

Jurnal RISET INFORMATIKA

Vol. 5, No. 3 June 2023

Kresnamedia

Diterbitkan Oleh:
Kresnamedia Publisher

Jurnal Riset Informatika

[Current](#) [Archives](#) [Announcements](#) [About](#) [Focus & Scope](#) [Reviewer](#)
[Call for Editor](#) [Indexation](#)

[Home](#) / [Editorial Team](#)

EDITOR IN CHIEF :

Dr. Foni Agus Setiawan, M.Kom

Universitas Ibn Khaldun, Bogor, Indonesia



EDITORIAL BOARD :

Dr.rer.nat Arli Aditya Parikesit

Institut Bio Scientia Internasional



Candra Zonyfar, S.Kom., M.Kom., PhD (c)

Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang



Dr. Miftahus Surur, M.Pd

STKIP PGRI Situbondo, Jawa Timur, Indonesia



Dr. Lucia Sri Istiyowati, M.Kom

Institut Keuangan Perbankan Dan Informatika Asia Perbanas, Jakarta, Indonesia



Siti Aisyah, S.Pd, M.Si

Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif, Indonesia



Dedi Saputra, S.Pd, M.Kom

Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika



Juniar Hutagalung S.Kom, M.Kom

STMIK Triguna Dharma



Yoga Pristyanto, S.Kom., M.Eng.

Universitas AMIKOM Yogyakarta



Hanny Haryanto, S.Kom, MT

Universitas Dian Nuswantoro



Ari Pambudi, M.Kom

Universitas. Indonusa Esa Unggul, Jakarta, Indonesia



Desti Fitriati, M.Kom

Universitas. Pancasila, Jakarta, Indonesia



Muhammad Imron Romadhon, M.Pd

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta



Nawang Kalbuana S.E. Ak, M.Akt

Politeknik Penerbangan Indonesia Curug, Tangerang – Banten



Ningrum Astriawati, S.Si, M.Sc

Sekolah Tinggi Maritim Yogyakarta



Dodi Siregar, M.Kom

Universitas Harapan Medan



I Made Dendi Maysanjaya, M.Eng

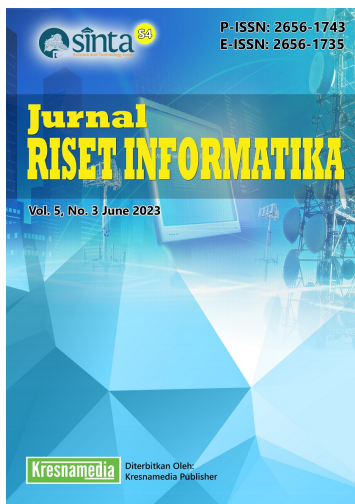
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha



Jurnal Riset Informatika

[Current](#) [Archives](#) [Announcements](#) [About](#) [Focus & Scope](#) [Reviewer](#)
[Call for Editor](#) [Indexation](#)

[Home](#) / [Archives](#) / Vol 5 No 3 (2023): Priode of June 2023



Jurnal Riset Informatika (JRI) is a Journal published by Kresnamedia Publisher. The Journal of Informatics Research was initially intended to accommodate scientific papers from researchers and lecturers of Information Systems and Informatics Engineering study programs. There are several authors from many universities, some of which are collaborations between universities that have published their best papers in the Jurnal Riset Informatika, including Universitas Nusa Mandiri, Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika, Universitas Amikom Yogyakarta.

Issued Frequency 3 months (4 times a year, namely March, June, September, and December). ISSN (Printed): **2656-1743**, & ISSN (Online): **2656-1735**. The topic published by the Jurnal Riset Informatika (JRI) relates to the accumulation/accumulation of new knowledge, empirical observations or research results, and the development of new ideas or proposals. Accepted papers will be available online (**open access**).

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3>

Published: 2023-06-06

Articles

Comparison of Conventional Machine Learning and Deep Neural Network Algorithms in the Prediction of Monkey-Pox

Cucu Ika Agustyaningrum, Rizka Dahlia, Omar Pahlevi

253-262

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i2.522>

Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 96 times |  PDF downloaded = 102 times

 PDF

Extreme Programming Method for Integrated Service System Website Development in Rejosari Village

Eka Supriyati, Muhamad Azrino Gustalika

263-268

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.527>

Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 69 times |  PDF downloaded = 54 times

 PDF

K-Means Binary Search Centroid With Dynamic Cluster for Java Island Health Clustering

Muhammad Andryan, Muhammad Faisal, Ririen Kusumawati

269-276

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.511>

Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 67 times |  PDF downloaded = 61 times

 PDF

K-Means Clustering Method for Determining Waste Transportation Routes to Landfill

Almas Nurfarid Budi Prasetyo, Maimunah Maimunah, Pristi Sukmasetya

277-284

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.540>

Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 102 times |  PDF downloaded = 64 times



