# **METODE WASPAS**

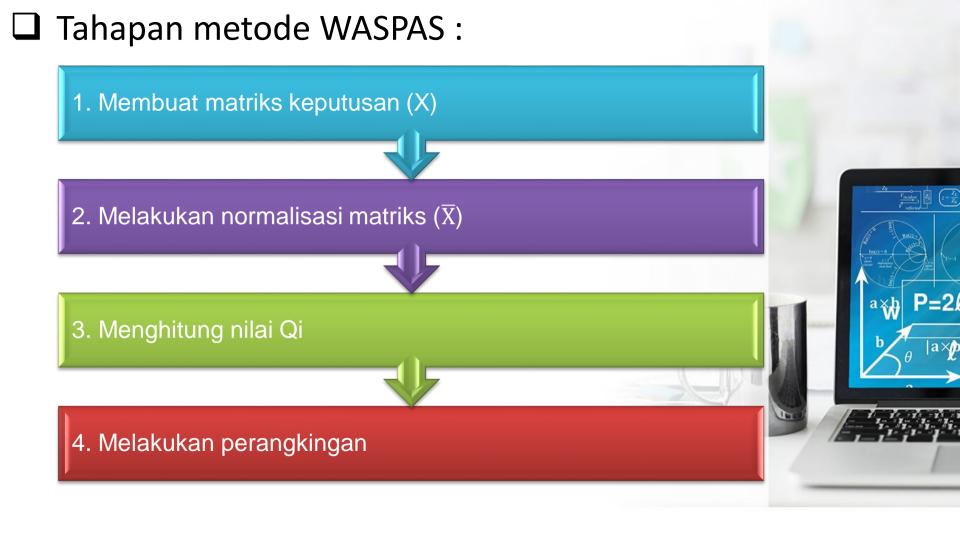
(Weighted Aggregated Sum Product Assessment)



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- ☐ Metode WASPAS merupakan metode pengambilan keputusan yang menggabungkan jumlah tertimbang dan produk tertimbang (WSM dan WPM) yang dikembangkan oleh Zavadskas pada tahun 2012 (Rudnik et al., 2021).
- ☐ Metode WASPAS merupakan kombinasi dari pendekatan Multi Criteria Decision Making (MCDM) yaitu Weighted Sum Model (WSM) dan Weighted Product Model (WPM) (Kizielewicz, 2021).

- ☐ Metode WASPAS merupakan metode yang dapat mengurangi kesalahan-kesalahan atau mengoptimalkan dalam penaksiran atau pemilihan nilai tertinggi dan terendah (Agrawal et al., 2020).
- Metode WASPAS sangat efisien dalam situasi pengambilan keputusan yang kompleks dan juga hasil model yang sangat akurat (Mohammadi et al., 2022).



## 1. Membuat matriks keputusan (X)

Setelah ada nilai kriteria (C), nilai bobot pada kriteria (W) dan alternatif (A). Berikutnya menyusun tabel matriks keputusan.

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{12} & \dots & x_{1n} \\ x_{21} & \dots & x_{22} & \dots & x_{2n} \\ x_{m1} & \dots & x_{m2} & \dots & x_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Keterangan : m = alternatif n = kriteria

# 2. Melakukan normalisasi matriks (X) Kriteria Benefit:

$$\bar{x}_{ij} = \frac{x_{ij}}{Max_i \ x_{ij}}$$

#### Kriteria Cost:

$$\bar{x}_{ij} = \frac{min_i x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}$$

 $x_{ij}$  = nilai performa dari alternatif i terhadap kriteria j  $Max_i$  = nilai terbesar alternatif

 $Min_i$  = nilai terkecil alternatif

$$Q_i = 0.5 \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ij} w + 0.5 \prod_{j=1}^n (x_{ij})^{wj}$$

$$x_{ij}w$$
 = perkalian nilai  $x_{ij}$  dengan bobot (w)

$$(x_{ij})^{wj}$$
 = nilai  $x_{ij}$  dipangkat dengan bobot (w)

4. Melakukan perangkingan

Perangkingan dilakukan dengan melihat hasil dari perhitungan nilai Qi. Nilai yang terbesar ditetapkan menjadi alternatif terbaik (A<sub>i</sub>).

