Abstract

The Qur'an is the Muslim holy book which has many words in it with the use of Arabic script. This Arabic script is not sustainable with Latin script, especially Latin Indonesia. As technology develops, a system for searching verses of the Qur'an is developed based on phonetic similarities, one of which is lafzi + which is the development of the lafzi system. However, lafzi+ cannot handle it well when users want to look for verses that are incomplete or incomplete because the query entered by the user is not the same as the query in the corpus of the Qur'an. Then from this problem the development of the lafzi+ system was made. By doing trigram indexing for matching strings between the query and transliteration of the verses of the Qur'an and calculating the ranking of documents with a threshold, the results that appear are able to issue the standard purpose of the verse to be produced as well as the possibilities of verses from the entered query. Tests show that this system produces a greater value than previous systems, namely the Recall and MAP values of 99.92% and 91.40 %. This system can produce. Whereas the previous system got results of 16.74 % and 18 %.

Keywords: Al-Qur'an, search system, phonetic similarity, trigram.