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# DIGITAL DATA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM IN SIDOMUKTI VILLAGE

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**Abstract**
The village is a legal community unit that has regional boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage the interests of the local community. Based on local origins and customs that are recognized and respected in the NKRI government system. The aim of regional autonomy is based on the development of village communities and ends in community assistance activities with the aim of the government is to provide welfare to the community, but in terms of data collection such as family cards and ID cards which are still manual and not systematic. hampered the process of collecting community data, such as delays in sending data, as well as the unequal distribution of assistance to the poor in the three hamlets. The results to be obtained regarding the management of aid for the poor must be optimized and processed in a transparent manner, so that people who wish to receive assistance can be processed quickly and distributed equally as they should. With the existence of a data management information system, web-based assistance is needed to reduce anxiety and errors in dealing with data input.



## I. INTRODUCTION

An information system is a system within an organization that fulfills the needs of day-to-day transaction processing, supports operations, represents the organization's management and strategic activities, and provides the necessary reports to certain external parties[1]. Information systems are media for people and organizations, by utilizing technology, to collect, process, store, use and disseminate information. Information systems can process, store and report the information needed by the organization so that it can achieve its goals. Using an information system can facilitate the work of both the human resources themselves and the devices (computers) used.[2].

Village according to H.A.W. Widjaja in his book entitled "Village Autonomy" states that "Villages are a legal community unit that has an original structure based on special origin rights[3]. Data processing is a process of receiving data as input (input) processing (processing) using a certain process, and outputting the results of the data processing in the form of information (output).[4] Website is a media that consists of several pages that are related to one another, and functions as a medium for displaying information, whether in the form of images, videos, text, sound, or a combination of all of them.[5]

Several research studies regarding the implementation of data management as a village government information system, such as that carried out by [6] Electronic Government, Website-Based Government Empowerment and Potential of South Pringsewu Village, were designed using the SDLC method for the planning, analysis, design and implementation stages of the system. The results of the research are the creation of a web-based E-Government Information System in Pringsewu Selatan District, making it easier for community users to carry out the process of searching for the information they need. Providing faster, more precise and accurate information services. Research conducted by [7] The results of this research found that the implementation of the village information system was not fully optimal. There are still villages that do not have village data and do not provide access for the community to view budgets, work programs

and other village policies[8]. E-Government in Wonokarto Village can help government officials in writing letters and providing accurate and fast information services to the community so that people who want to get information, services and potential in Wonokarto Village can access it via the internet. [9] Application has been 100% completed. The obstacle in this research is that the location of Wargasaluyu village, Gunung Halu is far from urban areas, so determining telecommunications services is very difficult. This is related to the signal obtained in the area. Because sooner or later complaints can be handled by officers depending on whether the SMS sent can quickly reach the e-AduMas application. The work that has not been completed is the module for displaying complaints on the big screen in real time which was previously planned to be stored at the village office. However, the results of this research have been tested directly in front of potential application users at the Wargasaluyu Village Head's Office, Gunung Halu

Sidomukti Village is a village located in East Abung District. In this village there are still some people who are economically disadvantaged. Every year, officials from the village must collect data from the seven hamlets to be recapitulated based on the Identity Card (KTP), name of the head of the family, Family Card. (KK), and the amount of income each month and will be sent to the district. From the sub-district it continues to the district and from the district it continues again to the social services, as well as the 4 government agencies involved. The problem of managing aid for the poor must be optimized and processed in a transparent manner, so that people who wish to receive assistance can be processed quickly and distributed equally as they should. With the existence of a data management information system, web-based assistance is needed to reduce anxiety and errors in dealing with data input.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

### 2.1. Data Collection Technique

Research always requires a data collection process according to the nature and characteristics of the research being conducted, so an appropriate collection method is necessary to obtain the necessary data. Therefore, in order to obtain the data mentioned by researchers, researchers use the following data collection methods

