

Website Information System for the Civil Service Police Unit for Enforcing Regional Regulations and Gubernatorial Regulations

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The rapid development of information technology has encouraged public institutions to utilize web based systems as effective communication and publication media; however, the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP), particularly the Division of Regional and Gubernatorial Regulation Enforcement, still relied on conventional promotional tools that limited information accessibility and transparency. This study aims to design and implement a company profile website as an institutional information medium to enhance public access to organizational data and activities. The research employed observation, interviews, and literature review to collect system requirements, followed by system design and development using web technologies including PHP, MySQL, and HTML. The implemented system provides structured information regarding institutional profiles, organizational structure, duties and functions, vision and mission, news updates, and contact details, supported by an administrative interface for data management. The results demonstrate that the website functions as an effective and efficient information platform that is widely accessible via the internet, improves transparency, and optimizes information dissemination. Moreover, the system contributes to operational cost efficiency by reducing dependence on printed media such as brochures and pamphlets. In conclusion, the implementation of the company profile website supports institutional performance by delivering information in a more modern, accessible, and sustainable manner.

Keywords: Website, Company Profile, SATPOL PP, Information Media, Regional Regulation Enforcement

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1. Introduction

The rapid advancement of information technology, particularly website-based platforms, has transformed the way organizations manage and disseminate information. Websites serve not only as digital profiles but also as strategic communication tools that enable institutions to present data, programs, and activities in a structured and accessible manner [1]. Through internet-based systems, information can be distributed widely without spatial and temporal limitations, allowing stakeholders to obtain updates efficiently and in real time. In the context of organizational management, websites provide significant advantages compared to conventional information media [2]. Digital platforms reduce dependency on printed materials, minimize operational costs, and simplify content updates. Institutions can modify, add, or remove information quickly without requiring extensive administrative procedures. As a result, many public and private organizations adopt web-based information systems to enhance transparency, strengthen institutional branding, and improve service delivery to the community [3].

Government institutions, in particular, require effective communication channels to ensure accountability and public trust. Access to accurate and timely information supports transparency in governance and facilitates interaction between the government and society. By utilizing website technology, public institutions can publish regulations, organizational structures, official activities, and service information in a manner that is easily accessible to citizens [4]. The Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP) is one of the

regional government institutions responsible for maintaining public order, public tranquility, and community protection [5]. Its existence is closely related to the implementation of mandatory governmental affairs at the local level. The duties and authority of SATPOL PP are legally regulated under Article 255 of Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, which stipulates that this institution is established to enforce Regional Regulations and Governor Regulations and to maintain public order and tranquility [6].

In the Province of South Sumatra, the Division of Regional and Gubernatorial Regulation Enforcement carries out these responsibilities in supporting regional governance. Considering the strategic role of this division, the availability of a website-based information system becomes essential to facilitate institutional publication and public access to information. The development of such a system is expected to enhance transparency, improve information dissemination, and support institutional performance in a more modern and sustainable manner.

2. Literature Review

System

A system is a collection of elements, a set of components, or functional units that are interconnected and interact with one another to achieve an expected goal. According to [7], "A system is a set of elements that are interrelated or integrated and intended to achieve a goal." Meanwhile, [8] states that "A system is a collection or set of elements, components, or variables that are organized, interact with one another, are interdependent, and integrated."

Information

There are various theories of information proposed by experts who attempt to explain the meaning of "information" in terms that can be commonly understood with relatively similar interpretations. According to Gordon B. Davis in his book *Management Information System*, information is data that has been processed into a form that is useful to users and has real cognitive value for decision-making, either for current operations or future prospects [9].

Information System

An Information System (IS) is a combination of information technology and human activities that use the technology to support operations and management. In a very broad sense, the term information system often refers to the interaction between people, algorithmic processes, data, and technology. In this context, the term is used not only to refer to the organizational use of information and communication technology (ICT) but also to the ways in which people interact with this technology to support business processes [10].

Website

A website is a collection of web pages contained within a domain or subdomain on the World Wide Web (WWW) on the internet. The reason users visit a website is the content available on it. According to [11], a website is an application that contains multimedia documents (text, images, audio, animation, and video) and uses the HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol). To access it, users require software known as a browser.

