

ABSTRACT

The high number of students dropping out of school in Indonesia is a case that has never been separated from the government's attention. As a result of the lack of development in the quality of education, economic factors, and the difficulty of access to schools, in terms of quantity the number of school dropouts appears dominant in certain provinces. From the above problems, it can be analyzed the number of dropout students in Indonesia by grouping the number of dropout students in each province as well as the number of schools and the number of students in each province in Indonesia.

In this final project a web-based application program is designed to classify student data in Indonesia. The method used to classify the data is K-Means Clustering. The output of this thesis is an analysis of the results of grouping student data in each province in Indonesia and testing the stability of K-Means Clustering. From the results of clustering stability testing, obtained the lowest standard deviation is 0 and the highest is 4.85 The results of this study can help the Office of Education in overcoming the problem of dropout students in Indonesia in every province in Indonesia.

Keyword : Education, data, K-Means Clustering, Standard Deviation