

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv('fifa_player_performance_market_value.csv')

df.head(10)

```

	player_id	player_name	age	nationality	club	position
0	1	Player_1	23	Germany	Liverpool	ST
1	2	Player_2	36	England	FC Barcelona	ST
2	3	Player_3	31	France	Juventus	RB
3	4	Player_4	27	Portugal	Manchester City	LW
4	5	Player_5	24	Brazil	Liverpool	CDM
5	6	Player_6	37	Argentina	Manchester City	CM
6	7	Player_7	23	Netherlands	Liverpool	RB
7	8	Player_8	35	Spain	Bayern Munich	LW
8	9	Player_9	39	Brazil	FC Barcelona	GK
9	10	Player_10	27	England	Liverpool	LB

	overall_rating	potential_rating	matches_played	goals	assists	\
0	65	87	8	6	14	
1	90	76	19	3	18	
2	75	91	34	12	15	
3	90	86	35	18	13	
4	84	96	41	6	6	
5	92	91	35	9	7	
6	72	66	53	24	6	
7	69	97	8	34	17	
8	83	90	21	24	23	
9	69	92	0	28	5	

	minutes_played	market_value_million_eur	contract_years_left	\
injury_prone	2976	122.51	3	
No	2609	88.47	5	
No	1158	20.24	3	
No	145	164.29	0	
Yes				

```
4          2226           121.34          4
No
5          263            98.51          5
Yes
6          4299           67.69          1
No
7          3101           24.71          0
No
8          2106           127.50          3
Yes
9          3080           146.55          1
No
```

```
transfer_risk_level
0             Low
1            High
2        Medium
3        Medium
4             Low
5             Low
6             Low
7             Low
8            High
9            High
```

```
df.info(10)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2800 entries, 0 to 2799
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 --- 
 0   player_id        2800 non-null   int64  
 1   player_name      2800 non-null   object 
 2   age              2800 non-null   int64  
 3   nationality     2800 non-null   object 
 4   club             2800 non-null   object 
 5   position         2800 non-null   object 
 6   overall_rating   2800 non-null   int64  
 7   potential_rating 2800 non-null   int64  
 8   matches_played   2800 non-null   int64  
 9   goals            2800 non-null   int64  
 10  assists          2800 non-null   int64  
 11  minutes_played  2800 non-null   int64  
 12  market_value_million_eur 2800 non-null   float64
 13  contract_years_left 2800 non-null   int64  
 14  injury_prone    2800 non-null   object 
 15  transfer_risk_level 2800 non-null   object 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(9), object(6)
memory usage: 350.1+ KB
```

```
df.describe()
```

	player_id	age	overall_rating	potential_rating	\
count	2800.000000	2800.000000	2800.000000	2800.000000	
mean	1400.500000	27.952500	76.866786	81.563929	
std	808.434702	6.750192	9.921113	9.755799	
min	1.000000	17.000000	60.000000	65.000000	
25%	700.750000	22.000000	68.000000	73.000000	
50%	1400.500000	28.000000	77.000000	82.000000	
75%	2100.250000	34.000000	85.000000	90.000000	
max	2800.000000	39.000000	94.000000	98.000000	
	matches_played	goals	assists	minutes_played	\
count	2800.000000	2800.000000	2800.000000	2800.000000	
mean	27.135714	19.261786	12.015000	2250.101429	
std	15.979627	11.567858	7.188459	1295.461829	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	13.750000	9.000000	6.000000	1131.250000	
50%	27.000000	19.000000	12.000000	2251.000000	
75%	41.000000	30.000000	18.000000	3366.250000	
max	54.000000	39.000000	24.000000	4497.000000	
	market_value_million_eur	contract_years_left			
count	2800.000000	2800.000000			
mean	90.565500	2.527857			
std	52.078881	1.699445			
min	0.670000	0.000000			
25%	45.355000	1.000000			
50%	89.170000	3.000000			
75%	136.682500	4.000000			
max	179.960000	5.000000			