#### Contoh:

- ☐ Sebuah perusahaan akan melakukan rekrutmen kerja terhadap 5 calon pekerja untuk posisi operator mesin.
- ☐ Posisi yang dibutuhkan hanya 2 orang.
- ☐ Kriteria :
  - ✓ Pengalaman kerja (disimbolkan C1) → Benefit
  - ✓ Pendidikan (C2) → Benefit
  - ✓ Usia (C3) → Benefit
  - ✓ Status perkawinan (C4) → Cost
  - ✓ Alamat (C5) → Cost



#### ☐ Pembobotan (w)

| Kriteria | Bobot |
|----------|-------|
| C1       | 0,3   |
| C2       | 0,2   |
| C3       | 0,2   |
| C4       | 0,15  |
| C5       | 0,15  |
| Total    | 1     |



- □ Ada lima orang yang menjadi kandidat (alternatif) yaitu :
  - ✓ Doni Prakosa (disimbolkan A1)
  - ✓ Dion Pratama (A2)
  - ✓ Dina Ayu Palupi(A3)
  - ✓ Dini Ambarwati (A4)
  - ✓ Danu Nugraha (A5)



#### ☐ Penilaian alternatif untuk setiap kriteria

| Alternatif | kriteria |     |     |     |     |
|------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|            | C1       | C2  | C3  | C4  | C5  |
| A1         | 0,5      | 1   | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 |
| A2         | 0,8      | 0,7 | 1   | 0,5 | 1   |
| A3         | 1        | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 1   |
| A4         | 0,2      | 1   | 0,5 | 0,9 | 0,7 |
| A5         | 1        | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 1   |



#### Jawab:

#### 1. Membuat matriks keputusan (X):

|     | 0,5 | 1   | 0,7 | 0,7                             | 0,8 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
|     | 0,8 | 0,7 | 1   | 0,5                             | 1   |
| X = | 1   | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,7                             | 1   |
|     | 0,2 | 1   | 0,5 | 0,9                             | 0,7 |
|     | 1   | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,7<br>0,5<br>0,7<br>0,9<br>0,7 | 1   |

| Alternatif | kriteria |     |     |     |     |
|------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|            | C1       | C2  | C3  | C4  | C5  |
| A1         | 0,5      | 1   | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,8 |
| A2         | 0,8      | 0,7 | 1   | 0,5 | 1   |
| А3         | 1        | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 1   |
| A4         | 0,2      | 1   | 0,5 | 0,9 | 0,7 |
| A5         | 1        | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 1   |



2. Melakukan normalisasi matriks  $(\overline{X})$ Max =  $\{0,5;0,8;1;0,2;1\}$ Min =  $\{0,5;0,8;1;0,2;1\}$ 

Min = 
$$\{0,5; 0,8; 1; 0,2; 1\}$$
  
= 0,2  
Kriteria C1:

= 0,2  
Kriteria C1 :  

$$\bar{x}_{11} = \left(\frac{0,5}{1}\right) = 0,5$$

 $\bar{x}_{31} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$ 

 $\bar{x}_{51} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$ 

 $\bar{x}_{41} = \left(\frac{0.2}{1}\right) = 0.2$ 

Kriteria C1:  

$$\bar{x}_{11} = \left(\frac{0.5}{1}\right) = 0.5$$
  
 $\bar{x}_{21} = \left(\frac{0.8}{1}\right) = 0.8$ 

$$x_{ij}$$

= 1  
Min = {1; 0,7; 0,3; 1; 0,7}  
= 0,3  
Kriteria C2:  

$$\bar{x}_{12} = (\frac{1}{-}) = 1$$

Max =  $\{1; 0,7; 0,3; 1; 0,7\}$ 

$$\frac{\text{iteria C2:}}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 _{12} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1 \\
 _{22} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7
 \end{array}$$

$$\bar{x}_{22} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$
 $\bar{x}_{32} = \left(\frac{0.3}{1}\right) = 0.3$ 

$$_{32} = \left(\frac{0,3}{1}\right) = 0,3$$
 $_{42} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$ 

$$\bar{x}_{42} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{2} = 1$$
 $\bar{x}_{52} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right)^{2} = 0.7$ 

$$=\frac{x_i}{Max}$$

Kriteria Cost:
$$\frac{Min_i x_i}{x_i}$$



$$= 1$$
Min = {0,7; 1; 0,4; 0,5; 0,4}
= 0,4

iteria C3:

Max =  $\{0.7; 1; 0.4; 0.5; 0.4\}$ 

Kriteria C3:
$$\bar{x}_{13} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

Kriteria C3:  

$$\bar{x}_{13} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$
  
 $\bar{x}_{22} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$ 

$$\frac{11011203}{13} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$23 = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

 $\bar{x}_{33} = \left(\frac{0.4}{1}\right) = 0.4$ 

 $\bar{x}_{43} = \left(\frac{0.5}{1}\right) = 0.5$ 

 $\bar{x}_{53} = \left(\frac{0.4}{1}\right) = 0.4$ 

$$\frac{1}{3} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$3 = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

iteria C3:
$$3 = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$3 = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 1$$

$$= 0,4$$
iteria C3:
$$= (0,7)$$

$$= 0,7$$

$$=\frac{x}{Max}$$

$$in_i x_{ii}$$

$$\frac{u_i x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}$$

$$\frac{u_i x_{ij}}{x_{ii}}$$



$$= 0.9$$
Min = {0,7; 0,5; 0,7; 0,9; 0,7}
= 0,5

Kriteria C4:
$$\bar{x}_{14} = \left(\frac{0.5}{0.7}\right) = 0.714$$

$$\bar{x}_{24} = \left(\frac{0.5}{0.5}\right) = 1$$

 $\bar{x}_{34} = \left(\frac{0.5}{0.7}\right) = 0.714$ 

 $\bar{x}_{44} = \left(\frac{0.5}{0.9}\right) = 0.556$ 

 $\bar{x}_{54} = \left(\frac{0.5}{0.7}\right) = 0.714$ 

Max =  $\{0.7; 0.5; 0.7; 0.9; 0.7\}$ 

Kriteria Benefit: 
$$\bar{x}_{ij} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

= 1  
Min = {0,8; 1; 1; 0,7; 1}  
= 0,7  
iteria C5:  
= = 
$$\left(\frac{0,7}{0}\right)$$
 = 0.875

Max =  $\{0,8;1;1;0,7;1\}$ 

Kriteria C5:
$$\bar{x}_{15} = \left(\frac{0.7}{0.8}\right) = 0.875$$

$$a = \left(\frac{0.7}{0.8}\right) = 0.875$$

$$a = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$f_{15} = \left(\frac{0.7}{0.8}\right) = 0.875$$

$$f_{25} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$f_{35} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$\bar{x}_{25} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$\bar{x}_{35} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$a_{5} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$
 $a_{5} = \left(\frac{0.7}{0.7}\right) = 1$ 

$$\bar{x}_{35} = \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

$$\bar{x}_{45} = \left(\frac{0.7}{0.7}\right) = 1$$

$$\bar{x}_{55} = \left(\frac{0.7}{1}\right) = 0.7$$

0,5 1 0,7 0,7

$$=\frac{x}{Max}$$

$$\frac{x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}$$

#### Hasil normalisasi matriks:

|                  | 0,5 | 1   | 0,7 | 0,714 | 0,875 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
|                  | 0,8 | 0,7 | 1   | 1     | 0,7   |
| $\overline{X} =$ | 1   | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,714 | 0,7   |
|                  | 0,2 | 1   | 0,5 | 0,556 | 1     |
|                  | 1   | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,714 | 0,7   |
|                  |     |     |     |       |       |



$$Q_1 = (0,5) \sum ((0,5\times0,3) + (1\times0,2) + (0,7\times0,2) + (0,714\times0,15) + (0,875\times0,15))$$

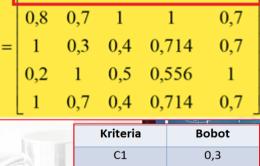
$$= (0,5) \sum ((0,15) + (0,2) + (0,14) + (0,107) + (0,131))$$

$$= (0,5) (0,728)$$

$$= 0,364$$

= 
$$(0.5) \prod (0.5)^{0.3} * (1)^{0.2} * (0.7)^{0.2} * (0.714)^{0.15} * (0.875)^{0.15}$$
  
