Implementation of *e-Government* through System Village Information (SID)
(Case Study of Talaga Jaya Village, Garut Regency)

Iis Zilfah Adnan[1], Zulkifli Adnan[2], Mochammad Iqbal Fadhlurrohman[3], Hasbi Shiddiq Fauzan[4]
[1234]Universitas Garut, Indonesia
Correspondent: iiszilfahadnan@uniga.ac.id[1]

ABSTRACT: This study is to study the implementation of System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village, Garut Regency, as part of e-government development to increase service to the public and participation of the community. Implementation model approach Edward III's policies were used to analyze four main dimensions: communication, resources power, disposition, and structure bureaucracy. The result shows that the constraint mainly lies in its limitations in infrastructure technology, low digital literacy of society, and lack of capacity to source power for humans at the village level. Thus, SID began to impact positive open access information and encouraged the involvement of the public in the process of governance of the village. Research This recommends improving training for the device village, strengthening infrastructure technology, and intensive socialization to push the community to adopt SID. Further implementation Good expected can create a governance government transparent, efficient, and responsive village. This article becomes an essential guide for other villages that want to utilize digital technology to serve the public.

Keywords: System Village Information, E-Government, Digital Literacy, Transparency, Governance Village.

INTRODUCTION

Digital transformation in the public service has now become a priority at various government levels, including village levels. (Sucipto A et al, 2022). The Indonesian government has to initiate the use of technology through System Village Information (SID) as part of e-government development to increase the quality of service to the public in the village (Fatharani R et al, 2022)With the existence of Constitution Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages and the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 1 of 2015, the government established SID as instruments that can create transparency, accountability and ease access to information for public villages. (Yetta R., 2022)'The presence of SID is expected to strengthen the public's participation in village decision-making because SID makes it easier for the public to access village data, information, and services administratively online.

The government, through existing policies and regulations, has to initiate the use of SID to speed up e-government implementation in the village (Alim MS & Ibrahim R, 2024). One of the basic underlying laws regarding the use of SID is Constitution Number 6 of 2014 concerning Villages, which provides a framework law for government villages to manage and utilize source Power technology to increase development and service to the public in the town. In addition, the Regulation of the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration Number 1 of 2015 also established SID as an instrument For improving governance transparent, efficient, and accountable village (Fatharani R et al, 2022). Through regulation, the government hopes that SID will become an effective tool in supporting transparency and participation of people in the village.

SID provides various benefits, including making it easier to access information public, as well as increasing the involvement of the public in the process of making decisions at the level of village (Huda HA et al, 2020). SID allows the public to access village data, public information, and administrative services online, which was previously difficult to access (Alim MS & Ibrahim R, 2024). Use technology. This is expected to encourage the public to be more actively involved in the village's development and strengthen the government village's accountability for providing public service. (Yetta R, 2022)With more information available, society can more easily understand the policies taken by the government village and give input or constructive criticism.

Various studies have focused on the implementation of e-government through the Village Information System (SID) in recent years. Meanwhile, it was found that SID has become an information center for the community by providing population data, social data, and information on village activities and finances. (Amirullah I et al, 2023). However, the implementation of SID still faces obstacles, especially in terms of training and coordination, even though there is a budget and supporting standard operating procedures (SOP) (Fikriah FK et al, 2024).

Furthermore, the use of village websites can increase the openness of information and transparency of village government (Hariono T et al, 2020). However, the main obstacle found was the lack of competent SID operators, so the use of this system was not optimal. In another study, it was shown that communication is a key factor in the implementation of SID policies (Hildayanti A et al, 2022). His research revealed that the digitalization of public services has increased the effectiveness and transparency of village services.

Meanwhile, effective management of SID can achieve results that are in accordance with expectations and increase the accountability of the village government (Fahriza WA et al, 2022). In line with these findings, regarding the implementation of SID, it emphasizes that the use of information technology at the village level has the potential to strengthen relations between the government, society, and the business sector, as well as encourage more modern and participatory governance (Anwar ANR & Sujai II, 2020).

In technical aspects, the implementation of Android-based e-government in village government with the Waterfall method (Wiyanto W et al, 2023). The application developed in This study is expected to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of public services at the village level. In addition, the implementation of a web-based information village system is expected to provide tangible benefits, especially in accelerating the process of public service administration (Nuralim I

and Navasari S, 2023).

Furthermore, SID has contributed to improving public services (Apriyansyah A et al, 2018). With a qualitative approach, This study found that although SID has brought positive changes to village administration services, human resource and infrastructure factors are still the main challenges in optimizing this system. In addition, SID-based services have provided convenience. However, compliance factors, responsiveness of village officials, and community readiness to receive digital services are still challenges that must be overcome (Shafira A & Kurniasiwi A, 2021).

From the various studies above, it can be concluded that implementing e-government through the Village Information System has had a positive impact on increasing the efficiency, transparency, and accountability of village government. However, there are still obstacles in the areas of human resources, training, infrastructure, and community readiness in adopting this system optimally. Therefore, further research on capacity-building strategies and the continuation of SID implementation is still needed to ensure that the benefits of e-government can be felt evenly across all villages in Indonesia.

