Sistem Informasi Geografis Pemetaan Daerah Rawan Pencurian Ternak Menggunakan Metode *K-Means Clustering*

Geographic Information System Mapping Areas Prone to Livestock Theft Using the K-Means Clustering Method

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ABSTRACT

Livestock theft is a criminal act that harms farmers and causes material and moral losses. Livestock theft can also have social impacts, such as mistrust, fear, and conflict between farmers and the surrounding community. Therefore, it is necessary to have effective and efficient efforts to prevent and counter livestock theft such as the creation of a Geographic Information System. This Geographic Information System is divided into 3 clusters, namely Very Vulnerable Areas, Vulnerable Areas and Safe Areas. By using the K-Means Clustering method in the geographic information system, the community and the authorities can better prepare for the occurrence of livestock theft and reduce the cases of livestock theft.

Keywords: Geographic Information System, K-Means Clustering, Livestock Theft