

ABSTRAK

Salah satu syarat angkutan umum untuk bisa beroperasi di Kabupaten Sumenep adalah lulus pada uji KIR yang dilakukan oleh Dinas Perhubungan Kabupaten Sumenep. Proses uji KIR kelayakan angkutan masih menggunakan perhitungan manual, sedangkan banyak angkutan yang melakukan uji KIR setiap harinya. Oleh karena itu dibutuhkan sistem yang dapat memperlancar proses pelayan uji KIR. Dengan menggunakan metode *Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)* dapat menentukan kelayakan angkutan berdasarkan nilai tertinggi. Input yang dibutuhkan adalah peralatan, sistem penerangan, sistem kemudi, as dan suspense, ban dan pelek, rangka dan body, sistem rem, mesin dan transmisi. Sedangkan output yang dihasilkan ialah nilai kelayakan angkutan umum. Sistem pendukung keputusan ini, dapat menentukan nilai perhitungan terhadap semua kriteria. Alternatif dengan nilai minimal lebih dari 0,7 dikatakan lolos dan layak beroperasi. Berdasarkan penelitian yang sudah dilakukan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode *Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)* memiliki tingkat akurasi 96% dalam penentuan kelayakan angkutan umum. Dengan hasil tersebut, dapat dikatakan bahwa sistem cocok dan dapat digunakan pada Dinas Perhubungan Kabupaten Sumenep.

Kata Kunci : Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, Penentuan Kelayakan Angkutan umum, Simple Additive Weighting(SAW)

ABSTRACT

One of the requirements for public transportation to operate in the Regency Sumenep is passing the KIR test conducted by the Transportation Agency Sumenep Regency. The KIR transport feasibility test process is still using manual calculations, while many transports perform KIR tests every time day. Therefore we need a system that can streamline the process KIR test waiter. By using the *Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)* method can determine the feasibility of transportation based on the highest value. Input which needed are equipment, lighting systems, steering systems, axles and suspensions, tires and rims, frame and body, brake system, engine and transmission. While the resulting output is the feasibility value of public transport. Support system this decision, can determine the value of the calculation against all criteria. Alternatives with a minimum value of more than 0.7 are said to be qualified and feasible operate. Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the *Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)* method has an accuracy rate of 96% in determining public transport serviceability. With these results, it can be said that the system is suitable and can be used at the District Transportation Office Sumenep.

Keywords: Decision Support System, Determination of Transport Feasibility general, *Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)*