Information System Based on Website Application as Implementation of Disclosure of Public Information at Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung

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Information System Based on Website Application as Implementation of Disclosure of Public Information at Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung

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Abstract: This study focuses on the content of public information and news on the local government website, according to the mandate of the KIP (Public Information Openness) Act, is "... information that must be provided and published periodically," at least displayed through the official government website. The KIP Act start effectively on May 1, 2010, and born with a base and objectives that information is basic needs everyone for personality development and environment social and an important part of national security in accordance with clause 28F 1945 constitution. The spread of public information and news in Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung previously only display in wall magazine in front of the office Diskominfo, so not all people in Kabupaten Bandung know the public information because not all community in Kabupaten Bandung come to Diskominfo. In addition in filing MCAP (mobile community access point) services, people who will submit the MCAP services have to go to Diskominfo and give the submit applications services. To solve the problem, the writer makes a website as a media the public information and filing MCAP service so people have access public information directly and can submit MCAP service from the website directly from various devices connected with internet. In designing the website, the research methodology is a prototype where with this method making website will faster. The data collection method used to obtain information from the user (users this system is used by an interview method. With the interview method, needs user and systems walk at the moment will be implemented starting in the new system.

1. Introduction

The website is a collection of pages that deal with files other the related. In a website, there is one page known as home-page. A homepage is a page first sighted when someone visited a website [5]. The internet is a bunch of networks that connected to each other. The network made a connection to global information which is a media for disseminating information at regular intervals.

A department of communication, information, and statistics (Diskominfo) in Kabupaten Bandung is one of the government department is based on Republic of Indonesia Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Openness (UU no 14 2018) where dictates that every public institution
should announce information to the public at regular intervals. Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung has some services, one of them is MCAP services (Mobile Community Access Point) or also called go around of internet service to the community at Kabupaten Bandung requiring internet access for free to improve preference and for learning empower people especially in rural areas with information technology to obtain information quickly.

The dissemination of public information and news in Diskominfo only through publication in the wall magazine (madding) in front of the office Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung so that the public information was less effective because not all people in Kabupaten Bandung come to Diskominfo.

Based on the background above, so the existing problems in Diskominfo are:

- Public information and news in Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung cannot know to all people in Kabupaten Bandung because not all Kabupaten Bandung people come to Diskominfo.
- The Kabupaten Bandung people who require the MCAP internet services or internet go around services must ask directly to Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung and submit a letter of the submission of MCAP services so that will certainly take any time to come to Diskominfo.

2. Literature Review

Based on similar research from Tiara Indah and Puji Hariyanti [2], entitled Implementation of the Public Information Openness Policy at the Office of Communication and Information of Tasikmalaya City explained that the factors that can influence the success of policy implementation are Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Structure Factors Bureaucracy is sufficiently fulfilled. It's just that there are obstacles to resource factors, namely the lack of staff in the public information service section that is the implementer in the policy. In addition, supporting facilities such as professional cameras have not been fulfilled. Although the number of staff is inadequate, the implementer has expertise in carrying out the policy, namely being able to operate websites and social media as a means of disseminating public information. There are several recommendations given by the writer. First, officers can conduct an evaluation by conducting a community satisfaction survey so that officers know what performance must be improved in accordance with the wishes of the people of Tasikmalaya City. Second, officers need to adjust the information displayed to the media with what is needed by the community. So that the community does not only use the sub-district or village officials in meeting public information needs. Third, officers need to immediately fulfill the capacity of inadequate resources in order to support maximum performance.

In 2017, Topohudoyo and Budiyono conducted a study entitled Building Public Information Services through Village Website Features (Cases in Madukara Village, Banjarnegara, Central Java) [3]. The results showed that the village website with the features developed had become a potential medium to improve public services, especially in the information sector. The available website is used by the village government to promote agricultural products, tourist sites, and handicraft products from small and medium businesses. While for the villagers can be a medium of access to information on village development, and also will easily convey their aspirations through the public space provided by the village government for citizens who want to participate. Thus the existence of the village website is very helpful in establishing communication between village government and its citizens.

