

JU-KOMI

E-ISSN: 2963-0460

The MAUT and SAW Methods in Recruiting Employees at PT. Bengkel Sehat

Dea Ersa Vania¹, Muhammad Barkah Akbar²

^{1,2,3}Information Systems Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Potensi Utama

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Employee Recruitment Deter- mination, MAUT, SAW	The phenomenon that occurred at PT. Bengkel Sehat, namely the company does not have a system for recruiting employees with accurate data, in the manual process it is preceded by administrative selection of application files from pro- spective workers, this selection is selected by comparing application files be- tween prospective workers who match the criteria. Errors often occur in input- ting assessment data and calculating values based on the dimensions set at PT. Bengkel Sehat. PT. Bengkel Sehat does not use the Multi-Attribute Utility The- ory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods in making deci- sions on hiring employees. The system design uses the PHP programming lan- guage and MySQL database. The minimum specifications for the computer used are dual core, 4GB RAM and 120GB hard drive. The method used in designing this application is blackbox testing. Black box testing is testing that is carried out only by observing the results of execution through test data and checking the functionality of the software. The results of this study are formMinimizing errors in inputting prospective employee assessment data can reduce the risk of errors in assessing prospective employee data andimplementation againstsystemdecision support using the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods can provide users with more accurate decision values.
Email : deaersavania353@gmail.com	Copyright © 2022 JU-KOMI. All rights reserved is Licensed under a Crea- tive Commons Attribution- NonCommercial 4.0 International License (CC BY- NC 4.0

INTRODUCTION

The development of technological science is a series of activities that are carried out continuously and aim to achieve a state or condition that is better than before. Along with the progress of science and technology, humans are required to work effectively and efficiently in order to achieve better, faster and more satisfying goals or results, because technology can help smooth the processing of data into information that is needed by all parties. , especially for the company's operational activities.

The phenomenon that occurred at PT. Bengkel Sehat, namely the company does not have a system for recruiting employees with accurate data, in the manual process it is preceded by administrative selection of application files from prospective workers, this selection is selected by comparing application files between prospective workers who match the criteria. Errors often occur in inputting assessment data and calculating values based on the dimensions set at PT. Bengkel Sehat. PT. Bengkel Sehat does not use the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods in making decisions on employee hiring.



JU-KOMI

E-ISSN: 2963-0460

Multi-Attribute Utility Theory is used to convert from some importance to a numerical value on a scale of 0-1 with 0 representing the worst choice and 1 being the best. This allows direct comparison of various sizes. That is, with the right tools, it's possible to compare apples to oranges. The end result is a ranking order of alternative evaluations that describes the decision makers' choices. (Agus Alim Muin; 2020: 207)

The system design uses the PHP programming language and MySQL database. The minimum specifications for the computer used are dual core, 4GB RAM and 120GB hard drive. The method used in designing this application is blackbox testing. Black box testing is testing that is carried out only by observing the results of execution through test data and checking the functionality of the software

METHODS

Research methodology is a set of rules, activities, and procedures used by actors of a scientific discipline. There are several procedures used in this study are as follows:



Figure 1. Design Procedure





Jurnal Komputer Indonesia (JU-KOMI) Volume 1 No 2, 2023

JU-KOMI E-ISSN: 2963-0460

The activities carried out at each stage are as follows:

a. System Analysis

The author conducted an analysis of the existing system regarding the determination of the Implementation of the Multiple Attribute Utility Theory Method (Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)) in Determining Employee Recruitment at PT. Medan Bengkel Sehat using 2 research study methods, namely:

- 1) Field Study
- 2) Library Studies
- b. Identification of problems

The problems found by researchers in conducting thesis research are as follows:

- 1. There is no system that can support companies in making employee selection decisions.
- The implementation of decision support systems using the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods has not yet developed.

