

ABSTRAK

Kekayaan pengetahuan pengobatan tradisional Indonesia yang terekam dalam naskah kuno *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi* menghadapi tantangan aksesibilitas akibat bentuk penulisan, bahasa, dan takaran yang tidak baku, sehingga sulit dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat modern. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengembangkan sistem rekomendasi jamu berbasis metode *Content-Based Filtering* (CBF) untuk mendigitalisasi dan memanfaatkan pengetahuan tersebut secara komputasional. Data resep diperoleh dari naskah *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi* koleksi Perpustakaan Reksopustoko Istana Mangkunegaran, diterjemahkan ke Bahasa Indonesia, dan diekstraksi menjadi lebih dari seribu baris data mentah dengan sembilan atribut (kode resep, tanaman, jenis, takaran, cara pembuatan, pengolahan, cara penggunaan, pengaplikasian, dan penyakit). Tahap *preprocessing* meliputi *case folding*, *cleansing*, tokenisasi, dan *stopword removal*, tanpa proses stemming untuk menjaga keaslian istilah tradisional. Sistem rekomendasi dibangun dengan pembobotan *Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency* (TF-IDF) dan pengukuran kemiripan *Cosine Similarity* untuk mencocokkan keluhan pengguna dengan profil resep, menghasilkan *Top-5 Recommendation*. Hasil evaluasi terhadap 200 dokumen resep menunjukkan nilai rata-rata *Precision@5* sebesar 29,78%, *Recall@5* sebesar 59,94%, dan *F1-Score@5* sebesar 32,87%. Pengujian fungsionalitas sistem melalui *Alpha Testing* (*Black Box Testing*) dinyatakan valid pada seluruh skenario, sedangkan *Beta Testing* terhadap 10 responden menghasilkan tingkat penerimaan pengguna sebesar 80,4% dengan kategori "Baik". Penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa metode *Content-Based Filtering* dapat diandalkan untuk membangun sistem rekomendasi berbasis naskah kuno, sekaligus mendukung pelestarian warisan budaya pengobatan tradisional Jawa agar lebih fungsional dan mudah diakses oleh masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi*, Sistem Rekomendasi, *Content-Based Filtering*, *TF-IDF*, *Cosine Similarity*.

ABSTRACT

The wealth of Indonesian traditional medicine knowledge recorded in the ancient manuscript *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi* faces accessibility challenges due to its archaic writing style, language, and non-standardized dosage, making it difficult for modern society to utilize. This study aims to develop a jamu (traditional herbal medicine) recommendation system based on the Content-Based Filtering (CBF) method to digitize and computationally leverage this knowledge. Recipe data were obtained from the *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi* manuscript, a collection of the Reksopustoko Library of Mangkunegaran Palace, translated into Indonesian, and extracted into more than a thousand rows of raw data with nine attributes (recipe code, plant, type, dosage, preparation method, processing, usage method, application, and disease). The preprocessing stage included case folding, cleansing, tokenization, and stopword removal, without a stemming process in order to preserve the authenticity of traditional terms. The recommendation system was built using Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TF-IDF) weighting and Cosine Similarity to match user complaints with recipe profiles, producing a Top-5 Recommendation. Evaluation of 200 recipe documents yielded an average Precision@5 of 29.78%, Recall@5 of 59.94%, and F1-Score@5 of 32.87%. Functional testing through Alpha Testing (Black Box Testing) confirmed that all scenarios were valid, while Beta Testing involving 10 respondents produced a user acceptance rate of 80.4%, categorized as "Good". This research demonstrates that the Content-Based Filtering method can be reliably applied to build a recommendation system based on ancient manuscripts, while also supporting the preservation of Javanese traditional medicine heritage, making it more functional and accessible to the public.

Kata Kunci: *Serat Primbon Jampi Jawi*, Recommendation System, Content-Based Filtering, TF-IDF, Cosine Similarity.