

**Sistem Identifikasi Tingkat Kematangan Buah Naga (*Hylocereus Spp*)
dengan Metode *Naïve Bayes***

*Identification System of Maturity Level Dragon Fruit (*Hylocereus Spp*) Using a
Naïve Bayes Method*

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ABSTRACT

Dragon fruit is one of the fruits in Indonesia with the number of demand for fruit increasing every year with an annual productivity of 24-30 tonnes/ha. However, the conventional identification process for dragon fruit maturity has many obstacles due to the subjective nature of fruit selection or a lack of understanding of knowledge in choosing ripe fruit resulting in less accurate selection of dragon fruit. Researcher are trying to create system that can classify the maturity of dragon fruit using Naïve Bayes with nine parameter, 1 parameter from the extraction of color feature, namely : green and eight input parameters GLCM features : entropy 0°, entropy 45°, entropy 90°, entropy 135°, contrast 0°, contrast 45°, contrast 90° and contrast 135°. The research aims to make easier to identify the level of maturity of dragon fruit, considering that the quality of fruit ripeness is felt directly by the customer as the most important indicator of quality. The result of the classification system of identification maturity of dragon fruit using Naïve Bayes found the highest accuracy was 87,36%.

Key words: Dragon fruit, GLCM, Naïve Bayes, Color Feature