To answer the resolution of these problems, the researchers built a decision support system with system specifications including the following:

- 1) The data for system input is prospective employee data
- 2) The methods used to perform calculations in determining decisions are the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods.
- 3) The system will be designed using PHP and MySQL software as data storage media.
- c. Proposed Problem Solving

The proposed problem solving to overcome problems with the existing system analysis is as follows:

- 1. Designing a system that can support the company in making employee selection decisions.
- 2. Designing a system that can store data, especially prospective employee data, in a large capacity.
- 3. Implementing a decision support system using the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods.
- d. Application of the Method

The author implements the decision support system with the method*Multi-Attribute Utility Theory*(MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW). Methodis used to convert from some importance to a numerical value on a scale of 0-1 with 0 representing the worst choice and 1 being the best. This allows direct comparison of various sizes. That is, with the right tools, it's possible to compare apples to oranges. The end result is a ranking order of alternative evaluations that describes the decision makers' choices.

e. Database Implementation

Contains specifications for the designed tools, components, test equipment used and block diagrams of the equipment to be designed. The system design uses the PHP programming language and MySQL database. The minimum specifications for the computer used are dual core, 4GB RAM and 120GB hard drive.

System design is system design is a stage in the form of drawing, planning and manufacturing by uniting several separate elements into a unified whole to clarify the shape of a system. Some of the steps that need to be done in the system design process are:

1) Analyzing the problems of the user (user), the goal is to get a deep understanding of the user's needs.



JU-KOMI

E-ISSN: 2963-0460

- 2) Feasibility study, comparing alternative solutions to problems to determine the most appropriate solution.
- 3) Design the system, make logical problem solving proposals.
- 4) Design details, perform a detailed problem-solving system design.
- 5) Its application is to move the program logic that has been made in the selected language, test the program, test the data and its output.
- 6) Maintenance and evaluation of the system that has been implemented
- f. System Testing

Contains the steps taken when testing the equipment as a whole, the quantities to be tested, and measures to assess whether the tool is working properly according to specifications.

g. System Development

Software that is difficult to deliver to companies will definitely experience changes. These changes can be due to errors because the software must adapt to the environment (peripherals or new operating systems) or because the company requires functional development.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

System analysis on running aims to identify and evaluate the Implementation of the Multiple Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and SAW Methods in Determining Employee Recruitment at PT. Bengkel Sehat, as for the weaknesses in the system that is currently running at PT. Bengkel Sehat that is not yet developedPT. Bengkel Sehat does not use an application to make decisions on selecting the best quality prospective employees and there is no use of the Multiple Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) Method and SAW in calculating the value of prospective employees.

MAUT & SAW Manual Calculations

a. Table of Criteria and Subcriteria

Table 1. Criteria					
Criteria ID	D Criteria Name Criteria Weight				
C1	Interview Results	30			
C2	Experience as a Mechanic	20			
C3	Last education	20			
C4	Age	15			
C5	Psychotest	15			

The table of sub criteria from the Interview criteria can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Interview Data				
Subcriteria	Weight			
> 93	5			
90 - 92	4			
85 – 89	3			
75 – 84	2			
< 75	1			



E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

The sub-criteria table of work experience criteria can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. Work Experience Data			
Subcriteria	Weight		
>3.5 Years	5		
3 – 3.5 Years	4		
2.5 – 2.9 Years	3		
2 – 2.4 Years	2		
< 2 years	1		

The sub-criteria table of the Last Education criteria can be seen in Table 4.

Table 4. Latest Education Data				
Subcriteria	Weight			
SI	3			
D3	2			
SMA/SMK 1				

The sub-criteria table of age criteria can be seen in Table 5.

Table 5. Age Data				
Subcriteria Weight				
Age 19 - 22 Years	5			
Age 23 - 26 Years	4			
Age 27 - 30 Years	3			
Age 31 - 32 Years	2			
> 32 Years	1			

The table of sub criteria from the Prikotest criteria can be seen in Table 6.