PHP (Personal Home Page / Hypertext Preprocessor)

According to [12]), PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-based web programming language (server-side) that is capable of parsing PHP code with the .php extension to produce dynamic website displays. Meanwhile, Rohi Abdulloh (2015:3) states that PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor and is a server-side programming language, meaning that the program is processed on the server side.

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a language used to display content on the web. HTML is a free programming language, meaning it is not owned by any individual or organization. Its development is carried out by many contributors from various countries, and it can be described as a language developed collaboratively on a global scale [13].

3. Method

Data Collection Methods

This study employed a descriptive development approach to design and implement a web-based company profile information system. Data were collected to identify user requirements, analyze existing problems, and determine system specifications. The data collection process was conducted over a period of one month at the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP), Division of Regional and Governor Regulation Enforcement, Province of South Sumatra.

Observation

Direct observation was carried out at the research location to examine the current promotional and information dissemination system. The observation process was conducted for four weeks and resulted in 15 field notes documenting existing workflows, administrative procedures, types of institutional information, and media used for publication. The findings revealed that institutional information was primarily distributed through printed brochures and internal documentation, which limited accessibility and efficiency.

Interview

Data were also collected through semi-structured interviews with one key informant, namely Mr. Ade Jaya Martin, S.E., as the Head of the Civil Service Police Unit, Division of Regional and Governor Regulation Enforcement. The interview session lasted approximately 60 minutes and produced 12 main information points related to institutional needs, system expectations, content requirements, and weaknesses of the existing promotional system. The results indicated that the primary limitation was the continued dependence on printed brochures, which required recurring costs and did not provide real-time information updates.

Literature Study

Secondary data were obtained through a review of 25 references related to information systems, website development, and public sector digitalization. These references were used to strengthen the theoretical framework, system design concepts, and methodological approach applied in this research.

4. Result and Discussion

Interface Display

Main Admin Login Page

This display contains the admin login form to access the admin dashboard. Fill in the username and password fields, select your login credentials, and then click the login button on the form. The login form display is shown in Figure 1.

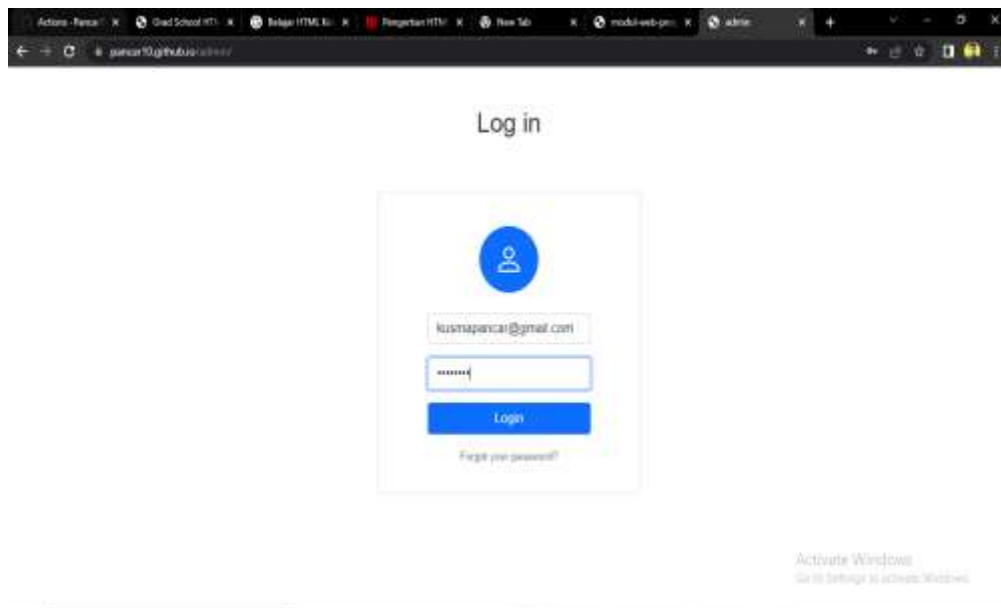


Figure 1. Main Admin Login Page

Member Data Input Page for Admin

This page contains a page that admins can use to view, edit, and delete member data. The member data input page is shown in Figure 2.

