

## ABSTRACT

*Rabbits are animals that are quite popular both kept and used as food because they have a fairly high protein. Maintaining the health of rabbits, especially their skin, is important. However, in some cases it is difficult for keepers and breeders to detect skin diseases in rabbits due to lack of information so that it can cause death. Therefore, digital image processing is needed that can classify skin diseases in rabbits to help keepers in detecting these diseases.*

*In this final task work the author discusses skin diseases in rabbits using K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) as a classification method and Gray Level Co-Occurance Matrix (GLCM) as a method of character extraction. With both methods of skin diseases in rabbits can be known and classified.*

*The results of the study showed that obtained the best accuracy 93.33%. The result is obtained when used 90 training data and 30 test data with the best parameters obtained are 8 quantization level, 45° orientation, distance  $d = \theta$ , type KNN correlation, and value  $K = 3$ .*

**Keywords:** *skin disease, KKN and GLCM methods, rabbits*