Table 6. Psychotest data				
Subcriteria	Weight			
> 93	5			
90 - 92	4			
85 – 89	3			
75–84	2			
< 75	1			

b. Table of Prospective Employees / Alternate

Table 7. Alternate Table					
Candidata namo	Experience as	Λq_{0} (Years)	last	Psychot	INTERVIEW
Candidate name	a mechanic	Age (Tears)	education	est	RESULTS
Tigor Manullang	2 – 2.4 Years	Age 23 - 26	SMA/SMK	90 - 92	85 - 89



E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

Candidata nama	Experience as	$A = (V_{oarc})$	last	Psychot	INTERVIEW
	a mechanic	Age (Tears)	education	est	RESULTS
Railam Silalahi	2 – 2.4 Years	Age 31 - 32	D3	90 - 92	75–84
Zainal Abidin Hsb	< 2 years	> 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	75-84
Robert Simorangkir	2.5 – 2.9 Years	> 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	85 - 89
Henry Targan	2.5 – 2.9 Years	Age 31 - 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	75–84
Albert M Siriringo	< 2 years	Age 31 - 32	SMA/SMK	90 - 92	> 93
Syamsul Bahri	2.5 – 2.9 Years	Age 31 - 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	< 75
Longser Sormin	2.5 – 2.9 Years	> 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	85 - 89
Baslin Sinaga	3 – 3.5 Years	Age 23 - 26	SMA/SMK	75–84	90-92
Heri Sutanto	< 2 years	Age 31 - 32	D3	85 - 89	90-92
Made Sutris	3 – 3.5 Years	> 32	SMA/SMK	75–84	85 - 89

DEATH Method Calculation

a. Decision matrix table

Table 6. Decision Table						
Candidate Name	Experience As A	Δnρ	Last	Psychotes	Interview	
	Mechanical	echanical Age		r sychotes	Results	
Tigor Manullang	2	4	1	4	3	
Railam Silalahi	2	2	2	4	2	
Zainal Abidin Hsb	1	1	1	2	2	
Robert Simorangkir	3	1	1	2	3	
Henry Targan	3	2	1	2	2	
Albert MSiriringo	1	2	1	4	5	
Syamsul Bahri	3	2	1	2	1	
Longser Sormin	3	1	1	2	3	
Baslin Sinaga	4	4	1	2	4	
Heri Sutanto	1	2	2	3	4	
Made Sutris	4	1	1	2	3	

Table 8. Decision Table

b. Matrix Normalization Table

Table 9. Matrix	Normalization	Table
-----------------	---------------	-------

Candidate name	Experience as a mechanic	Age	last education	Psychotest	Interview results
Tigor Manullang	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(4-1) / (4-1) = 1	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(4-2) / (4-2) = 1	(3-1) / (5-1) = 0.5
Railam Silalahi	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(2-1) / (2-1) = 1	(4-2) / (4-2) = 1	(2-1) / (5-1) = 0.25
Zainal Abidin Hsb	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(2-1) / (5-1) = 0.25
Robert Simorangkir	(3-1) / (4-1) = 0.67	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(3-1) / (5-1) = 0.5
Henry Targan	(3-1) / (4-1) = 0.67	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(2-1) / (5-1) = 0.25
Albert M Siriringo	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(4-2) / (4-2) = 1	(5-1) / (5-1) = 1



E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

Candidate name	Experience as a mechanic	Age	last education	Psychotest	Interview results
Syamsul Bahri	(3-1) / (4-1) = 0.67	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(1-1) / (5-1) = 0
Longser Sormin	(3-1) / (4-1) = 0.67	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(3-1) / (5-1) = 0.5
Baslin Sinaga	(4-1) / (4-1) = 1	(4-1) / (4-1) = 1	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(4-1) / (5-1) = 0.75
Heri Sutanto	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(2-1) / (4-1) = 0.33	(2-1) / (2-1) = 1	(3-2) / (4-2) = 0.5	(4-1) / (5-1) = 0.75
Made Sutris	(4-1) / (4-1) = 1	(1-1) / (4-1) = 0	(1-1) / (2-1) = 0	(2-2) / (4-2) = 0	(3-1) / (5-1) = 0.5

c. Matrix Normalization Configuration
With the formula: U(x) = x - (xi-) / (xi+) - (xi-)
Information :
x: Alternate Weight Value
xi+: Maximum Value
xi-: Minimum Value

