

Abstract

Dengue Fever (DHF) is a malignant disease that is currently still developing rapidly. The disease caused by the bite of the Aedes Aegypti mosquito has claimed many victims to the point of death, so an application that can predict the disease factor is needed. In this final project, the writer will make a prediction system for the factors that influence DHF. The dataset consists of 7 attributes, namely population, population density, population mobility, rainfall, wind speed, humidity, temperature obtained from BMKG and BPS, and 1 population attribute obtained from the Bandung city health office. The collected data is 210 data from 2012 to 2018. The results of the system that have been built show the best model results by using two methods, namely normalization and non-normalization, then the best model is used to determine the factors that most influence dengue fever. From the results of normalization and non-normalization testing using the ANN algorithm, the best combination is obtained with an accuracy of 0.80. These results indicate that total population, population density, population mobility, rainfall, wind speed, humidity, temperature are factors that influence the spread of dengue fever.