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Introduction of sungai pinang village website, rambutan district, banyuasin district, selatan sumatra based on ict towards a digital smart village program

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ABSTRACT

Community service activities can be carried out according to the agreed agenda and schedule between the community service team and the team from the Sungai Pinang village head, in this case represented by the village head and the village secretary. From the results of the evaluation during the implementation of the activity, it was found that the enthusiasm of the participants was very high in accepting what was conveyed by the resource person. In addition, from the results of communication with the Sungai Pinang village team, it is hoped that there will be further training from the community service team for 2022. So that there will be a continuation of activities. The success rate for this activity is around 75%. Methods in community service activities, mentoring and counseling. The target of this activity is the village staff of more than 10 village staff and 20 representatives from the village community. Village representatives consist of youth organizations, RT, RW and the community.

KEYWORDS
websites;
ict;
smart village;
digital village

1. Introduction

Many of the village and community potentials of Sungai Pinang Village, Rambutan District, have not been disseminated to the public in a centralized manner in information media that can be accessed easily and quickly widely, both by the local, national and international public. The current status, information, and data about Sungai Pinang Village, Rambutan District via the internet are still spread unevenly. In addition, it is not integrated and does not yet have a website as an information technology medium. Dissemination of information on activities in the village has not been carried out effectively and efficiently because there is no official village website yet. With these problems, this community service refers to research on information and communication technology. Exploring the impact of ICT use among indigenous peoples and their quality of life: operationalizing the capability approach Sen researched by Hasan [1]. Technological Factors Affecting Middle School Students' Mathematics Achievement was investigated by Gómez-García [2]. Estimates of the evolution of the digital divide among young people in Spain (2006-2015) were researched by Calderón [3]. Going green: strategic evaluation of green ICT adoption in the textile industry using the MULTIMOORA bipolar fuzzy method by KARABASEVIC [4]. ICT Use, Digital Skills, and Student Academic Performance: Exploring the Digital Divide was researched by Ben Youssef [5].

An analysis of Farmers' Perceptions of Utilization of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Agricultural Extension Services was investigated by Salam [6]. The Effectiveness of Information and Communication Technology in Promoting E-Governance in India was researched by Borthakur [7]. Technostress and information and communication technology (ICT) addiction in Mexican college students: diagnosis and validation of the instrument investigated by [8]. Does ICT engagement really matter? Investigation of the Turkish case at PISA 2018 was researched by Ünal [9]. Development of Health-RESPECT: An Integrated Service Model for Hospital/Elderly Long-Term Care Center Patients Using Information and Communication Technology was researched by Choi [10].

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In the information age, information technology is an integral part of life. All aspects of life have taken advantage of the technological revolution. Not only companies that want to market their products globally in an efficient cost, but also governments, organizations, foundations, institutions and even individuals have also used the internet to get convenience in providing services and information. Article 86 of the Village Law mandates information disclosure for the village government. With these problems, this community service contribution introduces information and communication technology with the website. The website is a solution for village governments to provide information to residents. A website does not only function as a promotional medium to introduce business designs or administrative services but more broadly includes Village credibility, performance development, cooperation networks to publication of activities and community relations with anyone. With service

support 24 hours a day, the internet is the right media for public relations, marketing and network partnerships to improve the village's image towards the digital smart village program.

2. Method

2.1. Problem Identification and Formulation

Broadly speaking, the problems that must be addressed are:

1. How to foster and train administrators and operators who are able to manage village websites for sustainability, updating data and information.
2. How to foster and train administrators and operators who are able to understand website creation techniques, so that they are able to create an official village website.
3. How to foster and train the community to be able to utilize ICT to support economic activities
4. How to foster and train people who are skilled and use ICT and promote MSME results through social media.
5. How to foster and train village staff to manage ICT-based village funds.

Identification and formulation of the problem is explained clearly and concretely below:

1. Assumptions and scope of activity boundaries:

   Training Activities, limited to:

   a) Training Plan

   b) Training Preparation

   c) Implementation of Training

   d) Training Monitoring and Evaluation.

