

Designing an information system for incoming and outgoing mail at the sukaraja village head office prabumulih selatan district

Niko alwariando ^a, Meilyana Winda Perdana ^{b,*}

^a Muhammadiyah University of Palembang, Palembang, Indonesia

^b Muhammadiyah University of Palembang, Palembang, Indonesia

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Article History:

Received: 24 January 2022

Final Revision: -

Published Online: 01 August 2022

KEYWORDS

Information systems

Archives

Incoming letters

Outgoing letters

Lurah offices

CORRESPONDENCE

E-mail: meilyana_winda@um-palembang.ac.id*

ABSTRACT

The archives at the Sukaraja village head office in the south prabumulih sub-district have not been neatly organized, there are still missing equipment, archive storage does not match the disposition number and letters are also often included in other orders. when looking for the desired letter, it must take a long time and the letter becomes damaged or torn because it does not match the disposition serial number. File cabinets are often not neatly organized, so it takes time to find the letters you need. Letter archives are also often borrowed by other departments but archivists never record who borrows, when to borrow and what needs to be borrowed. Therefore, letter files are often lost.

I. Introduction

The application of the right archiving pattern carried out by archiving officers can avoid various obstacles faced in implementing, managing, and controlling archives in the company. archive management is not carried out properly in its implementation, there are still many archives that are piled up in unorganized cupboards so that they are difficult to find again. As a result of this, of course the sustainability contained in the archive cannot be guaranteed and will be lost. So based on this reason, the archive system at the Prabumulih Selatan sub-district office is an alphabetical system that can be used as the main storage system and can be used as an advanced storage system. When looking for the desired letter, it must take a long time and the letter becomes damaged or torn because it is often searched for letters that do not match the serial number of disposition. Orders in filing cabinets are often not neatly organized, so it can take time to find the order you need. Letter archives are also often borrowed by other departments, but archivists never record who borrowed, when borrowed and for what

purpose borrowed archives, because of that letter archives are often lost [1].

II. Method

The system is a collection of interconnected procedures assembled for the purpose of completing a specific task [1].

Information is the result of data processing that has benefits or does not have meaning [1].

Letter is a means of communication to convey written information by one party to another with the aim of informing the purpose of the message from the sender [2].

2.1. Design Analysis

1. From the definition of the scenario above, it can be described a use case diagram regarding the habits that occur in the current archive system. Use case

diagrams will describe the relationship between use cases and actors. The use case diagram can be seen in the image below [4].

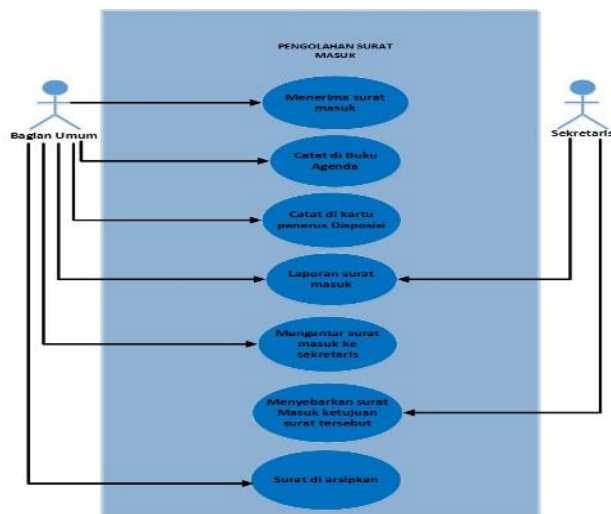


Figure 1. Use Case diagram of incoming mail

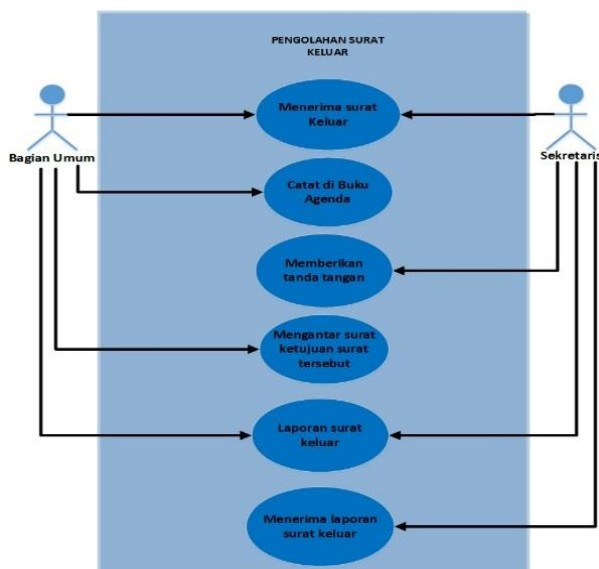


Figure 2. Use Case diagram of outgoing mail

The flow of each function in the system is depicted using an activity diagram. Parallel processes that occur in several executions can also be depicted using Activity

Diagrams. The use case diagram is used to create activity diagrams based on one or more use cases. [4].