Talaga Jaya Village in Garut Regency is one of the Examples of a village that is developing web-based SIDs to increase the involvement of the public in the governance process. The implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village aims to overcome constraints in population data management and services to the previous public. It is still done manually. With the existence of web-based SID, the community expected can more easily access information-related activities, policies, and services village in a way more fast and efficient (Fatharani R et al, 2022)In addition, SID allows the public to give input related to policy village online, which ultimately can increase public participation in government village.

However, various constraints exist in implementing SID, including limitations in infrastructure technology, low-level literacy technology, and the public's lack of understanding of its benefits. (Karimullah A et al, 2022; Premana A et al, 2022). Internet infrastructure that has not been evenly distributed, especially in rural areas, often becomes inhibitor main in SID (Rahmat B et al, 2023). The low understanding of device village and community-related technology also becomes a separate challenge, so SID cannot be fully utilized in a maximum way. This shows that successful SID implementation not only depends on technology but also on human resource readiness and support from the government village, as well as the participation of the active public.

Apart from the technical obstacles, support policy from government regions and centers are also essential in providing infrastructure and training For SID optimization (Huda HA et al, 2022). SID development at the level village is part from the "*Smart Village*" concept initiated by the government for create competent, independent, transparent and empowered village competition (Sulistyowati F et al, 2021). In supporting this matter, role of the government the village is vital, especially in do socialization about the benefits of SID to the public as well as providing training To increase digital (Premana A et al, 2022). Thus, the research is expected to give a guide for the Talaga Jaya Village government and other villages in identifying appropriate SID implementation strategies and solutions for technical and social challenges that may be faced.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village and identify factors

that influence its success. Using the implementation model of Edward III's policies, research focuses on four key aspects, namely communication, resources power, disposition or attitudes, and structures of bureaucracy (Puentes-Poloche M et al., 2023) Edward III's model was chosen because it gives a systematic guide for understanding policy, which matters as SID can be applied effectively (Howard C & Miller R, 2020). Aspect communication will study how much Good information about SID is delivered to society and devices village, while aspect source Power will evaluate readiness infrastructure and power Work (Howard C & Miller R, 2020; Kuncahyo H & Dharmakarja IGMA, 2022; Nelson BJ, 1996). Disposition covers the attitude of the device village and community towards SID, and structure bureaucracy evaluates compatibility regulation and governance organization village in support of the implementation of SID (Huda HA et al, 2020)

The benefits of this research have broad dimensions, both academically and practically. Academically, this research provides a significant contribution to the development of literature discussing the implementation of e-government policies at the village level, especially in the context of implementing the Village Information System (SID). By focusing on the analysis of various dimensions of SID implementation, this research enriches the understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by villages in adopting digital technology for public services.

From a practical perspective, the results of This study are expected to provide useful guidance for the Talaga Jaya Village government in identifying elements that need to be improved to increase the effectiveness of SID implementation. The findings of this study reveal various obstacles faced in the implementation of SID and provide recommendations that the village government can adopt to overcome these problems. Thus, This study is expected to be the basis for more targeted improvement steps in the management of SID in the village.

Furthermore, the recommendations provided in This study are also expected to have applicative value for other villages that plan to implement SID. Villages facing similar challenges can use the findings of This study as a reference to optimize the quality of digital-based public services and increase community participation in the village development process. The recommendations cover technical and social aspects that can strengthen the village's capacity to better manage SID.

Thus, this research not only enriches the academic discourse on e-government but also provides practical benefits that village governments and other stakeholders can directly apply. The resulting guide is expected to help villages mitigate existing obstacles and maximize the potential of SID to create more efficient, transparent, and inclusive public services.

Theory Study

Administration public is the science that studies how the government carries out its duties in serving the public efficiently and effectively. (Setyasih ET, 2022). According to the theory administration public, as stated by (Sucipto A et al, 2022; Nelson BJ, 1996) Administration Public No only focuses on organizing services but also emphasizes responsibility answer government in creating - policy for the public (Nelson BJ, 1996)In Indonesia, the concept of This Keep Going developed by utilizing technology as a tool to make it easier for the public to access services.

According to 2018), the usage of technology in public administration, such as in System Village Information (SID), allows the government To provide more services that are quick, transparent, and easily accessible to the public. This is also based on the opinion (Nugraha JT, 2018) That technology plays a vital role in strengthening government transparency and accountability. Technology not only allows the public to access information directly directly, but also improves the participation of the public in the process of governance. Thus, the implementation of SID is a form of accurate implementation technology in the administration of public purpose to make it easier to service the public village (Sucipto A et al., 2022; Sulistyowati et al..

