Abstract

Higher education is one of the key factors in the development of quality human resources. However, the high cost of education is often an obstacle for prospective students who have high academic potential but are financially constrained. Therefore, many higher education institutions, including Prima Indonesia University, offer scholarship programs to help students who excel but are economically disadvantaged.The research method used in this research is a comparative experimental method. This research was conducted by comparing two classification algorithms, namely C5.0 and Naïve Bayes, to determine the eligibility of receiving scholarships for students at Prima Indonesia University. Based on the calculations carried out, it is obtained that the accuracy value of the classification test using the C5.0 algorithm is 98.62% and Based on the calculations carried out, it is obtained that the accuracy value of the classification test using the Naive Bayes algorithm is 91.37%.The classification results using the C5.0 algorithm have an accuracy rate of 98.62%, while Naïve Bayes has an accuracy of 91.37%. Based on the comparison of the results, it can be seen that the accuracy of the C5.0 algorithm increases by about 8% compared to Naïve Bayes in the context of this study. Thus, it can be concluded that the C5.0 algorithm provides more accurate results in determining student eligibility for scholarships.