COMPARISON OF SIMPLE ADDITIVE WEIGHT (SAW) METHOD WITH WEIGHT PRODUCT (WP) METHOD IN EMPLOYEE SELECTION SYSTEM

(Case Study: Boyolali "Tegar Mandiri" Steam Iron)

TEGAR PRATTAMA

Informatics Study Program, Faculty of Science and Technology
University of Technology Yogyakarta
Jl. Ringroad Utara Jombor, Sleman, Yogyakarta
E-mail: Tegartama10@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

"Tegar Mandiri" Steam Iron is a business engaged in the steam ironing service industry. Tegar Mandiri Steam Iron is located in the Boyolali area, precisely in Dlingo Village, Kec. Mojosongo, Boyolali Regency, Central Java. The "Tegar Mandiri" Steam Iron has not utilized technological advances for the selection and recruitment process. The implementation of employee recruitment in this business is still done conventionally. Although the implementation of conventional recruitment is fairly smooth, there are several problems, including prospective applicants who have to come directly to look for the required vacancies. The process of registering prospective employees is still done manually, namely by coming directly to the location and then the admin must list the prospective applicants one by one, this results in the data collection process being less effective and the data written in the book is vulnerable to damage or damage. The analysis in this study was conducted by describing the functional requirements and non-functional requirements of the system. The implementation phase is carried out by writing program code using the PHP programming language and adopting the Weight Product (WP) method and also the Simple Additive Weight (SAW) method. This method is used to calculate test scores which include tests for packing clothes, attaching buttons, folding clothes, removing threads, and also steam ironing. Both methods are used and the average calculated to determine the priority of employee recruitment.

Keywords: Selection, online, Weight Product, Simple Additive Weight, PHP