Implementation policy is often measured by the success of the government in implementing it. (Howard C & Miller R, 2020; Kuncahyo H & Dharmakarja IGMA, 2022; Nelson BJ, 1996)Implementation model Edward III's policies became one of the many classics used to study factors that influence policy success. (Nelson BJ, 1996; Deleon P & Deleon L, 2002)This theory mentions four indicators that are key in implementation policy: communication, resources, power, disposition, and structure of bureaucracy. (Labaka TY et al, 2021). Communication becomes factor important to ensure that information about policy is delivered well to all parties involved. According to (Fatharani R et al, 2022) Implementation of SID policies in villages requires effective communication between the government, village, and community so that the goal policy can be understood and accepted.

In addition, the source power also becomes a factor determinants, which include the availability of infrastructure, power experts, and financial (Irfan B & Anirwan A, 2024) state that SID implementation is often hampered by limitations inadequate infrastructure and human resources trained (Fatharani R et al, 2022). Disposition or attitude from device villages and communities also become key success policy (Mustanir A et al, 2020), because a positive attitude toward the policy will push for more acceptance . Finally, the structure and flexible bureaucracy required for implementing the SID policy can be maintained fluently without being hit by rigid regulations. The approach supports the statement from Edward III and shows how the classic theory is still relevant in analyzing the implementation of SID in Indonesia. (Nelson BJ, 1996; Hill M & Varone F, 2021).
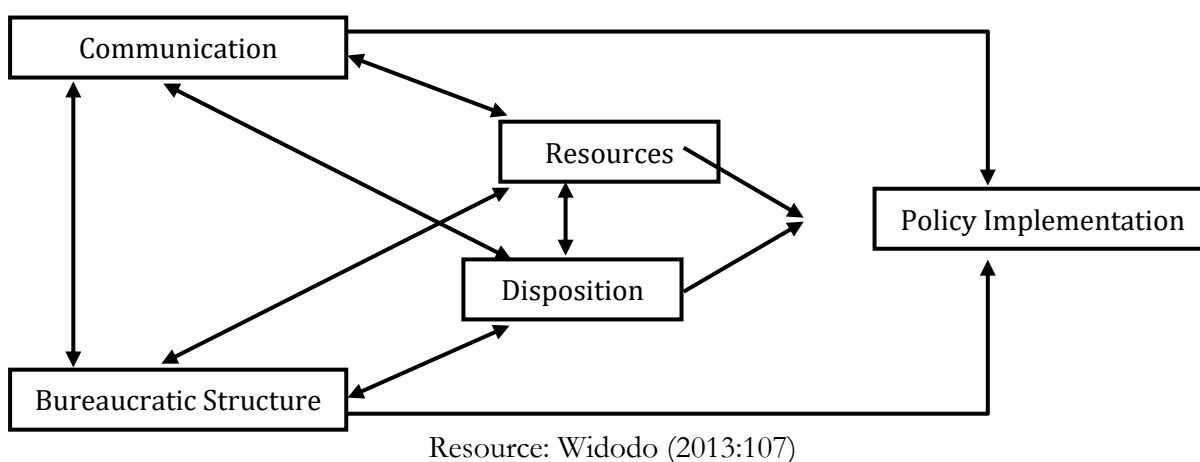

Resource: Widodo (2013:107)

Figure 1. Implementation System Model Edward III's Policies.

E-government is the concept that introduces the use of technology in operating government to

increase efficiency, transparency, and public openness (Suhendra A. According to (America CAFDB of L, 2023), e-government encourages better governance responsive to the needs of the public (Nurlaila N et al.. In Indonesia, the implementation of e-government in the form of System Village Information (SID) is recognized as one of the innovations important for overcoming limitations of services in the area rural. System This allows the village to provide information related to activities, finances, and development programs online so that the public can access it easily and quickly. According to (Setyasih ET, 2022).

SID is part essential to the concept of a "Smart Village," which aims to create an independent, open, and empowered village competition (Saleh C & Ibad S, 2022). Opinion This is in line with the view previously from (Nurlaila N et al, 2024) Which states that SID can strengthen the participation of the public in decision-making and help create a governance government. With the existence of SID, society can obtain information about the village in real-time and provide bait that comes back directly to the government village, which creates more open and participatory relationships between the government and society. (Tumaji P, 2018).

The implementation of e-government in Indonesia has become a top priority in efforts to modernize public services. (Pereira GV, 2018). One form of implementation is through the Village Information System (SID), which aims to increase the efficiency of village administration, improve the quality of public services, and strengthen community participation in the village government process. (Susanto E, 2021). SID provides open and transparent access to information to the public, thereby encouraging accountability and reducing the potential for abuse of authority. SID also serves as a tool to facilitate access to relevant village data, including information on development, policies, and administrative services that were previously limited to the village-level (Puentes-Poloche M et al, 2023).

The development of SID within the e-government framework at the village level reflects the government's efforts to realize more transparent and participatory governance. (Huda HA et al, 2022). By using information technology, SID enables village governments to provide more efficient services and reduce bureaucratic burdens. (Karimullah A et al, 2022). SID also opens up opportunities for the community to be involved in decision-making, monitor the implementation of village programs, and provide feedback on the services received. According to (Fatharani R et al, 2022)The implementation of SID is expected to reduce the information gap between the village government and the community and improve the quality of public services at the village level.