1. Interview
   Interviews in this study were used to reveal the strengths and difficulties in applying a scientific work-based approach. This type of interview is suitable as a case study. The interviews conducted in this study were aimed at the beneficiaries of the Family Hope program in Sidomukti Village, Abung Timur District, North Lampung Regency.
2. Documentation
   Other data collection techniques used to support observation techniques besides interview techniques are documentation (secondary data sources). Documentation techniques are looking for data about things or variables in the form of notes, books, transcripts, newspapers, magazines, inscriptions.
3. Data processing method
   Explain the procedures for processing and analyzing data according to the approach taken. Because this research uses qualitative or field methods, the data management method is carried out by describing the data in the form of regular, logical coherent, non-overlapping, and effective sentences, thus facilitating the understanding and interpretation of the data.

### 2.2. Framework of Thinking

Framework of thought is a rationale that includes a combination of theory, facts, observations, and literature review, which later becomes the basis for writing scientific papers. Because it becomes the basis, this framework is created when presenting the concepts of

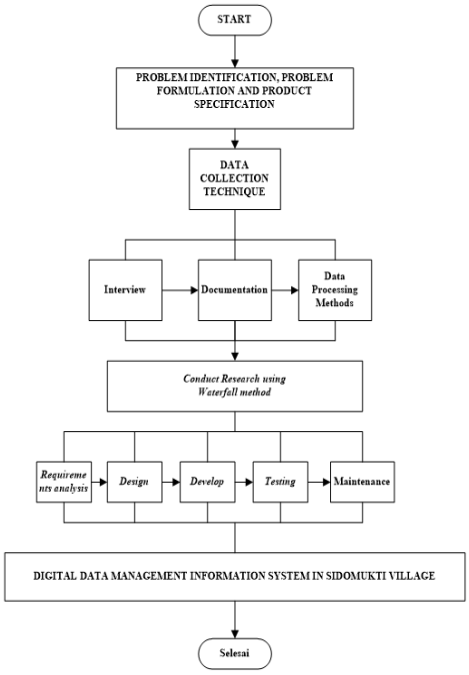


**Figure 1.** Frame of Mind

### 2.3. Waterfall

In this study, the application design method used is waterfall. The waterfall method is a classic model that is systematic, sequential in building software. This model takes a systematic and sequential approach[10].

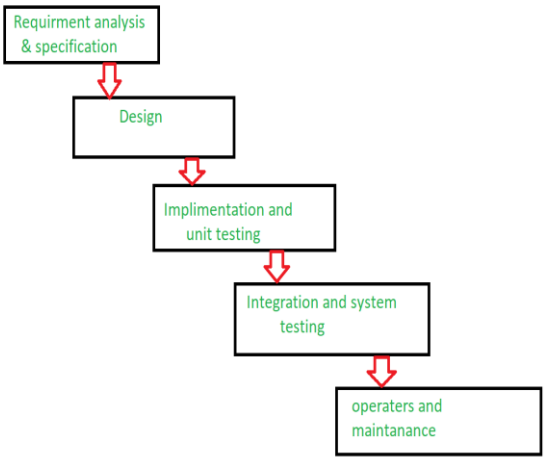


**Figure 2.** Waterfall Model

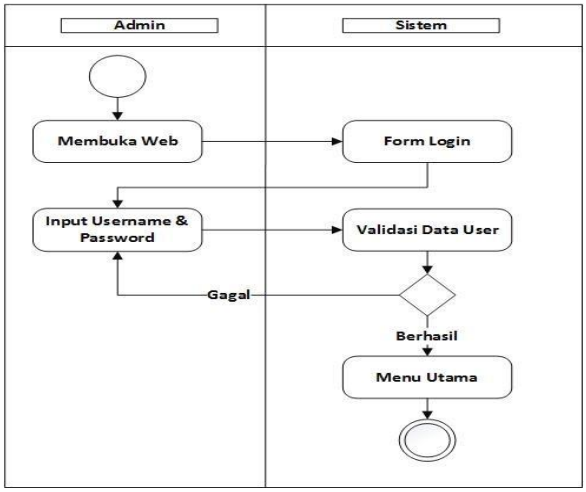


**Figure 4.** Activity Diagram

## III. RESULTS

The stages of the digital data management information system in Sidomukti village in this study are as follows:

### 1. Use case Diagram

The following is the design of a digital data management information system in Sidomukti Village:

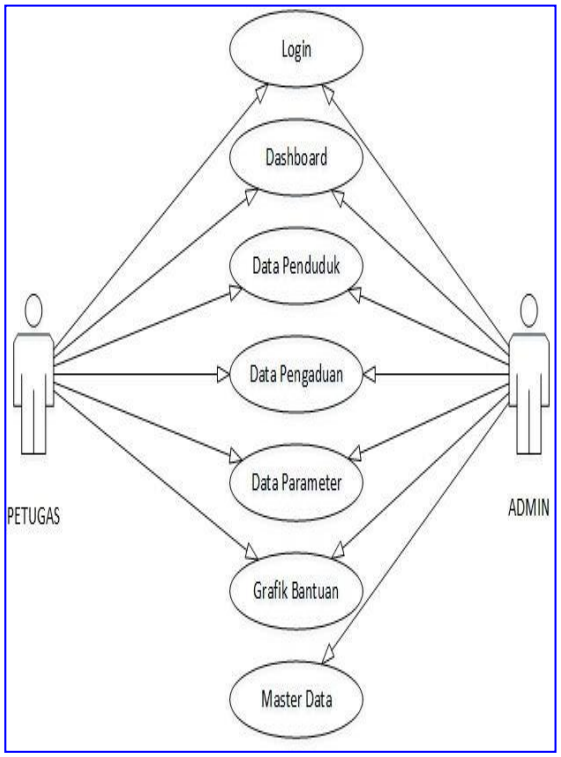


**Figure 3.** Use Case Diagram

### 2. Activity Diagram

The following is an activity diagram for the digital data management information system in Sidomukti Village system login:

### 3. Display User Login Menu

In this page there is a display to enter the users name and password.


**Figure 5.** Display User Login Menu

### 4. Dashboard page

The dashboard page interface will display the total complaints, total population, total assistance, total users, and this page also functions to seek assistance for the poor.

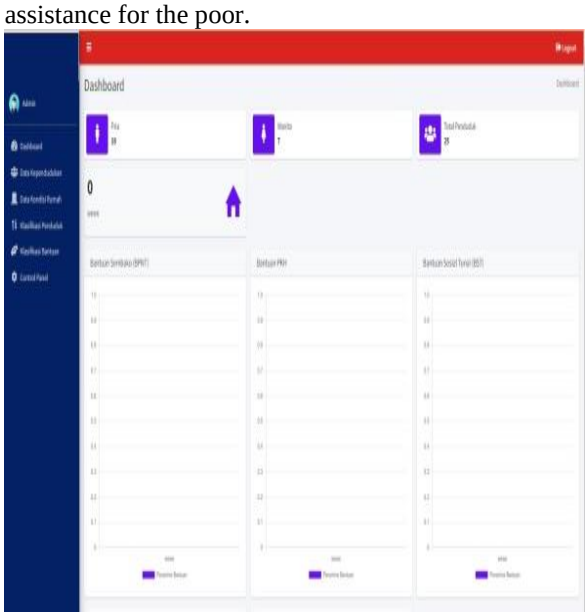


**Figure 6.** Dashboard page

### 5. Login Page Admin

On this page is the admin to login and be able to run the website.

