

Abstract

Race can be used to categorize humans in populations or large groups. Therefore, racial recognition is useful to make it easier to identify someone and help narrow the scope of the search. One way to classify races is by facial recognition, where each race has different characteristics in the eyes, nose, facial bones, skin and mouth. But this time the writer takes the feature only on the mouth and nose on the face. Classification is done in three classes, namely Mongoloid, Caucasoid, and Negroid. In this Final Project, the writer uses the Gray Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM) method and uses the Random Forest classification. The accuracy obtained is 79.04% and the F1-score is 77%.

Keywords: Race, face, Gray Level Co-occurrence Matrix, Random Forest.