However, despite its great potential benefits, the implementation of SID also faces a number of challenges. (Congge UU, 2024). One of them is the uneven distribution of technological infrastructure in various village areas, especially in remote areas or areas where a stable internet network has not been reached. This digital divide is a significant obstacle in accessing and utilizing SID optimally. (Hill M & Varone F, 2021; Made SI & Kurniawan SKA, 2021). In addition, the capacity of human resources (HR) who manage SID at the village level is also an important factor in the success of implementation. Without adequate training, village officials may have difficulty managing SID properly. (Yetta R, 2022).

In addition to technical challenges, social factors also play a role in the success of SID implementation. Low levels of digital literacy in the community can be an obstacle to accessing

technology-based services. Therefore, socialization of the benefits of SID and digital literacy education for village communities is very important to increase community participation in the village government process. Research conducted by (Sutrisno S et al., 2021) suggests the need for a more inclusive approach to empowering communities in utilizing SID, especially for groups that are less accessible to technology, such as farmers or communities in remote areas.

Through various challenges and opportunities, the development of SID in Indonesia is expected to be a model for other village governments in implementing e-government. With the right steps, such as improving technological infrastructure and human resource training, SID can help villages realize a more open, accountable, and responsive government to the community's needs. Therefore, this study aims to provide a clearer picture of how SID can be implemented effectively and positively impact the quality of public services at the village level.

METHODS

This study uses an approach with method studies case to dig into the way deep implementation of System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village, Garut Regency. According to (Moleong LJ, 2016), approach qualitatively suitable for understanding complex and demanding social understanding deep about the views, behaviors, and experiences of the people involved. Case studies chosen allow researchers to research phenomena in context, the original in a way detailed and give flexibility in exploring various aspects of the implementation of SID, specifically in Talaga Jaya Village. With this approach, research can identify various factors that influence the effective implementation of SID and give a comprehensive understanding of conditions, challenges, and opportunities faced by the implementation of SID.

This study was carried out in Talaga Jaya Village, Garut Regency, as location research. Selection location This is based on the potential and challenges unique to the Implementation of SID in the village so that it can become a representation of relevant constraints and solutions for other villages in Indonesia that are facing a similar challenge. Research time was customized to the need for data collection and involvement of the informants involved, both from the device village and also from society that becomes a SID user. Deep data collection techniques This study covers three main methods.

An in-depth interview with the device village and community was conducted to get a direct perspective on the implementation of SID. (Sugiyono S, 2011) State that deep interviews give the opportunity for the informant to explain their view in a way that is deep so that the researcher can understand their perception of the Benefits and constraints of SID.

Observation of SID implementation is carried out to observe directly how SID is operated, accessed, and used by devices in the village and also society. This observation is also useful in validating data from interviews with seeing practice in the field.

A documentation study was done to collect relevant secondary data, such as government policies, report implementation, and guidelines for SID operations. This study helped the researcher understand the context underlying policies and regulations for SID implementation, as well as

identify the gap between objective policies and their implementation at the village level.

Data analysis was performed using technique analysis thematic, where data from interviews and observations were grouped into themes that were relevant keys. Data analysis in This study was conducted using the Miles and Huberman Qualitative Analysis Technique Model, which involves three main stages:

Data Reduction: Selecting, organizing, and organizing data obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation. Grouping findings based on four factors in the Edward III model (Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure).

Data Presentation: Data will be compiled in the form of descriptive narratives to describe the implementation of SID, the challenges faced, and its impact on transparency and community participation. Results and discussion will be provided. Presenting findings in the form of tables or diagrams if necessary to clarify patterns or trends found in the study.

Drawing Conclusions and Verification: Analyzing relationships between friends to understand the main factors that influence the success or obstacles in implementing SID. Verifying conclusions with source triangulation, namely comparing the results of interviews, observations, and documentation to ensure the validity of the data obtained

This technique, according to (Moleong LJ, 2016)It is effective for identifying patterns and meanings from qualitative data and giving a better understanding of the phenomenon being studied. In the research, these findings will be mapped based on the implementation model of Edward III's policies, which included four main indicators: communication, resources power, disposition, and structure bureaucracy.

This model provides a systematic framework for studying the success or constraints of the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village. For example, the aspect of communication will used to study the effective delivery of information related to SID to society and devices village. Aspect source Power will evaluate readiness infrastructure and human resources, the disposition will evaluate the attitude of the village and community towards SID, and the structure bureaucracy will identify conformity regulations in support of SID implementation.

This method was chosen Because it gives flexibility and depth in revealing various factors that influence the successful implementation of SID in the field. In addition, the technique analysis theme and the use of the Edward III model allow the researcher to integrate data from various sources and understand the relatedness between aspect policies and practices of SID operations. Thus, research Is expected to give more insight into effective SID implementation strategies as well as solutions for challenges faced in its implementation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village shows effort in applying technology information for repair services in public villages and improving involvement in society (Iklil M & Mustofa Z, 2009). In an interview with the Secretary of Talaga Jaya Village, Arif Suryono,

S.IP., said that SID in the village Was just a simple blog that was activated on February 11, 2011. https://desatalagajaya.blogspot.com/ This blog functions to provide a profile base village, a device list village from the period 1982 to 2015, and information about the history of the village. With a limited platform Currently, the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya has not provided various service interactive or capable online administration to make it easier to access services public.

