PROCUREMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE GORONTALO CITY SOCIAL SERVICE

Arman[1]*, Alang [2] & Yusrianto Malago [3]
[1] Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Ichsan University, Gorontalo-Indonesia.
[2] School of Information and Computer Management, Ichsan University, Gorontalo-Indonesia.
[3] Faculty of computer Sciences, Ichsan University, Gorontalo-Indonesia.
*author: Arman; Email: armansospol@gmail.com.

ABSTACT

The problem in this study is that there is no procurement information system as well as the distribution of aid to the Gorontalo City Social Service. With the aim of this research is to design an information system for procurement of goods and Distribution of Assistance for Persons with Social Welfare Problemsin the Gorontalo City Social Service based on Android. The object of this research is the procurement information system and Distribution of Assistance for Persons with Social Welfare Problems in Gorontalo City Social Service based on Android, with the method used in the design of this information system is a descriptive method that is research aimed at solving problems systematically and factually regarding the facts studied. The design phase includes, model design, output design, Input design, database design (database) and technology design, to the system testing stage. Analysis of the data where the data obtained in the field will be analyzed qualitatively. Qualitative analysis is used to describe the efforts made in the form of human resource development in the information service system of assistance for people with problems based on android-based social welfare towards smart city. The results obtained show that the application can be made and used.

Keywords: System, Information, help.

INTRODUCTION

The current information system is progressing where marked by the development of technology, the technology used by humans has a good impact on the wearer when using it. In line with that humans control it. When the system is run well, the output produced is in line with expectations with the community. However, a problem arises where the system does not work seen in the form of procurement or distribution of aid so that a solution is needed where the solution is to design the system.

The failure of the procurement system or distribution of aid that occurred at the Gorontalo City Social Service had an impact on the welfare problems of the local community. Development of the field of Social Welfare is carried out as a form and mandate of the implementation of the 1945 Constitution carried out together in an integrated, gradual, sustainable manner so that the results can be felt by the community in accordance with Law Number 11 Year 2009 Regarding Social Welfare, particularly people with social welfare problems and the community in generally. The City of Gorontalo in carrying out social welfare development, focuses on fields such as poverty alleviation, neglect, disability, disability, alienation and disaster management. The factors causing poverty in Gorontalo City are largely due to the still low quality of human resources, physical or disability, social psychological, and geographical location so that disasters often occur. If this matter is not taken seriously it will cause wider social problems

such as crime, trafficking of women and children, acts of violence and so on (Renstra Dinsos 2012).

Based on the Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 8/2012 About guidelines for data collection and data management with problems of social welfare and the potential and sources of social welfare, there are 26 types of PMKS. However, the types of PMKS in Gorontalo City are currently not that many. Social welfare problems that often occur in Gorontalo City in 2016 were as many as 5034 PMKS and in 2017 increased to 5494 with types of PMKS including: Neglected Children, the Elderly, People with Disabilities, Drugs, Inmates, Natural Disasters and Social Disasters (Social Disasters) Gorontalo City Social Affairs Office, 2017).

The purpose of this research is to make an information system design so that it can assist the Gorontalo City Social Service in the procurement of goods and distribution of aid for PMKS so that it can be computerized properly and on target. At present the data collection process for the procurement of goods and distribution of aid is still conventional. In this case the kelurahan provided the data manually to the Gorontalo Provincial Social Service to be rechecked before submitting it to the Ministry of Social Affairs. The DPM which is already in the Ministry of Social Affairs and then SK is then sent back to the Gorontalo Provincial Social Service and then forwarded to the Gorontalo City Social Service to be immediately followed up and handed over to the agencies related to PMKS to procure relief items which are then handed over to The wards where the community needs help. The last stage is the kelurahan distributing assistance to the community in accordance with the DPM that has been approved by the Ministry of Social Affairs.

The development of this information system, carried out in several stages, namely collecting data, designing the system, making the system, testing the system and implementing the system. Based on the results of the method stages, it is expected to produce an information system that can handle the procurement of goods as well as channeling assistance to PMKS quickly, precisely and accurately and is useful for the Gorontalo City Social Service, for the benefit of the Government, the interests of other agencies, especially for the benefit of the community.