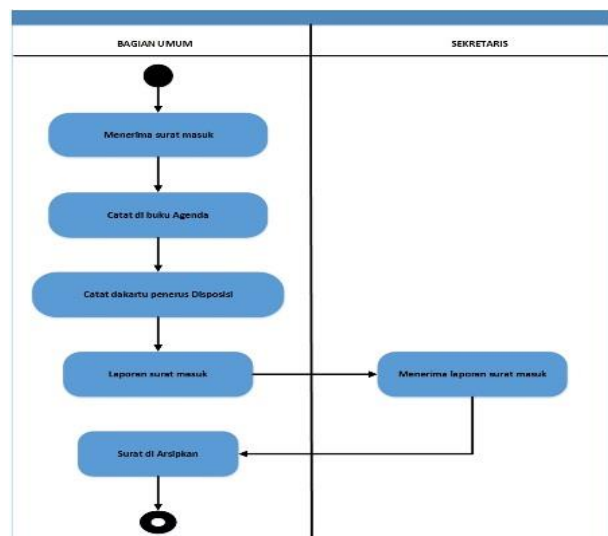


Figure 3. Inbox Activity Diagram

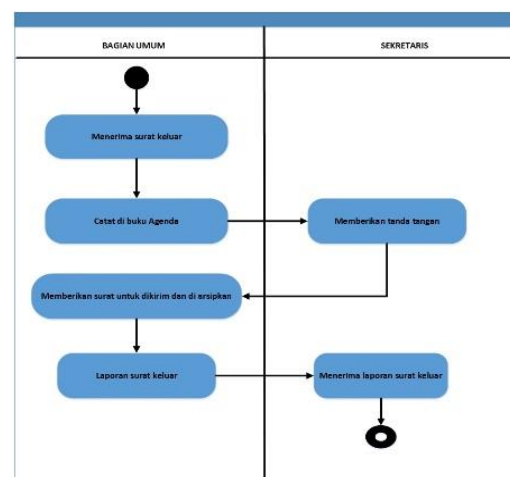


Figure 4. Activity Diagram Outgoing mail

2. Sequence Diagrams depict interactions between objects in a system that are organised in a time series or sequence. This illustration is primarily related to use case diagrams. Sequence diagrams also show what should happen in the use case to produce anything [4].

