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Research Article

Development of Village Digitization through the Smart Village Concept in Permis and Rajik Villages, South Bangka Regency

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ABSTRACT

The rapid use of information technology in all aspects of life from the government to the community has encouraged several cities in Indonesia to implement the connectedness of the use of information technology in the form of smart cities. The development of this smart city apart from integrating all elements of the city in an information technology system that is easily accessible to the public is also for the provision of transparent, efficient and fair public services for all communities. In line with the smart city with a smaller context, namely the smart village, which is said to be smart if it innovatively uses information technology to achieve increased quality of life, efficiency and competitiveness in economic, social and environmental aspects. Permis Village, Simpang Rimba Sub-district, South Bangka Regency is a village directly adjacent to Rajik Village and Sebagin Village which is a potential village supported by a strategic location. When viewed in the context of a smart village, there is no understanding as to what ideally the concept of "smart" is when it is attached to the village. A smart village concept that is not only able to apply the use of information technology, but is also able to develop village potential, improve the economy and create. On the basis of these problems, this article constructs a smart village concept that can be applied to villages in Indonesia. This is also supported by the lack of studies that address the development of smart villages in Indonesia. It is hoped that this article will become an alternative for developing smart villages for villages in Indonesia so that in practice it will give rise to a conceptual picture of the realization and elements of smart village development.

Keywords: Digitalisasi, Smart Village, Village

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Background

Situation Analysis

The development of information technology is something that cannot be avoided, especially at this time mastery of information technology is used as an indicator of a country's progress (Ngafifi, 2014). In the context of Indonesia, the development of information technology occurs in almost all aspects, starting from the administration of government to people's lives. The development of information technology in the context of government began since the enactment of Presidential Instruction No. 3 of 2003 which became the gateway to the implementation of electronic government and became a manifestation of the government's commitment to government administration based on the use of information technology infrastructure (Dengen & Hatta, 2009; Hasibuan, 2007; Yunita, 2007). & Aprianto, 2018).

The use of information technology in the administration of government has experienced many developments. Information technology is not only used in the administration of government administration, but also in providing electronic-based public services to the public (Fahlefi, 2014; Holle, 2011; Nugraha, 2018) which is applied from the central government to local governments (Pratama, Hakim, & Shobaruddin , 2015). In fact, the use of information technology is used as a tool to measure the success of governance (Govindaraju, Wiratmadja, & Haryana, 2016; Suparno, 2011).

The rapid use of information technology in all aspects of life from the government to the community has encouraged several cities in Indonesia to apply the connectedness of the use of existing information technology in the form of integration of city elements to support the continuity of information technology-based urban life or can be called a smart city. Essabela, 2016; Meijer, 2015). The application of smart cities in the Indonesian context is supported by at least 3 (three) main elements, namely the capacity of government institutions, human resources and technological infrastructure (Prakoso, 2018; Utomo & Hariadi, 2016).

The purpose of developing a smart city is not only to integrate all elements of the city in an information technology system that is easily accessible to everyone, but also to provide transparent, efficient and fair public services for all people (Sudarto, 2006; Utomo & Hariadi, 2016). In line with the development of smart cities, in a smaller context, namely villages, the concept of an information technology-based village called a smart village has begun. Although there is no consensus on the smart village concept, in general a village can be said to be a smart village if the village innovatively uses information technology to achieve increased quality of life, efficiency and competitiveness in economic, social and environmental aspects (Munir, 2017; Ramesh , 2018). In practice, this understanding is interpreted in different ways. The implication is that every village declares as a smart village without being supported by the same and adequate size of smart village elements.

Permis Village, Simpang Rimba Subdistrict, South Bangka Regency is a village directly adjacent to Rajik Village and Sebagin Village. Permis village is a potential village, this is supported by a strategic location because the Ark bridge (Bangka Sumatra) will be built which will connect Bangka Island with South Sumatra Island. Of course, this will increase the economic potential of the village, not only that, Permis Village and Rajik Village are the MBKM Activity program, namely Village Development, where students who will also help in this service activity were also members of KKN last year. One of the programs is to provide WEB for the two villages.

Figure 1. desapermis.com

The website http://desapermis.com for the village government is the work of students that needs to be socialized again to village officials, to achieve excellent service and a smart village can be realized. These villages are evidence of efforts to develop village potential based on their respective abilities. However, seen in the context of smart villages, there is no agreement as to what the ideal concept of "smart" is when it is attached to the village. A smart village concept that is not only able to apply the use of information technology, but is also able to develop village potential, improve the economy and create.

Based on these problems, this article constructs the smart village concept that can be applied to villages in Indonesia. This is also supported by the lack of studies that address the development of smart villages in Indonesia. Several studies have been carried out, such as by Rahmawati, Sulistyarso, Ariastita, Yusuf, & Paramasatya (2018) which examines the concept of a smart village in Surabaya. Permana (2011) which examines the development of smart villages through the application of ecoarchitecture. Fajrillah, Mohamad, & Novarika (2018) which examines the difference between a smart city and a smart village. Supriadi, H Fadli, & Malik (2016) who studied smart cities in the perspective of rural community economic development, all of these studies discussed empirically the application of the smart village concept from the perspective of their respective problems, while the study of the development of the smart village concept was basic and comprehensive. still minimal.

