

Implementation of the Village Information System (SID) in Realizing Public Information Disclosure (Study on the Website of the Semambung Village Government, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency)

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ABSTRACT

Objective: This study is to describe and analyze the implementation of the village information system (SID) in realizing public information disclosure in Semambung Village, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency. The analysis was carried out using the theoretical framework of George C. Edward III's policy implementation which included aspects of communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. **Methods:** This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data was collected through interviews with village officials, field observations, and documentation review related to the management of village websites as a means of information disclosure. Data analysis is carried out through the process of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn. **Results:** The results of the study show that from the communication aspect, socialization related to SID is not even because it relies more on social media. In terms of resources, website management is still handled by one operator without special training support or adequate budget allocation. In terms of disposition, operators show a positive commitment even though they have not received adequate incentives and institutional support. Meanwhile, from the aspect of bureaucratic structure, there is no clear SOP or division of tasks so that implementation still depends on individual initiatives. With these various obstacles, SID has been proven to increase access to public information and encourage community participation, which is reflected in a significant increase in the number of visitors to the village website. **Novelty:** The novelty lies in the analysis of the implementation of SID at the village level that highlights technical and institutional constraints in more detail. These findings contribute to the development of literature on digital-based public information governance in villages as well as serve as a basis for evaluation to strengthen apparatus capacity, institutional support, and the formulation of more targeted SOPs to optimize the implementation of SID.

INTRODUCTION

In the current era of globalization, the development of the world of technology and information is taking place very rapidly and presents various conveniences for its users. With the faster flow of information, data and news needs can be accessed in seconds [1]. The emergence of digital technology has had a significant impact on various aspects of life, both political, economic, social, and cultural. Information and communication technology is one of the important pillars in supporting the development of the country. Information and communication technology in relation to web-based information disclosure is not only for the Government at the regional or city level, it is related to digital-based information disclosure with a village information system in the form of a website or application, which is related to the existence of digital-based public services [2]. The village is currently leading the way and focusing on a development to improve the welfare of the community.

According to Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning villages, village development is an effort to improve the quality of life of village communities in a participatory manner. In Article 4 of the Law, it is stated that the purpose of village development is to form a professional, effective, open, efficient, and responsible village government, in addition to improving a public service for village residents in order to accelerate the realization of public welfare [3]. Technology development in villages is in line with the new paradigm of rural development that emphasizes respect for local wisdom and community-based technology, so that its implementation is carried out with a participatory approach [4]. The central government through Law No. 6 of 2014 which requires the central and regional governments to develop village information systems to support the development of rural areas.

The Village Information System (SID) is understood as an instrument in the use of data and information to support the management of community-based resources at the village level [5]. SID has been widely implemented in various regions with the aim of increasing the effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of village government governance. The implementation of SID can be realized through mobile applications and village websites. The development of the village website is a first step in supporting the realization of e-government, which aims to provide access to information and village administration services to the community [6]. In East Java Province, the regional government has also implemented SID through the management of an official website as a form of public information disclosure and appointing an information and documentation management officer (PPID) to be able to strengthen a regulation in the implementation of an electronic-based government system.

The urgency of the implementation of SID is further strengthened by the existence of Law Number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure, which requires state administrators to be transparent and accountable in conveying information to the public. This is in line with Article 28F of the 1945 Constitution which guarantees the right of every individual to communicate, obtain, possess, and store information through various available channels[7]. Public information disclosure aims to ensure that public institutions in the country are more credible and accountable in their services in order to provide information and documents according to what is needed by the public [8].

Along with the development of technology, government agencies from the central to regional levels are competing to create information channels that are easily accessible to the public, including the development of village websites with official government domains such as [.desa.id](https://desa.id). The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (Kominfo) began initiating the village information system program in Sidoarjo Regency in 2023. On the part of Kominfo Sidoarjo together with the Sidoarjo Regency Government launched a digital village program involving several pilot project villages. This program aims to increase the use of information and communication technology in villages in the Sidoarjo area, including internet access and web-based applications for village administration and services.

One of the villages that has implemented SID as a form of public information disclosure is Semambung Village, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency. The village government developed a website-based information system that can be accessed through <https://semambung-wonoayu.desa.id/> link. This website is designed to present information about population, social, and various village activities and services in a digital and efficient manner. The Semambung Village website will be developed in 2024 as part of the implementation of the Village Information System. Its presence aims to support information transparency, increase community participation, and provide ease of access to a service without the need to come directly to the village government office. In realizing information disclosure where through the village information system (SID) in Semambung Village, there is an information center available for the community through the village website by providing some related population data, social data, and information on village activities which can be seen in the following image.



