

## **Informative *Nagari* Based on Android and IoS in *Nagari* VII Koto Talago, Guguk Sub-district, Limapuluh Kota Regency**

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Received: 12 Jul. 2022, Revised: 01 Nov. 2022, Accepted: 01 Des. 2022

### **ABSTRACT**

*Nagari* VII Koto Talago, Guguk Sub-district, Lima Puluh Kota Regency, is a *Nagari* that has been classified as an Advanced Village by the Indonesian Ministry of Villages since 2021. However, from the point of view of its assessment, there is one variable that is still low, namely the absence of a pattern of public information disclosure (KIP) regarding the implementation of the *Nagari* government. If this rule regarding information disclosure is applied to practice in *Nagari* Government, then the *Nagari* Government must appoint a PPID so that the *Nagari* Government can properly manage information related to programs, activities, policies, and various other documentation regarding the administration of *Nagari* governance. With good information management, it is ensured that information services to the *Nagari* community will also be good so that the obligations of information disclosure as stipulated in the Village Law can be carried out optimally. Through the development of a *Nagari* web-based and Android-based Public Service Information System Application that can provide valid information about any programs carried out by the *Nagari* government, it can be seen by the public.

*Keywords: KIP, Informative Nagari, Android, IoS, Limapuluh Kota Regency.*



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### **INTRODUCTION**

In Indonesia, public information disclosure has started to become a concern since the enactment of Law No. 14/2008 concerning "Public Information Disclosure" (Muhammad, 2017). As stipulated in Law No. 14/2008 concerning "Public Information Disclosure", which is the legal basis relating to four matters, first, everyone's right to obtain information; secondly, the obligation of a Public Agency to provide and serve requests for information in a fast, timely manner, at a low/proportionate cost, and simply; third, exclusion of information is strict and limited; fourth, the obligation of Public Agencies to improve the documentation system and information services (Kamaliah, 2015).

Law No. 14/2008 concerning "Public Information Disclosure", also confirms, as contained in Article 28F of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which states that everyone has the right to communicate and obtain information to develop their personal and social environment and has the right to seek, obtain, possess, and store information using all types of available channels. This means that Law No. 14/2008 concerning Public Information Openness underlines thickly, that one of the important elements in realizing an open state administration is the public's right (Rumondor, 2020), to obtain information by applicable laws and regulations. As stipulated in Law No.

14/2008 concerning "Public Information Disclosure", which is the legal basis relating to four matters, first, everyone's right to obtain information; secondly, the obligation of a Public Agency to provide and serve requests for information in a fast, timely manner, at a low/proportionate cost, and simply; third, exclusion of information is strict and limited; fourth, the obligation of Public Agencies to improve the documentation system and information services (Kamaliah, 2015).

The information management system is complicated, making it difficult for the public to access useful information to oversee every activity of the *Nagari* Government. One strategy that can be implemented so that the *Nagari* Government is free from corrupt practices is to improve the governance of the *Nagari* Government in a good information management system (Goo & Sanda, 2022). Experience so far shows that information from government and non-government institutions is considered difficult to reach by the public (Nababan, 2020). Thus, the public can oversee the management of the *Nagari* Government properly and can be motivated to be responsible and oriented towards good management of information systems. Because if something goes wrong, then that mistake can have fatal consequences for the *Nagari* Government concerned. These efforts are expected to be able to realize good governance and prevent the practice of Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism (KKN) in the *Nagari* Government. If the management of information in public bodies is good, the potential for corruption will be even smaller.

The administration of *KeNagari* Village is by the Regional Regulation of Limapuluh Kota Regency No. 1/2001 and there was a division of 7 Villages into 7 *Jorong* and one *KeNagarian*, namely *Nagari* Tujuh Koto Talago On February 29, 2001, which consisted of *Jorong* Talago, *Jorong* Ampang Godang, *Jorong* Tanjung Jati, *Jorong* Koto Kociak, *Jorong* Padang Kandi, *Jorong* Sipingai and *Jorong* Padang Japang. *Nagari* VII Koto Talago, Guguk Sub-district, Limapuluh Kota Regency, is a *Nagari* that has been classified as an Advanced Village by the Indonesian Ministry of Health since 2021.

One of the variables is governance, but from an evaluation point of view, there is one variable that is still low, namely the irregularity of public information disclosure (KIP) regarding the implementation of the *Nagari* government. If this rule regarding information disclosure is applied to practice in *Nagari* Government, then the *Nagari* Government must appoint a PPID so that the *Nagari* Government can properly manage information related to programs, activities, policies, and various other documentation regarding the administration of *Nagari* governance. With good information management, it is ensured that information services to the *Nagari* community will also be good so that the obligations of information disclosure as stipulated in the Village Law can be carried out optimally.