2. Relevance of the topic/problem of the proposed activity to the educational/teaching activities carried out by the proposer:

   Considering that in Fasilkom Unsri there are many experts who master the application, and are supported by the Team's experience in teaching courses that are very supportive in this activity, namely application program package courses, multimedia and direct requests from the village head, this problem solving can be done by teaching staff from Fasilkom Unsri.

3. Relevance of the Topic/Problem of the Proposed Activity with the Proposer's Service Activities:

   Based on the list of research activities, training that has been attended, and educational background in the field of education and computer science, it can be used as added value in carrying out training activities.

2.2. Problem Solving Framework

The solution to solving problems in training is: by becoming a target village area. In carrying out bianan village activities, a process will be carried out from community development on ICT to training on various ICTs to support both the service process for the community and for the community in promoting MSMEs with various ICTs. This assisted village activity will be carried out several times of coaching and 5 times of training. In addition, an evaluation and control process will also be carried out for the activities that have been carried out. The type of output that will result from this PPM activity is in the form of a village website and the existence of administrators and operators from village employees who are able to manage the sustainability of the website and are able to understand the manufacturing techniques. In addition, the output is also in the form of an accredited journal publication.

The purpose of this PPM activity is to foster and train village and community employees as administrators and operators who are able to manage for the sustainability of the village's official website and are able to understand the manufacturing techniques, and aims to create an official village website. With the establishment of an official village website and the existence of administrators and

management operators, village activities can be carried out in the form of promotion, education, and local, national and international public awareness efforts about village potential which are carried out effectively and efficiently in a sustainable manner. The details are as follows:

1. Fostering and training administrators and operators who are able to manage village websites for sustainability, updating data and information.
2. Fostering and training administrators and operators who are able to understand website creation techniques, so that they are able to create an official village website.
3. Fostering and training the community to be able to utilize ICT to support economic activities
4. Fostering and training people who are skilled and use ICT.
5. Fostering and training village staff to manage ICT-based village funds.
6. Provide assistance in the form of internet installation for 1 year for village and community apparatus facilities.

Relevant courses in the study program are the Introduction to Information Technology course.

2.1. Methods of Implementing Activities

The training methods that will be explained below are:

1. Creating modules to assist participants in training
2. Creation of emails
3. Training in the form of presenting training material on
    a. Internet training as a medium for disseminating ICT-based village information.
    b. Web design according to the needs and in accordance with the characteristics of the village
    c. Promotion of MSMEs resulting from community products in various technologies
    d. Creating a village website as a means of information.
4. Discussion of the problems encountered during the training activities.
5. Exercise for each participant, by demonstrating directly using the computer and CD provided. The CD specifically includes training materials. This activity was accompanied by the entire implementation team.
6. Evaluation

3. Results and Discussion

Implementation of ICT-based training activities for the development and management of the Sungai Pinang Village website, Rambutan District, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatra towards the digital smart village program carried out in collaboration between lecturers, students, multimedia laboratory assistants and programming programming. ICT-based training activities for the development and management of the Sungai Pinang village website, Rambutan sub-district, Banyuasin district, South Sumatra towards the digital smart village program are one of the activities carried out by a team of lecturers and students from the multimedia laboratory and programming department of the Faculty of Computer Science, Sriwijaya University. This activity starts from the preparation by the team. At the beginning of this activity, the team held joint coordination meetings in the multimedia and programming laboratory several times, as shown in Figure 1.

In Figure 2, it can be seen that the team is coordinating with the village head and village secretary to discuss community service activities in Sungai Pinang Village. The results of the discussion agreed on the time of the activity, the audience of the activity and the place of the activity. So that activities can be carried out as shown in Figure 3.

Fig. 1. Coordination activities of the PKM preparation team

Fig. 2. Coordination and discussion activities with the village head and village secretary

Fig. 3. Implementation of activities

4. Conclusion

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

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Author Contribution

The activity plan for the implementation of bianan village activities is carried out from community development on ICT to training on various ICTs to support both the service process for the community and for the community in promoting MSMEs with various ICTs.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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