**ABSTRACT** 

Short-term dehydration is excessive fluid loss from body tissues in a short

period of time. If there is an imbalance of fluid in the body, there will be an event

of dehydration or excessive water loss. The impact of short-term dehydration if left

unchecked, it will have a negative impact on the body.

This research was conducted to create an application that can display the

level of short-term dehydration according to the level of the stage that is mild,

moderate and severe / long term. This study uses a digital color image of urine

stored in a transparent sample tube. Then the image is improved by resizing and

filling holes and then the color space is converted from Red, Green, Blue (RGB) to

Hue, Saturation, Value (HSV), L \* a \* b and YCbCr, finally using K-Means

Clustering segmentation to separate color pixels. Then use the method of artificial

neural network classification Learning Vector Quantization (LVQ) to classify

classes according to the stage.

The results of application testing show that the level of accuracy of the

Learning Vector Quantization (LVQ) method in classifying the level of dehydration

based on its level, normal, low, medium and heavy / long term in training reaches

100% and testing reaches 98%. Possible inaccuracies occur because the position

of the test image differs somewhat from the images being trained. Then, the need to

consult with the medical authorities to follow up on the possibility of dehydration

or not.

**Keywords:** Short-term Dehydration, Learning Vector Quantization, Urine Color.

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