## METHODS

The method used is through the method of lectures, discussions, and workshops on the target group, technical guidance, and mentoring. This activity was attended by *Nagari* and *Jorong* officials in *Nagari* VII Koto Talago, Guguk Sub-district, Limapuluh Kota Regency. The activities were carried out during the first two stages of informative *Nagari* socialization and the second by carrying out activities to improve the *Nagari* web.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### 3.1 Results

Based on the situation analysis described above, and the discussion results of the Assistance Team for the Informative *Nagari* Program Based on Android and Ios Applications with the *Nagari* VII Koto Talago Government, Guguk Sub-district, Limapuluh Kota Regency, the *Nagari* Government is facing several problems as a *Nagari* that will be developed as an Informative *Nagari*, so it requires assistance from Universities. These problems have been grouped as follows: Government Administration Sector and Development Sector from the analysis above can be described as follows:

#### ***Field of government administration***

*Nagari* government officials, Bamus, community leaders, and *Nagari* organizations do not yet understand public information disclosure in *Nagari* development. Furthermore, the *Nagari* government has not designed village development and budgeting in response to the record-keeping of public information, and the *Nagari* government has not designed village regulations that support the development of public information transparency. In addition to the field of education administration, another obstacle was found, namely the field of community development.

#### ***Field of community development***

Based on the results of observations and interviews as well as FGDs conducted, the constraints that have not been controlled by the *Nagari* government have not yet been managed in the openness of public information. In addition, there is no information needs analysis based on community problems as a basis for informative village development planning. Also, there is no village focal point that increases the speed of digital-based information.

### 3.2 Discussion

Regarding the Informative *Nagari* Program based on android and iOS applications, this has never been done in West Sumatra. Studies related to android-based applications, one of the studies encountered is the application engineering for selling Android-based NTT community crafts which can be used as an alternative to assist the Oemasi village community in selling local handicrafts for the NTT community so that sales problems using conventional methods or through social media can be overcome. The software development model used in this research is the Waterfall model (Fajriati & Abidin, 2018). Another study is the Design of an Android-Based Geographic Information System Application for Public Services in Sungai Bahar Utara (Fernando et al., 2021). Geographic information system applications that can provide valid information about the location of these public services. Applications will be made using the waterfall method as the development method and using Android Studio as a developer of public service applications. By making a geographic information system application for public services, it is hoped that it will provide a medium for the public to access valid and quality information on the location of public services.

Another article found related to informative villages is Assistance of Village Officials for Training on Making Village Population Data Infographics (Sunandi et al., 2021). Assistance for Pekik Nyaring Village, Pondok Kelapa Sub-district, Central Bengkulu

Regency. This village is included in the expansion area to become a new district so the transparency of population data is very important. Training on making village data publications was carried out in three stages, namely socialization, training, and publication of training results. The socialization which was welcomed by the village head and his staff made the training run well. The village population data were analyzed descriptively using Ms. Excel with pivot tables, charts, data validation, and available statistical functions. Furthermore, the results of the descriptive analysis are analyzed and designed to be interesting and published. The publication results can explain all village population information such as population, occupation, religion, education level, village demographics, heads of families, and population (Sunandi et al., 2021). The assistance received a positive response by showing the publication of village data for the first time in the form of village infographics which could be obtained in public places.

As a step fulfill (KIP) requires commitment or seriousness from a *Nagari* Government through the Information and Documentation Management Officer (PPID) who is responsible for storing, documenting, providing, or providing information services in public bodies. So far, many *Nagari* Governments in Indonesia do not have a clear platform for managing information to convey to the public (Rudi, 2020). Because the medium for conveying this information is also very limited or perhaps completely closed to the public, this raises the potential for information disputes that can harm the *Nagari* Government in the eyes of the public.

As one of the Koto Talago *Nagari* VII Governments that has a commitment to building and disseminating public information disclosure to increase community participation in public services to develop and encourage information disclosure for all public service providers at the central and regional levels. This information disclosure encourages the public to participate in improving social and cultural welfare.

## CONCLUSION

*Nagari* VII Koto Talago, Guguk Sub-district, Lima Puluh Kota Regency is a *Nagari* that has been designated as an Advanced Village by the Ministry of Villages of the Republic of Indonesia since 2021, one of the variables is governance, but from an assessment perspective, there is one variable that is still low, namely the irregularity of public information disclosure (KIP), in the implementation of village governance. Meanwhile, the rules regarding information disclosure have not been implemented in practice in the Village Government, whether related to programs, activities, policies, or various other documentation related to the administration of village governance. So that through PKM PNB activities it can help solve several problems through village assistance which includes 2 areas of activity, namely: 1) Government Administration (*Nagari* government officials, Bamus, and village leaders and organizations do not yet understand public information disclosure in the development village, the *Nagari* Government has not Designing *Nagari* development and budgeting that is responsive to public information recordability, *Nagari* has not drafted *Nagari* regulations that support the development of public information disclosure; and 2) Community Development Sector (Public Information Disclosure has not been managed, analysis of information needs based on community problems is not yet available as a basis for village development planning that is informative, there is no village focal point that increases the speed of digital-based information.

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