



## Development of a Responsive School Information System for Public Access: MA Nihayatul Amal Serang

Irvan Maulana<sup>1✉</sup>, Dendy K Pramudito<sup>2</sup>, Purnama Sakhrial Pradini<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Universitas Pelita Bangsa

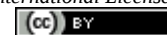
[jurnal.jidt@gmail.com](mailto:jurnal.jidt@gmail.com)

### Abstract

The rapid advancement of information technology has prompted various institutions, such as schools, to adjust to disseminating digital information. Information dissemination is less efficient and does not reach the larger community since MA Nihayatul Amal Serang manages school information manually. This study intends to develop and deploy a Web-based School Profile Information System to improve the efficiency of sharing school information and streamline data administration. The Rapid Application Development (RAD) approach, which enables system development to proceed swiftly and incrementally, is used in this study. PHP was used as the programming language, MySQL as the database, and HTML and CSS for the user interface for building the system. One of the primary features created is the ability for users to view school profiles, information, galleries, and contacts in real-time. Black-box testing was used to test the system and ensure all functions worked as intended for the user. The findings indicated that the information system created has the potential to enhance the efficacy of information delivery, alleviate data management constraints, and facilitate the systematic updating of information in schools. MA Nihayatul Amal Serang can improve the school's reputation in the community and boost information openness using this approach.

**Keywords:** Information System, Website, PHP, MySQL, Rapid Application Development.

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### 1. Introduction

The advancement of information technology is currently accelerating, including in Indonesia. This technology aims to streamline human activities, emphasizing processing, analyzing, and presenting pertinent, timely, and precise data. Print media was the first to evolve, and long-distance communication devices like computers, radios, TVs, and phones appeared. The era of interactive communication is marked by the integration of these technologies, leading to the emergence of the internet as a diversified form of information technology[1]. Information Technology is a technology used to process data, including processing, obtaining, compiling, storing, and manipulating data in various ways to produce quality information, namely information that is relevant, accurate and timely, which is used for personal, business, government and is strategic information for decision making[2]. The rapid development of information and communication technology (ICT) has transformed how Indonesians communicate, interact, and access information. The expansion of telecommunications infrastructure, mobile devices, and internet usage has made technology an integral part of daily life, with smartphones, social media, and messaging platforms becoming essential tools for many[3]. The nation's next generation needs to inherit the thoughts of Ki Hadjar Dewantara, who emphasised education to advance the nation without discrimination and based on true independence. He rejected the authoritarian Western education system because it was considered damaging to children's character. In the technological era of the 21st century, it is important to reflect on Ki Hadjar Dewantara's concept of education in a multiliteracy perspective, which provides freedom of thought, creativity, and opinion. Multiliteracy education with a multi-concept, multi-cultural, and multi-modal approach aligns with the values of Pancasila and the concept of Pancadarma in building national character [4]. Advances in learning technology continue to evolve with the times, changing how material is delivered through e-learning, electronic media, and the internet (Jamun, 2016: 144). These changes significantly impact education in the era of globalisation, encouraging the adaptation of technology to improve the quality of learning and communication in the context of education[5]. Observations in some MA show that data management is still manual, relying on paper documentation, which slows down the dissemination of information and increases the risk of errors. Limited utilisation of digital technology also hinders transparency and access to information, especially for schools without a web-based platform. This impacts the effectiveness of services, parents' understanding of school programmes, and students' participation in academic and non-academic activities. In the world of education, people expect the quality of education services

