



**USE AND UTILIZATION OF VILLAGE INFORMATION SYSTEM TO MAXIMIZE
POPULATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE DATABASES IN PLOSOBUDEN
VILLAGE LAMONGAN REGENCY**

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Abstract

Weak archiving systems, correspondence related to services to village communities and the lack of village government regarding population and population data, so this service has the goal of developing Plosobuden Village a village website to facilitate archiving and population administration. The method carried out in the service process is carried out in several stages, namely location surveys, maturation of concepts in the internal service team, asking for input and criticism of village web creations to village officials, finalizing village web concepts and contents internally for the service team, training and assistance in village web operations. to village officials and evaluation. The results of the service show that village officials are very enthusiastic about the village web to facilitate archiving in terms of correspondence and population data archiving. The results of the evaluation are the lack of basic population input data so that the use of the village web cannot be maximized.

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1. Introduction

The issuance of Law No. 06 of 2014 concerning Villages, indicates that the direction of development in Indonesia has shifted to the lowest level, namely villages. Various activities such as village structuring, development and development of village apparatus, community empowerment, and governance are expected to be sustainable and integrated towards an independent, democratic, prosperous village that is just. Support from the government to realize this situation is the existence of village funds. (Marit, et al., 2021)(Kemensesneg, 2014)

The use of village funds is all regulated by the village through village deliberations and is stated in the village budget every year. The Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration issued Ministerial Regulation No. 7 of 2021 concerning Priorities for the Use of Village Funds in 2022, namely economic recovery, national priority programs, and mitigation and handling of natural and non-natural disasters in accordance with village authority (Public Relations, 2022). One example of the use of village funds such as to support educational facilities, sports (Sarasanty & Sutrisno, 2021), village health (Sarasanty, et al., 2022), (Sutrisno, 2019) means of alleviating village-level poverty through Cash Direct Assistance activities (Armin, et al., 2022), community empowerment for business activities and improving food security (Anita & Sutrisno 2021). Village funds can also be used to facilitate access to information technology at the village level.

Based on the situation and condition of the village administration which is still not well organized, the Plosobuden village government in collaboration with the Faculty of Engineering, Majapahit Islamic University carried out village web creation activities as well as training village officials who served as web admins. Currently, almost every village has a village web, because the existence of a village web is very helpful in the process of village services to the community (Hidayatulloh, 2015) (Nugroho, 2020) can also be used as a means of promoting villages (Rahim, 2019) and other potential villages (Susanto, et al., 2022). The weakness of the web of an institution or agency such as a village is the lack of updated information (Jalma, 2019) (Prihatiningtyas, 2020). So that this incident does not happen, service activities also carry out training activities to village officials who are appointed as web admins (Ilmi, 2020).

2. Methods

2.1. Time and Place of Devotion

This community service activity was held in June 2022 in Plosobuden village, Deket District, Lamongan Regency, East Java.

2.2. Methods and Designs of Service

The implementation of service activities is carried out through several stages, namely, planning at the internal level of the service team after complaints from partners where the service is placed, finalizing the concept of the village Web in accordance with the needs of the village. At this stage, the inten service team communicates with the village apparatus team and local village assistants about the content of the village web, especially about the population dabase. Population data using a questionnaire belonging to the Ministry of Villages, it is hoped that all needs about population data will be easily known, because so far the population data at the service location is still unclear due to the disorganization of village administration and village officials in charge of the general and administrative departments have not worked optimally. Communication is carried out using google meet media. After the concept of the web is clear, next comes the joint presentation with the village apparatus. The presentation activity was carried out online through google meet. The presentation activity was more towards maturing the concept and content of the village web and equalizing the perceptions and wishes of the Plosobuden Village government.

