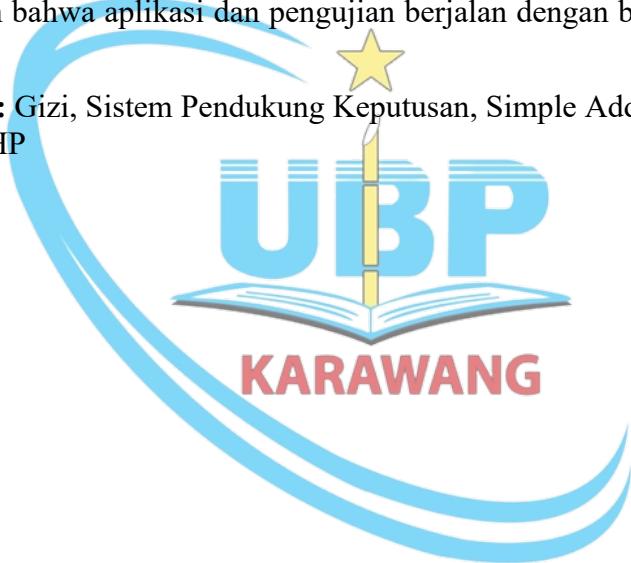


ABSTRAK

Permasalahan gizi di Indonesia masih banyak dijumpai diberbagai daerah. Berdasarkan hasil data laporan dari Puskesmas Telukjambe bulan Oktober 2021 diperoleh informasi pelaporan gizi balita yaitu tercatat 702 balita dimana 0,18% anak balita mengalami gizi buruk, 4,4% anak balita mengalami gizi kurang dan 1,9% anak balita mengalami gizi lebih. Saat ini dalam menentukan status gizi balita petugas Puskesmas Telukjambe menggunakan antropometri menurut petugas Puskesmas hasil dari penentuan status gizi dengan antropometri terlalu banyak opsional status gizi. Maka dengan hal tersebut perlu adanya suatu Sistem Pendukung Keputusan berbasis website untuk membantu petugas Puskesmas untuk menentukan status gizi balita yang lebih spesifik. Sistem yang dibuat menggunakan metode *Simple Additive Weighting* (SAW) dan sistem ini dirancang menggunakan bahasa pemograman php dan phpMyadmin sebagai database. Hasil dari rancangan aplikasi yang sudah dibuat dan pengujian sistem blackbox dilakukan yaitu menunjukkan bahwa aplikasi dan pengujian berjalan dengan baik dan sesuai yang diharapkan.

Kata Kunci : Gizi, Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Simple Additive Weighting, Blackbox, PHP



ABSTRACT

Nutritional problems in Indonesia are often found in various provinces. Based on the results of the report data from the Telukjambe Health Center in October 2021, information on the nutritional reporting of toddlers was obtained, namely, 702 children under five were recorded, of which 0.18% of children under five were malnourished, 4.4% of children under five were undernourished and 1.9% of children under five were overnourished. Currently, in determining the nutritional status of toddlers, Telukjambe Health Center officers use anthropometry according to Puskesmas officers. The results of determining nutritional status with anthropometry are too many nutritional status optional. So with this, it is necessary to have a website-based Decision Support System to help Puskesmas officers to determine the more specific nutritional status of children under five. The system is made using the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method and this system is designed using the PHP programming language and phpMyadmin as the database. The results of the application design that have been made and BlackBox system testing are carried out, which shows that the application and testing are running well and as expected.

Keywords: Nutrion, Decision Support System, Simple Additive Weighting, Blackbox, PHP

