## COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF THE SIMPLE ADDITIVE WEIGHTING AND WEIGHTED PRODUCT METHODS IN SCHOLARSHIP ADMISSION MAKING

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## ABSTRACT

Every year schools in Indonesia accept new students and there are many levels of school, including elementary, junior high, high school. In accepting new students, there are several pathways to enter school, one of which is scholarships. Prior to the scholarship acceptance process, the committee selects prospective scholarship recipients with certain criteria. Scholarship is one of the school programs to help parents of students to ease the burden of education costs for students. Determination of scholarships is done selectively, many criteria must be possessed by prospective scholarship recipients as a condition for obtaining scholarships. The purpose of this study is to compare the results in making scholarship acceptance decisions based on the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method and the Weigted Product (WP) method. Then a decision support system is used using the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method, Weighted Product (WP) method. chosen because it is able to select the best alternative from a number of alternatives and its advantages in weighting. The results of experiments that have been carried out with calculations that have been implemented using the simple additive weighting method and the weighted product method, it is concluded that the Weighted Product method is the best method to use after the simple additive weighting method. This is because the weighted product method has an average value of 0.0999, which is close to zero compared to the simple additive weighting method.

*Keywords*: Decision Support System, Scholarship, Simple Additive Weigting, Weigted Product.