Improving PAUD Information Services to the Community Through the Socialization of PAUD Information Systems (Simpat) at the City of Tidore Education Department

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Abstract: Information is one of the important components in coordinating both near and far distances. The Tidore City Education Office is no exception, especially in the field of Early Childhood Education (PAUD). Dissemination of information by only relying on messages directly to the school and the community. This was evaluated as not very effective considering the area of the city of Tidore which consists of several small islands. Besides that, people who want to get information about early childhood education schools in the city of Tidore are still having difficulties because there is no accessible information media. This service is carried out to build the Early Childhood Information System (SIMPAT) to facilitate various parties, both in the early childhood education department, in providing information and the public in obtaining complete and detailed information on early childhood schools in the city of Tidore Islands. The method of training and mentoring in the socialization carried out shows that the early childhood information system (SIMPAT) is more efficient, saves time and the information needed by the community is much easier to convey.

INTRODUCTION

Education according to Law No. 20 of 2003 is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning atmosphere and
learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual, strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by them-selves, society, nation and state (Depdiknas, 2003). So the need for education becomes an inevitable right in every phase of the history of world civilization, the education needed is the opinion of every individual and society or civilized country (Teguh, 2014). The government’s efforts to continuously improve education in various ways, one of which is early childhood education (PAUD).

Early childhood education (PAUD) is education given from birth to 6 years of age (Depdiknas, 2003) which is covered by the early childhood education department of each region, including the field of early childhood education at the Tidore Islands city education office. The role of the early childhood education sector is very important for the development of early childhood education in the Tidore Islands. In 2021, there were 3585 early childhood students in the city of Tidore, with a total of 255 groups spread across 90 early childhood education schools. However, this information is not absorbed by the community, this can be seen from the difficulty of the community to obtain information on early childhood schools in the city of Tidore, the information obtained is only by visiting the education office of the city of Tidore Islands to obtain this information. Same thing with package c exam information and other important information. This is because there is no information media that can be easily accessed by the public.

To meet the needs and delivery of information that is easily accessible to the public, an information media is needed by utilizing technology. The role of technology such as websites in this era has been proven to be able to improve services, especially services that are carried out indirectly (face to face), but can be done remotely. remote but still effective, efficient and structured (Gamaria, 2022). So we need a Early Childhood Information System (SIMPAT) as an information center for early childhood education schools in the city of Tidore Islands. The purpose and target of this community service is to improve early childhood information services to the community through the dissemination and training of the Early Childhood Information System (SIMPAT) at the education office of the city of Tidore Islands, North Maluku.

Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is very fundamental, because the development of children in the future will be largely determined by various meaningful stimulations given from an early age. The beginning of a child’s life is the most appropriate period in providing educational stimulation and encouragement so that children can develop optimally. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System states that PAUD is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth to the age of six which is carried out through educational stimulation to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have learning readiness in entering higher education. carry on. This affirmation mandates that early childhood education must be prepared in a planned and holistic manner as the basis for children to enter further education.

Early childhood is a golden period of child development where all aspects of development can be easily stimulated. This golden period only lasts once throughout the human life span. Therefore, at an early age it is necessary to make comprehensive development efforts involving aspects of care, health, education, and protection. (Directorate of Early Childhood Education, 2020). After understanding the meaning and purpose of early childhood education in children, then we need to know its function. According to Wijaya (2010), the function of PAUD education in children is divided into several functions. The functions in question are: Adaptation Function It is a function that plays a role to assist children in making adjustments to various conditions in the environment. In addition, the adaptation function also plays a role in helping children adjust to the circumstances that exist within themselves. Socialization Function, Next is the socialization function that plays a role in helping children to have social skills. Later these social skills will be useful in social and daily life wherever he is.

Development Function, As the name implies, this one function is related to the development of various kinds of potential possessed by children. It should be noted that every
potential possessed by the child requires a situation or environment that can support it. With this support, it is hoped that it can grow and develop its potential to the fullest.

The main function of this one is to provide opportunities for children to play As is known, the nature of playing itself is one of the rights of children throughout their life span. By doing play activities, it is hoped that children can explore their world and build their existing knowledge. The system comes from the Latin (systema) and Greek (sustema). Understanding the system in language is a unit consisting of components or elements that are connected together to facilitate the flow of information, material to achieve a goal. Meanwhile, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the system is a set of elements that are regularly interrelated to form a totality. The system is also defined as an orderly arrangement of views, theories, principles, and so on. KBBI also defines the notion of the system as a method (Anugrah Ayu Sendari, 2021).

According to Tri Mahardika and Sutinah (2017) information is data that has been processed, classified and interpreted and used for the decision-making process. Characteristically, the characteristics of information are divided into several things, namely: Relevant, information must have a high meaning so that it raises doubts for those who use it and can be used appropriately to make decisions. Reliable, an information must have high reliability, information that is used as a decision-making tool is a real event in the company’s activities. Complete, the information must have a detailed and clear explanation of every aspect of the event being measured. Timely, every information must be in an updated condition not in obsolete form, so it is important to use it for decision making. And Can be understood, the information presented in a clear form will make it easier for people to interpret it.