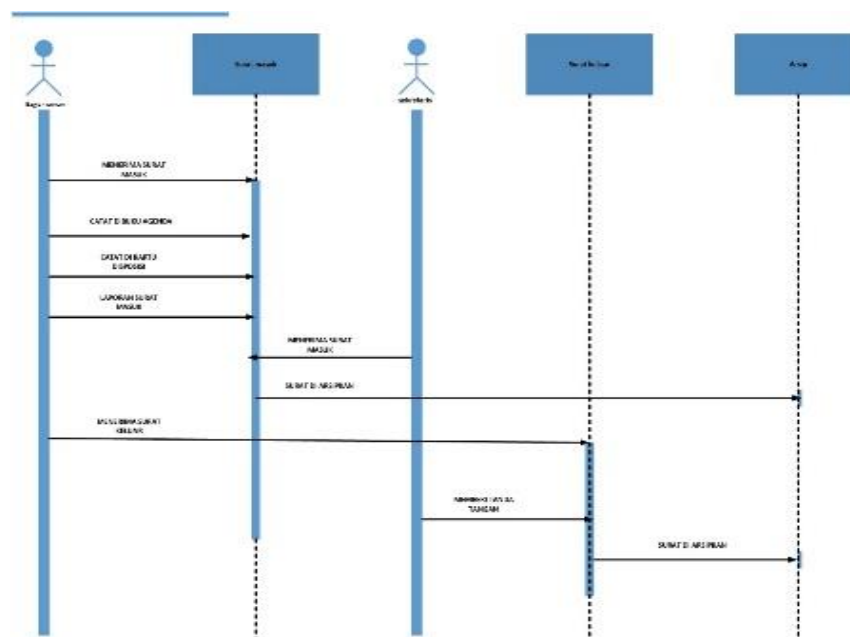


Figure 5. Sequence Diagram of Incoming and Outgoing Letters

III. Results and Discussion

Because it is natural, the waterfall technique is the earliest software development method. The Waterfall method was the first software development SDLC strategy. The Waterfall Method follows a sequential order, beginning with the system's planning, analysis, design, and implementation. This process is followed in a methodical manner, beginning with the system requirements stage and progressing through the stages of analysis, design, coding, testing/verification, and maintenance. The stages must be performed one by one (no jumping to the next stage) and in order, which is why it is called a waterfall. [6].

```
graph TD; A[Requirements Definition] --> B[System and Software Design]; B --> C[Implementation and Unit Testing]; C --> D[Integration and System Testing]; D --> E[Operation and Maintenance]; E --> A;
```

Figure 6. Waterfall Method

- ### 3.1. System Design

The result of this research is to get a system that can help archiving officers for incoming and outgoing letters at the Sukaraja village head office, south prabumulih district.

