

ABSTRACT

Sansevieria Agavaceae families belonging to 140 species recorded to have. Most come from Africa and some of them native India and Asia. Sansevieria is antipolutan, and antiradiasi. Several types of Sansevieria but the final task is only to discuss about Sansevieria Sansevieria Trifasciata Laurentii and Trifasciata Hanii. Each type of Sansevieria differ vastly different prices.

This final task aims to produce a tool that can process the image of Sansevieria leaves and classify the types of leaves and analyzes performance using analytical form (structure) and the colors used. The type of leaf that diklifikasikan in this study includes 10 species of costarica, golden benner, hahnii, hahnii cream, jade Dwarfs, lucille pounds, pagodas, laurentii, Compacta, snow white.

Results from this image processing will be input to pattern recognition and identification of Sansevieria leaves so that they can know the condition of the existing characteristics of each image Sansevieria leaves, try to get the characteristic of each image of Sansevieria leaves. The method used to identify the leaves of Sansevieria is Kohonen Neural Network - SOM (Self Organizing Maps) for JST is a computational model of the human brain is capable of doing calculations, introduction, observation and decision-making. From the results of testing with the extraction of features using color and structure analysis obtained classification accuracy Sansevieria plants are 80 % for training data and 82 % for test data.

Keywords: Sansevieria, Feature Extraction, Neural Network, Kohonen Self Organizing Maps.