ABSTRAK

Kucing adalah hewan terpopuler di seluruh dunia dan mempunyai banyak penggemar. Dari data yang didapat, kucing memiliki jumlah terbanyak dalam pelayanan kesehatan. Seorang dokter hewan tidak selalu punya sedikit pasien, sehingga pemilik sulit berkonsultasi. Terkadang pemilik melakukan penanganan tanpa pergi ke dokter, sehingga banyak cara penanganan yang salah. Maka perlunya sebuah sistem yang bisa menolong pemilik berkonsultasi dalam mendiagnosis penyakit pada kucing yaitu sistem pakar. Sistem pakar ini memakai metode *Forward Chaining* karena penalaran nya dari penelusuran fakta untuk menguji dugaan agar mendapatkan kesimpulan. Untuk mengasumsikan nilai drajat kepastian memakai metode *Certainty Factor* karena saat perhitungan cuma bisa memproses 2 data saja sehingga ketepatan pengolahan jadi konsisten. Metode *Technology Acceptance Model* juga dipakai guna mengetahui penerimaan *user* terhadap sistem. Jadi penggunaan metode *Forward Chaining* dan *Certainty Factor* bisa diterapkan dalam pembangunan sistem pakar, hal ini diketahui dari 25 contoh kasus yang diujikan dan menghasilkan nilai akurasi sebesar 96%. Pengujian metode *Technology Acceptance Model* juga menyimpulkan bahwa responden setuju dengan adanya sistem pakar diagnosis penyakit pada kucing.

Kata Kunci: Kucing, *Forward Chaining*, *Certainty Factor*, *Technology Acceptance Model*.

ABSTRACT

Cats are the most popular animals in the world and have many fans. From the data obtained, cats have the highest number in health services. A veterinarian doesn't always have a few patients, so it's difficult for owners to consult. Sometimes the owner does the treatment without going to the doctor, so there are many wrong ways of handling it. So the need for a system that can help owners consult in diagnosing diseases in cats is an expert system. This expert system uses the Forward Chaining method because its reasoning is from fact-finding to test allegations in order to get conclusions. To assume the value of the degree of certainty using the Certainty Factor method because during the calculation it can only process 2 data so that the processing accuracy is consistent. The Technology Acceptance Model method is also used to determine user acceptance of the system. So the use of the Forward Chaining and Certainty Factor methods can be applied in the development of an expert system, it is known from the 25 examples of cases that were tested and resulted in an accuracy value of 96%. Testing the Technology Acceptance Model method also concluded that the respondents agreed with the existence of an expert system for diagnosing diseases in cats.

Keywords: *Cat, Forward Chaining, Certainty Factor, Technology Acceptance Model*.