Although simple, the steps begin. This is important in building a foundation for more e-Government implementation. However, the limitations of the SID platform in Talaga Jaya indicate that effort development is still very much needed. SID should be capable of giving access to population data, services administration, and information policy village until it becomes a means of communication between the government village and the community. This is in harmony with a study previously shown that SID is basically designed to increase participation and transparency in government villages, which allows the public to be involved more actively in deciding to access more information .

To know the results of government implementation Through System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village, Garut Regency, the researcher use George Edward III's model theory consisting of 4 indicators as following:

Communication

Effective communication becomes key in ensuring the public understands the functions and benefits of SID. In Talaga Jaya Village, the obstacles in the delivery of information regarding SID have an impact on the lack of understanding and participation in society. According to Arif Suryono, socialization regarding SID to the public is still limited, so Lots of citizens do not fully understand the role and function of SID in giving access to information in the village. Lack of socialization evenly influences the level of participation of citizens, especially remembering that some big public villages still work as farmers and ranchers, who generally have limitations in digital literacy. An interview with the inhabitants of the village Wawan revealed that the majority of the community in Talaga Jaya is not yet used to digital services and still has a perception that the service government must do in a way directly at the office village. This shows that the required approach is more interactive communication, such as training directly and approaching from House to home so that the community is more informed and comfortable using SID. Intensive and structured communication will help overcome the obstacle of digital literacy, and improving awareness of the importance of SID will make it easier to access services.

Resource

Source Power has become a challenge in the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village. In an interview, Asep Suryono, S.IP., revealed that internet access that is not stable, especially in hilly and plantation areas tea, inhibits SID operation at maximum. In addition, the infrastructure village, such as the availability of computers and devices and support others, is still limited. Lack of support facility This causes the government village difficulty in providing optimal digital services to the

community. In addition to infrastructure, resources, and power, humans have also become significant constraints. The ability of the technical device village to manage web-based SID is still limited, so intensive training is needed so that it can utilize SID better. Although there is a desire from the device village to utilize technology information, limitations in human resources capacity make SID implementation unable to walk in accordance with hope. To overcome this, the government village can work with the government regency or institution to provide training technology information for the device village. This effort will not only increase the skills of the village but also ensure that SID can managed in a way independent of the village.

Disposition (Attitude)

Attitude device village and community against SID shows existence commitment but limited by limitations source power and knowledge. Devices villages in Talaga Jaya, in general, support the implementation of SID and realize the importance of the system. This makes it easier to serve the public. However, the limitations of knowledge make them feel burdened in operating and developing SID further. Attitude positive This is important, but more concrete support is required so that the device village can run SID optimally. On the other hand, the attitude of society is also still passive because they do not yet understand SID's role as a means of getting service to villages efficiently. A low understanding of public digital services causes them to be reluctant or hesitate to use SID. So that the community is more enthusiastic about using SID, the government village needs to increase the approach to education through socialization and regular and easy training . Disposition positive from a second party, both device village and society, is a condition important for ensuring that SID is accepted and utilized in a maximum way.

Structure Bureaucracy

Structure bureaucracy in a village that has not been supporting full SID implementation also becomes a challenge in its own right. In Talaga Jaya Village, the regulations or procedures that regulate SID management are still limited, so the duties and responsibilities of every device village in SID operation are not yet clear. This causes existence confusion in distribution tasks, which, in the end, hinders the smooth implementation of SID. In addition, the standard operational procedures (SOP) for SID have not been available, so the SID management process does not have clear guidelines. So that the implementation of SID is more structured, the government village needs to compile specific regulations and SOPs for SID management. With a clear SOP, every device village can operate its job in accordance with procedures that have been set so that SID management can be done in a systematic and efficient way. Structured flexible bureaucracy will also support innovation and adaptation to new technology at the village level.
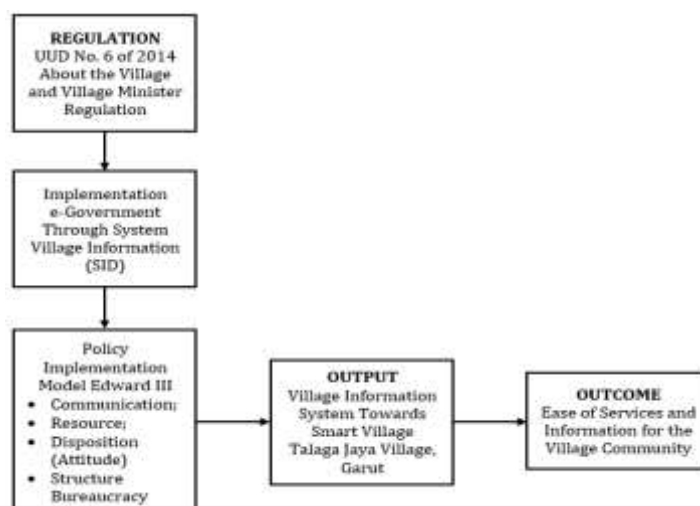
Figure 2. Framework Think Implementation of SID e-Government in Talaga Jaya Village, Garut

Although the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village still faces various constraints, impacts on participation are still seen, although on a large scale. SID provides society with access to more information, even though its use is not optimal. Participation in the public in obtaining information related to activities in the village, policies, and administrative services started to increase. However, the use of SID as a tool for transparency and participation is still limited because of the low public understanding.