Published in the journal Guntur Wibisono, Wahyu Eko Susanto (2015) that in Arief’s opinion (2011: 7), "Web is an application that contains multimedia documents (text, images, sound, animation, video) in it. which uses the HTTP protocol (hypertext transfer protocol) and to access using software called a browser. The functions of the website include Promotional Media, Marketing Media, Information Media, Educational Media, and Communication Media.

There are several website functions that have different advantages and qualities according to marketing and business targets. The following are some functions that are categorized according to their respective objectives (Robit, 2020). Information Means First, the function of the website is as a means to convey the latest and interesting information to read. Basically, the website can also be used as a means of education, learning, tutorials, tips & tricks. Examples of websites as a means of information are news search sites, company profile websites, and others. As a blog, blog is an abbreviation of web log, which is a form of web application that resembles writing (which is loaded as a post). Which is where the blog itself functions as an online information medium with various topics. And As a means of buying and selling online stores, the last function is as a medium to accommodate the process of buying and selling online transactions or often referred to as e-commerce. By using an e-commerce website, you are able to get more consumers to buy goods or services through the website that has been provided.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this service starts from data collection techniques that aim to get maximum results and in accordance with the expected goals. Data collection uses two techniques, namely direct interviews in the field of early childhood education, the Tidore city education office and the surrounding community to obtain information needed for the development of early childhood information systems. Then study the literature, by collecting a number of sources of information such as articles and relevant journals.

This community service is carried out at the Tidore Islands City Education office which is located on Jl. A. Malwat No. 10, Tomagoba City, Tidore Islands, North Maluku. The education office has an organizational structure and its respective fields, one of which is early childhood education. Community service is carried out for approximately one month. Which consisted of three visits to the location between the first visits to identify
Problems needed by partners, followed three weeks later, namely the second visit for the testing process and coordination of service results with partners. And the last visit was the process of training and mentoring.

![Image 1](image1.png)

**Figure 1.** Education Office of Tidore City

The first stage begins with problem identification, where a direct review of the service location is carried out, at this stage observations and interviews are also carried out regarding the obstacles in the early childhood education sector in providing information to the public.

![Image 2](image2.png)

**Figure 2.** Architecture of the method of implementing community service programs

Based on observations, the obstacles found were the lack of media to convey various forms of information from the early childhood education sector, namely information about school data, activities, news and programs carried out by the early childhood education sector. Then conducted a random questionnaire to several local community leaders to find out the needs and responses of the community regarding early childhood information in the city of Tidore.

![Image 3](image3.png)

**Figure 3.** Flow Diagram Design

The second stage is the creation of an information system for the early childhood education office of the Tidore Islands city education team that is proposed by the community service team, in order to make the system a more structured and published information and evaluation medium so as to obtain the results of the flow diagram design or known as a data flow diagram as shown in figure 3.

In the picture above, it is explained that the entities that play a role in this early childhood information system, namely the user who is the community and the admin is the management of the early childhood information system, which is the early childhood education office of the Tidore Islands city. As for some of the information generated in this design, such as profile data, general data, data on early childhood schools throughout the city of Tidore Islands, organizational structure, information data, news, work programs and other important articles. From the design of the flow diagram above, several sample database tables can be described as a place to store information.

| Table 1. Database Table Design for General Data |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Field** | **Type**  | **Description** |
|----------|-----------|----------------|
| Id       | Integer   | Id Data Umum   |
| Tahun    | String    | TahunSekolah   |
| Jsekolah | String    | JumlahSekolah  |
Table 1 above is a general data database table design consisting of several fields such as year, number of schools, number of public schools, number of private schools, number of teachers both civil servants and honoraria and some important information another, with this information the public can see data on the development of early childhood schools in Tidore Islands on a regular basis (yearly).

Then table 2 is a database table design for storing data on early childhood education schools in the city of Tidore Islands. This table contains several data fields such as the national school number, school name, address, school accreditation and other important information about the school. The same is true for the table of information and activities.