Methods

The implementation method to support the realization of the method offered is in the form of an activity plan arranged in the University Level Community Service activity plan in accordance with the performance procedure drawing below:

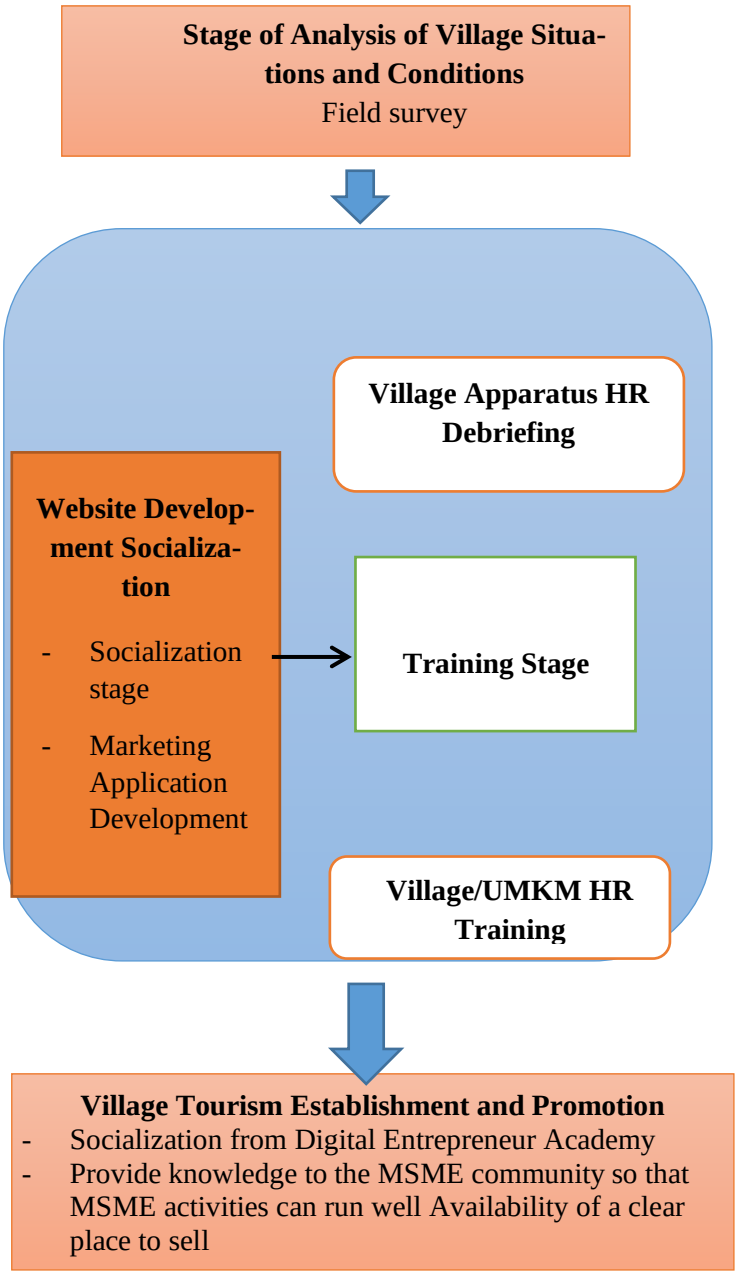

Figure 2. Service performance stages

Result and Discussion

1. Stage of Analysis of Village Situations and Conditions

Analyze the situation and condition of the village by conducting a field survey directly to the related village in the South Bangka Regency. This is done in order to get a definite picture of what is happening in the village concerned.

2. Briefing to the Village Government from the Expert Team of the Communication and Information Office of the South Bangka Regency Government

Village officials receive guidance and direction from the relevant Office on communication and informatics in South Bangka Regency. It is hoped that the guidance and direction given by related parties will educate village officials

3. Disseminate Website Development

Village apparatus and apparatus are given socialization from the Expert Team for Village Website Makers, so that village servants are more primed and faster in order to facilitate all administrative matters in the village.

4. Establishment and Promotion of Village Tourism

The community and village MSME community received socialization from the Digital Entrepreneur Academy, the aim was to provide knowledge to the MSME community so that MSME activities could run well. Service activities with the University Level Community Service (Dedication) program scheme are expected by partners to provide participation and support in the implementation of the program, which are as follows:

1. The provision of knowledge carried out in the Dedication program will be fully utilized for the development of village digitization activities with the smart village concept.
2. Actively participate in every human resource development process through debriefing or training activities from the Expert Team of the Communication and Information Office of the South Bangka Regency Government by preparing a place for debriefing or training and related village officials who will be given briefing.
3. Partners must also be willing to cooperate in the program evaluation process by being willing to provide time and place when evaluation and monitoring and evaluation activities will be carried out.
4. Partners should also be willing to provide information related to developments and obstacles that exist in the system at the village apparatus being faced.
5. Partners are also willing to participate in the preparation of this program report.

Dedication activities will be evaluated as long as the program is running and the program is complete, and for the service team to see how far the development of partner digitalization is, Dedication activities will still be reviewed and direct observations are made as a form of accountability for the related partner program.

Conclusion

Permis Village, Simpang Rimba Subdistrict, South Bangka Regency is a village directly adjacent to Rajik Village and Sebagin Village which is a potential village supported by a strategic location. When viewed in the context of a smart village, there is no understanding as to what ideally the concept of "smart" is when it is attached to the village. A smart village concept that is not only able to apply the use of information technology, but is also able to develop village potential, improve the economy and create. On the basis of these problems, this article constructs a smart village concept that can be applied to villages in Indonesia. This is also supported by the lack of studies that address the development of smart villages in Indonesia. It is hoped that this article will become an alternative for developing smart villages for villages in Indonesia so that in practice it will give rise to a conceptual picture of the realization and elements of smart village development.

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