One week after the activity, the service team visited plosobuden village to conduct direct practice to the village government and training one of the village officials as well as the web admin, namely the secretary and head of public services. The village prepares a computer device that has the best specifications in the village hall office which will later be used as a data store or main server. A few weeks after the practical activity, an internal communication was carried out between the village web admin and the service team about the kedala and problems encountered related to the process of inputting population data and village administration or the operation of the village web. The stages of activities carried out by the service team are almost the same as the PDCA (Plan, Do, Check and Act) concept. (Susanto A. R., 2021)

2.3. Objectives of Devotion

The target of this service activity is the village apparatus of Plosobuden Kec. Deket Lamongan. The selection of targets began with a complaint from the village officials to one of the service teams about the weak data and population archives. The complaint was submitted to one of the lecturers of the Informatics study program, so a community service team was formed to the village of Plosobuden.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Planning

Community service activities are carried out through several stages, namely after knowing the problems faced by partners, the service team conducts an internal meeting about the form and web design that will later be used by the plosobuden village government in the lamongan dekat district.

3.2. Implementation of devotion

After the internal consolidation of the service team was sufficiently felt and the web was ready to be presented, the service team together with the village apparatus carried out online meeting activities through google meet media.

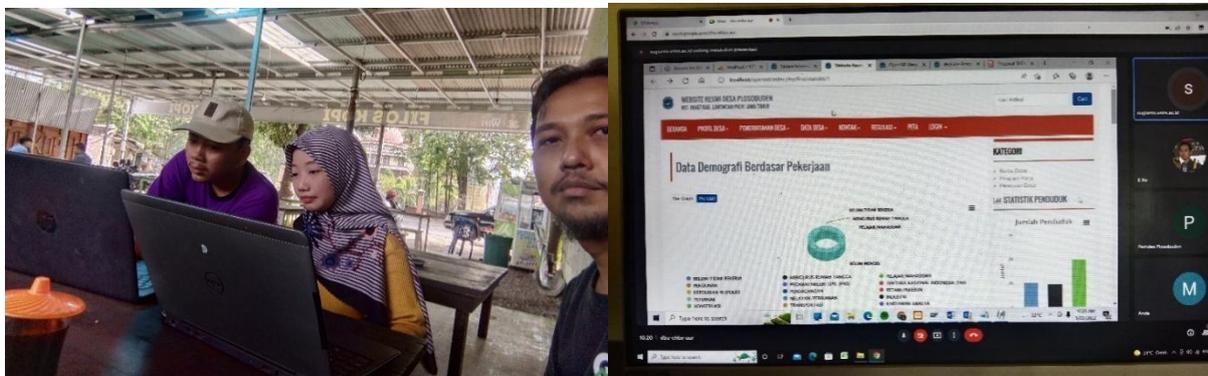


Figure 1. Internal communication between service providers and students planning and building a plosobuden village web (left). Online communication between the service team and the plosobuden government (right)

The next stage is a meeting with the village, the service team presents and receives questions and input from the Plosobuden Village apparatus so that the web will be in accordance with the needs of the village. The final stage is to conduct training to village officials who will later act as village web admins.



Figure 2. Implementation of service activities, the service team together with village officials

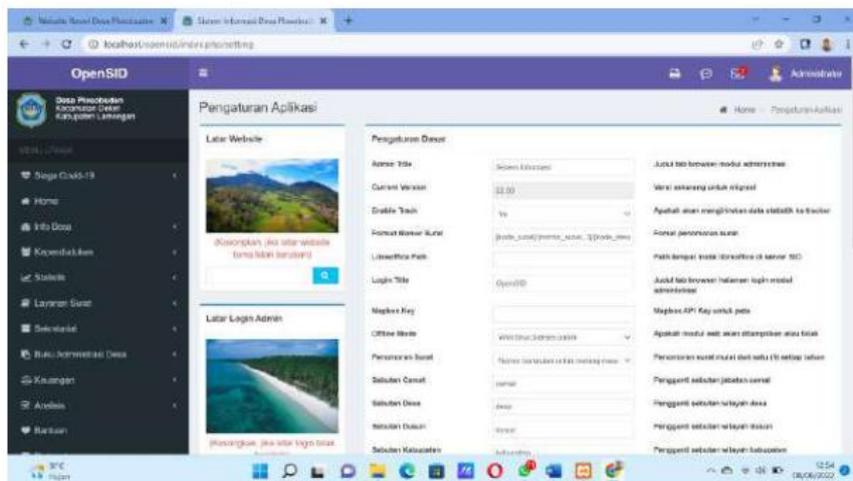


Figure 3. Admin menu on web plosobuden.my

What distinguishes the plosobuden village web from other village websites is the population database. The functions of the data base include:

a) Monthly Report

The Monthly Report is a menu to display the population growth every month. The developments in question such as births, deaths, immigrant residents, missing residents, early residents and late residents every month in the village.

