

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIORITY FAMILY ASSISTANCE FOR GUNUNG SINABUNG DISASTER WITH SIMPLE ADDITIVE WEIGHTING METHOD AND WEBSITE-BASED RANK ORDER CENTROID

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ABSTRACT

The GBKP moderator has not set priorities for basic food assistance due to the Mount Sinabung disaster, according to the BNPB recommendation so that the names of the recipients of aid are also not available. This study aims to implement a website-based decision support system method to provide recommendations for priority families for basic food assistance for the Mount Sinabung disaster. This research method uses the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method to obtain priority family recommendations, and the Rank Order Centroid (ROC) method as weighting criteria and detailed SAW criteria. The data collection technique used interviews with 4 informants to support 50 data on the survivors of Mount Sinabung. The results of the study succeeded in providing recommendations for priority families for basic food assistance for the Mount Sinabung disaster. The test results of the SAW process in the form of conversion, normalization, and prevention manually and the system are 100% the same. Some of the prevention values for each alternative have similarities, this is due to the following factors: 1) the value of each criterion in each alternative is the same; and 2) the value of each criterion in each alternative is different, but the final result is the same. The percentage of similarity between manual and system ranking is 66%, because manual ranking can pay attention to alternative data, while the system is ordered erratically. The overall black box test is in accordance with the system function.

Keywords: *Basic Food Assistance; Mount Sinabung; Rank Order Centroid; Priority Family Recommendations; Simple Additive Weighting*