to be better. This requires schools to be creative to advance the quality of school services. The advancement of school services is a website that can deliver information and promote good communication between schools and the community. The website can be interpreted as a collection of pages containing digital data information in text, images, animation, sound, and video, or a combination of all, provided through an internet connection so everyone can access and view it [6]. MA Nihayatul Amal Serang still uses a manual system to manage school profile data and information. This manual system has several weaknesses, such as the slow and inefficient process of managing data and information, which can hinder the process of service to students, making them more vulnerable to data inaccuracies causing problems in decision making, as well as limited access, resulting in miscommunication and lack of community interest in schools. This research aims to design and implement a web-based school profile information system aimed at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. This system is expected to be an effective and efficient information medium in conveying various information related to school profiles to the community. In addition, with this web-based information system, data management in the school environment can be done more easily, structured, and organised. This research also aims to increase access to information for the wider community, especially for prospective students and parents wanting to learn more about MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. With an attractive interface and informative content, this system is expected to increase the school's attractiveness and positive image in the public's eyes. MA Nihayatul Amal Serang School Profile Information System uses PHP as the framework's foundation and MySQL as the database. PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a programming language processed on the server. PHP's main function in building websites is managing database data [7]. In addition, MySQL is an SQL database management system (English: database management system) software or DBMS that is multithreaded and multiuser, with approximately 6 million installations worldwide. MySQL AB makes MySQL available as free software under the GNU General Public License (GPL), but they also sell under a commercial license for cases where its use is incompatible with GPL use [8]. This research also uses the RAD research methodology. RAD (Rapid Application Development) is a model designed to accelerate software development because the RAD model focuses on the completion time of software development projects and can produce good software quality [9]. Several previous studies have shown the effectiveness of web-based information systems in improving information services in the educational environment. Ansyori et al. (2022) designed a web-based school information system at SMP Negeri 33 Rejang Lebong using the RAD method, which can present information quickly and efficiently [10]. Sukroni and Muflihah (2022) also used the RAD method in developing an information system at Raden Paku Surabaya Islamic Junior High School, which features online administration and learning [11]. Meanwhile, Prasetyo (2015) developed an information system at STIE Rahmanyah Sekayu with supporting features such as announcements, galleries, and comments, to improve user interaction [12]. Based on the results of these previous studies, it can be concluded that the RAD approach has proven effective in developing web-based information systems in educational institutions. This is a strong reference in the development of a web-based school profile information system at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang, with the hope that this system can improve the efficiency of information delivery and the attractiveness of schools in the eyes of the community.

## **2. Research Methods**

The stages of this research are arranged to provide systematic direction in developing a web-based information system at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. Each stage is designed to ensure that the system built can answer user needs appropriately and efficiently, starting from problem identification to final implementation.

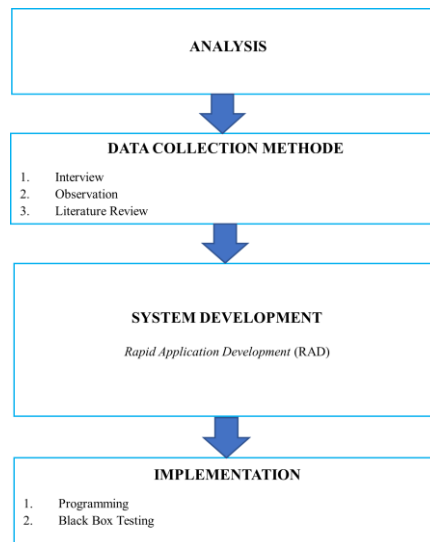


Figure 1. Research stages

## 2.1 Analysis Stage

### a. Analyzing the Running System

The current system at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang can be very inaccurate and ineffective, where everything is done manually, based on the information needed by the community. Hence, people have to visit the school to get actual information. For this reason, the author tries to make a web-based school profile information system design for MA Nihayatul Amal Serang.

### b. Analyzing the Proposed System

The information system proposed in this research is designed to facilitate two types of users: general users and administrators. General users can directly access information related to school profiles and activities without logging in. This aims to provide convenience in disseminating information widely and quickly. Meanwhile, the admin has special access through an authentication process that requires a username and password. After successfully verifying, the admin will be directed to the dashboard page to manage content such as school profile data, activity information, galleries, and contacts. Any changes or additions of data by the admin will be stored in the system and automatically displayed on a web page that the public can access. With this mechanism, the system can provide efficient, structured, real-time information services to all needy parties.

## 2.2 Process of Data Collection

Data collection systematically gathers and records information relevant to specific research objectives [13]. This process must be carried out using a structured method so that the data obtained has a high level of accuracy and relevance and can be used as a basis for research on the Web-Based School Profile Information System at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. This study collected data through three primary methods: observation, interviews, and literature reviews. The data obtained from these three methods is used to identify system needs more deeply and develop solutions to the problems studied.