Based on observation, society tends to be not active in using SID because they still depend on service directly at the office village. To increase participation in society, needed improvement in socialization and digital literacy sustainability so that society understands the Benefits of SID to make it easier to access services. Suppose the challenge of technical and digital literacy can be overcome. In that case, SID has the potential to strengthen the participation of the public in making decisions in the village and creating governance in more transparent villages .

Implementation System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village shows the efforts of the government village to increase the quality of service to the public and participation of the public in the government village. Based on the analysis theory implementation of Edward III's policies, a number of factors are key to the success and challenges of the implementation of SID in the village. First, on the dimension of communication, socialization about SID to the public is Still less than optimal. This makes Lots of public No understand the functions and benefits of SID, especially in the context of new online service for Talaga Jaya residents; second, in terms of source power, limitations in infrastructure Network and devices technology, plus lack of human resource capacity that is capable operating SID, to become obstacle significant. Besides that, the location of a village in the hills results in the internet network not being stable, so SID implementation is often disturbed.

Next, in the dimensions of disposition or attitude, device village, and community show a positive attitude against SID, but limitations in knowledge and technical skills result in a tendency to be passive. Device villages feel burdened to manage SID optimally without support training, while

society, especially those working in the sector of agriculture and animal husbandry, is not yet used to digital services. Finally, regarding the structure of bureaucracy, structure supporting organizations, and regulations, SID management has not been clear. The absence of SOP and regulation-specific guidelines causes a lack of coordination and distribution tasks in the management of SID. Although the implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya is still in the beginning stage, impacts like improved access to information and participation have started to become visible, even though the scale is limited. If the challenges can be overcome, SID has the potential to strengthen involvement in society and transparency in the governance of government villages.

For increased successful implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village, is needed a number of recommendations as follows:

Government villages and related devices should provide intensive training for device villages to increase skills in managing SID. Ongoing training will help device village control aspects of SID technical and administrative matters, as well as equip them with knowledge about methods to optimize this platform for the public. Training is also necessary to cover education digital literacy for society, especially groups who have a limited understanding of online services.

Remember the limitations of the internet network and device technology in Talaga Jaya, government areas, and parties related recommended increasing access to the internet network, especially in difficult areas that are reachable. The provision of device computers and support for others will strengthen the capacity of SID operations at the village level so that the public digital-based service can walk with good. Working in the same way with a provider of internet service or support from the government regency in building infrastructure networks would be very helpful in increasing SID accessibility.

Government villages need to be more socialization intensive and comprehensive to the public about the benefits and use of SID usage. Socialization can done through meeting citizens, counseling from House to home, and the use of local communication media. This step aims to build awareness and trust in the public towards SID as tools that make it easier to access the public service. Through effective communication, society will be more enthusiastic and ready to adapt to digital services.

The government village recommended setting standard operational procedures (SOPs) in SID management so that every device village has clear guidance on tasks. With the existence of adequate regulations and SOPs, a structured bureaucracy village can be more flexible and responsive to changing technology. This will also help create more coordination between device villages so that SID implementation can be more effective.

With the following recommendations, it is hoped that Talaga Jaya Village can overcome obstacles in implementing e-government through SID and create a service that is more publicly efficient, transparent, and participatory. The steps expected can become guidelines for other villages that want to implement SID as part of the effort to digitally transform service government villages.

CONCLUSION

Implementation System Village Information (SID) in Talaga Jaya Village shows effort positive from the government village to increase the quality of service to the public and participation in society. Based on an analysis using the implementation model of Edward III's policies, there were a number of key factors that influenced the success and challenges of SID implementation. In the dimension of communication, socialization about SID to the public is not optimal, causing many citizens to not understand the functions and benefits of SID, particularly in the context of online services that are still new. On the other hand, the limited infrastructure, such as an internet network that is not stable, a consequence of the location of geographical villages in the hills, as well as the lack of device technology and human resource capacity for operating SID, become obstacles in SID implementation. Disposition device village and community, in a way, generally show a positive attitude against SID, but limitations in knowledge and technical skills hinder involvement in a maximum way.

