

ABSTRAK

Fasilitas kesehatan merupakan kebutuhan mendasar bagi masyarakat. Pada lingkungan masyarakat fasilitas kesehatan salah satunya posyandu sangat dibutuhkan untuk balita dalam memenuhi asupan gizi. Namun saat ini masalah dari program posyandu ini sendiri masih belum berjalan maksimal, itu disebabkan oleh masih minimnya posyandu pada setiap provinsi di Indonesia. Dalam hal ini dilakukan penelitian menggunakan Aplikasi Algoritma K-Means. Dari hasil penelitian ini dihasilkan clustering posyandu di Indonesia menjadi 3 cluster yaitu tinggi, sedang dan rendah. Provinsi yang termasuk ke dalam cluster tinggi berjumlah 3 provinsi, cluster sedang 10 provinsi dan cluster rendah 20 provinsi.

Kata Kunci: Pos Layanan Terpadu, Algoritma K-Means, Clustering



ABSTRACT

Health facilities are a basic need for the community. In the community environment, health facilities, one of which is posyandu, is very much needed for toddlers to fulfill their nutritional intake. But at present the problem of the posyandu program itself is not yet running optimally, it is caused by the lack of posyandu in every province in Indonesia. In this case, research was carried out using the K-Means Algorithm Application. From the results of this study, p Posyandu clustering in Indonesia was divided into 3 clusters, namely high, medium and low. Provinsi included in the high cluster are 3 provinces, the medium cluster is 10 provinces and the low cluster is 20 provinces.

Keywords: Integrated Service Post, K-Means Algorithm, Clustering