```
df.shape
```

```
(2800, 16)
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

player_id	0
player_name	0
age	0
nationality	0
club	0
position	0
overall_rating	0
potential_rating	0
matches_played	0
goals	0
assists	0
minutes_played	0
market_value_million_eur	0

```
contract_years_left      0
injury_prone            0
transfer_risk_level     0
dtype: int64

df.columns

Index(['player_id', 'player_name', 'age', 'nationality', 'club',
       'position',
       'overall_rating', 'potential_rating', 'matches_played',
       'goals',
       'assists', 'minutes_played', 'market_value_million_eur',
       'contract_years_left', 'injury_prone', 'transfer_risk_level'],
      dtype='object')

df['nationality'].value_counts()

nationality
Brazil        380
France        371
Spain         358
England       357
Germany       345
Netherlands   338
Argentina     329
Portugal      322
Name: count, dtype: int64

df.nunique()

player_id          2800
player_name        2800
age                 23
nationality         8
club                7
position             9
overall_rating      35
potential_rating    34
matches_played      55
goals               40
assists              25
minutes_played      2085
market_value_million_eur  2593
contract_years_left    6
injury_prone          2
transfer_risk_level     3
dtype: int64

df.sample(10)
```

position	player_id	player_name	age	nationality	club
RB	1105	Player_1106	34	Spain	Real Madrid
CB	1116	Player_1117	21	Germany	Liverpool
CM	442	Player_443	19	Spain	Juventus
GK	1577	Player_1578	28	Portugal	Bayern Munich
CDM	1304	Player_1305	38	Spain	Liverpool
CM	1934	Player_1935	30	Spain	Manchester City
ST	1033	Player_1034	17	Spain	PSG
CB	684	Player_685	36	Germany	Liverpool
ST	2788	Player_2789	38	Argentina	FC Barcelona
CDM	769	Player_770	27	Argentina	Juventus
	overall_rating	potential_rating	matches_played	goals	assists
\	1105	77	79	45	28
	1116	72	90	42	30
	442	75	70	52	6
	1577	68	87	16	30
	1304	73	86	36	23
	1934	78	71	32	33
	1033	83	92	9	23
	684	92	89	45	36
	2788	70	88	53	36
	769	91	83	30	19
	minutes_played	market_value_million_eur	contract_years_left		
1105	3417	151.77	3		
1116	1310	103.51	1		
442	1286	96.35	1		
1577	280	52.28	2		

1304	473	144.15	1
1934	1256	7.54	2
1033	2934	47.26	3
684	3566	103.43	4
2788	1066	2.78	3
769	3041	121.34	2

```

    injury_prone transfer_risk_level
1105        No           Medium
1116      Yes            Low
442        Yes           Medium
1577       No            Low
1304       No           Medium
1934       No           Medium
1033       No            High
684        Yes           Medium
2788      Yes           Medium
769        No            Low

df.duplicated().sum()

np.int64(0)

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

def clean_player_data(df):
    """
    Membersihkan dataset dari pemain yang tidak memiliki data
    performa.
    """
    # Menghapus pemain dengan menit bermain 0 karena tidak relevan
    # untuk scouting
    df_cleaned = df[df['minutes_played'] > 0].copy()
    return df_cleaned

def perform_feature_engineering(df):
    """
    Membuat fitur baru (metrik) untuk membantu analisis scouting.
    """
    # 1. Menghitung sisa potensi (Gap antara rating saat ini dan
    # potensial)
    df['potential_growth'] = df['potential_rating'] -
    df['overall_rating']

    # 2. Normalisasi performa per 90 menit (Standar industri sepak
    # bola)
    df['goals_per_90'] = (df['goals'] / df['minutes_played']) * 90
    df['assists_per_90'] = (df['assists'] / df['minutes_played']) * 90

```

```

# 3. Scouting Score: Mengutamakan pemain muda dengan potensi
tinggi dan harga masuk akal
    # Rumus: (Potensi / Usia) + (Kontribusi Gol & Assist per 90)
    df['scouting_score'] = (df['potential_rating'] / df['age']) +
(df['goals_per_90'] + df['assists_per_90'])

    return df

def encode_categorical_data(df):
    """
        Mengubah kolom teks menjadi representasi numerik untuk pemrosesan
        lebih lanjut.
    """
    # Mengubah injury_prone menjadi biner (0/1)
    df['is_injury_prone'] = df['injury_prone'].map({'Yes': 1, 'No':
0})

    # Ordinal Encoding untuk Transfer Risk Level
    risk_mapping = {'Low': 0, 'Medium': 1, 'High': 2}
    df['transfer_risk_numeric'] =
df['transfer_risk_level'].map(risk_mapping)

    return df

def get_top_scouting_targets(df, top_n=10):
    """
        Mengambil daftar pemain terbaik berdasarkan skor scouting.
    """
    return df.sort_values(by='scouting_score',
ascending=False).head(top_n)

