

TABLE V
RULES OF CLASSIFICATION

Rules	Class	P(class)	P(target)	Number of Instances	Distribution (relative)	Distribution (absolute)
IF D_Age >51.80 AND Number of Children = 2 THEN Kelas Bolos = Sering bolos	Sering bolos	1	1	88	0.000:0.000:1.000	0:0:88
IF D_Age = [45.60, 51.80) AND Marital Status = Married AND Number of Children = 2 AND Sex = Female THEN Kelas Bolos = Sering bolos	Sering bolos	0.506	0.506	172	0.000:0.494:0.506	0:85:87
IF D_Age = [33.20, 39.40) AND Number of Children = 3 AND Sex = Female AND D_Lama bekerja = [12.00, 14.50) THEN Kelas Bolos = Sering bolos	Sering bolos	0.532	0.532	252	0.000:0.468:0.532	0:118:134
IF D_Age = [33.20, 39.40) AND Number of Children = 1 AND Status = Resigned THEN Kelas Bolos = Sering bolos	Sering bolos	1	1	89	0.000:0.000:1.000	0:0:89
IF D_Age = [33.20, 39.40) AND Number of Children = 0 AND Sex = Male THEN Kelas Bolos = Sering bolos	Sering bolos	0.506	0.506	172	0.000:0.494:0.506	0:85:87

*Translation:
Kelas Bolos = Target Class

The results of this study were quite interesting. However, with the limitations of this study, which only used limited data sample we cannot generalized the accuracy. It is expected that in future work, the sample size can be increased, so it will get the higher accuracy. This limitation was due to the limitations of both the resource and processor memory that was used. It was recommended using a large capacity of machine to process the larger data.

REFERENCES

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