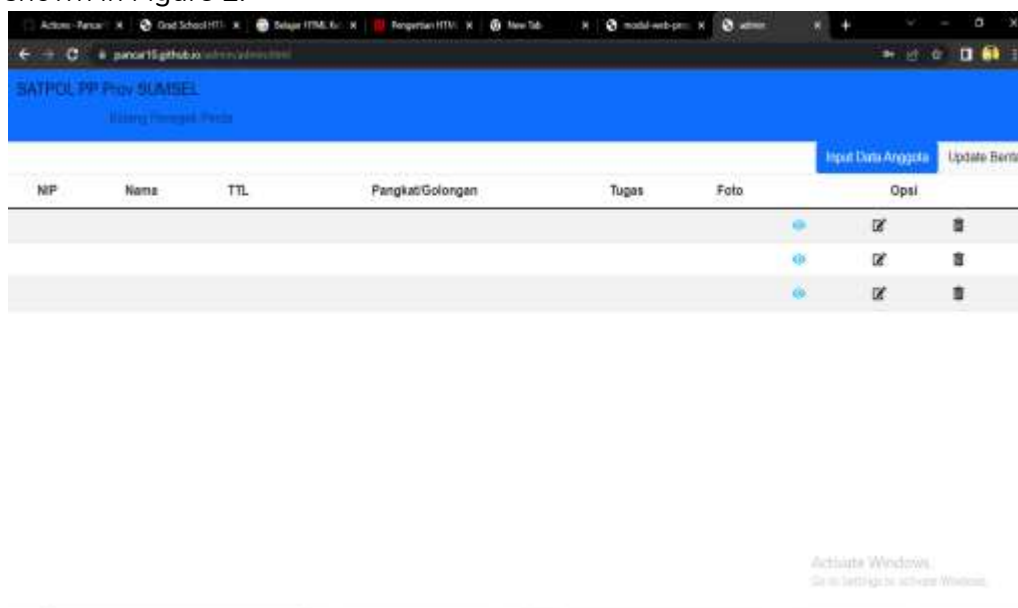


Figure 2. Member Data Input Page Display for Admin

News Update Page Display for Admin

This view contains a page that admins can use to view, add, and delete news items. The news update page display is shown in Figure 3.

