

ABSTRAK

Tidak sedikit kasus tindak pidana yang dapat terselesaikan. Berdasar data indonesia.go.id terdapat 4790 kasus dilaporkan, 1749 dapat terselesaikan dan sisanya tidak dapat terselesaikan. Hal ini disebabkan proses pemeriksaan oleh penyidik masih dilakukan secara konvensional dan pendokumentasian sangkaan maupun pasal-pasal masih manual. Proses penyidikan untuk penetapan tersangka dan penentuan pasal memerlukan waktu yang cukup lama. Sistem pakar penentuan pasal-pasal tindakan kesusilaan dibangun untuk mendokumentasikan sangkaan dan penentuan pasal tindak pidana agar memudahkan penyidik menyelesaikan proses penyidikan.

Materi hukum sebagai basis pengetahuan untuk sistem pakar ini diambil dari Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Pidana (KUHP), dengan permasalahan hukum tindak pidana kejahatan terhadap kesusilaan. Hukum pidana memuat aturan-aturan hukum yang mengikat kepada perbuatan-perbuatan yang memenuhi syarat tertentu suatu akibat yang berupa pidana. Aturan-aturan yang dimuat dalam KUHP merupakan sangkaan (pertanyaan) untuk dijawab oleh pelaku. Proses perunutan sangkaan menggunakan *forward chaining*, yaitu proses perunutan yang dimulai dengan menampilkan kumpulan data atau fakta yang meyakinkan menuju konklusi akhir.

Pengujian dilakukan menggunakan kriteria Azwar yang terbagi dalam tiga kategori, yaitu : tinggi, sedang, dan rendah. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian tersebut didapat bahwa sistem pakar ini dapat menentukan pasal tindak pidana kesusilaan berdasarkan sangkaan-sangkaan yang didapat dari pelaku dalam proses penyidikan. Sistem pakar juga cukup membantu pihak kepolisian untuk mendokumentasikan data penyidikan berupa sangkaan, pasal, identitas pelaku dan korban.

Kata kunci : KUHP, sistem pakar, *forward chaining*

ABSTRACT

There were many criminal acts that could not be solved. Based on <http://indonesia.go.id> there were 4790 cases. 1749 of 4790 cases can be solved successfully and the rest could not be solved. It was due to process of examination which were done by the investigators were still being undertaken in an conventional way and the documentation of suspicions had not been digitalized yet. The determination of the suspect and the article took a long time to accomplish. This expert system was built to help the investigators resolving those determinations process.

The knowledges of this expert system was taken from *Kitab Undang-undang Hukum Pidana (KUHP)*, which were focused on the criminal law of decency. The criminal law contained the rules of law which bound on the activities that fulfill the specification of criminal act. The rules that contained in *KUHP* were suspicions or questions that supposed to be answered by the suspect. The tracking process of suspicions were based on forward chaining method. Therefore, the tracking process was begun from presenting the collection of data or facts which convinced to get the final conclusion.

The system was evaluated by using Azwar criteria that were divided into three categories : high, medium, and low. The results of the evaluation, this expert system was able to determine the article of criminal law based on the suspicions obtained from the suspect in determining process. Thus, the expert system could help police department to documented the data of investigation such as suspicions, articles, identity of the suspect and the victim.

Keyword : *KUHP*, expert system, forward chaining