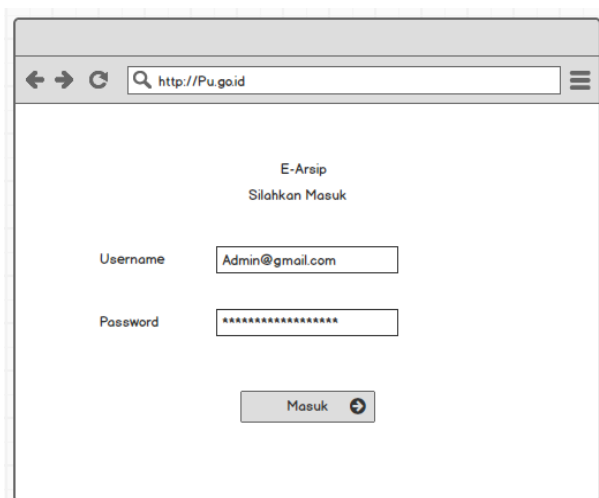


Figure 7. Login Page

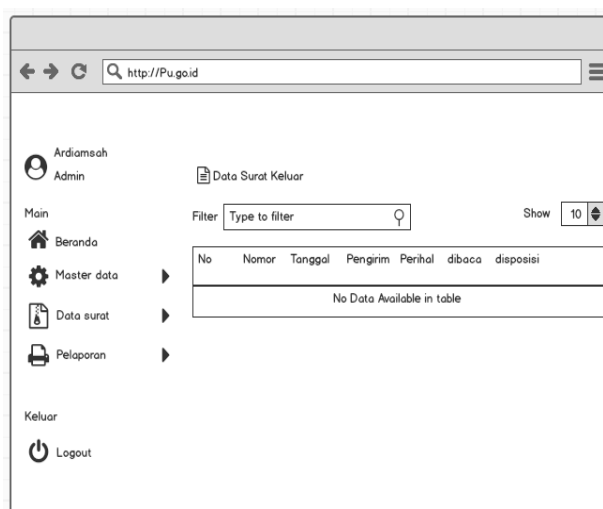


Figure 10. Outgoing Mail Page

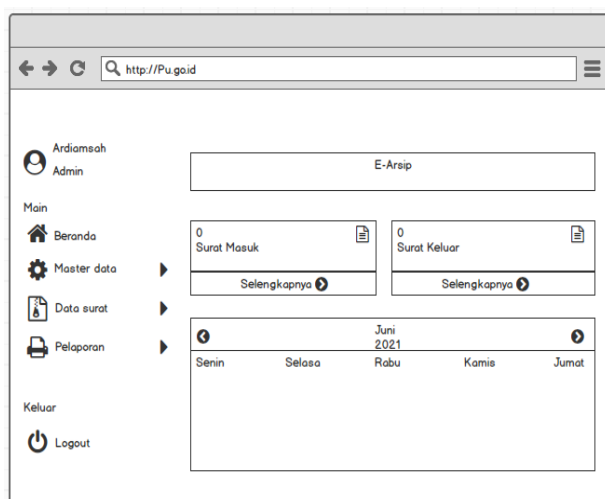


Figure 8. Home Page

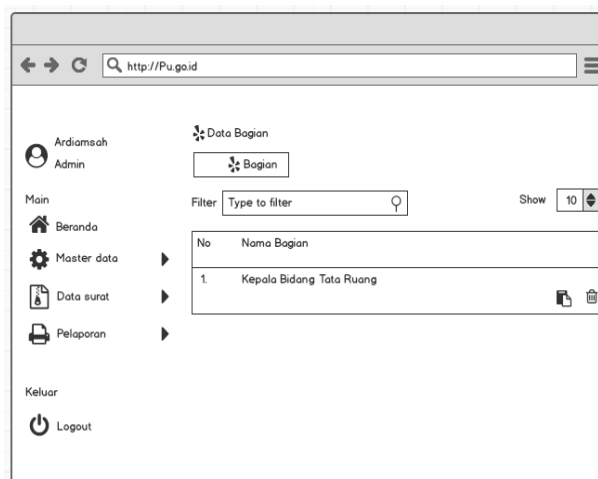


Figure 11. Master Data Page

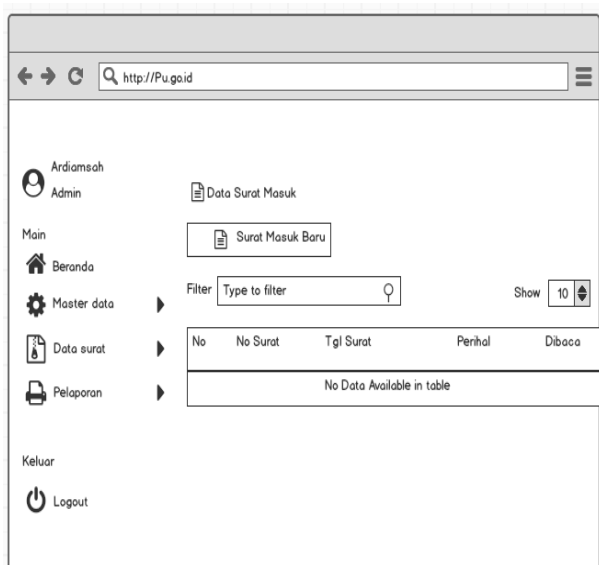


Figure 9. Incoming Mail Page

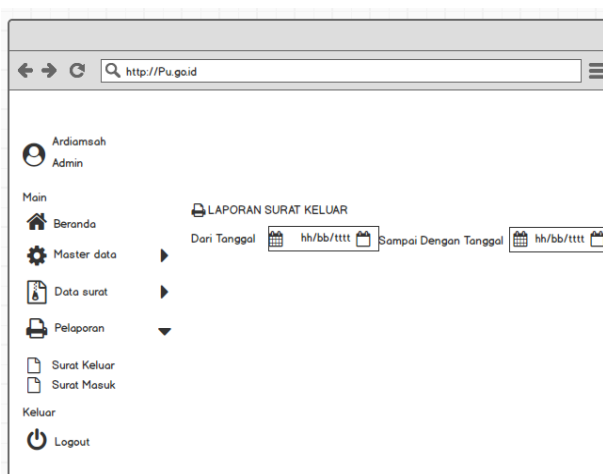


Figure 12. Outgoing Mail Report Page

Figure 13. Profil Image

Figure 14. Add Incoming Mail Page

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results of research from the Sukaraja sub-district office in south prabumulih, namely the Design of Incoming and Outgoing Archive Information Systems using the waterfall method, the conclusion is a web-based mail archive information system that will facilitate document search when needed, computerized document recording, and archiving incoming mail documents. and

outgoing mail is faster and safer because it is stored in the system.

V. Suggestion

With the conclusions above, the authors can give a few suggestions, among others, as follows:

1. There is a need for additional facilities to support activities such as: computer, so that officers do not have to take turns in entering incoming mail as well as outgoing mail due to inhibition of letter entry can be obstacle to the organization's operations.
2. There is a need for training of resources that will use the application program so that the system can run properly.

References

- [1] N. Firdaus and I. Dedy, "Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Arsip Berbasis Web Menggunakan Framework Codeigniter," vol. 8, no. 1, 2020.
- [2] Barthos, Basir. Drs, 2013. Manajemen Kearsipan. Edisi 1. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.
- [3] Widjaja, A.W. 1996. Administrasi Kearsipan: suatu pengantar. Edisi 1. Cetakan 3. Jakarta: CV. Rajawali.
- [4] Kusendar, D., & Dalafranka, M. L. (2020). Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi E-Archives di Dinas PU Bina Marga dan Tata Ruang Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Berbasis Web.
- [5] Aini., (2011), Perancangan dan Implementasi Sistem Informasi Kearsipan Surat Masuk dan Surat Keluar pada Bagian Umum Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Tangerang Berbasis web, Program Studi Teknik Informatika, Sekolah Tinggi Poliprofesi Medan. Diakses online 13 Oktober 2014.
- [6] Indrajit, Richardus Eko.2011.Peranan Teknologi Informasi dan Internet.Yogyakarta: Andi Offest.