ABSTRAK

Program pemerintah Indonesia yang disebut Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) bertujuan untuk meningkatkan akses pendidikan bagi siswa yang berasal dari keluarga kurang mampu. Namun, proses seleksi calon penerima bantuan PIP sering kali mengandung unsur subjektivitas karena masih bergantung pada pengamatan guru dan rekomendasi manual. Dalam upaya menentukan kelayakan calon penerima bantuan di SD Negeri 2 Sungai Liput secara objektif dan efisien, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan Sistem Pendukung Keputusan (SPK) yang berbasis pada metode optimasi multi-tujuan berbasis perhitungan rasio (MOORA). Sistem ini memanfaatkan sembilan kriteria utama, termasuk status ekonomi keluarga, kepemilikan kartu bantuan sosial (KPS/KKS/PKH), status keluarga, jumlah tanggungan, pekerjaan dan penghasilan orang tua, serta keberadaan kebutuhan khusus pada siswa. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi dari Data Pokok Pendidikan (Dapodik), kemudian dianalisis menggunakan metode MOORA untuk memperoleh peringkat kelayakan penerima. Sistem ini diterapkan pada 112 siswa yang dipilih sebagai sampel dari total 266 siswa di sekolah. Hasil perhitungan menunjukkan bahwa 60 siswa (53,6%) dikategorikan layak menerima bantuan PIP, sedangkan 52 siswa (46,4%) termasuk dalam kategori kurang layak. Validitas sistem diuji melalui pengujian *Black Box* dan *User Acceptance Testing* (UAT), yang menghasilkan tingkat kepuasan pengguna sebesar 89% yang mengindikasikan bahwa sistem telah diterima oleh pengguna. Dengan hasil ini, SPK berbasis MOORA terbukti mampu mengurangi subjektivitas, mempercepat proses seleksi, serta menjamin penyaluran bantuan secara tepat sasaran. Selain itu, sistem ini berpotensi menjadi model referensi bagi institusi pendidikan lainnya dalam menyalurkan bantuan secara transparan dan akuntabel. Penelitian ini tidak hanya menyederhanakan penilaian kelayakan, tetapi juga mendorong pemanfaatan teknologi dalam mendukung kebijakan bantuan pendidikan.

Kata Kunci: Sistem Pendukung Keputusan, MOORA, Program Indonesia Pintar, Kelayakan Siswa, Seleksi Penerima

ABSTRACT

The Indonesian government program known as the Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) aims to improve access to education for students from underprivileged families. However, the selection process for PIP beneficiaries often involves subjectivity, as it still relies on teachers' observations and manual recommendations. In an effort to determine the eligibility of aid recipients at SD Negeri 2 Sungai Liput objectively and efficiently, this study aims to develop a Decision Support System (DSS) based on the Multi-Objective Optimization on the Basis of Ratio Analysis (MOORA) method. This system utilizes nine main criteria, including family economic status, possession of social assistance cards (KPS/KKS/PKH), family status, number of dependents, parents' occupation and income, and the presence of special needs in students. Data were obtained through interviews and documentation from the Basic Education Data (Dapodik), and then analyzed using the MOORA method to generate eligibility rankings. The system was applied to 112 students selected as a sample from a total of 266 students at the school. The results showed that 60 students (53.6%) were categorized as eligible to receive PIP assistance, while 52 students (46.4%) were considered less eligible. The system's validity was tested using Black Box Testing and User Acceptance Testing (UAT), resulting in a user satisfaction rate of 89%, indicating that the system was well accepted by users. Based on these results, the MOORA-based DSS has proven effective in reducing subjectivity, accelerating the selection process, and ensuring accurate and well-targeted aid distribution. Additionally, this system has the potential to serve as a reference model for other educational institutions in distributing aid transparently and accountably. This study not only simplifies the eligibility assessment process but also promotes the use of technology in supporting educational aid policies.

***Keywords**: Decision Support System, MOORA, Indonesia Smart Program, Student Eligibility, Beneficiary Selection*