

LAMPIRAN 1: BIO DATA PENELITI



| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Nama Lengkap | : | ATTALA ZAIDAN GHAFFAR |
| Jenis Kelamin | : | Laki-laki |
| Agama | : | Islam |
| NIM | : | 2005629 |
| Tempat/ Tanggal Lahir | : | Bandung, 01 Juli 2001 |
| Fakultas | : | Fakultas Pendidikan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial |
| Program Studi | : | B554 - Survei Pemetaan dan Informasi Geografis - D4 |
| Alamat | : | Jalan Greenville Raya Kav. 146 Greenville KBB 40552 |
| No. Telepon | : | 082129443335 |
| Email | : | attalazaidan01@upi.edu |
| Nomor Induk Kependudukan | : | 3204040107010187 |
| Nama Ayah | : | Ade Gafar Abdullah |
| Nama Ibu | : | Lindawati |

Attala Zaidan Ghaffar, 2025

*PEMETAAN KESESUAIAN LOKASI PEMBANGKIT LISTRIK TENAGA ANGIN MENGGUNAKAN
METODE MCDM (KOMBINASI AHP - GIS) DI PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA BARAT*

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

LAMPIRAN 2: PERHITUNGAN MANUAL AHP

Pairwise Comparison:

| Kriteria | WS | SL | DR | DS | DT | PA | DW | LU | DA | EL |
|----------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| WS | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 7,00 | 7,00 | 7,00 |
| SL | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 7,00 |
| DR | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 |
| DS | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 3,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 |
| DT | 0,33 | 0,33 | 0,33 | 0,33 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 3,00 | 3,00 | 5,00 | 5,00 |
| PA | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,33 | 0,33 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 3,00 | 3,00 |
| DW | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,33 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 2,00 | 2,00 |
| LU | 0,14 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,33 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| DA | 0,14 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,33 | 0,50 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| EL | 0,14 | 0,14 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,20 | 0,33 | 0,50 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 |
| Jumlah | 5,16 | 5,28 | 5,33 | 5,47 | 14,40 | 24,67 | 27,00 | 30,00 | 35,00 | 37,00 |

Normalisasi Matriks dan Perhitungan
Bobot Prioritas (Eigen Vector)

Vektor
Eigen

| Kriteria | WS | SL | DR | DS | DT | PA | DW | LU | DA | EL | Kriteria | Bobot Prioritas | Lamda Maks |
|----------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|--------------------|---------------|
| WS | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,20 | 0,19 | 0,23 | 0,20 | 0,19 | WS | 0,20 | 1,02 |
| SL | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,20 | 0,19 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,19 | SL | 0,18 | 0,98 |
| DR | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,20 | 0,19 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,14 | DR | 0,18 | 0,96 |
| DS | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,19 | 0,18 | 0,21 | 0,12 | 0,19 | 0,17 | 0,14 | 0,14 | DS | 0,17 | 0,94 |
| DT | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,06 | 0,07 | 0,12 | 0,11 | 0,10 | 0,14 | 0,14 | TL | 0,09 | 1,34 |
| PA | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,06 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,09 | 0,08 | PA | 0,05 | 1,17 |
| DW | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,06 | 0,05 | WW | 0,04 | 1,07 |
| LU | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | LU | 0,03 | 0,99 |
| DA | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | DA | 0,03 | 0,96 |
| EL | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,01 | 0,01 | 0,02 | 0,03 | 0,03 | 0,03 | EL | 0,03 | 0,98 |
| Jumlah | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | 1,00 | | | 1,00 |
| CI | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0,0440 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,4900 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0,0295 | | | | | | | | | | | |

LAMPIRAN 3: HASIL SIMILARITY CHECK

SKRIPSI ATTALA ZAIDAN GHAFFAR

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12%
SIMILARITY INDEX

10%
INTERNET SOURCES

6%
PUBLICATIONS

5%
STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1 **repository.upi.edu**
Internet Source

2 **repository.its.ac.id**
Internet Source

3 Submitted to Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas
Indonesia
Student Paper

4 **repository.ub.ac.id**
Internet Source

5 Ömer Ünsal, Gülay Demir, Can Bülent
Karakuş, Dragan Pamučar. "Application of Z-
number based fuzzy MCDM in solar power
plant location selection problem in Spatial
planning", Energy Reports, 2024
Publication