=  $(0.5) \prod (0.812) * (1) * (0.931) * (0.951) * (0.980)$   
=  $(0.5) (0.705)$ 

|   | $Q_i = 0.5 \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} x_{ij} w + 0.5 \prod_{j=1}^{\infty} (x_{ij})^{wj}$ |
|---|---|
|   | $x_{ij}w$ = perkalian nilai $x_{ij}$ dengan bobot (w)                             |
|   | $(x_{ij})^{wj}$ = nilai $x_{ij}$ dipangkat dengan bobot (w)                       |
|   | 0,5 = nilai ketetapan rumus   |
|   | Qi = nilai dari Q ke i  |
| I | $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 1 & 0.7 & 0.714 & 0.875 \end{bmatrix}$                     |



| Kriteria | Bobot         |
|----------|---------------|
| C1       | 0,3           |
| C2       | 0,2           |
| C3       | 0,2           |
| C4       | 0,15          |
| C5       | 0,15          |
|          | 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 |

$$Q_2 = (0.5) \sum ((0.8 \times 0.3) + (0.7 \times 0.2) + (1 \times 0.2) + (1 \times 0.15) + (0.7 \times 0.15))$$

$$= (0.5) \sum ((0.24) + (0.14) + (0.2) + (0.15) + (0.105))$$

$$= (0.5) (0.835)$$

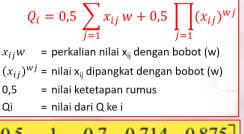
$$= 0.418$$

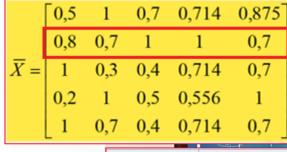
$$= (0.5) \prod (0.8)^{0.3} * (0.7)^{0.2} * (1)^{0.2} * (1)^{0.15} * (0.7)^{0.15}$$

$$= (0.5) \prod (0.935) * (0.931) * (1) * (1) * (0.948)$$

$$= (0.5) (0.825)$$

$$= (0,5) (0,825)$$
  
 $= 0,413$ 





| Kriteria | Bobot   |
|----------|---------|
| C1       | 0,3     |
| C2       | 0,2     |
| C3       | 0,2     |
| C4       | 0,15    |
| C5       | 0,15    |
|          | 1,11,11 |

$$Q_3 = (0,5) \sum ((1x0,3)+(0,3x0,2)+(0,4x0,2)+(0,714x0,15)+(0,7x0,15))$$

$$= (0,5) \sum ((0,3)+(0,06)+(0,08)+(0,107)+(0,105))$$

$$= (0,5) (0,652)$$

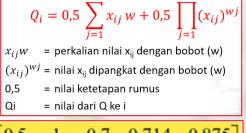
$$= 0,326$$

$$= (0,5) \prod (1)^{0,3}*(0,3)^{0,2}*(0,4)^{0,2}*(0,714)^{0,15}*(0,7)^{0,15}$$

$$= (0,5) \prod (1)*(0,786)*(0,833)*(0,951)*(0,948)$$

$$= (0,5) (0,590)$$

= 0.295





| Kriteria | Bobot |
|----------|-------|
| C1       | 0,3   |
| C2       | 0,2   |
| C3       | 0,2   |
| C4       | 0,15  |
| C5       | 0,15  |
|          |       |

$$Q_4 = (0,5) \sum ((0,2x0,3) + (1x0,2) + (0,5x0,2) + (0,556x0,15) + (1x0,15))$$

$$= (0,5) \sum ((0,060) + (0,2) + (0,1) + (0,083) + (0,15))$$

$$= (0,5) (0,593)$$

$$= 0,297$$

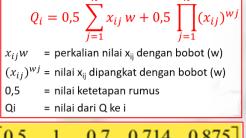
$$= (0,5) \prod (0,2)^{0,3} * (1)^{0,2} * (0,5)^{0,2} * (0,556)^{0,15} * (1)^{0,15}$$

