

Evaluasi sistem informasi manajemen pengendalian dan pengamanan barang milik negara: studi kasus Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika = Evaluation of the management information system for state property control and security: a case study at Ministry of Information and Communication Technology / Riguna Augistha Fazar

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Sebelum Lembaga Informasi Nasional digabungkan menjadi Departemen Komunikasi dan Informatika (Depkominfo) pada tahun 2005, banyak pemakaian dan peminjaman barang milik negara (BMN) yang tidak tercatat dan tidak terawasi dengan baik. Hal tersebut mengakibatkan banyak BMN ?terutama berupa barang bergerak? yang hilang. Hingga pada akhirnya Biro Keuangan membangun Sistem Informasi Manajemen Pengendalian dan Pengamanan Barang Milik Negara (SIMPP-BMN) pada tahun 2008, dengan tujuan dapat mengamankan BMN di lingkungan Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika. Namun kenyataannya, hingga kini sistem informasi ini tidak dapat digunakan atau gagal diimplementasikan. Oleh karena itu diperlukan evaluasi agar kegagalan implementasi sistem informasi tidak terulang lagi. Berdasarkan penelusuran lebih lanjut menggunakan Ishikawa Diagram ada tujuh akar masalah yang membuat sistem informasi ini tidak dapat digunakan. Dari tujuh akar masalah tersebut diperoleh lima area proses dalam COBIT 5 yang dapat digunakan sebagai pola solusi. Tiga akar masalah di antaranya karena tidak adanya kebijakan internal mengenai SIMPP-BMN, tidak adanya mekanisme legal mengenai pengaksesan database SIMAK-BMN oleh SIMPP-BMN, dan perbedaan platform SIMPPBMN dengan lingkungan sistem di PDSI. Dari ketiga akar masalah tersebut diperoleh pola solusi agar kegagalan implementasi sistem informasi tidak terulang lagi, yaitu diperlukan kebijakan internal tentang penggunaan sistem informasi di organisasi, diperlukan koordinasi yang dapat diikuti dengan kerja sama di antara pihak-pihak terkait dan dapat diwujudkan ke dalam POS, dan diperlukan dokumentasi resmi tentang kegiatan pengembangan sistem informasi.

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ABSTRACT

Prior to the unification of the Institute of National Information into Ministry of Information and Communication Technology (Depkominfo) in 2005, there were many activities of borrowing and usage of state property (BMN), which were not appropriately documented and supervised. This resulted in many losses of BMN, mainly mobile assets. To cope with this issue, the Financial Bureau finally developed the Management Information System for State Property Control and

Security (SIMPP-BMN) in 2008, in order to safeguard BMN within the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology. In fact, however, until now this information system can not be used or failed to be implemented. Therefore, an evaluation is necessary to prevent implementation failure of the information system in the future. Further investigation using the Ishikawa Diagram reveals that there are seven root causes that make this information system useless. From the seven root causes, five process areas in COBIT 5 are obtained, which can be used as solution approaches. Three of seven root causes include the absence of internal policy on SIMPP-BMN, the absence of legal mechanism for access to SIMAK-BMN's database by SIMPP-BMN, and the incompatibility of SIMPPBMN's platform with the PDSI's system environment. Based on these three root causes, the Ministry of Information and Communication Technology requires an internal policy on use of information system in the organization, coordination followed by collaboration among stakeholders, and official documentation of development of information system to prevent implementation failure of the information system in the future., Prior to the unification of the Institute of National Information into Ministry of

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