ABSTRACT

Alphabet is the written system based on vocal and consonant phonem. Alphabet came from Yunani, that are alfa and beta. Alphabet consist from the letter A until Z. Almost every country around the world use alphabet for their written system. The written alphabet can be difference between one and another people. So, there will be so many ways in considering the alphabet itself. MDF is on of the extraction method to know the character based on the pattern of picture. LVQ is one of the learning type in JST in the supervised competitive learning. In this research, the written alphabet will be categorize using MDF then devided into groups using LVQ. Normalization, number of transition, and number of hidden neuron are parameters that are used in this research. Best parameter can be got through getting the best number and combine it to get the best number of accuration. The number of accuration in this research is 68.27%. That result did not give the best accuration because there are similarity between some letters, such as "U" and "u". In that case, letters divided between capital and non capital leters. The number of accuration for the capital letter is 74.04% and non-capital letter is 75%. Dividing between capital and non-capital letter is a good way in getting better result though there were some letters that can not be read.

Keyword   : Modified Direction Feature, Learning Vector Quantization, Digital Image, Pattern Recognation, Written Alphabet