LITERATURE REVIEW
Understanding the system
A system has a purpose and objective, some say the purpose of the system is to achieve a goal and some say to achieve a goal. Objectives are usually associated with a wider scope and targets in a narrower scope. If it is a main system, such as a business system, the term goal is more appropriate. For accounting systems or other systems that are part or subsystems of a business system, the term objectives are more appropriate. So it depends on the scope of view of the system. Often goals and objectives are used interchangeably and are not differentiated.

Thus according to Utabri, (2012). The system is "a group of elements that are closely related to one another, which functions together to achieve certain goals, thus the system is a collection of several parts that have a relationship and work together and form a unity to achieve a goal of the system. "In line with that Jacob, (2012) said the system is" a network of procedures - interconnected procedures, collected together to carry out an activity or for a particular purpose. Procedure is the right sequence of stages of instruction that explains what must be done, who) does it, when does, and how it does it, so the system is a collection of elements both procedures and components are interconnected and work together to achieve certain goals. "

Meanwhile, according to Jogiyanto (2010), the system is a collection of elements that interact to achieve a certain goal. Thus it can be concluded that the system is a collection of several parts that have a relationship and work together and form a unity to achieve a goal of the system. The purpose of a system is to achieve a goal.

Understanding Information
According to Mcleod information is data that is processed into a form more useful and more meaningful for those who receive it. Information can be raw data, structured data, the capacity of an information channel, and so on. Information is also called data that is processed or data that has meaning. Information is data that has been processed in such a way as to increase the knowledge of someone who uses it (Sutabri, 2012).

Therefore Jogiyanto, (2010) said that information is data that is processed into a form that is more useful and more meaningful for the recipient. The information itself must have the following qualities:

1. Identifying the Problem
   The problem can be defined as a question that is desired to be solved. This problem causes the target of the system can not be achieved. Therefore, at the system analysis stage, the first step that must be done is to identify the problems that occur first.
2. Understand the work of the existing system
   This step can be done by studying in detail how the existing system operates. To study the operation of this system requires data that can be obtained by conducting research.
3. Analyzing the System
   This step is based on data that has been obtained from the results of research that has been done. Analyzing the results of research is often difficult for new system analysts to do.
4. Making Analysis Reports
   After the analysis process is complete the system is done that is making a report on the results of the analysis.

RESEARCH METHODS
The method used in the design of this information system is a descriptive method that is research that aims to solve problems systematically and factually about the facts under study (Nazir, 2009). The object of this research is the Procurement Information System and Distribution of Assistance for Persons with Social Welfare Problems (PMKS) at the Gorontalo-based Social Service Office in Android. There are basic steps to identify problems, understand the work of the existing system, analyze the system and make an analysis report.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
Proposed System Analysis

