This research was conducted to compare the university website ranked 30 world's best releases by Webometrics ranking results are calculated using two different ranking methods.

The object of this study is 30 websites according to Webometrics world's best universities. Data collection was performed 3 times with a gap of 1 week, and then average the data for subsequent processing by Oreste methods and Bayesian methods that are known by the rank of each method. These results with these two methods were then compared with the release of Webometrics January 2012 using the Spearman test and the Friedman test as a test of the feasibility of the hypothesis.

The results showed: (1) A comparison of methods Oreste with Bayesian methods are equally significant or there is a match. Proven in 30 samples with values $\alpha = 0.05$, the value of $\rho = 0.838932$ where the count is greater than a magnitude of 0.3063 $\rho$ table. (2) Comparison of methods Oreste with a significant release of Webometrics is the same or there is a match. Proven in 30 samples with values $\alpha = 0.05$, the value of $\rho = 0.688543$ where the count is greater than a magnitude of 0.3063 $\rho$ table. (3) Comparison of Bayesian methods with a significant release of Webometrics is the same or there is a match. Proven in 30 samples with values $\alpha = 0.05$, the value of $\rho = 0.608899$ where the count is greater than a magnitude of 0.3063 $\rho$ table. (4) There is no significant difference between the methods of Oreste, and Bayesian methods in determining the release of Webometrics rankings. Proven in 30 samples with values $\alpha = 0.05$, calculate the value of $X^2 = 0.95$ where $X^2 = 5.991$ so that the size of the tables are in the reception area of Ho.

Keywords: webometrics releases, academic websites, universities