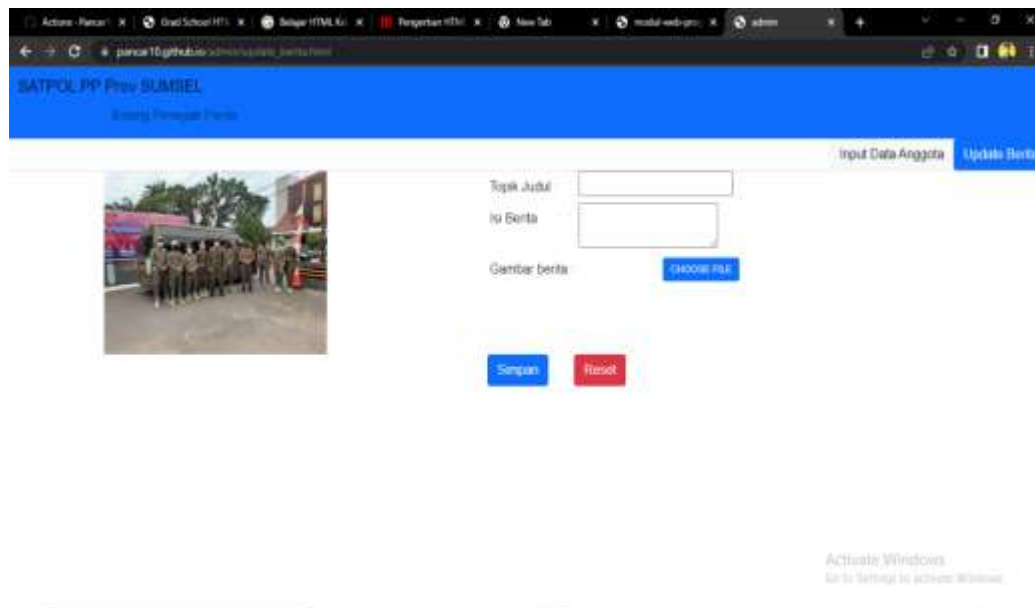


Figure 3. News Update Page Display for Admin

Main Visitor Menu Display

This display contains news, structural member profiles, an overview of the regional regulation enforcement sector, news, background, vision, mission, and contact information. The home menu is shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4. Main Menu Page Display for Visitors

Structural Member Profile Menu Page Display

This display contains the structural member profile menu, displaying photos and personal information for each member. The Structural Member Profile Menu is shown in Figure 5.

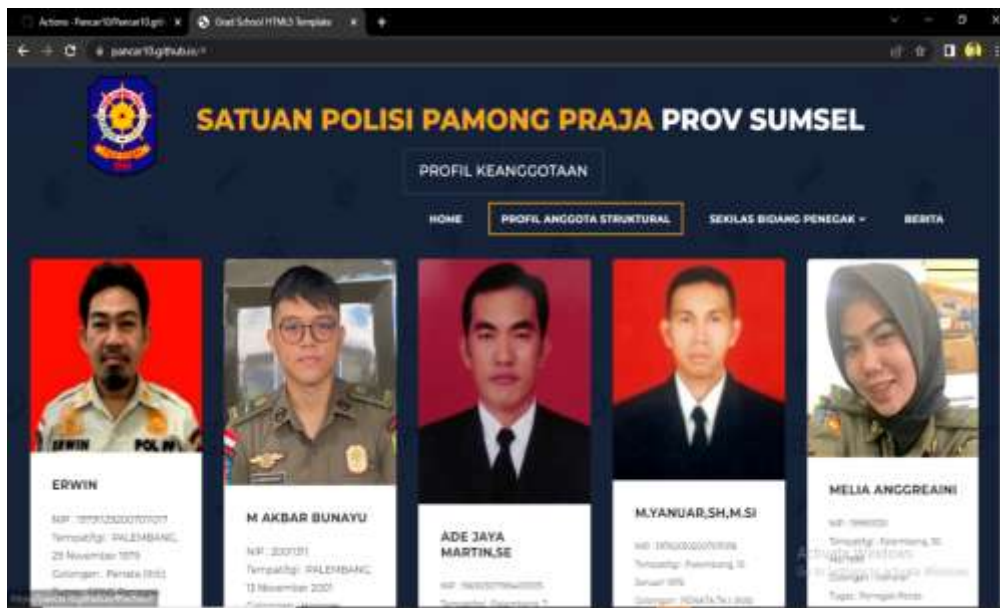


Figure 5. Structural Member Profile Menu Page Display

Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Sector, Main Tasks and Functions Section

This display contains the main tasks and functions of the agency. The Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Sector, Main Tasks and Functions Section, is shown in Figure 6.



Figure 6. Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Sector, Main Duties and Functions

Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Sector, Organizational Structure

This view displays the agency's organizational structure. The Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Sector, Main Duties and Functions, menu is shown in Figure 7.



Figure 7. Overview of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Division's Menu Page, Organizational Structure

News Menu Page

This page contains news in the form of images and brief information about the duties of the regional regulation enforcement division. The news menu is shown in Figure 8.



Figure 8. News Menu Page View

Contact Menu Page View

This display contains agency contacts in the form of email and address. The contact menu is shown in Figure 9.

