

ABSTRAK

Pendaftaran mahasiswa baru adalah salah satu kegiatan yang dilakukan setiap tahun oleh setiap universitas termasuk Universitas Sanata Dharma. Dalam kegiatan registrasi tersebut, ada banyak kasus dimana tidak semua mahasiswa melakukan registrasi kembali setelah diterima di Universitas Sanata Dharma. Untuk mengenali mengapa kasus tersebut terjadi, perlu dilakukan kajian terhadap pola klasifikasi status daftar ulang calon mahasiswa baru berdasarkan data pendaftaran mahasiswa baru. Kajian tersebut dapat dilakukan dengan menerapkan teknik penambangan data (*data mining*).

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melakukan pengenalan pola klasifikasi status daftar ulang calon mahasiswa baru Universitas Sanata Dharma dengan menerapkan algoritma *Reduct Based Decision Tree (RDT)*. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah data pendaftaran mahasiswa baru tahun 2007-2010 sebanyak 5251 *record*. Penelitian ini menghasilkan 679 pola klasifikasi. Dari pola yang dihasilkan ternyata letak kabupaten sekolah menentukan status registrasi calon mahasiswa baru. Sistem yang dibangun telah diuji dengan menggunakan teknik *5-fold cross validation* dan menghasilkan akurasi sebesar 41, 5159 %.

Kata kunci : Daftar Ulang Mahasiswa, Penambangan data, *Reduct Based DecisionTree*.

ABSTRACT

Admission is one of the annual activity that was held by every universities, including Sanata Dharma University. In the process of admission, not all admitted students resgister as new students after they were accepted in Sanata Dharma University. To find out about those cases, a study toward the classification pattern of re-registration status of admitted students, based on the admission's data, was needed. The study can be done by applying data mining technique.

The objective of the study is to indentify the classification pattern of re-registration status of University Sanata Dharma's admitted students by applying Reduct Based Decision Tree (RDT) algorithm. The data that was used in the research is the admission's data of 2007-2010 that amounted to 5251 record. The result from the research is 679 classification patterns. From the pattern that was resulted, it turns out that the location of school regency determines the registration status of the admitted students. The system that was constructed has been tested by using 5-fold cross validation technique the accuracy of the system is 41, 5159 %.

Key word : University Student Admission, Data Mining, Reduct Based Decision Tree.