Further Activities can be identified some of the required equipment requirements as follows:

Table 3. Equipment Requirements

| Hardware | Software |
|----------|----------|
| Processor | intel(R) Core(TM) i3-7020U @ 2.300GHz |
| RAM | (Random Access Memory) |
| $,00 GB | |
| Program | Nama Kepala Sekolah |
| Status | Nomor Telepon Sekolah |
| Type | Program Kegiatan |
| Tahun | Tahun Kegiatan |
| Tgl_post | Tanggal Posting |
| Judul | Judul Kegiatan |
| Program | Program Kegiatan |
| Bidang | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan |
| Status | Status Kegiatan |
| Hardware | Software |
| Processor | intel(R) Core(TM) i3-7020U @ 2.300GHz |
| RAM | (Random Access Memory) |
| $,00 GB | |
| Program | Nama Kepala Sekolah |
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| Type | Program Kegiatan |
| Tahun | Tahun Kegiatan |
| Tgl_post | Tanggal Posting |
| Judul | Judul Kegiatan |
| Program | Program Kegiatan |
| Bidang | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan |
| Status | Status Kegiatan |

Table 2. Database Table Design for School

| Field   | Type   | Description                      |
|---------|--------|----------------------------------|
| Jswasta | String | Jumlah Sekolah Swasta            |
| Jsnegeri| String | Jumlah Sekolah Negeri            |
| Jguru   | String | Jumlah Guru                      |
| Jgpn    | String | Jumlah Guru Pns                  |
| Jghonor | String | Jumlah Guru Honor                |
| Jkepsek | String | Jumlah Kepala Sekolah            |
| Jkeppns | String | Jumlah Kepala Sekolah PNS        |
| Jkephonor| String | Jumlah Kepala Sekolah Honor      |
| Jrombel | String | Jumlah Rombongan Belajar         |
| Sarpra  | String | Sarana Prasarana                 |

Table 3. Design of Database Tables for Information

| Field     | Type    | Description                  |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| Id        | Integer | Id Informasi                 |
| Tgl_post  | DateTime| Tanggal Posting              |
| Judul     | String  | Judul Informasi              |
| Informasi | String  | Informasi Yang Dibuat        |

Table 4. Design of Database Tables for Activities

| Field     | Type    | Description                  |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|
| Id        | Integer | Id Kegiatan                  |
| Tahun     | String  | Tahun Kegiatan               |
| Tgl_post  | DateTime| Tanggal Posting              |
| Judul     | String  | Judul Kegiatan               |
| Program   | String  | Program Kegiatan             |
| Bidang    | String  | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan         |
| Status    | String  | Status Kegiatan              |
The third stage is the testing process on the early childhood information system which aims to determine the system built is a system that is in accordance with the needs of the early childhood education sector of the Tidore Islands city education office, as explained above that if there are needs that have not been met, they will be reviewed by making the necessary improvements in order to obtain appropriate results. And the fourth stage is training and mentoring by conducting outreach and workshops to the early childhood education sector and representatives of community leaders.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The results of the identification carried out directly, both by observation to the location and interviews with the head of the early childhood education sector in the city of Tidore Islands, where the PAUD sector expects a platform (SIMPAT) for the Tidore Islands City Education Office to help improve services to the community. Schools and teachers in order to obtain such is the result of the development of the early childhood information system (SIMPAT).

This information system has two interfaces, namely the user page and the admin page. The user page is a page that is publicly published to the public to obtain early childhood information, including complete information on early childhood schools throughout the city of Tidore as shown in Figure 5.

In addition, information on the package exam schedule, work programs, public complaints and other important information. Furthermore, the public can also get overall information related to the development of early childhood schools each year, the number of private and public schools and the total number of teachers as shown in Figure 6.

Information presented to the public through the early childhood information system (SIMPAT) the information is obtained by the early childhood education sector who acts as an administrator on the information system that was built. To process information, SIMPAT is equipped with a security system that can only be accessed by those who are entitled to it by entering a username and password as shown in Figure 7. Admin accounts can be added according to the needs of the operator who manages the early childhood information system (SIMPAT).
In Figure 8 is the main view after logging in which will be found by the admin, in this view before doing data processing such as adding, editing and deleting information that will be displayed on the user page. As for some data that can be processed such as school data, information, work programs and so on.

Figure 8. Early Childhood Information System Administrator Page (SIMPAT)

While the admin page is a page used for processing both the addition and deletion of any information that will be displayed on the early childhood information system, this page is usually used by early childhood operators. Furthermore, to improve services, training and technical assistance on the use of early childhood information systems (SIMPAT) are also needed, as shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10. Socialization of Early Childhood Information System (SIMPAT) at the Tidore Islands Education Office.

CONCLUSION

The development of information technology has a great influence on the activities of daily life, for example, in the world of education, where technological developments should be utilized in order to support the achievement of goals such as information technology is useful for supporting learning activities, data collection of students and teachers, as well as other matters relating to early childhood education itself. To meet the needs and delivery of information that is available and easily available to the public regarding information in the early childhood education sector itself, the design of the information system is made with a programming language and produces a website which is a forum for delivering information that can be reached by the community, teaching staff and school principals without being hindered time and distance.

The results of the socialization and training of the early childhood information system (SIMPAT) concluded that the system built was in accordance with the needs of the early childhood service information service to the community and responses through questionnaires attended by representatives of local community leaders obtained a very good response with 80% positive sentiment tow-
ards the information system. early childhood (SIMPAT)

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