Figure 1. Front Page of Village Information System (SID) in Semambung Village

Source: <https://semambung-wonoayu.desa.id/>

Based on figure 1, it shows the starting page or main display of the Semambung Village website, Wonoayu District which displays the village information system (SID) developed to support good governance. This website will be operational starting in 2024, which is categorized as still famous new. The presence of SID is a form of innovation by the Semambung Village Government in utilizing information and communication technology to improve efficiency, effectiveness, service quality, and encourage community participation in the implementation of village government [9]. Through this platform, the community can access various information, such as population data, social information, and updated information on village activities. The existence of information and communication technology encourages the Semambung Village Government to interact, share information, and provide convenience for services to the community. On the other hand, the Village Information System (SID) also plays an important role in

improving data processing and the quality of community services [10]. The following is statistical data on website visits to Semambung Village per year in the following picture.

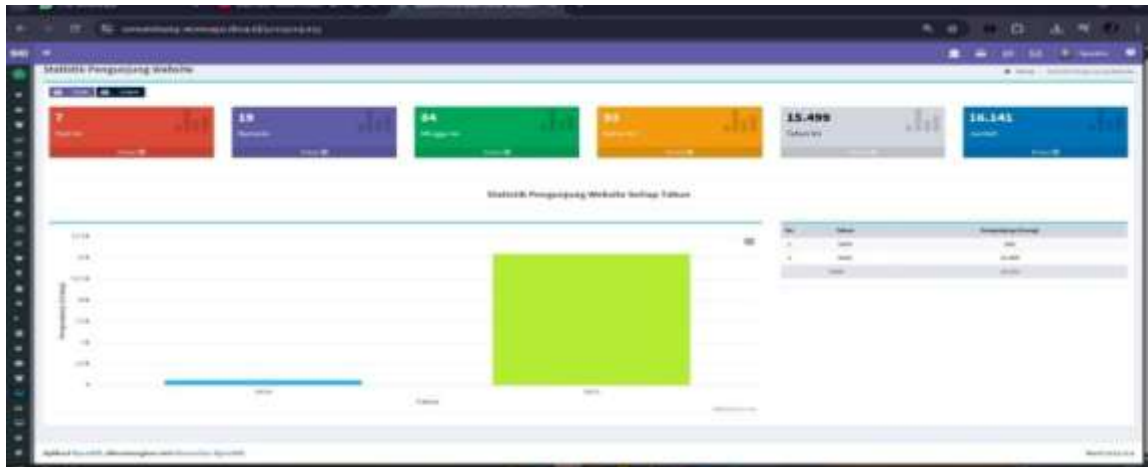


Figure 2. Statistical Data of Visitors to the Semambung Village Website Per Year

Source : <https://semambung-wonoayu.desa.id/>

Based on figure 2, it shows the statistical data of visits on the Semambung Village SID website, in the form of diagrams and tables. In 2024, the number of visitors will be recorded at 642 people, while in 2025 it will increase sharply to 15,499 people, bringing the total to 16,141 visitors. This surge in visits is an indicator of increased awareness and community participation in utilizing SID as a source of village information. This significant increase shows that the implementation of SID has been running effectively as a means of public communication that is able to provide open and accessible information. This condition is in line with the purpose of implementing SID in realizing public information disclosure at the village level. With this, statistical data on visitors not only summarizes the number of accesses, but also becomes empirical evidence that SID plays a role in encouraging transparency and accountability in the implementation of the Semambung Village government.

In its implementation, the Village Information System presents challenges and problems for the village government and the community around the local village. The results of observations in the field regarding the implementation of SID in Semambung Village show that there are several problems faced by the village government. One of the main problems is in the aspect of communication, minimal socialization and low understanding of the apparatus make the community not optimally use the village website as an information medium. In terms of resources, SID management is only handled by one operator without a dedicated team, no operational budget allocation, and infrastructure constraints such as server disruptions and weak search optimization. From the aspect of disposition, although operators have positive commitments, management relies heavily on personal dedication due to the lack of structural support, incentives, and training. Meanwhile, in the aspect of bureaucratic structure, the absence of special SOPs and weak fragmentation of tasks cause the management of SID to be centralized in one

person so that the workflow is slow and the disclosure of public information has not run optimally.