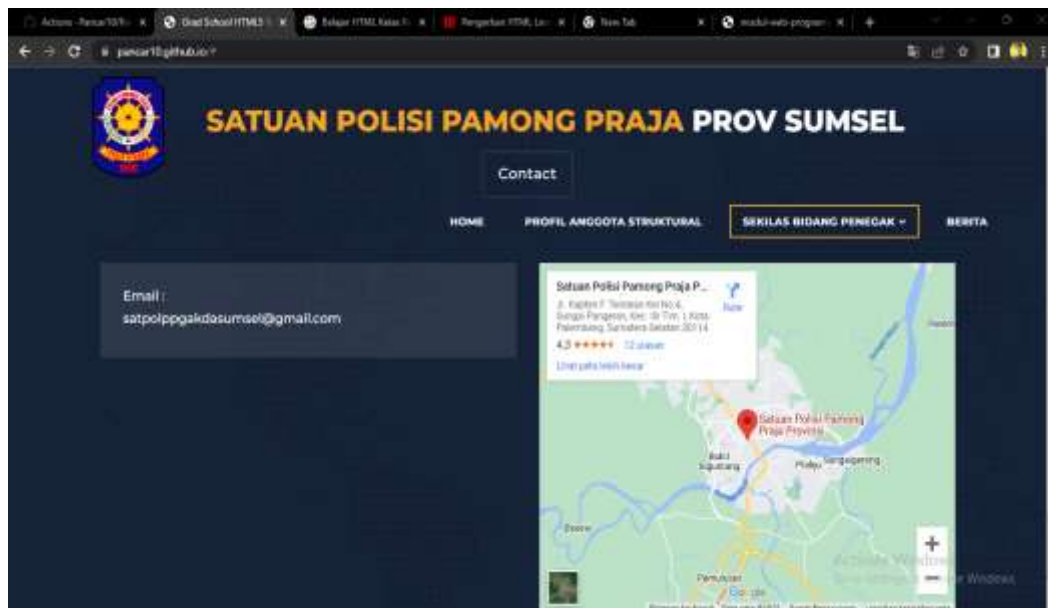


Figure 9. Contact Menu Page View

To strengthen the validity and academic grounding of the findings, this study compares its results with several previous studies related to website-based information systems and public institutional digitalization. Comparative analysis is essential to determine whether the outcomes are consistent with earlier research or provide additional contributions in terms of system design, implementation context, and institutional impact .

Research conducted by [14] a web-based personnel information system at a private company demonstrated that website implementation significantly improved data accessibility, administrative efficiency, and information accuracy. Similarly, [13] found that a web-based administrative information system enhanced document management effectiveness and reduced processing time within government institutions. These findings are consistent with the results of the present study, which show that the company profile website of the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP) improves transparency, facilitates structured information dissemination, and increases institutional accessibility for the public [15].

Although previous studies largely focused on administrative systems or regulatory implementation, this research specifically integrates institutional profiling and public information dissemination within a web-based platform tailored to the Division of Regional and Gubernatorial Regulation Enforcement. The methodological differences particularly the combination of observation, interviews, and system development along with the specific institutional context, provide a distinct contribution. Therefore, this study not only confirms prior findings regarding the effectiveness of web-based systems but also expands the discussion by applying them to a regulatory enforcement institution within the regional government framework.

5. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion of the research on the website of the Regional Regulation Enforcement Division of the Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL PP), it can be concluded that the development of a company profile website effectively supports the institution in introducing its identity, roles, and activities to the public. The website functions as an official information medium that presents comprehensive institutional content, including structural member profiles, an overview of duties and functions, organizational structure, vision and mission, news updates, and contact information. Through this platform,

information can be accessed widely and efficiently via the internet, thereby increasing transparency and improving public access to institutional data. In addition, the implementation of the website contributes to operational cost efficiency by reducing dependence on printed promotional materials such as brochures and pamphlets. Overall, the website enhances institutional performance by providing a more modern, accessible, and sustainable method of information dissemination.

To further optimize the functionality of the company profile website, several improvements are recommended. First, the website should be developed into a more dynamic and mobile-responsive platform to ensure accessibility across various devices and improve user experience. Second, the system can be expanded to include integrated public service features, allowing users not only to access information but also to interact with the institution through digital services. Finally, the website may be further enhanced by incorporating communication channels between users and administrators, as well as by supporting internal information flow within the Division of Regional and Gubernatorial Regulation Enforcement. Such developments would transform the website from a simple informational platform into a comprehensive institutional information and service system.

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