### a. Observation Data

Based on observations at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang, the school information delivery system is still done manually through banners, brochures, and direct communication. This method has limited information coverage, is less efficient in delivery, and is challenging to update quickly and accurately. In addition, information about the school profile, vision, mission, activities, and achievements has not been documented in a widely accessible digital platform. As a result, the community, especially prospective students and parents, has difficulty obtaining complete and accurate information about the school.

### b. Interview Data

Data was collected through interviews with two parties at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang, namely student guardian representatives (Respondent 1) and school officials (Respondent 2), to obtain an overview of the current school profile information delivery system and the obstacles faced. Respondent 1 stated that school information is generally delivered through brochures, notice boards, and direct communication between teachers and guardians. This method is ineffective because not all guardians receive information evenly and on time, especially if sudden changes occur. Therefore, respondents felt that a web-based information system would be beneficial in providing quick and flexible access to information. Respondent 2 explained that the delivery of information is still manual through printed media and direct communication, with the

main constraints being limited reach, update efficiency, and printing costs. The school realises the need for a web-based information system to support the dissemination of faster, more accurate information and make it easily accessible to all school stakeholders. This interview provides essential input for designing a web-based school profile information system at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang.

c. Literature Review

Based on the literature study, this research refers to various relevant references to support the development of a web-based school profile information system. The literature review plays a role in understanding the concept of information systems, the technology used, and the appropriate software development methodology. In this research, information systems combine technology, processes, and human resources to manage and disseminate information efficiently. References to supporting technologies such as PHP, MySQL, and the Rapid Application Development (RAD) method are used to ensure the designed system can fulfil the needs of schools in delivering information digitally. In addition, previous research that discusses the implementation of web-based information systems in education is also used as a reference in identifying challenges and the best solution in designing this system. With this literature study, research can be developed in a more structured manner and by applicable scientific standards.

## 2.3 System Development

This research uses a Rapid Application Development method (RAD) with a descriptive-qualitative approach. Rapid Application Development (RAD) is an incremental software development process model, especially for short lead times. RAD is a software process model that emphasises a short development life cycle, and a rapidly adapted version of the waterfall method using component construction[14]. The RAD method focuses on developing applications through an iterative system-building approach involving iteration and feedback processes. The stages in this method include project requirements planning, system design, and implementation. The following is an explanation of the stages.

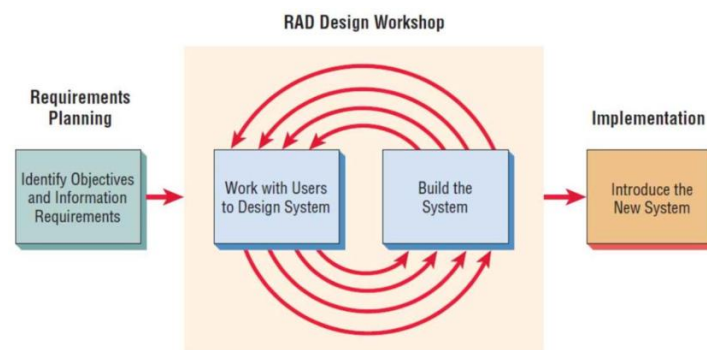


Figure 2. Stages of the Rapid Application Development (RAD) Method

RAD is divided into three stages that are structured and interdependent with each other, namely:

a. Requirements Planning

At this stage, users and analysts meet to identify the purpose of the application or system and the information needed to achieve the goal. At this stage, the most important thing is the involvement of both parties, not just the approval of the proposal that has been made. Furthermore, users' participation is not just from one level of an organisation, but from several levels, so the information needed for each user can be appropriately fulfilled.

b. Design Workshop

At this stage, the design process involves improvements if there are still design discrepancies between users and analysts. For this stage, the activeness of the users involved is very decisive in achieving the goal because the user can directly comment if there are discrepancies in the design. Usually, users and analysts gather together and sit at a circular table where everyone can see each other without any obstruction.

c. Implementation

After users and analysts approve the system's design, the programmer develops the design into a program. After the program is completed either partially or as a whole, a testing process is carried out to determine whether there are errors before being applied to an organisation. At this time, the user can provide feedback on the system that has been made and approve of the system[15].

According to A.G. Kinlin, Cahyono, and B. Suranto, Rapid Application Development (RAD) has advantages in speed of development, ease of adjusting to user needs, and allowing users to be directly involved in the process through intensive and iterative communication. This makes it possible for users to understand the system's

progress periodically. However, RAD also has disadvantages, such as the high potential for change due to frequent interaction with users, and is less suitable for systems with complex components[16].