Thus, the impact of positive SID implementation, such as improvement in access to information and participation in society, is starting to be seen even though its scale is limited. To increase the successful implementation of SID in Talaga Jaya Village, several steps need to be taken, among others (Sucipto A et al., 2022), giving training to the device village To increase skills in SID technical and administrative matters, as well as involving public in education digital literacy; (Fatharani R et al., 2022) improve infrastructure internet network and provide device adequate technology; (etta R, 2022) improve socialization to public about benefits of SID through various communication media local; and (Alim MS & Ibrahim R, 2024) determine standard operational clear procedures (SOP) in SID management, in order to repair coordination and structure bureaucracy village. With applied recommendations, Talaga Jaya Village has the potential to overcome existing obstacles and optimize the use of SID, which can strengthen transparency and participation of the public in the governance government village and become an example for another village that wants to apply a system similar in the frame digital transformation of government village.

REFERENCES

Sucipto A, Jupriyadi J, Nurkholis A, Budiman A, Pasha D, Firmansyah G, et al. Penerapan Sistem Informasi Profil Berbasis Web Di Desa Bandarsari. J Soc Sci Technol Community Serv [Internet]. 2022 Mar 14;3(1):29. Available from: https://ejurnal.teknokrat.ac.id/index.php/JSSTCS/article/view/1512

Fatharani R, Dwiyan R, Revansyah M. Implementasi Sistem Informasi Desa Berbasis Website di Desa Giriharja Kecamatan Rancah. 2022;

Yetta R. Implementasi Kebijakan Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Desa Di Kabupaten Banggai Kepulauan Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah. Institut Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri; 2022.

Alim MS, Ibrahim R. Optimalisasi Kualitas Pelayanan Publik Di Era Digital Desa Moluo Kab. Gorontalo Utara. Innov J Soc Sci Res. 2024;4(2):3793–802.

Huda HA, Suwaryo U, Sagita NI. Pengembangan Desa Berbasis Smart Village (Studi Smart Governance Pada Pelayanan Prima Desa Talagasari Kabupaten Karawang). Moderat J Ilm Ilmu Pemerintah. 2020;6(3):539–56.

Amirullah I, Sari LP, Syafaruddin S, Rasyid MFF, Lira HMA, Mallappiang N, et al. Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Desa Untuk Meningkatkan Transparansi Administrasi Desa melalui E-Government. Aspir Publ Has Pengabdi Dan Kegiat Masy. 2023;1(6):89–96.

Fikriah FK, Nugaraha RI, Verawati L. SIDEMA (Sistem Informasi Desa Menawan) untuk Peningkatan Pelayanan Masyarakat dalam Upaya Mewujudkan Digital Village di Desa Menawan Kabupaten Grobogan. J Pengabdi UNDIKMA. 2024;5(4):672–8.

Hariono T, Putra MC, Chabibullah MW. Penerapan Website Opensid untuk Menginformasikan Profil dan Potensi Desa Banjarsari. Jumat Inform J Pengabdi Masy. 2020;1(1):5–8.

Hildayanti A, Parawangi A, Rasdiana R. Implementasi Sistem Informasi Publik Berbasis Website Di Desa Taeng Kecamatan Pallangga Kabupaten Gowa. Kaji Ilm Mhs Adm Publik. 2022;3(6):1673–86.

Fahriza WA, Sihabudin AA, Nursetiawan I. Pengelolaan sistem informasi desa di desa pasirmukti kecamatan cineam kabupaten tasikmalaya. 2022;

Anwar ANR, Sujai II. Analisis Implementasi Sistem Informasi Desa Terintegrasi Di Kabupaten Pangandaran. Moderat J Ilm Ilmu Pemerintah. 2020;6(4):849–56.

Wiyanto W, Fauzi A, Gopar IA, Raharjo SB. Implementasi E-Government pada Pemerintah Desa Berbasis Android dengan Metode Waterfall. STRING (Satuan Tulisan Ris dan Inov Teknol. 2023;8(2):164–72.

Nuralim I, Navasari S. Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Desa Berbasis E-Government Di Desa Kertasaya Kecamatan Panawangan. 2023;

Apriyansyah A, Maullidina I, Purnomo EP. Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) Dalam Pelayanan Publik Di Desa Dlingo, Kecamatan Dlingo, Kabupaten Bantul. JAKPP (Jurnal Anal Kebijak Pelayanan Publik). 2018;10–24.

Shafira A, Kurniasiwi A. Implementasi E-Government dalam upaya peningkatan pelayanan berbasis online di Kabupaten Kulon Progo. Caraka Prabu J Ilmu Pemerintah. 2021;5(1):52–68.

Karimullah A, Maulany RR, Amiruddin M. Problematika Penerapan Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) di Indonesia. Ma'mal J Lab Syariah dan Huk. 2022;3(4):335–51.

Premana A, Sucipto H, Widiantoro A. Pengembangan Desa Berbasis Smart Village (Studi Smart Governance pada Pelayanan Prima Desa Tegalreja). JILPI J Ilm Pengabdi Dan Inov. 2022;1(1):43–54.

