

ABSTRAK

Anime sendiri termasuk salah satu hiburan yang bertujuan untuk mengatasi kejenuhan. Anime sendiri pun tergolong tontonan yang tidak banyak menghabiskan waktu, karena dalam satu episode anime sendiri hanya berdurasi 24 menit. Di Jepang sendiri anime sudah termasuk bagian kehidupan mereka, yang dimana menggambarkan dialog dan budaya orang Jepang sendiri. Seiring perkembangan zaman pun anime tidak hanya terkenal di Jepang tetapi di luar Jepang sendiri. Namun anime yang terlalu banyak membuat penonton bingung untuk menonton yang mana, karena anime sendiri selalu hadir tiap empat musim. Jadi dalam satu musim bisa ada 3 atau 4 anime yang ditayangkan, inilah yang membuat para penonton bingung ingin menonton anime berdasarkan preferensi masing-masing. Sistem rekomendasi bertujuan untuk masalah ini, sehingga mempermudah penonton anime mendapatkan rekomendasi anime yang cocok.

Pada tugas akhir ini, penulis akan membangun sebuah *Model Based Collaborative Filtering* yang bertujuan untuk merekomendasikan sebuah anime dengan menggunakan model *matrix factorization* dan menghitung keakuratan model dalam memprediksi rating. Skenario perhitungan dilakukan dengan mengubah nilai *embedding size*, *epoch*, *batchsize*, dan proses learning. Dari perubahan – perubahan ketentuan tersebut, penulis akan membandingkan penggunaan waktu yang digunakan. Nilai akhir dari *model matrix factorization* akan dijadikan prediksi rating untuk merekomendasikan beberapa film yang belum pernah ditonton oleh pengguna. Kesalahan dari hasil prediksi rating dari model *matrix factorization* akan dihitung menggunakan *loss function* dari *tensorflow*, yaitu *Mean Absolute Error (MAE)*

Keakuratan model rekomendasi diuji dengan hasil MAE, dimana dengan menggunakan *embedding size* dan 20 *epoch* model mendapatkan nilai MAE sebesar 0.2753. dengan hasil MAE tersebut, maka dapat dikatakan model *matrix factorization* berbasis *tensorflow* dipengaruhi oleh jumlah *embedding size* dan jumlah *epoch*.

Kata kunci: Anime, Sistem rekomendasi, *Tensorflow*, *Model Based Collaborative filtering*, *Matrix factorization*

ABSTRACT

Anime itself is one of the entertainment that aims to overcome boredom. Anime itself is classified as a spectacle that does not spend much time, because in one anime episode itself only lasts 24 minutes. In Japan, anime is part of their life, which describes the dialogue and culture of the Japanese people themselves. Along with the times, anime is not only famous in Japan but outside Japan itself. However, too many anime make the audience confused about which one to watch, because the anime itself always comes every four seasons. So in one season there can be 3 or 4 anime that are shown, this is what makes the audience confused about watching anime based on their individual preferences. The recommendation system is aimed at this problem, making it easier for anime viewers to get suitable anime recommendations.

In this final project, the author will build a Model Based Collaborative Filtering which aims to recommend an anime using matrix factorization model and calculate the accuracy of the model in predicting ratings. The calculation scenario is done by changing the value of embedding size, epoch, batchsize, and the learning process. From the changes in these provisions, the author will compare the use of time used. The final value of the matrix factorization model will be used as a rating prediction to recommend several films that have never been watched by users. The error from the rating prediction results from the matrix factorization model will be calculated using the loss function from tensorflow, namely Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

The accuracy of the recommendation model was tested with MAE results, where by using the embedding size and 20 epoch model the MAE value was 0.2753. with the MAE results, it can be said that the matrix factorization model based on tensorflow is influenced by the number of embedding sizes and the number of epochs.

Keywords: *Anime, Recommendation system, Tensorflow, Model Based Collaborative filtering, Matrix factorization*