ABSTRACT

Sasirangan is a traditional fabric of south Kalimantan which had been inherited from generation to generation. Traditional fabric has many motives, between motif abstrak, klasik jumputan, pecah, corak berwarna,kotak kombinasi and others. But there are still many peoples in South Borneo that can't be differentiate traditional fabrics based on motives.

In this study is to design a software system which can detect the type and motif of sasirangan fabric. The image processing process consists of three stages that is pre-processing, feature extraction based on Gray Level Co-Occurrence Matrix (GLCM) method and clasification based on Support Vector Machine. After going through the process, data will be classified based on the type and motif of sasirangan fabric.

The results of this study, the system is able to classify the motifs and types of batik sasirangan banjar fabric with the number of 128 training data and 128 test data with the highest accuracy of 93.75% on 4 special silk fabric motifs using the parameters *Correlation, Energy, Homogeneity* and polynomial kernels with an angle of 0°, 45°, 90°, 135° and the average at a distance d = 1.

Keyword : *GLCM*, *SVM*, Sasirangan