UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

LAND USE CHANGES DETECTION USING SUPERVISED CLASSIFICATION AND POST CLASSIFICATION METHOD

NUR LIYANA BINTI YUSOF
(2014748801)

Thesis submitted in fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor Science Geomatics

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

July 2018

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	:	Nur Liyana Binti Yusof
Student I.D. No.	:	2014748801
Programme	:	AP220- Bachelor of Surveying Science and Geomatics
Faculty	:	Architecture, Planning and Surveying
Thesis	:	Land Use Changes Detection Using Supervised Classification And Post Classification Method
Signature of Student	:	……..
Date	:	July 2018

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine the land use land cover in Klang Selangor by using supervised classification and post classification method. The comparison of time series data between year 2005 to 2010 and 2010 to 2016 have been carried out to identify the changes of land use land cover. The data use in this study were Landsat Satellite Imagery (TM and Oli-Tirs). Land use have been divided into five main categories representing water body, forest, agriculture, bare soil and built area. The classification of land use land cover using method supervised classification and post classification then make comparison using both method. After that, the relationship between land use land cover with land surface temperature was derived from linear correlation coefficient. Calculate land surface temperature from satellite imagery using a formula. Comparison data from Development Rural and Urban (JPBD) with the data derived from satellite imagery.

TABLE OF CONTENT