CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION

6.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, there are several conclusions, namely :

- 1. In implementing the Naive Bayes Algorithm in the application of classification freshness level of ikan bandeng by reading the training data then calculating the average mean and standard deviation in the training data, after that the calculation of the probability of each class is carried out. After everything is finished, the next step is to enter the testing data to be tested on Naive Bayes algorithm, the last step is to calculate the final probability, and the classification results will appear.
- Application of freshness level of milkfish is by the way the use collects data, then enter the training data, after this enter image for testing data. After everything is done, the program will determine whether the fish is fresh or not fresh.
- 3. The test using one parameter experiment using 50 training data to get 72,9% accuracy value. Then in the second experiment, an accuracy value of 75% with 100 training data. Using 150 training data in the third experiment make results obtained an accuracy value of 79,16%. Moreover, the three experiments using three parameters obtained the same value amounting to 93,75%. Several factors can influence algorithm decisions, namely the mean R,G,B value of the image, the standard deviation value, and amount of training data.

6.2 Suggestion

For the next experiment, it is recommended to focus more on increasing the training data used so that the resulting accuracy is higher, using a more exact image because image quality also affects the mean R,G, and B value in each image. Furthermore, system development on the mobile version so that it is easier to use.