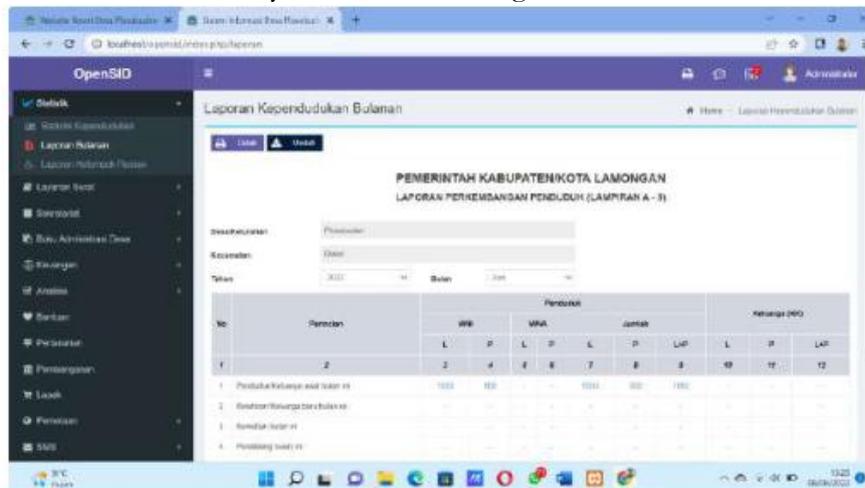


Figure 4. Monthly report menu related to population data

b) Help Program Statistics

Grouping data on residents who have received government assistance programs, with this data, it is hoped that villages will know how many villagers have received assistance and who have not received assistance.

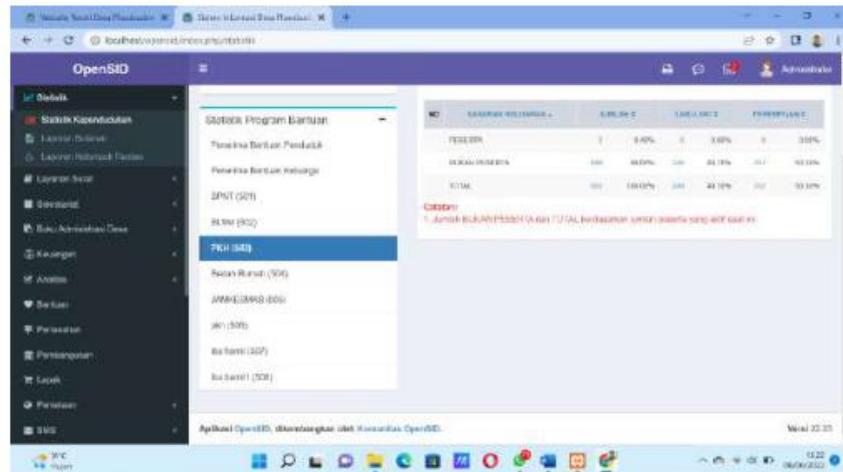


Figure 5. Menu of beneficiary reports received by villagers

c) Population Statistics

Grouping villager data which is divided into several statistical data, such as statistics on age, gender, occupation, religion, and others, with these statistical data the village can find out the potential possessed by the village