## 2.4 System Planning

### a. UML

The system development process, or UML (Unified Modeling Language), is a visual modelling method used to design object-based systems. UML serves as a standard language for documenting, developing, and visualizing various elements in software development. Just as architects use blueprints in building construction, UML provides diagrams that guide programmers or developers in building software. UML can be used for many purposes, including visualisation, specification, construction, and documentation of software systems [17] [18]. UML provides various types of diagrams, among which the four most commonly used are Use Case Diagram [19], Activity Diagram [20], Sequence Diagram [21], and Class Diagram [22].

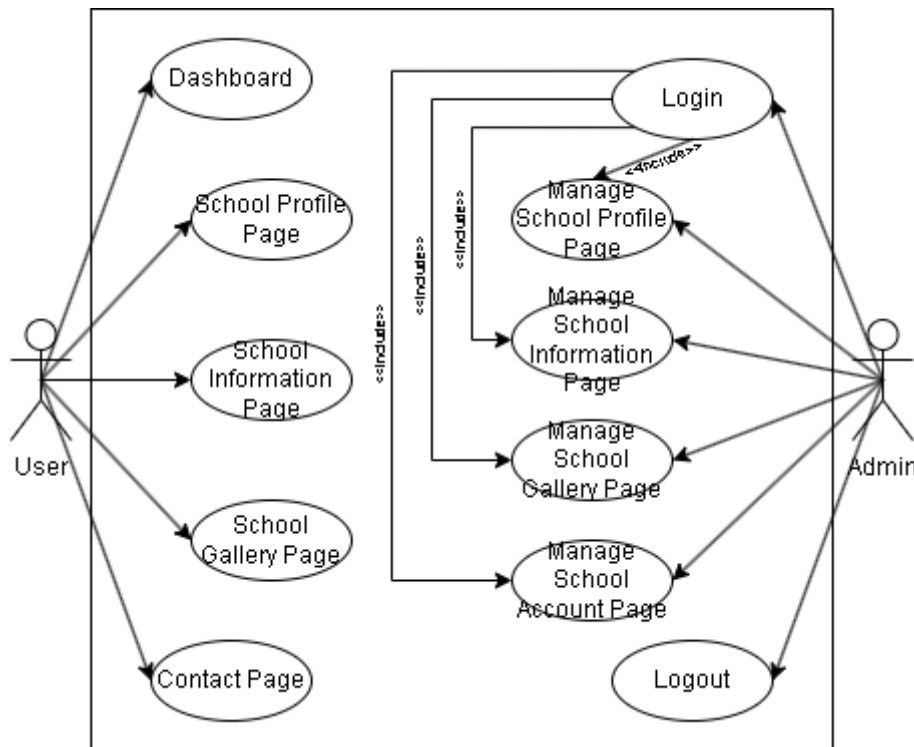


Figure 3. Use Case of Web-Based School Profile Information System

This figure shows the interaction between two actors, namely the user and the admin, with the school profile information system. Users can access general information such as the homepage, school profile, information, gallery, and contact. On the other hand, the admin has wider access rights, including managing school information. Before being able to manage, the admin must first log in. The 'Login' use case is a prerequisite for the 'Manage Profile', 'Manage Information', 'Manage Gallery', and 'Manage Account' use cases indicated by the <<include>> relation. After successfully logging in, the admin can perform various data management actions and log out of the system.

### b. Database Design

The database design can be seen in the following image:

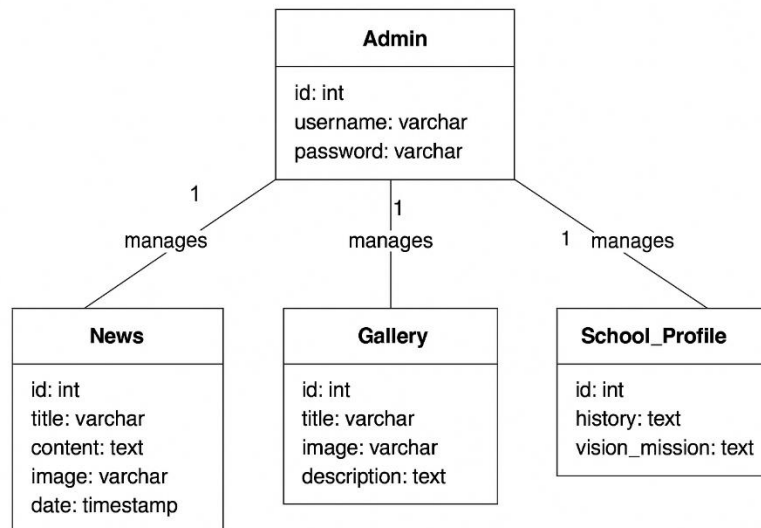


Figure 4. Database Design of Web-Based School Profile Information System

c. Mockup

A mockup represents how a design concept will look when applied to a real object. This mockup presents the initial appearance of a flat design with a touch of visual effects to resemble the final result [23].

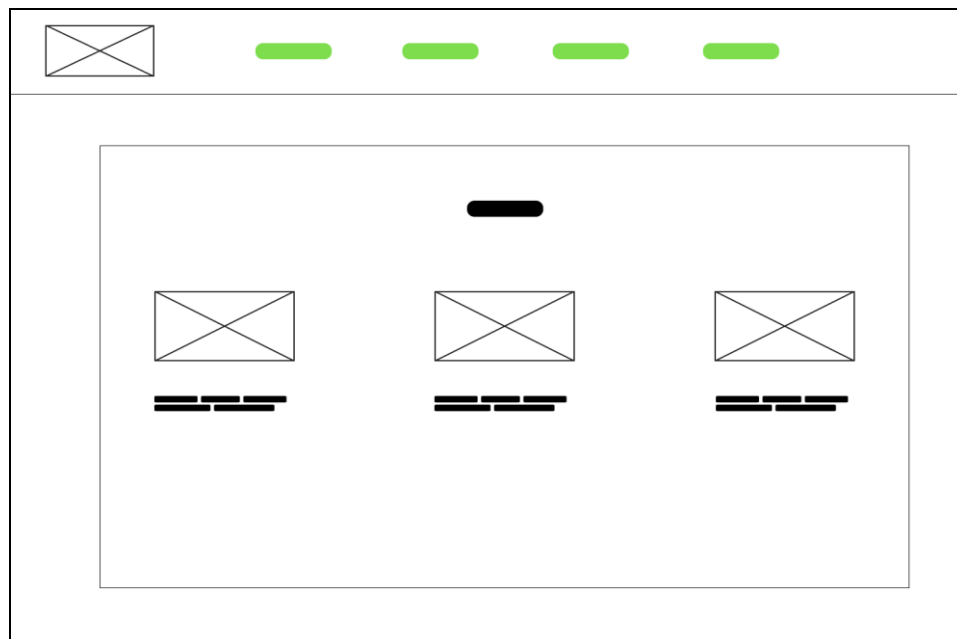


Figure 5. Information Mockup Design

### 3. Results and Discussion

#### 3.1 Results

This research produces a Web-based School Profile Information System successfully implemented at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. This system uses PHP, MySQL, HTML, and CSS with a Rapid Application Development (RAD) approach that allows the development process to be carried out quickly but in a structured. One of the main pages developed in this system is the School Information Page. This page presents the latest news and announcements related to academic and non-academic activities at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. The information presented includes school agendas, student achievements, and official announcements from the school. The interface of the information page is designed to be responsive and structured, so that it can be accessed easily by the general public.