In the process of preparing this scientific article, previous research has a fairly important role that is used as a reference or guideline in conducting research. In this previous researcher, the guidelines used in this study were First, research by Nursetiawan and Putra entitled "Village Data and Information Systems in the Era of Public Information Disclosure in Ciamis Regency"[11]. This study shows that in 258 villages in Ciamis Regency, there are 21 villages (around 8.1%) that already have a legal domain *desa.id*. This research with a descriptive qualitative method found that the lack of transparency of public information was due to limited access to information technology and low quality of human resources at the village level. This study recommends increasing digital literacy and strengthening the capacity of village apparatus to optimize the maximum use of SID.

Second, research by Apriyansyah et al with the title "The Effectiveness of Village Information Systems (SID) in Public Services in Dlingo Village, Dlingo District, Bantul Regency"[12]. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach to assess the effectiveness of SID. The results of the study show that SID can improve the quality of public services, both in terms of human resources, system quality, information quality, and community satisfaction. The Dlingo Village Government won an award as the most active village website manager because it was able to provide fast, precise, and transparent information. This study emphasizes that the success of SID implementation is highly determined by operator competence, system quality, and information disclosure to the public.

Third, research by Wayan Gede Suka Parwita et al with the title "Implementation of Web-Based Village and Population Information System Applications in Kukuh Kerambitan Village"[13]. This research is in the form of community service activities that aim to assist Kukuh Village officials in implementing web-based SID. The implementation stages include *desa.id* domain registration, hosting setup, and installation of OpenSID applications. As a result, the SID system in Kukuh Village has been implemented and can be accessed online at *kukuh.desa.go.id*. The main obstacles in implementation are the lack of IT experts and limited funds. In addition, the change in the work process from manual to digital poses adaptation challenges for village officials. However, after training and mentoring, the effectiveness of the service increases along with the habit of using the new system.

In this description, this research was conducted to examine more deeply the implementation of the village information system (SID) in Semambung Village, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency. This research uses the top-down policy implementation theory developed by George C. Edward III, which emphasizes four main indicators of successful policy implementation, namely: (i) communication; (ii) resources; (iii) disposition; and (iv) bureaucratic structure [14]. This research aims to identify various

problems that arise in the implementation of SID, especially related to the disclosure of public information in Semambung village.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method to analyze the implementation of the village information system (SID) in an effort to realize public information disclosure through the official website of the Semambung Village Government, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency. The selection of the research location was carried out with the consideration that Semambung Village still faces a number of obstacles in the implementation of SID, so it is important to study the phenomena that occur in the field factually. The focus of the research is directed at the processing of SID implementation by referring to Edward III's theory which includes four main indicators, namely communication, resources, disposition, and bureaucratic structure. Data collection was carried out through direct observation in the field and interviews with village officials related to the management of SID. The data sources obtained consist of primary and secondary data. Primary data is sourced from observation and interview results, while secondary data is obtained through documentation and literature review relevant to the research topic. The determination of informants uses purposive sampling techniques by considering certain criteria that are in accordance with the needs of the research. The informants in this study include the Head of Semambung Kidul Hamlet as well as the operator of SID, the Head of General & Administration, the Head of Service, and the Semambung Village Community as users of information services. The data analysis process in this study includes the interactive model of Miles and Huberman (2014) which consists of four main stages: 1) Data collection, namely through observation, interviews, and documentation according to the focus of the research. 2) Data reduction, namely the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, and organizing data to be relevant to the purpose of analysis. 3) Data presentation, where data is arranged in the form of a structure to facilitate understanding and support further analysis. 4) Drawing conclusions, which is the process of formulating findings that are relevant to the formulation of the problem [15]. Through this stage, it is hoped that it will be able to provide a comprehensive overview of the implementation of SID in Semambung Village and the factors that affect its success.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

In gaining an understanding of the implementation of the village information system (SID) in Semambung Village, Wonoayu District, there are things that need to be considered related to the theory of implementation. In this case, the author uses Edward III's theory which puts forward four indicators related to implementation, explained in more detail as follows.

