

ABSTRACT

Home subsidy is one of the government programs to reduce poverty in terms of housing needs. Decision making regarding the determination of the community who will receive a housing subsidy in Wangunjaya Village is only based on a report from the head of the community association, as well as the results of deliberations between the community chairman and village government officials. However, from the results of these deliberations, many people questioned because the results of these deliberations are very vulnerable to the elements that are subjective, which can cause social jealousy for people who do not receive the home subsidy. Therefore, a decision support system is needed, one of which uses the Multi Attribute Utility Theory (Maut) method, which is a method that calculates normalization and weights that will be multiplied by the necessary components so that the final result is a ranking order of the evaluation results. By using this method, the system can produce more objective data, the transparent, and the calculation can be seen by everyone. The criteria that will be calculated are employment, income, material roofing, wall materials, floor materials, MCK, house status, and the number of family dependents. The system has been tested with black box testing with the final result stating that the functionality of the system is working properly and the average result of the questionnaire for the whole question is 89% Strongly Agreed, stating that the system is ready and easy to use.

Keywords: Decision Support System, Beneficiaries, Rutilahu, MAUT