In 2016, I. M. O. Widyantara, Linawati, I. P. A. Mertasana, and W. Setiawan Ayu Rindy Mutiar Suci conducted a research entitled Website Development Strategy as Village Information Media in Klungkung District [4]. This study intends to develop website applications as information media in the
village, with implementation strategies involving the participation of village administrators, information and communication technology volunteers (ICT), Udayana University (Unud) service team, and Klungkung Regency Government. Research studies focused on the realization of village website content management systems (CMS), and training strategies for website administrators in all villages in Klungkung District. Village website CMS is built with the main goal of informing the potential competitive advantage of the village, including several menus, namely: village profile, potential, governance, statistics, regulations, budget transparency, services, and village news. In the implementation phase, the researchers used a collaborative strategy model, namely the construction of CMS and training carried out by the Unud service team, domain and hosting prepared by the Klungkung Regency Government, and website administrator assistance carried out by ICT volunteers. The research findings show that the use of a CMS website for all villages accelerates and facilitates the construction of village websites in Klungkung Regency.

3. Analysis and Design
The software that will be created is a Website-Based Information System Application as an Implementation of Public Information Disclosure at Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung. The functional requirements and non-functional needs of the software are:

| No | Functional Needs | The people can do |
|----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1  | The system must be able to access the news | People can access the news on the website that has been created |
| 2  | The system must be able to access public information | The people can access public information on the website that has been created. |
| 3  | The system must be able to submit MCAP services | The people can submit MCAP services on the website that has been created. |
| 4  | The system must be able to search for news | People look for news about Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung on the website that has been created. |
| 5  | The system must be able to view the photo gallery | The people see a photo gallery about Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung on the website that has been created. |
| 6  | The system must be able to view the video gallery | The people see a video gallery about Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung on the website that has been created. |

3.1. Usecase Diagram
Use case diagrams are used to find out what functions are in a system and who has the right to use these functions. The following contains a use case diagram for a Website-Based Information System Application as an Implementation of Public Information Disclosure at Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung.
3.2. Class Diagram
Class Diagrams is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or methods), and the relationships among objects.

Figure 1. Usecase Diagram
Figure 2. Class Diagram
3.3. Activity Diagram
Activity Diagram describe workflows or activities of a system or business process. Activity diagrams, which are related to program flow plans (flowcharts), are used to illustrate activities. In the external view, activity diagrams used for the description of those business processes that describe the functionality of the business system. Contrary to use case diagrams, in activity diagrams it is obvious whether actors can perform business use cases together or independently from one another.

**Figure 3.** Activity Diagram accessing news

**Figure 4.** Activity Diagram accessing public information
Figure 5. Activity Diagram for submitting MCAP services

4. Interface Implementation
The following will be given some interface implementations.
Figure 6. Implementation of News Interface

Figure 7. Implementation of Public Information Interfaces

Figure 8. MCAP Service Submission Interface Implementation

5. Conclusion and Suggestion
The website that has been created by the writer from several stages ranging from research, interviews, making designs, coding and so on. The writer draws conclusions, as follows:

- The website that has been created by the writer can disseminate public information, for example, information about the Kabupaten Bandung budget and news. The making of this website has been in accordance with the needs so that the dissemination of public and news information is more effective than being displayed on the wall.

- The Kabupaten Bandung people community can submit MCAP services directly through the website that has been created. Therefore, the public no longer needs to submit MCAP services directly to Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung.

The writer gives three suggestions that the website that has been made can be developed even better, including the following:

- The website that has been created can be integrated with the system at Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung.
- Provide a special page for the Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung organizational structure.
• Provide a form for questions and answers about Diskominfo Kabupaten Bandung.

6. References
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