6 C. Guedes Soares, S. Wang. "Innovations in
Renewable Energies Offshore", CRC Press,
2024
Publication

2%

<1 %

<1 %

<1 %

<1 %

<1 %

LAMPIRAN 4: BUKTI PUBLIKASI ILMIAH SINTA 3

Bibliometric Analysis of Five Decades Research Progress on Boundary Delimitation

| PDF |
|---|
| Published: Dec 19, 2023 |
| DOI: https://doi.org/10.23887/mkg.v24i2.63502 |
| Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis, Boundary Delimitation, Area Boundaries, Geospatial Analysis |

Attala Zaidan Ghaffar
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Ade Gafar Abdullah
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Nanin Trianawati Sugito
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Abstract

Boundary delimitation (BD) is essential for determining and identifying boundaries between different regions. To thoroughly understand boundary delimitation (BD) and the current research focus, this research uses a bibliometric analysis method to evaluate the most relevant themes related to BD from 1972 to 2022. This study uses the keyword "boundary delimitation" as input and relies on the Scopus database as the ideal data source for this study. To analyze the data, VOSviewer software was used to visualize a network of authors, countries, journals, and keywords. On June 8, 2023, an analysis of 611 documents from various types of scientific papers was carried out. The research findings show that in the last 24 years, there has been a significant increase in the number of publications discussing boundary delimitation (BD). The United States is a leader in BD research, with the world's most significant contribution to publications. The Journal of the Geography of Exclusion is one of the leading journals in BD publications. Keyword analysis shows that studies of BD in the last five decades have focused on topics such as maritime boundaries, the law of the sea, territory purchasing methodologies, Eurasia, and China.



Attala Zaidan Ghaffar, 2025

PEMETAAN KESESUAIAN LOKASI PEMBANGKIT LISTRIK TENAGA ANGIN MENGGUNAKAN METODE MCDM (KOMBINASI AHP - GIS) DI PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA BARAT

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

Bibliometric Analysis of Five Decades Research Progress on Boundary Delimitation

Attala Zaidan Ghaffar, Ade Gafar Abdullah, Nanin Trianawati Sugito

Received: 13 06 2023 / Accepted: 25 06 2023 / Published: 31 12 2023

Abstract Boundary delimitation (BD) is essential for determining and identifying boundaries between different regions. To thoroughly understand boundary delimitation (BD) and the current research focus, this research uses a bibliometric analysis method to evaluate the most relevant themes related to BD from 1972 to 2022. This study uses the keyword "boundary delimitation" as input and relies on the Scopus database as the ideal data source for this study. To analyze the data, VOSviewer software was used to visualize a network of authors, countries, journals, and keywords. On June 8, 2023, an analysis of 611 documents from various types of scientific papers was carried out. The research findings show that in the last 24 years, there has been a significant increase in the number of publications discussing boundary delimitation (BD). The United States is a leader in BD research, with the world's most significant contribution to publications. The Journal of the Geography of Exclusion is one of the leading journals in BD publications. Keyword analysis shows that studies of BD in the last five decades have focused on topics such as maritime boundaries, the law of the sea, territory purchasing methodologies, Eurasia, and China.

Keywords: Bibliometric Analysis; Boundary Delimitation; Area Boundaries; Geospatial Analysis

This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.

Copyright © 2023 by Author. Published by Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.



1. Introduction

Boundary delimitation (BD) is an important process for determining and limiting boundaries between different areas. In the context of geography and mapping, BD has a significant role in spatial understanding and regional management. BD is defined as "the determination of the official boundaries of a region or country (Hasan et al., 2019) (Spitzer, 2021). Basically, BD involves the determination and marking

of clear and legal boundaries that separate one region from another. This process involves the use of geographic data, such as maps, satellite imagery, topographical data, or other geospatial data (Jacquez et al., 2000). Various factors can be considered in BD, including geographical, political, cultural, social, economic, and legal aspects (Østhagen, 2020). In geography, BD helps understand and analyze spatial relationships between various regions. This can influence the understanding of geographic distribution patterns, interactions between regions, environmental dynamics, and administrative divisions. BD also plays

Attala Zaidan Ghaffar, Ade Gafar Abdullah, Nanin Trianawati Sugito
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

attalazaidan01@upi.edu