

ABSTRACT

Based on IDHS data (Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey) in 2008, the maternal mortality rate (MMR) increased from 228 per 1000 live births in 2007 to 359 per 1000 live births in 2013. Then it increased again to 305 per 1000 live births. in 2015. Data from the IDHS (Indonesian Demographic and Health Survey) in 2017, maternal education affects childhood mortality. To support overcoming the problem of maternal mortality, the Geographic Information System for Pregnant Women is also implemented to monitor the distribution of pregnant women.

Geographic Information System is a system that can visualize data and analyze findings using digital maps. One way to address maternal death is by creating a Geographic Information System to map the geographical location of pregnant women and supported by a system to detect pregnant women's diseases. The system to detect pregnant women's diseases is used for pregnant women to consult with the embedded system. The applied method is Naive Bayes, which is a simple and easy-to-use method

The final results obtained in this study were diagnoses of diseases of pregnant women with an accuracy rate of 87.5%, obtained by comparing the results of the system with the results of expert diagnoses and the system providing information related to the distribution of pregnant women.

Kata Kunci: *Geographic Information System, detection system, Naive Bayes Method.*