```

PIPELINE

```

# 1. Tahap Preparation
df_prepared = clean_player_data(df)
df_prepared = perform_feature_engineering(df_prepared)
df_prepared = encode_categorical_data(df_prepared)

# 2. Hasil: Top 10 Wonderkids/Targets
top_targets = get_top_scouting_targets(df_prepared)

print("Data Preparation Selesai. Siap untuk tahap
Modeling/Evaluation.")
print(top_targets[['player_name', 'age', 'club', 'potential_growth',
'scouting_score']])

```

```

Data Preparation Selesai. Siap untuk tahap Modeling/Evaluation.
    player_name    age           club  potential_growth
scouting_score
2661  Player_2662    27        Liverpool      -8
1352.481481
1774  Player_1775    31    Bayern Munich       9
956.903226
2576  Player_2577    20        Juventus      -3
423.950000
2402  Player_2403    34            PSG       16
289.698529
1688  Player_1689    31            PSG       11
250.241935
1279  Player_1280    21    Real Madrid      31
218.416667
1809  Player_1810    18            PSG       18
209.712121
1661  Player_1662    20    Bayern Munich      -3
201.450000
1685  Player_1686    17            PSG       19
198.445378
732   Player_733     26 Manchester City       2
175.000000

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

def prepare_features_for_modeling(df):
    """
    Memilih fitur kunci dan melakukan standarisasi (scaling).
    K-Means sangat sensitif terhadap skala data.
    """
    # Fitur untuk menentukan profile pemain
    features = [
        'age', 'overall_rating', 'potential_rating',
        'market_value_million_eur', 'scouting_score'
    ]

    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df[features])

    return scaled_data, features

def apply_player_clustering(df, n_clusters=3):
    """
    Mengelompokkan pemain menjadi beberapa kategori (Cluster).
    """
    scaled_data, _ = prepare_features_for_modeling(df)

    # Inisialisasi dan fit model KMeans

```

```

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=42, n_init=10)
df['player_cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(scaled_data)

return df

def interpret_clusters(df):
    """
    Memberikan label manusawi pada hasil cluster berdasarkan
    karakteristiknya.
    """
    cluster_summary = df.groupby('player_cluster').agg({
        'age': 'mean',
        'overall_rating': 'mean',
        'market_value_million_eur': 'mean',
        'scouting_score': 'mean'
    }).sort_values('scouting_score', ascending=False)

    return cluster_summary

```

MODELING

```

# 1. Melakukan clustering pada data yang udah di-prepare sebelumnya
df_modeled = apply_player_clustering(df_prepared, n_clusters=3)

# 2. Interpretasi Hasil
print("Ringkasan Karakteristik Cluster:")
print(interpret_clusters(df_modeled))

Ringkasan Karakteristik Cluster:
                age  overall_rating  market_value_million_eur \
player_cluster
2            29.000000      78.000000          85.040000
0            27.616458      76.957384         137.052248
1            28.275766      76.782033          46.568524

                scouting_score
player_cluster
2            1154.692354
0             7.972151
1             7.224928

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

def evaluate_scouting_model(df):
    """
    Memvisualisasikan distribusi cluster untuk memastikan segmentasi