Table 10. Matrix Normalization Configuration Table

Candidate name	Experience as a mechanic	Age	last education	Psychotest	Interview results
Tigor Manullang	0.33 * 20 = 6.6	1 * 15 = 15	0 * 20 = 0	1 * 15 = 15	0.5 * 30 = 15
Railam Silalahi	0.33 * 20 = 6.6	0.33 * 15 = 4.95	1 * 20 = 20	1 * 15 = 15	0.25 * 30 = 7.5
Zainal Abidin Hsb	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.25 * 30 = 7.5
Robert Simorangkir	0.67 * 20 = 13.4	0 * 15 = 0	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.5 * 30 = 15
Henry Targan	0.67 * 20 = 13.4	0.33 * 15 = 4.95	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.25 * 30 = 7.5
Albert M Siriringo	0 * 20 = 0	0.33 * 15 = 4.95	0 * 20 = 0	1 * 15 = 15	1 * 30 = 30
Syamsul Bahri	0.67 * 20 = 13.4	0.33 * 15 = 4.95	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0 * 30 = 0
Longser Sormin	0.67 * 20 = 13.4	0 * 15 = 0	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.5 * 30 = 15
Baslin Sinaga	1 * 20 = 20	1 * 15 = 15	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.75 * 30 = 22.5
Heri Sutanto	0 * 20 = 0	0.33 * 15 = 4.95	1 * 20 = 20	0.5 * 15 = 7.5	0.75 * 30 = 22.5
Made Sutris	1 * 20 = 20	0 * 15 = 0	0 * 20 = 0	0 * 15 = 0	0.5 * 30 = 15

SAW Method Calculation

a. Decision Matrix

Table 11. Decision Matrix						
Ama Candidate	Experience As A Mechanical	Age	Last Education	Psychotes	Interview Results	
Tigor Manullang	6.6	15	0	15	15	
Railam Silalahi	6.6	4.95	20	15	7.5	
Zainal Abidin Hasibuan	0	0	0	0	7.5	
Robert Simorangkir	13.4	0	0	0	15	
Henry Targan	13.4	4.95	0	0	7.5	
Albert Monang Siriringo	0	4.95	0	15	30	
Syamsul Bahri	13.4	4.95	0	0	0	
Longser Sormin	13.4	0	0	0	15	



E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

Ama Candidate	Experience As A Mechanical	Age	Last Education	Psychotes	Interview Results
Baslin Sinaga	20	15	0	0	22.5
Heri Sutanto	0	4.95	20	7.5	22.5
Made Sutris	20	0	0	0	15

b. Normalized Matrix

	Table 12. N	lormalized N	1atrix		
Candidate name	Experience as a	Aae	last	Psvchotest	Interview
	mechanic		education	,	results
Tigor Manullang	6.6/20	15/15	0/20	15/15	15/30
Railam Silalahi	6.6/20	4.95/15	20/20	15/15	7.5/30
Zainal Abidin Hasibuan	0/20	0/15	0/20	0/15	7.5/30
Robert Simorangkir	13.4/20	0/15	0/20	0/15	15/30
Henry Targan	13.4/20	4.95/15	0/20	0/15	7.5/30
Albert Monang Siriringo	0/20	4.95/15	0/20	15/15	30/30
Syamsul Bahri	13.4/20	4.95/15	0/20	0/15	0/30
Longser Sormin	13.4/20	0/15	0/20	0/15	15/30
Baslin Sinaga	20/20	15/15	0/20	0/15	22.5/30
Heri Sutanto	0/20	4.95/15	20/20	7.5/15	22.5/30
Made Sutris	20/20	0/15	0/20	0/15	15/30

c. Ranking

Formula : x * Criteria Weight

	Τa	able 13. Ran	king		
Candidate name	Experience as a mechanic	Age	last education	Psychotest	Interview results
Tigor Manullang	0.33*20	1*15	0 * 20	1*15	0.5*30
Railam Silalahi	0.33*20	0.33*15	1*20	1*15	0.25*30
Zainal Abidin Hsb	0 * 20	0*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0.25*30
Robert Simorangkir	0.67*20	0*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0.5*30
Henry Targan	0.67*20	0.33*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0.25*30
Albert M Siriringo	0 * 20	0.33*15	0 * 20	1*15	1*30
Syamsul Bahri	0.67*20	0.33*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0 * 30
Longser Sormin	0.67*20	0*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0.5*30
Baslin Sinaga	1*20	1*15	0 * 20	0 * 15	0.75*30
Heri Sutanto	0 * 20	0.33*15	1*20	0.5*15	0.75*30
Made Sutris	1*20	0*15	0 * 20	0*15	0.5*30