1. Communication

Communication is a crucial role in determining the success of a public policy implementation. From an organizational perspective, communication is not only an exchange of information, but also includes mechanisms, paths, and clarity of messages that are conveyed so that they can be understood by all parties involved [16]. Edward III identified three main components of policy communication indicators, namely: (1) transmission, (2) clarity of information, and (3) consistency of information delivery. In the aspect of transmission, it is how information is conveyed comprehensively to the public [17].

The results of the study show that information transmission in the implementation of SID in Semambung Village has not been running optimally because the delivery of information is only carried out informally to limited groups, such as village cadres and PKK women, without official socialization involving the entire community. This was emphasized by the Head of Semambung Kidul Hamlet as well as the operator of SID, Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'i Assauqi, who stated: "*For the socialization of the use of the village website, there happens to be no socialization. But we only informed the village cadres and PKK women in Semambung village, that we use the official village website and it already exists. So we provide a link and have shown the display on the website*" (Interview results, March 27, 2025).

This statement was reinforced by one of the residents, Vinka Najwa Faradila, who said: "*I know that Semambung village has an official website, but I have never been explained by the village on how to use it*" (Interview results, August 4, 2025). From this information, it can be seen that information transmission is not carried out comprehensively, so that the public does not understand the functions and benefits of SID, which has an impact on low participation and its use as a digital public service. In addition, the transmission of information among village officials also still faces obstacles.

Based on data from the Semambung Village Government, it shows that some of these village officials do not understand the existence of SID management. As emphasized by Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'i Assauqi as the Head of Semambung Kidul Hamlet as well as the operator of SID who stated: "*Not everyone understands and can operate, only some especially younger ones because the other devices are old, who understand and cannot fully operate it in the section of the Village Secretary, Service Head, and Head of General & Administration*" (Interview results, July 15, 2025). This condition shows that age factors, limited technological knowledge, and the absence of technical training and structured communication strategies are obstacles in optimizing the implementation of SID in Semambung Village. This is seen in the following table.

Table 1. Understanding of Village Apparatus related to SID

Indicator	Number of Devices
Understand	3 people
Don't understand yet	7 people

Source : Semambung Village government apparatus

Based on Table 1, it shows that there are a total of 10 village apparatus, and there are 3 village apparatus that can understand the existence of a village information system (SID). This shows that the low level of understanding of village officials is a serious challenge in realizing public information disclosure. In addition, there is a lack of understanding and the existence of age factors can also hinder the optimization of SID implementation.

The second aspect in communication indicators according to Edwards III is clarity of information. Clarity is important so that the information received not only arrives, but is also understood appropriately [17]. In practice, even though formal socialization is not carried out, village officials still try to convey information through documentation of activities uploaded on the website. As explained by Mr. Bagus Imam as the Head of Semambung Kidul Hamlet as well as the operator of the Village Information System (SID) website: *"We often upload photos of activities along with short narratives on the website. But, for delivering information to the public on a daily basis, we rely more on social media, such as Instagram, WhatsApp or Facebook. The problem is that access to social media is easier for people, especially young people, to find out faster through social media."* (Interview results, March 27, 2025).

This shows that social media is preferred as a communication channel because of its practical and easily accessible nature, especially by young people. However, this pattern also creates information gaps for other groups of people, such as the older generation or those who are less familiar with digital technology. With this, although the aspect of clarity of information has been worked on, its distribution is still uneven. As a supporting effort, the appearance of the OpenSID application interface in Semambung Village is designed to be simple and systematic, so that its main features can be accessed more easily by users. This can be seen in the following visual documentation.



Figure 3. Website Display of the Village Information System Operator (SID) of Semambung Village

Source: <https://semambung-wonoayu.desa.id/>

Based on Figure 3, the SID Operator's website display after logging in displays main menus such as population, household, correspondence, and self-verification data,

as well as additional features such as mail reports, health data, education, and village finance. The interface with colored panels makes navigation easy and supports transparency and disclosure of public information. With this, the ability of village officials to operate these features is still a challenge that needs to be followed up.

