

ABSTRACT

Coral reef ecosystems are permanent or temporary dwellings of fish and other types of biota in the sea to find food and breed. Because of the diversity that is owned if this ecosystem is maintained, humans can make the best use of it. Classification of coral reef ecosystems as utilization is very useful to facilitate humans in preserving the existing ecosystem. In this classification, several condition factors on coral reefs and around coral reefs are taken to be used as a basis for research.

In this study aims to create a system of coral reef ecosystem classification as a utilization and test the performance of methods that will later get the results of the classification and accuracy of the Correlated-Naive Bayes classification method. Data on coral reef ecosystem samples taken from several factors that have been processed into percentage data on the coverage of a station. Factors that affect coral reef ecosystems are used as input to the classification so as to obtain the results of utilization include ecosystems for tourism, research, and conservation

Performance testing of the coral reef ecosystem classification system based on the correlated-naïve bayes method produces an accuracy value of 77.88 %

Keywords : *Coral Reef Ecosystem, Correlated-Naive Bayes, accuracy*