

**ALGORITMA FUZZY C-MEANS DENGAN METODE ELBOW UNTUK
MENGELOMPOKKAN KEPOLISIAN PROVINSI DI INDONESIA
BERDASARKAN JUMLAH KASUS (*CRIME TOTAL, CRIME
Cleared, CRIME RATE, CLEARANCE RATE*)**

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ABSTRAK

Crime Total (Jumlah Kejadian Yang dilaporkan) adalah peristiwa yang dilaporkan kepada kepolisian dari laporkan masyarakat atau peristiwa yang pelakunya di tangkap langsung oleh polisi, *Crime Clearance Rate* (angka penyelesaian tindak kejahatan) adalah presentase penyelesaian tindak kejahatan oleh polisi *Crime Rate* (angka kejahatan) adalah angka kejahatan atau resiko terkena kejahatan setahun dibagi dengan jumlah penduduk. Menurut data Badan Pusat Statistika Republik Indonesia, jumlah kasus *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate*, di 34 Provinsi di Indonesia periode 2016 - 2018. mengalami peningkatan yang tidak signifikan dan relatif stabil. Berdasarkan penelitian sebelumnya, maka penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengelompokkan provinsi di Indonesia berdasarkan jumlah kasus *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate* dengan menggunakan metode *clustering* yaitu algoritma *Fuzzy C-Means*. Untuk pengukuran *cluster* optimum dalam menentukan *cluster* terbaik, metode yang digunakan adalah metode *Elbow*. Data yang digunakan yaitu jumlah kasus *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate* di 34 provinsi di Indonesia periode tahun 2016 - 2018. Dari serangkaian pengujian mulai dari 2 *cluster* sampai 10 *cluster*, dihasilkan *cluster* optimum berada pada 2 *cluster* berdasarkan jarak SSE (*Sum of Squares Error*) pada metode *Elbow*. Pada *cluster* 1 terdiri dari 4 anggota provinsi dan *cluster* 2 terdiri dari 30 anggota provinsi. Berdasarkan hasil karakteristik data tahun 2018, *cluster* 1 memiliki jumlah kasus *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate* lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan *cluster* 2.

Kata Kunci: *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate, clustering, fuzzy c-means, elbow.*

**FUZZY C-MEANS ALGORITHM WITH ELBOW METHOD FOR
GROUPING PROVINCIAL POLICIES IN INDONESIA BY NUMBER OF
(CRIME TOTAL, CRIME CLEARED, CRIME RATE, CLEARANCE RATE)**

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ABSTRACT

Crime Total (Total Crime Reported) is an incident reported to the police from public reports or an incident where the perpetrator was arrested directly by the police, the Crime Clearance Rate is the percentage of crime by the police. The Crime Rate is crime affected by crime is above the population. According to data from the Central Statistics Agency of the Republic of Indonesia, the number of total criminal cases, settlement crimes, crime exemption rates, in 34 provinces in Indonesia for the 2016-2018 period has increased insignificantly and is relatively stable. Based on previous research, this study was conducted to group provinces in Indonesia based on the number cases of Crime Total, Crime Cleared Rates, and Crime Rate Clearance Rates using the clustering method, namely the Fuzzy C-Means algorithm. The optimal cluster measurement in determining the best cluster, the method used is the Elbow method. The data used are the number of Crime Total, Criminal Actions of Settlement, the Clearance Level of Crime in 34 provinces in Indonesia for the 2018 period. from a series of tests ranging from 2 clusters to 10 cluster, the resulting optimum cluster is in 2 clusters based on the distance SSE(Sum of Squares Error)on the Elbow method. Cluster 1 consists of 4 provincial members and cluster 2 consists of 30 provincial members. Based on the results of data comparisons in 2018, cluster 1 has a lower number of Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate cases than cluster 2.

Keywords: *Crime Total, Crime Cleared, Crime Rate Clearance Rate, clustering, fuzzy c-means, elbow.*