```

```

logis.

"""
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Visualisasi hubungan antara Usia dan Market Value berdasarkan
Cluster
sns.scatterplot(
    data=df,
    x='age',
    y='market_value_million_eur',
    hue='player_cluster',
    palette='viridis',
    size='scouting_score',
    sizes=(20, 200)
)
plt.title('Evaluasi Cluster: Usia vs Market Value (Ukuran =
Scouting Score)')
plt.show()

def deploy_scouting_report(df, cluster_id,
filename='top_scouting_targets.csv'):
"""
Menyimpan daftar target pemain terbaik ke dalam CSV.
"""
# Mengambil pemain dari cluster yang paling menjanjikan (Cluster
2)
target_players = df[df['player_cluster'] ==
cluster_id].sort_values(
    by='scouting_score', ascending=False
)

# Kolom terpilih untuk laporan manajemen
report_columns = [
    'player_name', 'age', 'nationality', 'club', 'position',
    'overall_rating', 'potential_rating',
'market_value_million_eur',
    'scouting_score'
]

final_report = target_players[report_columns]
final_report.to_csv(filename, index=False)

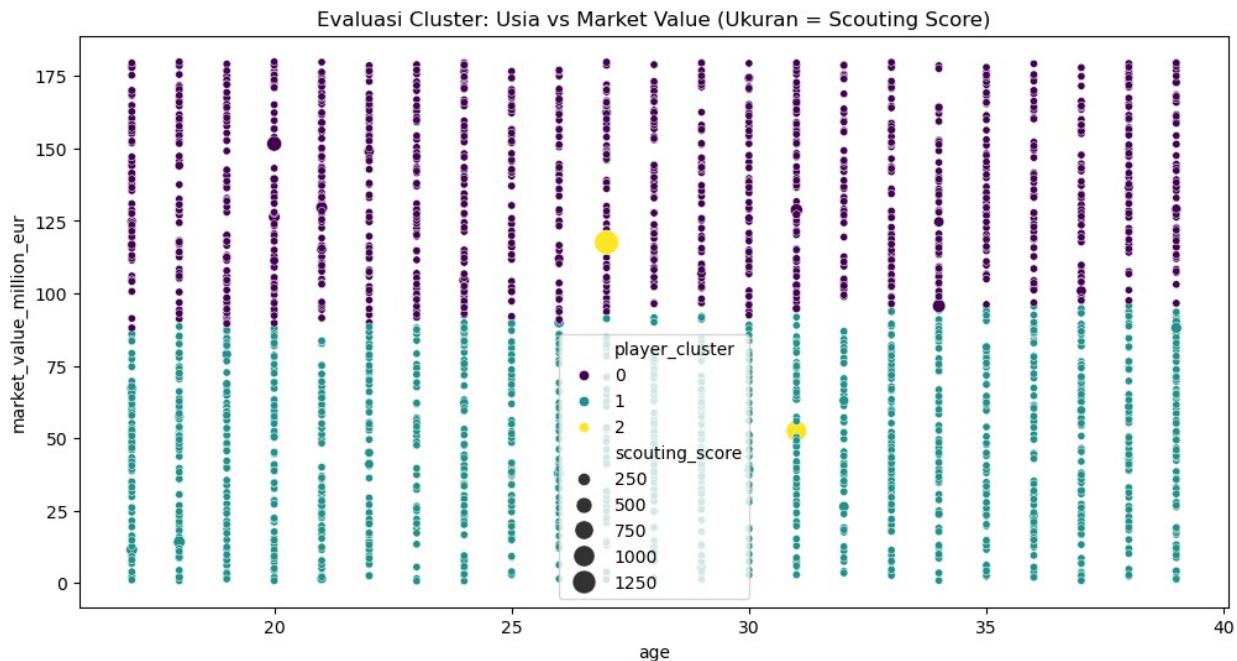
print(f'Laporan berhasil dikirim! {len(final_report)} pemain
tersimpan di {filename}')
return final_report.head(10)

```

TAHAP AKHIR

```
# 1. Evaluasi model secara visual
evaluate_scouting_model(df_modeled)

# 2. Deployment: Ambil 10 besar dari Cluster 2 (The Scouting Gems)
print("\n DAFTAR TARGET UTAMA (DEPLOYMENT) ")
final_targets = deploy_scouting_report(df_modeled, cluster_id=2)
print(final_targets)
```



```
DAFTAR TARGET UTAMA (DEPLOYMENT)
Laporan berhasil dikirim! 2 pemain tersimpan di
top_scouting_targets.csv
    player_name    age   nationality          club position
overall_rating \
2661  Player_2662    27      Portugal    Liverpool      RW
75
1774  Player_1775    31      France     Bayern Munich      RW
81

    potential_rating  market_value_million_eur  scouting_score
2661                  67                      117.59        1352.481481
1774                  90                      52.49         956.903226

def refined_data_preparation(df):
    """
    Menambah filter menit bermain untuk stabilitas statistik.
    """
```

```

# Filtering: Minimal 900 menit bermain agar data statistik valid
df_filtered = df[df['minutes_played'] >= 900].copy()

# Menghitung ulang dari metrik dasar
df_filtered['goals_per_90'] = (df_filtered['goals'] /
df_filtered['minutes_played']) * 90
df_filtered['assists_per_90'] = (df_filtered['assists'] /
df_filtered['minutes_played']) * 90

return df_filtered

def calculated_weighted_score(df):
    """
    Rumus skor yang lebih seimbang (Weighted Score).
    """

    # bobot: 70% Atribut Dasar, 30% Efisiensi Lapangan
    base_quality = (df['overall_rating'] * 0.4) +
(df['potential_rating'] * 0.6)
    efficiency = (df['goals_per_90'] + df['assists_per_90']) * 10 # Skala disesuaikan

    # Penalti Usia: Pemain di atas 30 tahun mendapatkan sedikit pengurangan skor scouting
    age_penalty = df['age'].apply(lambda x: 0.9 if x > 30 else 1.0)

    df['refined_scouting_score'] = (base_quality + efficiency) *
age_penalty
    return df

