

Abstract

Data mining in general is the search for hidden patterns that may exist in large databases. Spatial data mining in particular is the discovery of interesting relationships and characteristics that may exist implicitly in spatial database[1]. One of the algorithms in data mining is Naive Bayes that can be used to predict location's price enhancement by classifying previous data. Land prices have increased up to 10 times after 19 years. In this final project, the author built a system that can predict which location the price has increased and which is constant. By using NJOP and data from Google Maps, land prices can be predicted whether they increase or not after using previous data as training data. After the research, it was obtained that the system can predict which location is increasing and not increasing. The accuracy of this system reached 81%, while its precision reached 81%, recall 74,3%, and f1 - score 72,4%.

Keywords: spatial data mining, classification, naive bayes, land prices, area, NJOP