So the results are obtained



E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

	Table 14.	Result	
CANDIDATE NAME	SCORE	RANKING	INFORMATION
Baslin Sinaga	57.50	1	Accepted
Heri Sutanto	54.95	2	Accepted
Railam Silalahi	54.05	3	Accepted
Tigor Manullang	51.60	4	-
Albert Monang Siriringo	49.95	5	-
Made Sutris	35.00	6	-
Longser Sormin	28.40	7	-
Robert Simorangkir	28.40	7	-
Henry Targan	25.85	8	-
Syamsul Bahri	18.35	9	-
Zainal Abidin Hasibuan	7.50	10	-

The calculation above is a combination of the MAUT and SAW methods. The process of calculating the MAUT method is in stages 1, 2 and 3. The results from stage 3 in the MAUT method are followed by the SAW method in stages 4, 5 and 6.

Discussion

Based on the final results of the calculation thenBaslin Sinaga, Heri Sutanto, Railam Silalahi,was selected as an employee who passed the selection for the position of Mechanic

Results display

1. Display Input Data Prospective employees

A series of activities when an event occurs on the data form for prospective employee categories can be seen in Figure 2:

	TIMET				
 2.2.5	and)				A 10000
-					and the second se
Calm	n Karpanist				
	and had a first of		The second second		and the second s
			Pergenter Arrest World	11343au	
			ite .	Las II - St Terry	
1.0	Tipe Hosting	10000	Notifier Teams	100.010	1.000
			Name -		
			Name and Address of the		
	Anna Sanat	-	Property Science (Street	0-0474mi	
				1444 (0) - 317 Talvarr	
			Versiliar leasts	10	and a
			The second se		
			Page Normal	71-94	
			Pergenne Science Start	+ (1 Minut	
			200 C	1017004	
A CONTRACTOR	Openia America Mandalante	finia m	Production Transie	and the	1.000
			No. of Concession, Name	10.44	
			And the owner	10.44	
_					

Figure 2. Data input for prospective employees

2. Analysis View

A series of activities when an event occurs on the data analysis form can be seen in Figure 3:



Volume 1 No 2, 2023

E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

and the second s						
and and a second						
Taken California Andreason						
	Statute Statement	-		-		
Oper Hennise .	a a a barre	THE R. LEWIS CO.	1000	14 - 54	10.10	
Astan Gault	2.35500	Alas A. Arthmat	- 14	-	10.144	
Salar Bally Sulfrage	- 1 d Tampi	1-10 Tenah	-0.44 (1014)	10.04		
Read from anyor	11-01-04-	1.007/0444	0444-101er	11-14	10 M	
tany facan	1.1 . 1.0 mar .	(insi 12 - 31 7(tai)	1044, (07m)	10-04		
man I finang itong man-	1.1.1.100mpt	(mills	(8444-10108)	00.00	- 44	
That had been	14-18 mm	machi - 31 fanai	1044, (2006)	. 75 - 84	19	
unper fame	33-201mar	-6'm	SAL SHE	10.184	er. 46	
Fail-front	8-163 here-	104-211-2019A	\$3.4.1TONE -	75-89	01-01	
-ter-Solarts	1.1 Miler	-mont-life	14	00.00	44-44	
State Sector	8 (12 Tains-	1.000	(\$111, 1000)	19-99	49.49	
and the second s	14	110 m 110 m 110 m	*	1114 1114 1114	1974 1974 1974	
top into	1.00	0184		100		
and the local division of the local division			-	-		
And the second					-	
and the second s		- 144				
August 1999		- 000	- P.			
Tax Texas		1.000	1.00			
and the second second second						
Made Asses			187			
And Distances						
land the			(Fall			
and the restor		1.00				
Contract of the second	Annual State and State and Process	the second state of the second	100 Mar 1 1 Jan 1 Hair 1	the state	and desider an per	

Figure 3. Analysis Display

3. Display View the Prospective Employee Report

A series of system performance carried out in viewing information about prospective employee reports can be explained in Figure 4:

1.7.	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	an di 🔒 Carattan -	The Province of Street or	(*).*	
	SEHAT				
-					
-					
			the second se	-1.000	
			-		
	Manufacture interesting	(March)	communications.	100,000	
			Federate	66 - 61	
			Had Sharean	1×10	
			Registrer Selege Relation	15-31 Mat	
				the R - R Steel	
	Here Tariyan	Padanth	People Texture	210,128	
			Tubate	12-84	
			And Sharone	12-94	
			Pergainmen Salluger Malanik	15-31 Mat	
				- 10 Table	
	Autori Simorangka	Halanda	Residue Textile	240.126	
			Takita	12-94	
			Real Difference	00	
			Province School Milaria	In 197 Mars	

Figure 4. Display of Viewing Prospective Employee Reports

4. Display View the Decision Analysis Report

A series of system performance carried out in viewing information regarding the decision analysis report can be explained in Figure 5:



Volume 1 No 2, 2023

E-ISSN: 2963-0460

JU-KOMI

No market	a 🔒 turbu (1912) (an (pr.) . a 🛛 🗮 🕅 Angeriana	🕷 🗮 P. berget bira	* *		- Ø.
+ C @ hush	and the second se			\$ 0 d	e 0.0
	ANTO CHINE				
Laporan Analis	a Seloksi Karyawan				
	and service instance - manager				
There is not the			eren .	11110-01-01	
Safe Step		978	1	1000 m	
the black		24.04	1	(market)	
Inter place.		91.00	1	Series .	
Yan Henderik		1.41			
Merrines Interna		**			
National I		5.6			
series into the		3.0	+		
finer December		24			
many farigers		2.00			
Sumai kitu		4.8			
Steel Statio Statione			1.0		
	and storage second controls conternal				
	ANNO STRUCTURE STOLEN	1000000 I		07100000	
Long Long		101	1.81	Incom	
And a local date		10	1/20		
		10			

Figure 5. Display Viewing the Decision Analysis Report

CONCLUSION

The establishment of a decision support system that can assist in determining prospective employees who will improve company performance. Minimizing errors in inputting prospective employee assessment data can reduce the risk of errors in assessing prospective employee data. Implementation of a decision support system using the Multi-Attribute Utility Theory (MAUT) and Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) methods can provide users with more accurate decision values The programming languages used to create applications are PHP and MySQL.

REFERENCE

- Dicky Nofriansyah, S.Kom, M.Kom (2016). "Konsep Data Mining vs Sistem Pendukung Keputusan". Edisi I, Yogyakarta, Deepublish.
- Rohmat Taufiq, 2018. Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penerimaan Karyawan Menggunakan Simple Additive Weighting Studi Kasus PT. Trafoindo Prima Perkasa. Jurnal AL-AZHAR INDONE-SIA SERI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI, Vol. 4, No. 4, September 2018.
- Muhammad Hidayat, 2018. Analisa dan Perancangan Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Untuk Penerimaan Karyawan PT. Dos Ni Roha Jambi Menggunakan Metode MAUT (Multi Attribute Utility Theory). Vol. 13, No. 1, April 2018.
- Yupianti, 2017. Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penerimaan Karyawan Menggunakan Metode SAW (Studi Kasus di PT. Nusantara Sakti Ciptadana Finance Kota Bengkulu). Jurnal Media Infotama Vol. 13 No. 2, September 2017.
- Sulistiyo, Heri, 2016. Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Untuk Menentukan Penerima Beasiswa Di Sma Negeri 6 Pandeglang. Universitas Komputer Indonesia, Bandung.
- Eka Andrita Gusdha M. : 2016 "Jurnal : Optimasi Pengembangan Kawasan Wisata Di Semarang Dengan Menggunakan Metode Analytical Hierarchy Process, Analisis Swot, dan Multi Attribute Utility Theory".
- Supono, dan Virdiandry Putratama. 2018. Pemograman Web Dengan Menggunakan PHP dan Framework Codeigniter. Yogyakarta: Deepublish (Grup Penerbitan CV Budi Utama).
- The MAUT and SAW Methods in Recruiting Employees at PT. Health Workshop. Dea Ersa Vania, et.al