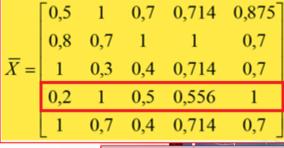
$$= (0,5) \prod (0,617) * (1) * (0,871) * (0,916) * (1)$$

$$= (0,5) (0,492)$$

$$= 0,246$$

$$= 0,297 + 0,246$$





| Kriteria | Bobot         |
|----------|---------------|
| C1       | 0,3           |
| C2       | 0,2           |
| С3       | 0,2           |
| C4       | 0,15          |
| C5       | 0,15          |
|          | 7, 7, 7, 7, 7 |

$$Q_5 = (0,5) \sum ((1x0,3)+(0,7x0,2)+(0,4x0,2)+(0,714x0,15)+(0,7x0,15))$$

$$= (0,5) \sum ((0,3)+(0,14)+(0,08)+(0,107)+(0,105))$$

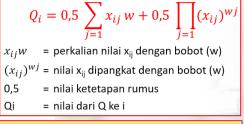
$$= (0,5) (0,732)$$

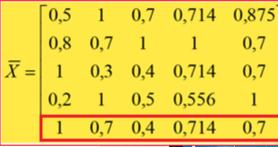
$$= 0,366$$

$$= (0,5) \prod (1)^{0,3}*(0,7)^{0,2}*(0,4)^{0,2}*(0,714)^{0,15}*(0,7)^{0,15}$$

$$= (0,5) \prod (1)*(0,931)*(0,833)*(0,951)*(0,948)$$

$$= (0,5) (0,699)$$





| Kriteria | Bobot         |
|----------|---------------|
| C1       | 0,3           |
| C2       | 0,2           |
| С3       | 0,2           |
| C4       | 0,15          |
| C5       | 0,15          |
|          | 7, 1, 1, 1, 1 |

### 4. Melakukan Perangkingan

$$Q_1 = 0,717$$

$$Q_2 = 0.830$$

$$Q_3 = 0.621$$

$$Q_4 = 0,543$$
  
 $Q_5 = 0,715$ 





- □ Nilai terbesar ada pada A2 = 0,830 dan A1 = 0,717 sehingga Dion Pratama dan Doni Prakosa adalah alternatif yang terpilih sebagai alternatif terbaik.
- □ Dengan kata lain, Dion Pratama dan Doni Prakosa terpilih untuk posisi operator mesin.

| Ref | erence:   |                    |
|-----|---|--------------------|
|     | Ordered fuzzy WASPAS method for selection of improvement projects-Katarzyna Rudnik, Grzegorz Bocewicz, Aneta Kucinska-Landw ojtowicz , Izabela D. CzabakGorska (2021)       |                    |
|     | Comparison of Fuzzy TOPSIS, Fuzzy VIKOR, Fuzzy WASPAS and Fuzzy MOORA methods in the housing selection problem-Bartłomiej Kizielewicz, Aleksandra Baczkiewicz (2021)        | Za Frankow Za (2)  |
|     | Evaluating solutions to overcome humanitarian supply chain management barriers: A hybrid fuzzy SWARA – Fuzzy WASPAS approach-Sachin Agarwal, Ravi Kant, Ravi Shankar (2020) | a γ P=2<br>b θ a γ |

| Ref | erence:  |         |
|-----|--|---------|
|     | Compilation and prioritizing human-wildlife conflict management strategies using the WASPAS method in Iran-Forogh Mohammadi, Hossein Mahmoudi, Yasaman Ranjbaran, Faraham Ahmadzadeh (2022)                              | a W P=2 |
|     | Strategic supplier selection for renewable energy supply chain under green capabilities (fuzzy BWM-WASPAS-COPRAS approach)-Behzad Masoomi, Iman Ghasemian Sahebi, Masood Fathi, Figen Yıldırım, Shahryar Ghorbani (2022) |         |
|     | Human risk assessment of Panchet Dam in India using TOPSIS and WASPAS Multi-Criteria Decision-Making (MCDM) methods)-Sumanta Bid, Giyasuddin Siddique (2019)   |         |