ABSTRACT

Based on data of food production at Statistics Center of Daeah Province, Yogyakarta featured several regions with varying amount of rice yield. Grouping of potential rice-producing areas is necessary to know which areas produce large quantities of rice. Production sharing is usually done based on the name of rice producing district in DI Yogyakarta. Therefore, a method is needed to facilitate the grouping of rice producing areas.

K-means clustering approach is able to divide the regional group can be done based on harvest area (Ha), production (ton) and harvest year. In this study, clustering of potential rice-producing areas using K-means clustering.

The purpose of using K-means is to facilitate the grouping of a region by looking at the results of its productivity. In addition to categorizing the results of rice productivity, the objective is to obtain information on the value of rice harvest productivity in an area with a year that will be associated with other variables for analyzation. The result is an illustration that shows the regional clustering data based on the results of rice production and is used as a reference to improve rice yields in each district in DI Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Grouping, Data mining, Cluster, K-means