

Abstract

In order to improve the appearance and information services on websites that are too diverse and are still far from general standards. Therefore, the Supreme Court issued a Guidebook on the Design and Principles of the Accessibility of the Court Website within the Supreme Court. However, the issuance of the book seems not to have been implemented evenly. Based on preliminary studies that have been carried out, it can be seen that a comparison of the websites of the Provincial Court of Appeal is listed, there are several websites whose content do not follow the applicable references. This makes the information submitted on the website not in accordance with the Guidelines as a standard. Therefore, in this Final Project, a comparison is made by looking for the similarity of label structure between the high court and standardization. To find the High Court website that conveys valid information. Similarity search is measured from the label similarity side by measuring the similarity of each string on the label structure and structural similarity by representing the label structure into the graph using the A * algorithm. A * algorithm was chosen because it produces an optimal and complete value. In this study using a cutoff value of 0.5 to get a precision similarity value. The results of this study, the similarity value of the Aceh Court is 0.714, the similarity of the Jayapura Court is 0.612, and the similarity of the Palembang Court is 0.662. The similarity value is influenced by the number of website labels that are ignored and the suitability of the website labels owned by each court website being compared.

Keywords: similarity of label structure, label similarity, structural similarity, A * algorithm