

ABSTRACT

Foodstuffs in the city of Bandung continue to experience unstable price fluctuations, so food prices experience inflation. This is influenced by food production expenditure and food consumption expenditure by the community. Therefore, one small measure to reduce the rate of food inflation is to develop a prediction model using the forecasting method algorithm. This study processes data from previous inflation periods, specifically from 2020 to 2023. The purpose of this study is to compare the least error difference value of various forecasting methods so that this value becomes the most accurate inflation forecast among other methods. The prediction results of the data will be compared with the actual data. In conducting the test, some data was utilized in this study, namely secondary data obtained according to the Indonesia Bureau of Statistics. The best model obtained from this study is the Naive forecaster model with the drift strategy based on indicators of the accuracy of the forecast calculation results. The forecasting results can be used as a result of comparison with existing current data.

Keywords: Fluctuation, Inflation, Prediction, Forecasting, Algorithm.