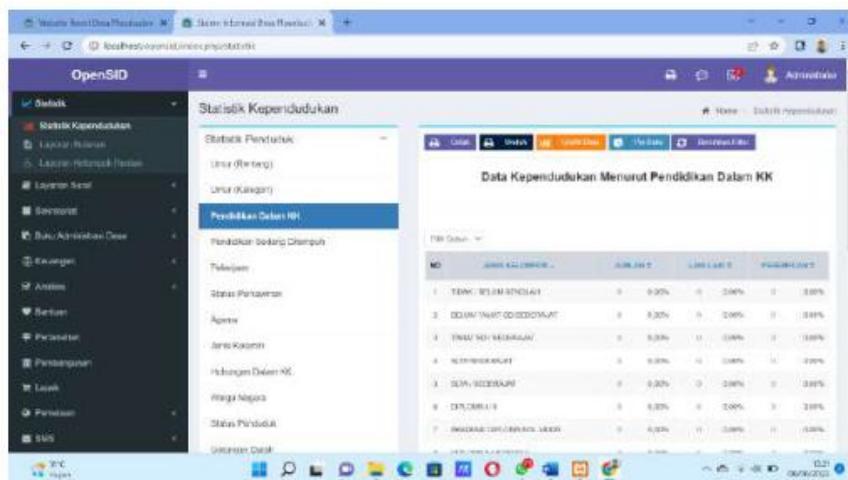


Figure 6. Population statistics menu

d) Vulnerable Groups Report

According to the formal sense, groups that experience exclusion in development and social life are named as vulnerable groups. Among the vulnerable groups are women, the poor, the elderly, victims of natural and social disasters, and people with disabilities. In OpenSID, data on this vulnerable group includes, Age Groups Under 1 Year, 1-5 Years, 6-12 Years, 13-15 Years, 16-18 Years, Over 60 Years. Physically Handicapped, Blind, Mentally Handicapped, Mentally Handicapped, Physically and Mentally Handicapped, Other Disabilities, Chronically ill and pregnant women.

Dana/Sektor:
 Kecamatan:
 Laporan Bulan:

1. Sekolah
 2. Hospital
 3. Gk

KODE	KEM	KIR	KORIDORAN KELOMPOK RENDAH						SIMPAN				
			1. P	2. P	3. P	4. P	5. P	6. P	1	2	3		
KEKANDANAN	001	3 3 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEKANDANAN	002	4 2 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEKANDANAN	003	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KEKANDANAN	004	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOGO BARU	001	2 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOGO BARU	002	3 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOGO BARU	003	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOGO BARU	004	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LOGO BARU	005	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAKASUT	001	2 4 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAKASUT	002	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAKASUT	003	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAKASUT	004	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	001	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	002	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	003	1 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	004	2 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	005	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SENGGOL	006	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tanggal cetak: 23 Mei 2023

Figure 7. Results print out vulnerable population groups

3.3. Evaluation of activities

Evaluation activities are carried out after the service activities are completed. In the application of village information systems, there are several things that need to be considered, namely *brainware, software, hardware, security and databases* (Sugianto et al, 2022). Sugianto et al (2022) stated that each of these factors has risks and impacts during the implementation of information systems. The results of the risk analysis are used as material for evaluating the application of this village information system. The results of the evaluation of the service team are:

- The village web cannot be maximized because the web admin or village secretary has not finished inputting the population data of all villagers.
- The village has no data about the village profile to input on the web page.
- The service team will later carry out another mentoring process directly to the village so that the process of inputting data and village profiles.
- The village admin must properly pay attention to the technical instructions that have been given so that there are no data input errors
- Socialization of village information systems to the community is very necessary to optimize the benefits of information systems
- The data backup process is an activity that has the potential to stop OpenSID when disruption occurs such as ransomware viruses, viruses, hackers, corrupted databases. This process is very necessary to do because it has the potential to cause all data to be lost so this process needs to be done
- The need for software maintenance activities to anticipate the core memory of the hard disk storage.

4. Conclusion

The village officials are very enthusiastic about welcoming the use of the village web, which will later be used as a population and administrative database for Plosobuden Village, Deket Lamongan District. The obstacle faced by the village apparatus is the lack of village device

personnel because there are several device vacancies, so the work is carried out jointly. The existence of the village web has not been maximized because there was an error in inputting the population data of the village admin due to the large number of jobs in the village. The need for special section personnel outside the village apparatus for the input of such data.

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