

ABSTRAK

Pendidikan merupakan upaya mengembangkan dan meningkatkan kecerdasan, keterampilan serta potensi diri, karena tingginya biaya pendidikan khususnya jenjang perguruan tinggi maka beasiswa merupakan salah satu solusi untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut. Proses seleksi beasiswa akan memerlukan suatu sistem yang dapat membantu proses penerimannya agar dapat mempercepat proses seleksi sehingga dapat dipertanggungjawabkan kepada pemberi beasiswa dan mengurangi kendala karena banyaknya pelamar beasiswa dan kriteria yang digunakan.

Sistem tersebut dibangun dengan metode pengambilan keputusan, ada berbagai metode dalam sistem pendukung pengambilan keputusan yang dapat digunakan untuk menyeleksi penerima beasiswa diantaranya *Profile Matching* dan *Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution* (TOPSIS). Kedua metode ini akan dibandingkan untuk mengetahui kecepatan waktu eksekusi dan ketepatan penyelesaian pengambilan keputusan dalam penerimaan beasiswa. Perbandingan ini menggunakan data beasiswa yang sama antar kedua metode.

Hasil eksekusi menyatakan bahwa metode *Profile Matching* memiliki rata-rata waktu eksekusi lebih cepat dibandingkan metode TOPSIS. Rata-rata waktu eksekusi ini diperoleh dengan melakukan percobaan sebanyak 50 kali. Rata-rata waktu eksekusi pada metode *Profile Matching* adalah 0,04125 detik. Sementara metode TOPSIS, rata-rata waktu eksekusi yang diperoleh adalah 0,21964 detik. Dengan demikian, waktu *running* tercepat adalah metode *Profile Matching* dengan selisih waktu 0,17838 detik terhadap metode TOPSIS.

Persentase akurasi hasil sistem dan seleksi beasiswa lebih baik menggunakan metode *Profile Matching* sebesar 69,42% dibandingkan dengan metode TOPSIS sebesar 51,65%. Metode profile matching lebih efektif karena memiliki akurasi lebih tinggi.

Kata kunci: Sistem Pendukung Pengambilan Keputusan, *Profile Matching*, *Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution*, Penerimaan Beasiswa

ABSTRACT

Education is an effort to develop and improve intelligence, skills, and self-potential, due to the increase in the cost of education, especially at the tertiary level, scholarship are one selection to overcome these problems. The selection process will require a system that can assist the admission process in order to speed up the process so that it can be immediately seconded to the scholarship provider and reduce the obstacles posed by applicants and the criteria used.

The system was built with a decision-making method, there are various methods in the decision-making support system that can be used to select scholarship recipients, including Profile Matching and Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution (TOPSIS). These two methods were used as a comparison to determine the speed of execution time and accuracy of the completion of decision-making in receiving scholarships. This comparison used the same scholarship data between the two methods.

The results of the execution state that the Profile Matching method has a faster average execution time than the TOPSIS method. The conducted experiment about the average execution time has been done 50 times. Based on all the experimental results, the average execution time for the Profile Matching method was 0,04125 seconds. On the other hand, in the TOPSIS method, the average execution time obtained was 0,21964 seconds. Thus, the Profile Matching method was the fastest running time with 0.17838 seconds of the time differences than the TOPSIS method.

The percentage of the result system accuracy and scholarship selection is better using the Profile Matching method with 69,42% compared to the TOPSIS method with 51,65%. The Profile Matching method was more effective because it has higher accuracy.

Keywords: Decision Support System, Profile Matching, Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution, Scholarship Acceptance