The last aspect of consistency in information delivery is that in order for policies to be implemented effectively, implementation requests must be consistent so as not to cause misunderstandings in the field [17]. The implementation of SID in Semambung village is expected to run consistently and effectively through activities such as technical guidance (technical guidance) for the management of desa.id websites organized by Diskominfo. However, the results of the interview with Bagus Imam as the SID operator showed that he did not follow the technical guidance directly. He said: "*The technical guidance happened to be launching, it was before I was in Semambung Village and had been registered. That is if not 2022 or 2023 when the technical guidance takes place. I just entered here in 2024. Then when the technical guidance was attended by the secretary or village secretary, not me. So I was without technical guidance, I was only told to operate the website directly. After I operated, there was no more technical guidance from Kominfo until now.*" (Interview, August 1, 2025). This situation illustrates the weak coordination and flow of knowledge transfer from technical guidance participants to the operators on duty. In addition, the absence of advanced training shows that the principle of consistency of policy communication has not been fully implemented, thus potentially hampering the effectiveness of village website management which can be seen in the image below.



Figure 4. Technical guidance (technical guidance) from Kominfo Sidoarjo
Source: Semambung village government apparatus

Based on Figure 4, it shows the technical guidance activities (bimtek) organized by Kominfo Sidoarjo and attended by village officials. This forum functions as a means of knowledge transfer and capacity building for village officials in managing the Village

Information System (SID). However, in order for the implementation of the policy to run effectively, the information conveyed through technical guidance must be consistent. This is in line with communication indicators that emphasize that consistency of execution orders is needed to prevent misunderstandings in the field.

A similar problem also occurred in a study by Apriyansyah, et al. (2018) entitled "*The Effectiveness of Village Information Systems (SID) in Public Services in Dlingo Village, Dlingo District, Bantul Regency*". The results of the study show that communication is an important factor in SID optimization, where information transmission is carried out through training and formal socialization involving the community. This is inversely proportional to the condition in Semambung Village, where communication is only carried out informally to limited groups without thorough socialization, so that the use of SID by the community is still low. This comparison shows that a systematic communication strategy greatly determines the success of SID implementation.

2. Resources

Resources are one of the important requirements for successful policy implementation. The availability and quality of resources greatly determine the effectiveness of implementation, as the absence or limitation of resources has the potential to hinder or even thwart the implementation process. According to Edward III, the second indicator in policy implementation is the availability of resources, which includes three main aspects, namely human resources (HR), budget resources, and infrastructure resources [18].

In the aspect of human resources (HR), the limitation of human resources is the main obstacle in the management of the Semambung Village website. The village information system is only managed by one person, namely Bagus Imam Syafi'i. As expressed by him saying: "*The only one who operates SID is me. Previously, it was Busekdes who held it*" (Interview results, August 1, 2025). This condition indicates that the number of managers is very limited and the workload is not proportionally distributed. In addition to the limited number of personnel, the absence of a special team or formal training is also a fundamental problem. The website operator only relies on self-taught understanding and brief directions provided by Kominfo at the time of submission of desa.id account. This was confirmed in his statement: "*For our team there is no special team and other village officials, only I take care of the website. I handle the management myself. Initially, we only got a brief socialization from Kominfo when we first received the ID and password. There is no special training to manage this website*" (Interview results, March 27, 2025). With this, the limitation of human resources is the main obstacle in supporting the consistency and sustainability of SID management in Semambung Village.

From the budget aspect, the management of the Semambung Village website still faces limitations because there is no special allocation for internet costs or operator fees. The budget provided only covers initial registration, along with regulations that limit the use of village funds. The absence of external support also shows the weakness of collaboration in supporting the sustainability of the program. This condition was

confirmed by Bagus Imam Syafi'i as the SID operator who said: "*For the operator, there is none. There is no honorarium, only yesterday the registration time was charged Rp50,000 for registration only*" (Interview results, August 1, 2025). He also added: "*In the past, there was a time when there was an internet quota and other operations, but now it is no longer budgeted. So, if there is a need, use personal facilities or borrow office facilities*" (Interview results, March 27, 2025). This shows that the sustainability of SID still depends on the operator's personal initiative, so the budget aspect is an important factor that needs attention.