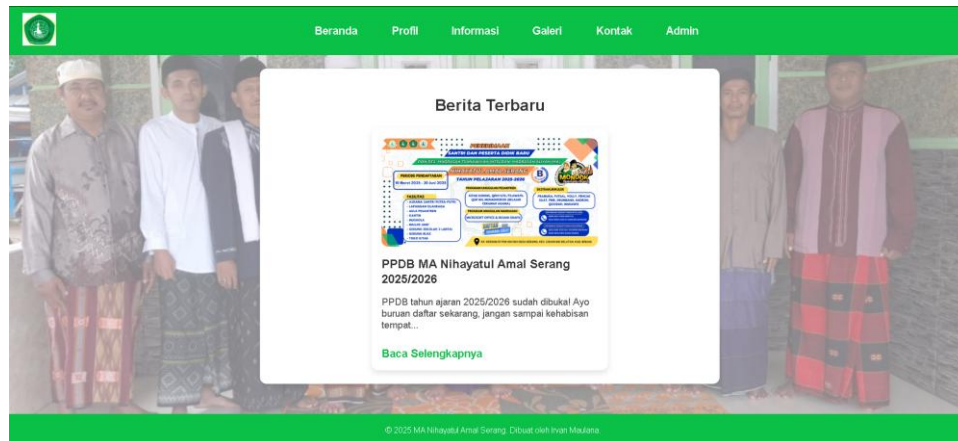


Figure 6. School Information Page Display

To ensure the system runs well, testing is carried out using the black-box testing method. Black box testing is an approach that is applied to test an application without the need to delve deeper into the application. This aims to ensure that the elements of the application system display error messages appropriately if there is an error in the input data[24]. The test scenarios are as follows in Table 1:

Table 1. Testing the Information Page

| No. | Test Scenario               | Expectations                                        | Results                                                          | Conclusion |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1   | Access the information page | Information appears correctly                       | Information appears correctly                                    | Valid      |
| 2   | Adding new information      | Information is saved and displayed on the main page | Information is successfully saved and displayed on the main page | Valid      |
| 3   | Editing information         | Change existing information updated                 | Change information successfully updated                          | Valid      |
| 4   | Delete information          | Information deleted from the system                 | Information is successfully removed from the system              | Valid      |

### 3.2 Discussion

The results of implementing the Web-based School Profile Information System at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang show that this system effectively overcame the previously occurring problems, namely the manual delivery of information, which is less efficient and slower. The black-box testing method ensures all system features run according to the designed scenario. Each function, from user authentication, information data management, gallery, and admin account, has been tested and validated without significant errors. One important achievement is the increased speed and accuracy of information dissemination. The developed School Information page successfully displays the latest announcements in real-time, and testing noted that inputting, updating, deleting information, and displaying information were valid without any problems. Compared to the old method of using brochures and notice boards, this system allows the admin to update information quickly through the panel. At the same time, the public can access the data online anytime. The system has been developed in accordance with the initial design, which refers to the use case diagram, activity diagram, and class diagram. Each feature designed is proven to run according to specifications at the implementation stage, making the school information management process more organised and efficient. The analysis also revealed that the application of the Rapid Application Development (RAD) method accelerated the system development process, allowing features to be tested iteratively until they met user needs. The PHP and MySQL technologies used proved to support efficient and real-time data storage and processing.

Table 2. Comparison Before and After Using the System

| Before Using the System                                          | After Using the System                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Using brochures, notice boards, and direct communication.        | Information can be accessed online through the school website. |
| Requires time and effort to update information.                  | Admin can update information quickly through the panel.        |
| Data is not well documented and is vulnerable to loss or damage. | Data is stored in a secure database and is easy to manage.     |

However, the system also has some shortcomings that need to be improved, such as the absence of a password reset feature for admins, no automatic archive for old information, and no history of data changes. These aspects are essential for further development to make the system more interactive and fulfill modern data management standards.

Implementing this web-based information system positively impacts the transparency, efficiency, and accessibility of information at MA Nihayatul Amal Serang. This system not only solves old problems, but also supports wider digitalisation within the school environment.

#### 4. Conclusion

This study successfully created a Web-based School Profile Information System that is a viable solution for MA Nihayatul Amal Serang in maintaining and communicating school information electronically. This method can boost the efficiency of information transmission that was previously done manually, allowing the community to access personal data, headlines, and school galleries in real time via the website. Installing admin-friendly data management tools also helps facilitate frequent information changes. Overall, this method improves openness, professionalism in information management, and the school's image in the eyes of the larger community.

Although the system has been running well, there is still room for further development to maximise its benefits. Developing interactive features such as discussion forums or online consultation services is recommended to improve communication between the school, students, and the community. In addition, socialisation and training for school staff, teachers, and administrators are needed to ensure that all users can make optimal use of the system. The community and students also need to be encouraged to be more active in accessing information through the platform provided. In the future, regular maintenance and periodic evaluation of the system is essential to maintain performance, adjust features according to the evolving needs of the school, and ensure the system remains adaptive to developments in information technology.

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