

ABSTRAK

Tingginya beban kerja dan risiko menjadikan sistem penunjukkan, penetapan dan pengangkatan pejabat perbendaharaan di Kementerian PUPR dilakukan terpusat oleh Menteri sebagai Pengguna Anggaran melalui Surat Keputusan (SK). Proses manual serta minimnya penggunaan sistem informasi terintegrasi telah menghambat efisiensi dan akurasi dalam penatausahaan SK penetapan pejabat perbendaharaan. Konsekuensinya, durasi yang dibutuhkan untuk menetapkan pejabat perbendaharaan menjadi lebih lama. Padahal SK penetapan pejabat perbendaharaan memiliki peran vital sebagai landasan dimulainya proyek infrastruktur yang menjadi fokus utama Kementerian PUPR. Oleh sebab itu, perbaikan dalam pengelolaan SK sangat penting untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan mempercepat pelaksanaan proyek-proyek infrastruktur. Penelitian bertujuan untuk menganalisis kebutuhan dan menyusun rancangan sistem informasi terintegrasi terkait penetapan pejabat perbendaharaan di Kementerian PUPR. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode pengembangan SDLC. Hasil penelitian yaitu tersedianya model desain sistem dan visualisasi data sesuai kebutuhan para *stakeholder* yang didapatkan melalui proses wawancara, hasil observasi dan studi pustaka. Penelitian juga menggunakan pendekatan *benchmarking* berbagai sistem, sehingga acuan sistem dapat dijadikan *best practice* dalam perancangan sistem. Hasil dari penelitian dituangkan ke dalam ilustrasi *Business Process Modelling Notation* (BPMN), *Use Case Diagram* (UCD), *Entity Relationship Diagram* (ERD), *Relational Database* dan *User Interface* (UI). Rancangan sistem selanjutnya dilakukan uji validasi dan konfirmasi dengan kebutuhan pengguna melalui metode wawancara akhir dengan *stakeholder*. Hasil penelitian diharapkan dapat memberikan panduan dalam perencanaan dan implementasi sistem informasi serta mempermudah proses penetapan pejabat perbendaharaan di Kementerian PUPR.

Kata kunci: Sistem Informasi, System Development Life Cycle (SDLC), Pejabat Perbendaharaan.

ABSTRACT

The high workload and risks involved in the appointment of treasury officials at the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (PUPR) necessitate a centralized system. Currently, the process is carried out manually and lacks an integrated information system, which hampers efficiency and accuracy in the management of appointment decrees (SKs). As a result, the time it takes to appoint treasury officials is prolonged. These SKs are crucial as they serve as the basis for the commencement of infrastructure projects, which are the main focus of the Ministry of PUPR. Therefore, improving the management of SKs is essential to enhance efficiency and expedite the implementation of infrastructure projects. This research aims to analyze the needs and design an integrated information system for the appointment of treasury officials at the Ministry of PUPR. The research employs a qualitative approach using the SDLC development method. The results of the research include the provision of a system design model and data visualization that meets the needs of stakeholders, obtained through interviews, observation, and literature studies. The research also utilizes a benchmarking approach to various systems, so that system references can be used as best practices in system design. The research findings are presented in the form of Business Process Modelling Notation (BPMN) illustrations, Use Case Diagram (UCD), Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD), Relational Database, and User Interface (UI). The system design is then validated and confirmed with user needs through final interviews with stakeholders. The research results are expected to provide guidance in the planning and implementation of the information system and to facilitate the process of appointing treasury officials at the Ministry of PUPR.

Keywords: Information Systems, System Development Life Cycle (SDLC), Treasury Official.