In terms of infrastructure, Semambung Village has a fairly stable internet network, but obstacles often arise because the SID server is under the authority of the central Kominfo so that village officials cannot handle it directly when there is a disruption. This condition causes information services to be hampered, as conveyed by Bagus Imam Syafi'i: "*The most frequent thing is technical problems in the application, sometimes the server from the center is often disrupted. Although the internet network in our village is quite stable, if the central server is problematic, we can't do much. There is no clear complaint center yet, so usually we can just wait until normal returns.*" (Interview results, March 27, 2025). In addition, low search engine optimization (SEO) makes SID websites difficult to find on Google, which is also emphasized by Bagus Imam Syafi'i: "*People usually have difficulty finding this website on Google. Sometimes it shows up in search, sometimes it doesn't. So, it's more of a domain and search optimization issue.*" (Interview results, March 27, 2025). Obstacles to this infrastructure, coupled with the limitation of trained human resources and the absence of special budget allocation, show that the implementation of SID in Semambung Village has not been fully supported by adequate resources, so a strategy is needed to strengthen human resource capacity, provide operational budgets, and improve infrastructure so that public information services can run optimally.

The same problem also occurred in a study by Parwita, et al. (2021) entitled "*Implementation of Web-Based Village and Population Information System Applications in Kuku Kerambitan Village*". The results of the study show that the limitation of human resources and the lack of budget are the main obstacles in the management of SID, because only a handful of village apparatus are able to operate the system and there is no special budget allocation available. This condition is in line with the findings in Semambung Village, where SID is only managed by one operator without any training or financial support, so the effectiveness of village website management is still very limited.

3. Disposition

Disposition is an important variable that is closely related to the previous two variables. In this indicator, if the policy implementer shows a positive tendency towards a policy, then the implementation will be more in line with the policy objectives that have been previously determined [19]. The disposition or attitude of the implementer, which includes the implementation of the village information system (SID) in Semambung Village, tends to be positive. The operator considers that the strategic village website is a means of documenting activities and information media for the community, especially

the younger generation and academics, as conveyed by Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'I as the SID operator: *"If the commitment is made, so far we will also continue to update. If not through the village website, then we will go through the village Instagram"* (Interview results, March 27, 2025). However, the limited structural support, lack of training, and lack of financial incentives make website management highly dependent on the operator's personal dedication, resulting in a high workload and limited operational capacity.

Non-financial support in the management of the village website in the form of an official letter of assignment as formal legitimacy will only be issued in 2024, although proposals have been submitted since 2023, thus affecting the website's operational time. The first domain registration was carried out in 2023, but it has not been approved by the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology and will be resubmitted in 2024. After that, the village obtains the user and password, the website will begin operating in mid-2024. Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'I emphasized: *"If I'm not mistaken, it will start around 2021 or 2022. But, in the village we have only registered a domain in 2023. At that time, it was not yet in ACC by Kominfo, so we applied again in 2024, only got the user and password, and started operating in mid-2024"* (Interview results, March 27, 2025). Overall, the disposition of the implementers in the implementation of SID in Semambung Village is relatively positive, as can be seen from the operator's commitment and strategic view to the use of the village website. However, limited structural, technical, and incentive support makes management highly dependent on individual dedication, which has the potential to hinder program sustainability in the absence of clear training, support teams, and incentive systems.

The same problem also occurs in a study by Apriyansyah, et al. (2018) entitled *"The Effectiveness of Village Information System (SID) in Public Services in Dlingo Village, Dlingo District, Bantul Regency"*. The results of the study show that the disposition of village apparatus plays an important role in the effectiveness of SID, where high commitment of implementers encourages consistency of information updates and increases community satisfaction. This is in line with the conditions in Semambung Village, where SID operators have shown a positive commitment by continuing to update information despite facing limited incentives and structural support. This comparison reinforces that a good attitude of implementers can be an important capital for the successful implementation of SID.

4. Bureaucratic Structure

Bureaucratic structure is one of the factors that has a significant role in the public policy implementation process. This indicator includes two main aspects, namely standard implementation procedures (SOPs) and fragmentation. According to Edward III, even though policy implementers have understood the tasks that must be done, have a supportive attitude, and are supported by adequate resources, implementation can still experience obstacles if the bureaucratic structure is not conducive, especially in terms of standard implementation procedures and fragmentation [20].

Discussion

In the aspect of standard operating procedures (SOPs) is part of the planned guidelines that allow apparatus, administrators, and bureaucrats to carry out tasks according to the specified standards. The SOP also provides clarity regarding the flow in the implementation of policies on the Semambung Village Village Information System (SID) website. Without a clear and adequate SOP, it will be confusing for implementers to implement policies that are enforced for the implementation of policies in a government agency. The results of the study show that Semambung Village does not have a written SOP that specifically regulates the management mechanism of the Village Information System (SID). This was confirmed by the SID operator, Bagus Imam Syafi'i, who stated: *"If the SOP is specific to the management of the SID website in Semambung village, there is none"* (Interview, August 1, 2025).