Rahmat B, Muljono M, Fathoni A, Halim S. Simdes: Sistem Informasi Manajemen Administrasi dan Keuangan Desa. 2023;

Sulistyowati F, Tyas HS, Dibyorini MCCR, Puspitosari C. Pemanfaatan Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) untuk Mewujudkan Smart Village di Kalurahan Panggungharjo DIY (Utilization of Sistem Informasi Desa (SID) to Realize Smart Village in Kalurahan Panggungharjo, Sewon, Bantul, DI Yogyakarta). J IPTEKKOM J Ilmu Pengetah Teknol Inf. 2021;23(2):213–26.

Puentes-Poloche M, Rincon AG, Cala-Vitery F. Study about the implementation of E-government and digital government policies from the G2G approach: systematic review. Int J Electron Gov. 2023;15(3):214–33.

Howard C, Miller R. Social policy, public policy: From problem to practice. Routledge; 2020.

Kuncahyo HD, Dharmakarja IGMA. Pengaruh kompetensi, peran aparat desa, dan pemanfaatan teknologi informasi terhadap akuntabilitas pengelolaan keuangan desa di kecamatan mojogedang karanganyar jawa tengah. Akuntansiku. 2022;1(4):299–319.

Nelson BJ. Public policy and Administration: an Overview. A new Handb Polit Sci. 1996;559–94.

Setyasih ET. Transformasi Digital Pemerintah Daerah di Era Society 5.0: Studi Kasus Di Provinsi Jawa Barat. PAPATUNG J Ilmu Adm Publik, Pemerintah dan Polit. 2022;5(3):59–66.

Razak MRR, Harfiah S. Terhadap Perwujudan Good Governance. Akmen J Ilm. 2018;15(3):476–96.

Nugraha JT. E-Government Dan Pelayanan Publik (Studi Tentang Elemen Sukses Pengembangan E-Government Di Pemerintah Kabupaten Sleman). J Komun Dan Kaji Media. 2018;2(1):32–42.

DeLeon P, DeLeon L. What ever happened to policy implementation? An alternative approach. J public Adm Res theory. 2002;12(4):467–92.

Labaka TY, Rares J, Kiyai B. Implementasi Kebijakan Pembangunan Infrastruktur Di Desa Buho-Boho Kecamatan Morotai Timur Kabupaten Pulau Morotai. J Adm PUBLIK. 2021;7(112).

Irfan B, Anirwan A. Explorasi Implementasi Digitalisasi Desa: Studi Literatur. Indones J Intellect Publ. 2024;5(1):1–8.

Mustanir A, S F, Adri K, Nurnawati AA, Goso G. Sinergitas Peran Pemerintah Desa dan Partisipasi Masyarakat Terhadap Perencanaan Pembangunan di Kabupaten Sidenreng Rappang. J Gov Sci. 2020;1(2):84–108.

Hill M, Varone F. The public policy process. Routledge; 2021.

Suhendra A, Ginting AH. Kebijakan Pemerintah Daerah dalam Membangun Smart City di Kota Medan. Matra Pembaruan. 2018;2(3):185–95.

America CAFDB of L. OECD Digital Government Studies Digital Government Review of Latin America and the Caribbean Building Inclusive and Responsive Public Services. OECD Publishing; 2023.

Nurlaila N, Zuriatin Z, Nurhasanah N. Transformasi Digital Pelayanan Publik: Tantangan dan

Prospek dalam Implementasi E-Government di Kabupaten Bima. Public Serv Gov J. 2024;5(2):21–37.

Saleh C, Ibad S. Public Service Innovation through Program Smart Village (Kampung) in Banyuwangi Regency of Indonesia. J Leg Ethical Regul Isses. 2022;25:1.

Tumaji P. Pemanfaatan Dana Desa Untuk Pembangunan Kesehatan Di Kabupaten Pasuruan Dan Sampang. Bul Penelit Sist Kesehat. 2018;21(3):141–51.

Pereira GV, Parycek P, Falco E, Kleinhans R. Smart governance in the context of smart cities: A literature review. Inf Polity. 2018;23(2):143–62.

Susanto E. Pembinaan Administrasi Pemerintahan Desa Oleh Camat Tebing Tinggi Dikabupaten Kepulauan Meranti. Universitas Islam Riau; 2021.

Congge UU. Menuju Masyarakat Digital: Eksplorasi Tantangan dan Peluang Implementasi E-Government untuk Peningkatan Pelayanan Publik di Indonesia. J Publ. 2024;5(1):57.

Made SI, Kurniawan SKA. Easy Access To Public Services Through Digital Village. Russ J Agric Socio-Economic Sci. 2021;119(11):109–18.

Sutrisno S, Syakdiah S, Kusumawiranti R. Implementasi Kebijakan Keistimewaan di Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul (Studi Penelitian tentang Penataan Kelembagaan Asli di Kecamatan dan Kelurahan Pemerintah Kabupaten Bantul). J Adm Pemerintah Desa. 2021;2(1):38–53.

Moleong LJ. Metodologi penelitian kualitatif (edisi revisi). 2016;

Sugiyono S. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta; 2011.

Iklil M, Mustofa Z. Sistem Informasi Desa Berbasis Web (Studi Kasus Desa Weding). 2009;47–52.