

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has become a pandemic in Indonesia as a non-natural disaster in the form of disease outbreaks that must be done in response. The efforts are tailored to the development of the world's COVID-19 situation monitored by WHO. The lack of knowledge and awareness of the general public in carrying out prevention and control include difficulties in carrying out surveillance, early detection, contact tracing, infection prevention, and control, as well as risk communication and community empowerment. This is due to the lack of application and testing of an artificial intelligence method in the diagnosis of COVID-19 that can be utilized publicly. Based on the outbreak, research was carried out by narrowing the area of Tangerang City as a source of information on the spread of the COVID-19. Teknik data mining is applied to classify data using naïve bayes algorithm. Classification of data is carried out to find out the negative or positive status of COVID-19. Step processing of the initial data from the data already owned, will be processed first with manual calculations using the algorithm method naïve bayes classification and trial using rapid miner software and evaluate the accuracy of the algorithm method Naïve Bayes Classification that has been applied. Based on the classification results on RapidMiner, trials with three simulations get accuracy results of the confusion matrix in simulation 1 of 80.65%, simulation 2 of 80.42%, and simulation 3 of 80.74%.

Keywords: Data Mining, COVID-19, Naïve Bayes, Classification, Confusion Matrix