```

REFINEMENT

```

def prepare_features_for_modeling_refined(df):

    features = [
        'age', 'overall_rating', 'potential_rating',
        'market_value_million_eur', 'refined_scouting_score' # Nama kolom udah sinkron
    ]

    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaled_data = scaler.fit_transform(df[features])

    return scaled_data, features

def apply_player_clustering_refined(df, n_clusters=3):

    # Memastikan kita memanggil fungsi yang udah menggunakan fitur terbaru

```

```

scaled_data, _ = prepare_features_for_modeling_refined(df)

kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=n_clusters, random_state=42, n_init=10)
df['player_cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(scaled_data)

return df

def create_scouting_dashboard(df):
    """
    Visualisasi untuk pengambilan keputusan manajemen.
    """
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 7))

    # Membuat Scatter Plot Harga vs Kualitas
    sns.scatterplot(
        data=df,
        x='market_value_million_eur',
        y='refined_scouting_score',
        hue='player_cluster',
        style='injury_prone', # Melihat faktor risiko cedera
        palette='viridis',
        alpha=0.7
    )

    plt.title('Scouting Map: Market Value vs. Refined Scouting Score')
    plt.xlabel('Market Value (Million EUR)')
    plt.ylabel('Scouting Score (Refined)')
    plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
    plt.show()

def finalize_scouting_project(df):
    """
    Menyimpan (2800 pemain) yang udah diberi skor dan cluster.
    """
    # Mengurutkan berdasarkan skor tertinggi
    df_final = df.sort_values(by='refined_scouting_score',
                               ascending=False)

    # Menyimpan hasil ke CSV
    df_final.to_csv('complete_scouting_database_2026.csv',
                    index=False)

    print(f"Deployment Berhasil: Database 2800 pemain telah
diperbarui.")
    return df_final.head(10)

```

ULANG ALUR REFINEMENT

```
# 1. Preparation: Filter & Scoring (udah 900 menit)
df_refined = refined_data_preparation(df) # Fungsi dari chat sebelumnya
df_refined = calculated_weighted_score(df_refined) # Menghasilkan 'refined_scouting_score'

# 2. Modeling: Jalankan Clustering dengan fitur yang sinkron
df_final_modeled = apply_player_clustering_refined(df_refined,
n_clusters=3)

# 3. Hasil: 10 Besar yang udah stabil (minimal 900 menit)
top_10_refined =
df_final_modeled.sort_values('refined_scouting_score',
ascending=False).head(10)

print("Berikut adalah Top 10 Target dengan data yang lebih stabil:")
print(top_10_refined[['player_name', 'age', 'overall_rating',
'potential_rating', 'refined_scouting_score']])
```

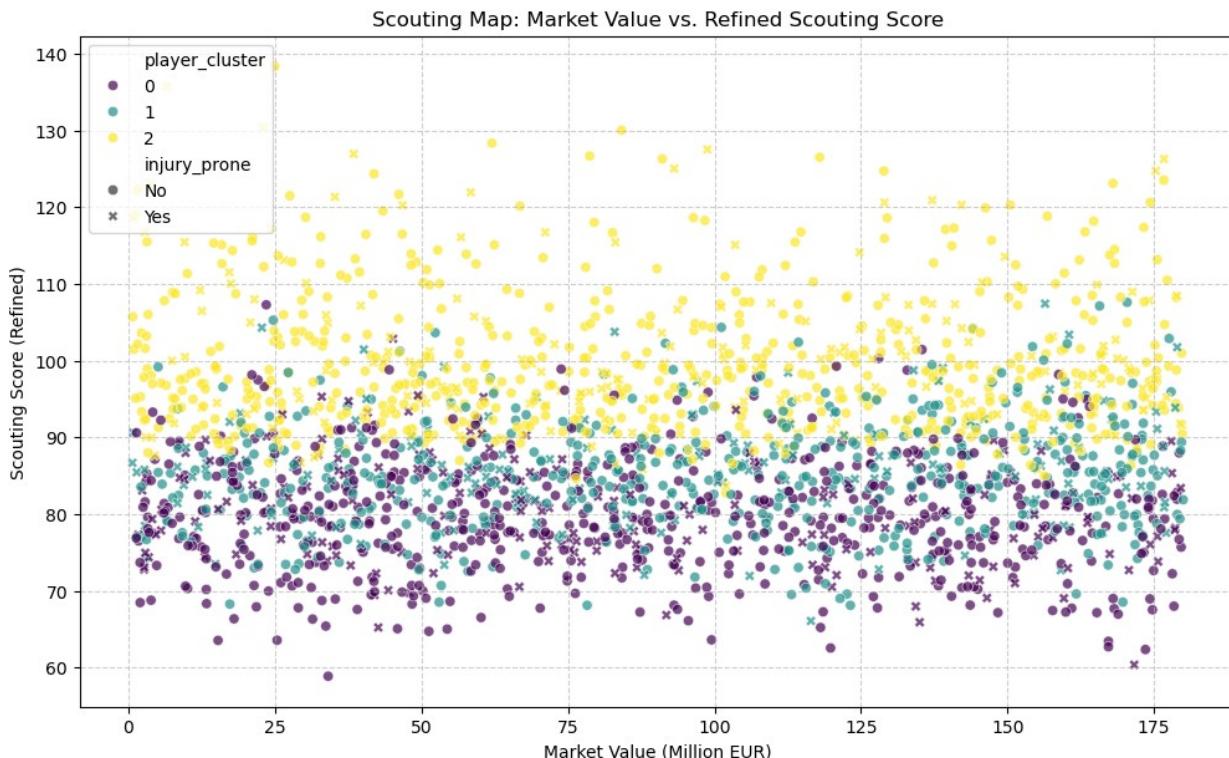
Berikut adalah Top 10 Target dengan data yang lebih stabil:

	player_name	age	overall_rating	potential_rating
2259	Player_2260	23	70	91
119	Player_120	24	83	84
79	Player_80	24	92	81
409	Player_410	19	93	87
240	Player_241	24	91	86
2185	Player_2186	26	80	96
2457	Player_2458	25	86	94
934	Player_935	20	90	78
2600	Player_2601	19	72	88
742	Player_743	29	70	77

	refined_scouting_score
2259	138.352212
119	135.734146
79	130.400000
409	130.049762
240	128.358744
2185	127.537220
2457	126.950628
934	126.680597
2600	126.516821
742	126.295808

DEPLOYMENT

```
# 1. Visualisasi untuk Presentasi  
create_scouting_dashboard(df_final_modeled)  
  
# 2. Finalisasi dan Pengiriman Laporan  
top_recommendations = finalize_scouting_project(df_final_modeled)  
print(top_recommendations[['player_name', 'club', 'position',  
'refined_scouting_score']])
```



Deployment Berhasil: Database 2800 pemain telah diperbarui.

	player_name	club	position	refined_scouting_score
2259	Player_2260	Bayern Munich	CB	138.352212
119	Player_120	Manchester City	RB	135.734146
79	Player_80	Juventus	LW	130.400000
409	Player_410	Bayern Munich	RB	130.049762
240	Player_241	PSG	ST	128.358744
2185	Player_2186	Real Madrid	RB	127.537220
2457	Player_2458	Liverpool	CDM	126.950628
934	Player_935	Manchester City	ST	126.680597
2600	Player_2601	Juventus	CB	126.516821
742	Player_743	Juventus	CM	126.295808

```
def generate_automated_insights(df_final):  
    # Top 10  
    top_10 = df_final.sort_values('refined_scouting_score',
```

```

ascending=False).head(10)

print("INSIGHT")

# Validasi Insight 1: Dominasi Usia
avg_age = top_10['age'].mean()
print(f"1. Rata-rata Usia Top Target: {avg_age:.1f} tahun (Usia Muda)")

# Validasi Insight 2: Sebaran Klub
club_dist = top_10['club'].value_counts()
print(f"2. Dominasi Klub di Top 10:\n{club_dist}")

# Validasi Insight 3: Efisiensi per Posisi
pos_dist = top_10['position'].value_counts()
print(f"3. Distribusi Posisi Kuat: {pos_dist.index[0]} ({pos_dist.values[0]} pemain)")

generate_automated_insights(df_final_modeled)

INSIGHT
1. Rata-rata Usia Top Target: 23.3 tahun (Usia Muda)
2. Dominasi Klub di Top 10:
club
Juventus      3
Bayern Munich 2
Manchester City 2
PSG           1
Real Madrid    1
Liverpool      1
Name: count, dtype: int64
3. Distribusi Posisi Kuat: RB (3 pemain)

```

WHAT DO I GET IN MY ASS DS PROJECT ?