

SISTEM INFORMASI PRESENSI SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR
BERBASIS WEB (SISENSI)
(Studi Kasus: SD Negeri Pakem Purworejo)

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Abstrak

Presensi siswa merupakan bagian penting dalam proses pendidikan untuk memantau kehadiran dan kedisiplinan siswa. Di SD Negeri Pakem, metode pencatatan manual masih digunakan, sehingga rawan kesalahan, membutuhkan waktu lama, dan kurang efisien. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengembangkan sistem informasi presensi siswa berbasis web guna meningkatkan efisiensi pencatatan, pelaporan, dan keterlibatan orang tua. Prosedur penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) yang mencakup tahapan perencanaan, analisis, perancangan, pengembangan, pengujian, dan implementasi. Sistem ini menyediakan fitur pencatatan kehadiran siswa secara real-time oleh wali kelas, rekapitulasi otomatis berdasarkan bulan dan tahun, hak akses multi-pengguna (admin, kepala sekolah, guru, dan siswa), serta portal monitoring kehadiran bagi orang tua. Hasil pengujian sistem dengan metode Black Box menunjukkan seluruh fungsi sistem berjalan dengan baik, dengan tingkat keberhasilan pengujian mencapai 100%. Evaluasi melalui angket kepada 17 responden menunjukkan nilai kepuasan rata-rata sebesar 94,97%, yang dikategorikan sangat setuju terhadap kemudahan, manfaat, dan kelayakan sistem. Kesimpulannya, sistem SISENSI berhasil meningkatkan efisiensi, akurasi, dan transparansi dalam pengelolaan presensi siswa serta memperkuat keterlibatan orang tua dalam memantau kehadiran anak. Sistem ini memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap peningkatan kualitas layanan pendidikan di SD Negeri Pakem.

Kata Kunci: Absensi Siswa, Sistem Informasi, Web, SD Negeri Pakem

WEB-BASED ATTENDANCE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SISENSI) FOR
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT
(Case Study: Pakem Purworejo Public Elementary School)

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Abstract

Student attendance is a crucial aspect of the educational process, serving to monitor students' presence and discipline. At SD Negeri Pakem, a manual attendance recording system is still in use, which is prone to errors, time-consuming, and inefficient. This study aims to develop a web-based student attendance information system to enhance the efficiency of attendance recording, reporting, and parental involvement. The research was conducted using the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) methodology, which involves the stages of planning, analysis, design, development, testing, and implementation. The system includes features such as real-time attendance recording by homeroom teachers, automatic monthly and yearly recapitulation, multi-user access roles (admin, principal, teacher, and student), and a parent monitoring portal. Testing the system using the Black Box method showed that all system functions performed successfully, achieving a 100% success rate. Additionally, an evaluation conducted through questionnaires distributed to 17 respondents yielded an average satisfaction score of 94.97%, categorized as "strongly agree" regarding the system's ease of use, benefits, and feasibility. In conclusion, the SISENSI system has effectively improved the efficiency, accuracy, and transparency of student attendance management, while also increasing parental involvement in monitoring their child's attendance. This system significantly contributes to enhancing the quality of educational services at SD Negeri Pakem.

Keywords: Student Attendance, Information System, SDLC, SD Negeri Pakem