SISTEM PENDUKUNG KEPUTUSAN CALON PENERIMA BANTUAN DI DESA PENGKOK MENGGUNAKAN METODE
Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)
(Studi Kasus: Desa Pengkok, Kecamatan Patuk, Kabupaten Gunungkidul)

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INTISARI

Kemiskinan merupakan keadaan ketidakmampuan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dasar, seperti sandang, pangan dan papan. Adapun salah satu upaya Pemerintah dalam mengatasi hal tersebut yaitu mengadakan program pemberian bantuan beras masyarakat miskin. Dalam hal ini Desa Pengkok merupakan salah satu Desa yang termasuk dalam program penerima bantuan dari Pemerintah, saat ini pendataan penduduk calon penerima bantuan yang ada di Desa Pengkok masih dilakukan secara komputerisasi Excel, selain itu program pemberian bantuan di Desa Pengkok dibatasi dengan jumlah kuota atau jumlah penerima bantuan, dikarenakan jumlah penduduk yang banyak pihak Desa kesulitan dalam menyalurkan bantuan tersebut, pihak desa merasa bahwa hampir semua penduduknya berhak mendapatkan bantuan tersebut. Agar penyaluran bantuan bisa tepat sasaran diperlukan sebuah sistem yang dapat menentukan siapa warga yang berhak mendapatkan bantuan tersebut. Oleh karena itu penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membangun sistem pendukung keputusan calon penerima bantuan di Desa Pengkok dengan menerapkan metode Simple Additive Weighting (SAW). Alur pembuatan sistem ini meliputi perencanaan, pengumpulan data, perancangan sistem, implementasi sistem dan pengujian. Sistem diuji dengan menggunakan 2 pengujian, yaitu uji perhitungan manual dan uji kesesuaian hasil. Pada uji perhitungan manual yaitu dilakukan perhitungan menggunakan persamaan metode SAW, sedangkan uji kesesuaian hasil yaitu dilakukan perbandingan antara data yang tampil pada sistem dengan data perhitungan manual, dalam pengujian kesesuaian hasil, sistem mendapatkan persentase kesesuaian sebesar 100%.

Kata Kunci: Simple Additive Weighting (SAW), Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Desa Pengkok.

DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM OF PROSPECTIVE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS IN PENGKOK VILLAGE USING THE METHOD SIMPLE ADDITIVE WEIGHTING (SAW)
(Case Study: Pengkok Village, Patuk District, Gunungkidul Regency)

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ABSTRACT

Poverty is a state of inability to meet basic needs, such as food, clothing and shelter. As one of the government's efforts to overcome the poverty is holding a program that provide subsidized rice for poor families. In this case, Pengkok Village is one of the villages included in the program receiving assistance from the government, the current data collection of prospective beneficiaries in Pengkok Village is still carried out by using computerized Excel, besides, the program for providing subsidy in Pengkok Village is limited to the number of quota or the number of beneficiaries, it is due to the large number of population, the village had difficulties in distributing the subsidy, the village felt that almost all of the population had the right to receive the subsidy. In order for the distribution of subsidy meet the right target, there is a need of system that can decide who are the citizens rightful to receive the subsidy. Therefore, this research aims to create decision support system to the prospective beneficiaries of subsidy in Pengkok Village by applying Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method. The flow of making the system includes planning, data collection, system design, system implementation and testing. The system was tested by using 2 tests, such as manual calculation test and the suitability test result. In the manual calculation test, the test is carried out by using the SAW method equation, meanwhile in the suitability test result is carried out by comparing the data that appears on the system with manual calculation data, in the suitability test result, the system obtained 100% suitability percentage.

Keywords: Simple Additive Weighting (SAW), Decision Support System, Pengkok Village.