

ABSTRACT

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. On September 26, 2020 President Joko Widodo announced that the first case of COVID-19 in Indonesia was recorded as many as 271. 339 positive cases. The problem factor is that air quality (AQI) affects health conditions whether air quality in the area is good or not and the level of spread of COVID-19 virus in the area is rapidly increasing. The method used in this study is the Clustering method with the K-Means algorithm. The use of this method is based on grouping by categories or parameters contained in the data that has been obtained. In this study it aims to cluster from the level of COVID-19 spread that is affected by air quality to the data obtained, giving abstraction of each data object in a cluster. The result of Scatter Plot visualization is that there are four clusters where each cluster shows a cluster of COVID-19 virus widening based on covid confirmation status and cured cases and states the covid confirmation case is directly proportional to the number of patients declared cured. This means that cases of patients dying from covid are very small.

**Keywords : COVID-19, AQI, Clustering, K-Means, Scatter Plot
Visualization**