk mulai melakukan digitalisasi untuk mempermudah, melestarikan serta memahami isi susastra yang sudah ada pada daun lontar supaya menjadi informasi yang dapat dipahami oleh banyak orang.

Untuk mendapatkan potongan setiap karakter aksara jawa pada daun lontar ini harus dilakukan beberapa tahap yakni dengan preprocessing dan kemudian dapat dilakukan segmentasi citra. Pada tugas akhir ini segmentasi aksara jawa pada daun lontar ini dilakukan dengan metode *projection profile*. *Projection profile* dilakukan dengan memotong gambar secara horizontal dan vertikal pada citra, yang akhirnya akan didapatkan potongan gambar karakter aksara jawa.

Percobaan ini dilakukan dengan data masukkan sebanyak 24 citra aksara jawa pada daun lontar dengan format .png yang didapat dari koleksi lontar perpustakaan Universitas Sanata Dharma. Berdasarkan pengujian pada 24 citra aksara jawa pada daun lontar diperoleh rata-rata persentase keberhasilan sebesar 62.1%.

Kata kunci: segmentasi, projection profile, daun lontar

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a rich country with its cultures. The cultural diversity is enriched by the cultural heritage that has been kept in the museum, one of Indonesian heritage is from Java that becomes the phenomenal heritage in this country. Javanese's cultures heritage are very well-known, one of those heritages is the Javanese script which is written on palm leaves and now can be found in the museum. In addition, a long time ago, Javanese script was written on the inscriptions, papers, and palm leaves. Furthermore, there are so many Javanese literature which are written on the palm leaves. The palm leaves themselves are very fragile, therefore, palm leaves need the extra time to be treated. If the treatment is not maximum, the Javanese script on it cannot be read. Hence, to preserve the integrity of Javanese script written on palm leaves, there is the way to facilitate and preserve the Javanese script on it by doing a digitization, so that the script can be read and understood by many people.

To get a piece of each character in Javanese script on palm leaves, there are some stages that must be used to identify the Javanese characters i.e. by preprocessing and image segmentation process. In this study, the researcher uses projection profile method to identify the Javanese script segmentation on palm leaves. Project profile is done by cutting the images horizontally and vertically, then in the end, will finally get the image pieces of Javanese script characters.

This experiment had done by inputting the data as many as 24 images of Javanese script on palm leaves. The researcher used the .png format for obtaining the Javanese script on palm leaves from the collection of Sanata Dharma University. Based on the test on 24 images of the Javanese script, there were found that 62,1% of Javanese script could be analyzed.

Keywords: segmentation, projection profile, palm leaves

2