A similar statement was conveyed by Mr. Rizal Havidhi Ismail as the Head of Service that: *"If currently in Semambung Village there is still no SOP for public information services, in the village itself there is also no SOP"* (Interview, September 11, 2025). These findings reflect that the implementation of SID is still underway without a standard formal guidance, so the working mechanism is more dependent on the direction of superiors or informal procedures. The SID operator even added: *"I have to report to him first and meet the SOP from the Busekdes profile. Whether this information is worthy of updating on the website or not"* (Interview, August 1, 2025). This statement shows that although there is no formal SOP yet, in practice there are unwritten work rules that require approval from the Village Secretary before information is published. This condition causes the SID management workflow to be slow and centralized on a single approval path.

From the Fragmentation Aspect, where the division of responsibility for a policy implementation among various different entities, requires coordination. To improve the quality of SID implementation, a clear organizational structure is needed so that coordination runs more optimally. As conveyed by Mrs. Lusi Rosita Prayitno as the Chairperson of TU & General who said, *"Each position holder has worked in accordance with the flow of duties and main functions (tupoksi) of their respective positions. For the coordination mechanism, Kaur coordinates with the Village Secretary, while the Head coordinates directly with the Village Head"* (Interview results, September 4, 2025). This statement shows that the implementation of the village information system in Semambung Village involves the division of tasks among several village apparatus that coordinate with each other, thus reflecting the fragmentation in the bureaucratic structure.

In addition, the fragmentation aspect of this indicator shows that in the implementation of SID, fragmentation has not been optimal. Because the management of the website is still handled by one operator. This was acknowledged by Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'i who stated: *"The only one who operates it is me, but previously it was Busekdes who held it"* (Interview, August 1, 2025). He also hopes that the SID management should be divided into other units such as Posyandu or PKK each so that the data update process

is faster and not centralized to one person. Mr. Bagus Imam Syafi'i emphasized: *"It is better that the operator of the village website should not be one, but there are many several. For example, the Posyandu is held by one cadres, the PKK also holds one. So every time they have their own activities, they also give them the flexibility to upload their activities. With a fixed profile from Busekdes. So if there is information, it is not stacked on all of us"* (Interview, August 1, 2025). However, this proposal has not been realized because there is no official policy from the village government. This condition has an impact on public information disclosure which has not been fully realized effectively, transparently, and sustainably.

The same problem also occurred in a study by Nursetiawan and Putra (2021) entitled *"Village Data and Information Systems in the Era of Public Information Disclosure in Ciamis Regency"*. The results of the study show that the weak digital bureaucracy and the absence of standard SOPs have made many villages in Ciamis not able to optimize SID, even only a small number of villages have an official domain desa.id. This condition is similar to Semambung Village which does not have a special SOP in the management of SID, so the workflow still depends on informal direction and centralized approval from superiors. This comparison confirms that the existence of formal SOPs and clear fragmentation of authority is indispensable to support public information disclosure through the implementation of SID.

CONCLUSION

Fundamental Finding : The implementation of the Village Information System (SID) in Semambung Village, Wonoayu District, Sidoarjo Regency has had a positive impact on public information disclosure because the community can more easily access population data, village activities, and administrative services, but there are still obstacles such as lack of socialization so that communication is not fully effective, limited understanding from both village and community officials, and lack of support resources in the form of human resources, special budgets, and a stable internet network; In terms of disposition, operators show high dedication and responsibility even though they do not receive incentives, but the management of SID is still highly dependent on certain individuals, while in terms of bureaucratic structure, there are no written SOPs or clear division of tasks so that the workflow has not run optimally. **Implication :** These findings show that the success of SID implementation does not only depend on technology, but also on communication factors, resource support, implementation commitment, and supporting bureaucratic structures, so concrete steps are needed in the form of increasing apparatus capacity, drafting SOPs, special budget allocation, and broader socialization so that SID implementation can function optimally and sustainably. **Limitation :** This research was only conducted in one village with a qualitative approach in a certain period so that the results could not be generalized to other regions. **Future Research :** Further research is expected to involve more villages, using quantitative and combined approaches, and highlight apparatus training strategies and community participation to strengthen the success and sustainability of SID implementation.

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