ABSTRACT

Crowdsourced User Acceptance Testing (UAT) often faces challenges due to the ineligibility among testers, which can affect the consistency of test outcomes. This study evaluates the use of M-X algorithm within a quality control mechanism for filtering testers based on response consistency without relying on predefined correct answers. A client-server system was developed using GraphQL and MongoDB to support a simulation process conducted over five iterations with an increasing number of testers. The evaluation was carried out. The evaluation was carried out using Confusion Matrix metrics—mapped directly to research questions—which showed the M-X algorithm achieves 79% accuracy, 82% precision, and 75% recall. These results demonstrate its simulated-environment scoped effectiveness in detecting consistent testers and reinforce its applicability to subjective and explorative UAT scenarios.

Keywords: *algoritma M-X, client-server, crowdsourcing, kontrol kualitas, online assessment, User Acceptance Testing.*