

USWATUN, 21.230.0018

IMPLEMENTASI *SIMPLE ADDITIVE WEIGHTING* (SAW) UNTUK SISTEM SELEKSI PENERIMA BANTUAN LANGSUNG TUNAI DANA DESA (BLT-DD) BERBASIS WEBSITE (SIBANTU) (STUDI KASUS: DESA PANDANSARI, KECAMATAN WARUNGASEM, KABUPATEN BATANG), dibawah bimbingan Devi Sugianti, S. Kom., M. Kom. dan Nur Ika Royanti, S. Kom., M. Kom.

291 + xxi halaman / 219 gambar / 43 tabel / 4 lampiran / 28 pustaka

ABSTRAK

Desa Pandansari, yang terletak di Kecamatan Warungasem, Kabupaten Batang, memiliki populasi sekitar 3.912 jiwa dengan 1.151 kepala keluarga. Penyaluran Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa (BLT-DD) merupakan bantuan sosial yang diberikan kepada masyarakat miskin akibat pandemi COVID-19. Selama ini, proses seleksi penerima BLT-DD dilakukan melalui musyawarah desa. Namun, proses ini sering lambat, rawan kesalahan, dan dapat menghasilkan seleksi yang subjektif serta kurang akurat. Sebagai solusi, dikembangkan Sistem Seleksi Penerima Bantuan Langsung Tunai Dana Desa (SIBANTU) berbasis website yang menggunakan metode Simple Additive Weighting (SAW). Metode SAW menghitung penjumlahan terbobot dari rating kinerja setiap alternatif berdasarkan kriteria yang telah ditetapkan. Sistem ini mempermudah pengelolaan data calon penerima, kuota, perhitungan skor, dan pembuatan laporan seleksi bantuan. SIBANTU dibangun dengan framework CodeIgniter 4 dan menggunakan metode pengembangan waterfall, yang terdiri dari lima tahapan: komunikasi, perencanaan, pemodelan, konstruksi, dan penyebaran. Sistem ini juga diuji melalui metode white-box, black-box, dan User Acceptance Testing (UAT). Dengan pengembangan dan pengujian yang dilakukan, diharapkan sistem seleksi penerima BLT-DD dengan metode SAW di Desa Pandansari dapat berjalan lebih cepat dan akurat, serta membantu memastikan bahwa bantuan disalurkan tepat sasaran sesuai pedoman pemerintah. Namun, sistem ini masih memiliki kekurangan, yaitu belum adanya fitur bagi warga untuk mendaftar dan mengisi data mereka sendiri. Dengan adanya fitur ini, diharapkan tugas sekretaris desa menjadi lebih ringan karena beban input data dapat dialihkan sebagian kepada warga yang bersangkutan.

Kata Kunci: *Seleksi, Penerima, BLT-DD, SAW, Desa Pandansari*

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ABSTRACT

Pandansari Village, which is located in Warungasem District, Batang Regency, has a population of around 3,912 people with 1,151 heads of families. Distribution of Direct Village Fund Cash Assistance (BLT-DD) is social assistance provided to poor communities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. So far, the selection process for BLT-DD recipients has been carried out through village meetings. However, this process is often slow, error-prone, and can result in subjective and inaccurate selections. As a solution, a website-based Village Fund Direct Cash Assistance Recipient Selection System (SIBANTU) was developed using the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method. The SAW method calculates the weighted sum of the performance ratings of each alternative based on predetermined criteria. This system makes it easier to manage prospective recipient data, quotas, score calculations, and create aid selection reports. SIBANTU was built with the CodeIgniter 4 framework and uses the waterfall development method, which consists of five stages: communication, planning, modeling, construction and deployment. This system was also tested using white-box, black-box and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) methods. With the development and testing carried out, it is hoped that the BLT-DD recipient selection system using the SAW method in Pandansari Village can run more quickly and accurately, and help ensure that aid is distributed on target according to government guidelines. However, this system still has shortcomings, namely that there is no feature for citizens to register and fill in their own data. With this feature, it is hoped that the village secretary's duties will become lighter because the burden of data input can be partially transferred to the residents concerned.

Keywords: *Selection, Recipients, BLT-DD, SAW, Pandansari Village*