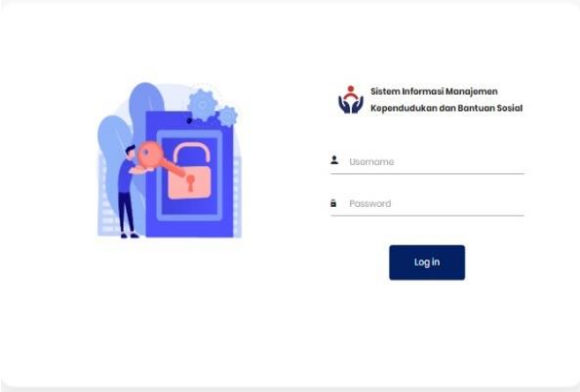


**Figure 7.** Login Page Admin

### 6. Resident Page

The population data page is a page that is used by admins or officers to input population data. Admin can add data, edit data, and delete data.

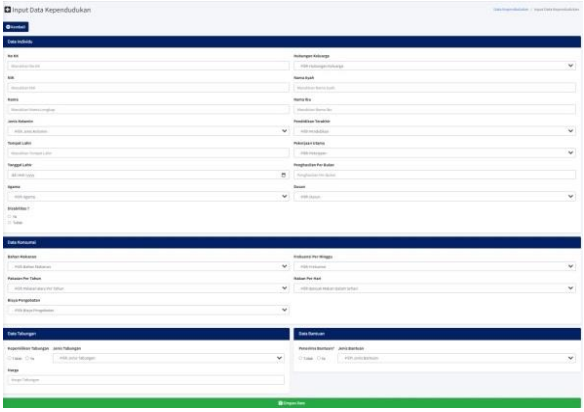

**Figure 8.** Resident Page

### 7. Population Input Page

On this page is to access population input data

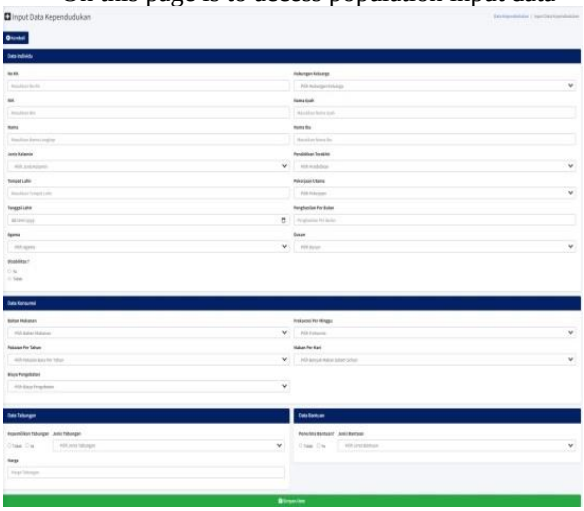

**Figure 9.** Population Input Page

### 8. Help Acceptance Page

This page displays data from the names that received assistance. In this interface admins and officers can access it, and can input, edit, and delete data.

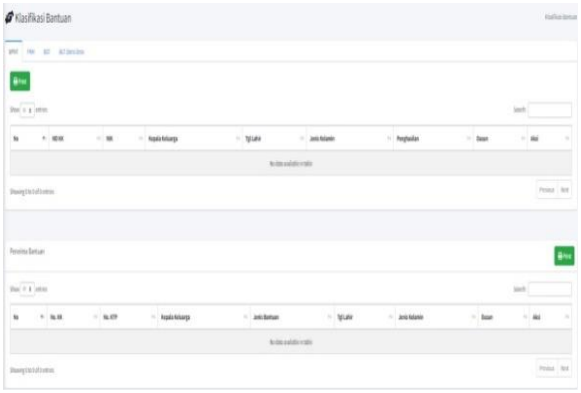

**Figure 9.** Help Acceptance Page

## IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion of the research, it can be concluded that the system built can assist in conveying information such as information on student grades, information on student schedules and subject matter. The weaknesses of this system are: This application does not yet have features such as data entry of student scores by the teacher and print student grades.

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