

ABSTRACT

Yogyakarta is one of the most popular tourist cities for both domestic and foreign tourists. This is because the city of Yogyakarta is still thick with its traditional culture and customs as well as many recreational places that are very interesting to visit. The hotel is one of the accommodations needed as lodging facilities for tourists. The author designed a hotel quality determination system where the construction of this system is by comparing two methods, namely, the Tsukamoto and Mamdani methods with several criteria that have been determined in this study such as average room prices, number of room classes, number of facilities, and transportation. This study has an output in the form of 1-5 star hotels which will be the target in the calculation of the two methods used. Comparisons are made using the accuracy rate of each method with reference to the original data owned by each hotel. The results of the calculations using the two methods obtained an accuracy value of 90% for the Tsukamoto method and for the Mamdani method of 33.3333333%. Thus the Tsukamoto method is a more relevant method for solving the problem of determining hotel quality.

Keywords: Decision support system, Hotel, Tsukamoto, Mamdani.