

## Abstract

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is a computer system which is able to recognize a character, either from a printer, a scanner, a computer, or from human handwriting. OCR helps human jobs because inputting data from a paper will be more effective in time and energy.

There several steps in OCR. They are; preprocessing where segmentation and normalization are processed, extraction features, and character recognition, or classification. The segmentation divides an image into segments. This process affects the accuracy of the system built. Normalization is done by using dilatation/bolding process and centering in every single character. Feature extraction is extracting process of a character will be recognized. Zoning Method is used in this step. Zoning is a features extraction method dividing character into  $N \times M$  zones. Character recognition is done by classifying character. The method used is K-Nearest Neighbour (KKN). It is done by matching characters will be recognized with characters stored in a database.

Based on the implementation have already been done, by implementing Zoning Method and KNN Classification on Students Subject Score Input in OCR, testing result can be looked at in the accuracy for each numbers, marks. From the testing result, shape and size of character is one of factors affecting accuracy in this character recognition system

**Kata Kunci:** OCR , *preprocessing, segmentation, normalization, zoning*, KNN.