

Pemetaan Wilayah Indonesia berdasarkan Tingkat Kesejahteraan Rakyat menggunakan Pendekatan Soft Computing

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to create a map of Indonesian region into clusters based on the people welfare index on health and nutrition indicators and describe the characteristics of the provinces in the same cluster. The method used in this research employs a soft computing approach specifically a self-organizing mapping (SOM). The SOM method is based on the neural network. The data are drawn from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) page. The research variables consisted of sixteen variables that could be grouped into variables of illness, mortality, life expectancy, nutritional conditions, breastfeeding and immunization, clean water facilities and latrines. This study leads to the mapping of the province on health and nutrition indicators consisted of five clusters. Each cluster has a characteristic that is different from other clusters.

Kata Kunci: *Self Organizing Mapping, region mapping, health and nutrition*