

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menerapkan Metode *Fuzzy Time Series* Model *Lee* untuk meramalkan jumlah pendaftaran siswa di SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek dan SMA Negeri 1 Linggabayu. Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh peningkatan jumlah pendaftar di SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek yang mengharuskan penambahan ruang kelas, serta kompleksitas fluktuasi peminat di SMA Negeri 1 Linggabayu. Peramalan dianggap krusial dalam perencanaan efektif dan efisien di sekolah-sekolah ini. Metode *Fuzzy Time Series* digunakan karena kemampuannya dalam mengatasi kelemahan metode tradisional seperti *Exponential Smoothing* dan ARIMA, khususnya dalam konteks data *time series* yang tidak stabil. Model *Lee* dikembangkan untuk meningkatkan akurasi peramalan dengan mempertimbangkan karakteristik data *stasioner* maupun *nonstasioner*. Hasil implementasi menunjukkan bahwa Metode *Fuzzy Time Series* Model *Lee* menghasilkan nilai MAPE di bawah 10% untuk kedua sekolah, menandakan akurasi peramalan yang sangat baik. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menguatkan bahwa penggunaan matriks relasi *fuzzy* efektif dalam konteks peramalan jumlah pendaftaran siswa di sekolah menengah, dengan potensi aplikasi yang luas untuk mendukung pengambilan keputusan yang informasional.

Kata kunci : *Fuzzy Time Series*, Model *Lee*, Peramalan, SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek, SMA Negeri 1 Linggabayu

ABSTRACT

This research applies the Fuzzy Time Series Lee Model Method to predict the number of student enrollments at SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek and SMA Negeri 1 Linggabaya. The research was motivated by the increase in the number of registrants at SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek which required additional classrooms, as well as the complexity of fluctuations in interest at SMA Negeri 1 Linggabaya. Forecasting is considered crucial in effective and efficient planning in these schools. The Fuzzy Time Series method is used because of its ability to overcome the weaknesses of traditional methods such as Exponential Smoothing and ARIMA, especially in the context of unstable time series data. The Lee model was developed to increase forecasting accuracy by considering the characteristics of stationary and non-stationary data. The implementation results show that the Fuzzy Time Series Lee Model method produces MAPE values below 10% for both schools, indicating very good forecasting accuracy. The conclusions of this research confirm that the use of fuzzy relation matrices is effective in the context of forecasting student enrollment numbers in secondary schools, with broad application potential to support informational decision making.

Keywords: *Fuzzy Time Series, Lee Model, Forecasting, SMA Negeri 1 Ranto Baek, SMA Negeri 1 Linggabaya, Forecasting Accuracy*