Current System
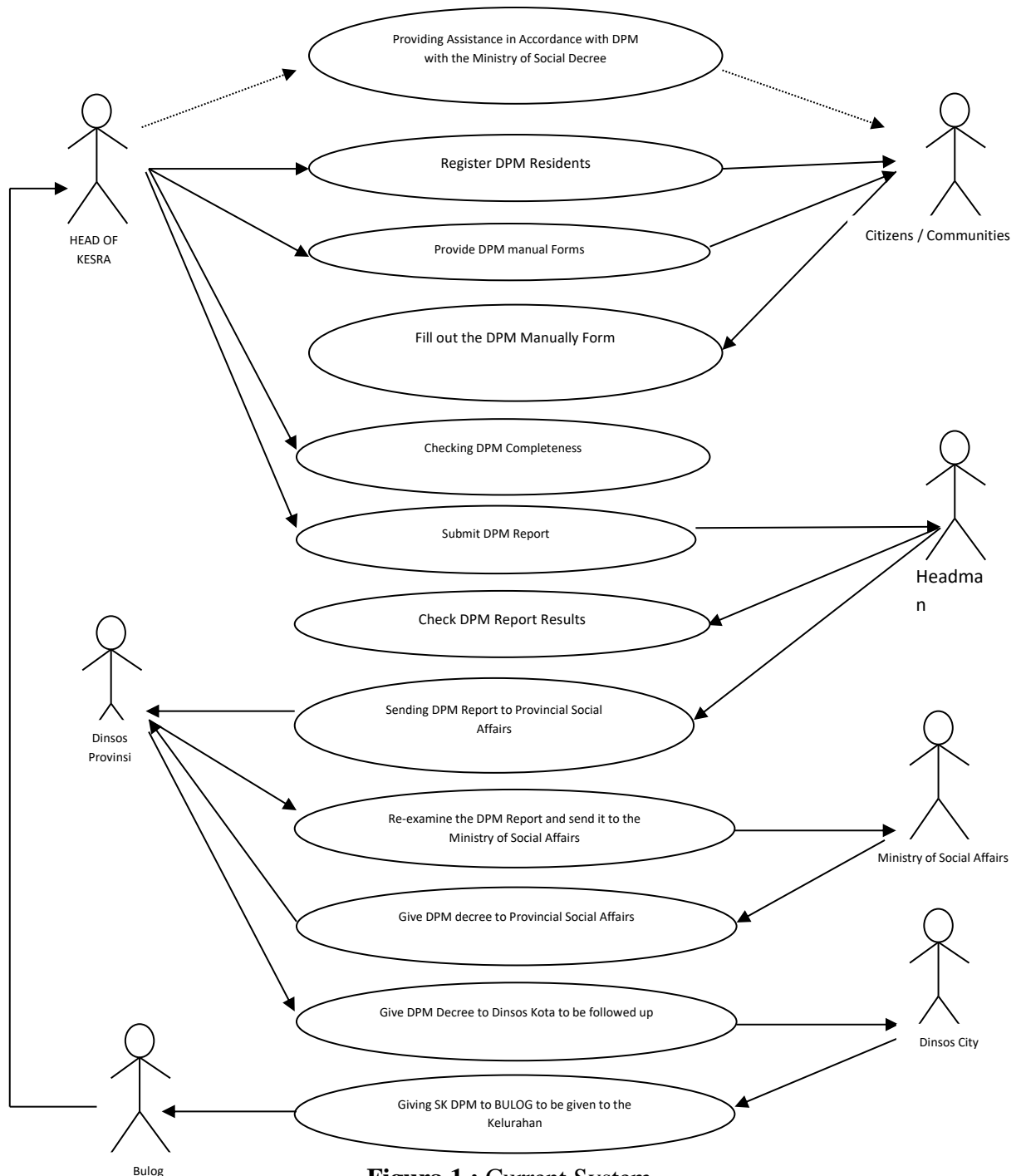
Figura 1 : Current System

Information

1. Kesra is the head of the People's Welfare affairs whose task is to assist the Head of the Village or Lurah in carrying out the preparation of technical policy formulation for the Preparation of the Religious Program and carrying out the Community and social

empowerment Program. Initially, the People's Welfare Office recorded the residents or the recipient of the DPM (List of Beneficiaries) by giving the DPM Form in accordance with the instructions from the Gorontalo City Social Service.

2. After the residents fill out the form it is returned to the Kesra Head for further checking before being submitted to the Village Head or Lurah.
3. Then the Village Head / Village Head checks the DPM submitted by the Head of People's Welfare to be given to the Gorontalo Province Social Service.
4. At the Provincial Social Service, the DPM is re-examined before being submitted to the Ministry of Social Affairs for SK decree.
5. After the DPM is in the Ministry of Social Affairs then the decree will be returned to the Gorontalo Province Social Service.
6. After the DPM Decree is in the Gorontalo Provincial Social Service then it is handed over to the Gorontalo City Social Service for immediate action.
7. The DPM in the City Social Service is sorted according to the PMKS to immediately hold the relief items which will be distributed to the people who need it according to the DPM that has been SK according to the PMKS in Gorontalo City.
8. After the DPM is sorted according to the PMKS, immediate assistance is given to the agencies that are related to the PMKS. As an example of rice assistance for the poor, the City Social Service gave instructions to BULOG to provide rice that would be distributed according to the number of DPMs that were submitted.
9. Then BULOG will distribute rice aid to the villages according to the number of DPM instructed by the Social Service.
10. The final step of the kelurahan will be to distribute assistance to residents / communities whose names are in the DPM

In the picture above is a system that can be used in the gorontalo social department, other than in the gorontalo region which is there in indonesia can use the same system, because the research system offers are ideal applied. we see various problems of problems that are facing the government of any problems, assistance services for persons social welfare issues.

CONCLUSION

The system created can help the village, the city and provincial health offices in monitoring the DPM in each district so that management can be maximized. System development will continue to be made considering there are still some weaknesses and shortcomings that are obtained when implementing the system. We will do input from various parties such as the expansion of the DPM category given the large number of DPM categories in the social service..

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