Website Evaluation of The Faculty of Industrial Technology Universitas Islam Indonesia Using the System Usability Scale Method

Rafi Arribaath Alfaresy, Chanifah Indah Ratnasari

285-294

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.542>

 Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 196 times |  PDF downloaded = 128 times



The Best Employee Decision Support System Using the Analytical Hierarchy Process Method at PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)

Deny Novianti, Anggi Oktaviani, Dahlia Sarkawi, Aldyanto Aldyanto, Ahmad Faren Syahidan

295-302

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.454>

 Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 63 times |  PDF downloaded = 48 times



Internal Factor Analysis of Non-Performing Loans Using Multiple Linear Regression Method

Muhammad Irfandi, Fitria Fitria

303-310

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.535>

 Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 45 times |  PDF downloaded = 34 times



Application of Fuzzy C Means and TOPSIS in Warehouse Selection at PT Warung Islami Bogor

Dewi Primasari, Khidir Zahid Mughtadiabillah, Freza Riana

311-320

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.517>

 Citations < 0

 Abstract viewed = 65 times |  PDF downloaded = 34 times



Comparison of KNN and SVM Algorithms in Facial Image Recognition Using Haar Wavelet Feature Extraction

Neneng Rachmalia Feta

321-330

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.543>

Citations 0

Abstract viewed = 76 times | PDF downloaded = 46 times



Classification for Papaya Fruit Maturity Level with Convolutional Neural Network

Nurmalasari Nurmalasari, Yusuf Arif Setiawan, Widi Astuti, M Rangga Ramadhan Saelan; Siti Masturoh, Tuti Haryanti

331-338

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.541>

Citations 0

Abstract viewed = 73 times | PDF downloaded = 48 times



Analyzing the Level of Anxiety Disorders of Final-Year Students by Applying the Fuzzy Mamdani Method

Viridya Tasril, Muhammad Iqbal, Febby Madonna Yuma

339-344

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.545>

Citations 0

Abstract viewed = 43 times | PDF downloaded = 43 times



Latent Dirichlet Allocation for Uncovering Fraud Cases on Twitter

Sallu Muharomah, Chanifah Indah Ratnasari

345-354

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.551>

Citations 0

Abstract viewed = 61 times | PDF downloaded = 28 times



UI/UX Designing of an Indonesian Language Writing Educational Game for Elementary School Students Using a Human Centred Design Method

Luthfi Syukriansyah Fitra, Chanifah Indah Ratnasari

355-364

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.548>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 76 times |  PDF downloaded = 65 times

 PDF

Application Mobile-Based Augmented Reality for Endemic Animals of Central Kalimantan

Herdy Andriksen, Donny Avianto

365-372

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.528>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 30 times |  PDF downloaded = 27 times

 PDF

Stunting Early Warning Application Using KNN Machine Learning Method

Nani Purwati, Gunawan Budi Sulisty

373-378

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.550>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 45 times |  PDF downloaded = 39 times

 PDF

Covid-19 Social Aid Admission Selection Using Simple Additive Weighting Method As Decision Support

Tyas Setiyorini, Frieyadie Frieyadie, Aditiya Yoga Pratama

379-386

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.553>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 45 times |  PDF downloaded = 40 times

 PDF

Implementation of the Saw Method to Discover the Optimum Internet Service Recommendations for Online Gaming

Gunawan Gunawan, Ita Yulianti, Ami Rahmawati, Tati Mardiana, Nanang Ruhjana

387-392

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.547>

 Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 37 times |  PDF downloaded = 26 times

 PDF

The Determination of Development Priorities Road Infrastructure at Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang Kabupaten Balangan Using AHP and Bayes Methods

Haderiansyah Haderiansyah, Deni Mahdiiana, Ade Davy Wiranata, Mirza Sutrisno

393-400

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.549>

 Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 65 times |  PDF downloaded = 33 times

 PDF

Implementation of Hybrid Method in Tourism Place Recommendation System Based on Image Features

Steven Arwidarasto, Desti Fitriati

401-408

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.526>

 Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 35 times |  PDF downloaded = 13 times

 PDF

A Study on Enhanced Spatial Clustering Using Ensemble DBscan and UMAP to Map Fire Zone in Greater Jakarta, Indonesia

Silviya Hasana, Devi Fitriana

409-418

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.557>

 Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 41 times |  PDF downloaded = 22 times

 PDF

Analysis of Indonesian Language Dataset for Tax Court Cases: Multiclass Classification of Court Verdicts

Ade Putera Kemala, Hafizh Ash Shiddiqi

419-424

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.555>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 21 times |  PDF downloaded = 14 times

 PDF

Clickbait Detection in Indonesia Headline News Using IndoBERT and RoBERTa

Muhammad Edo Syahputra, Ade Putera Kemala, Dimas Ramdhan Ramdhan

425-430

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.556>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 14 times |  PDF downloaded = 13 times

 PDF

Classification of Blighted Ovum Factors in Pregnant Women Using PSO-Based Naïve Bayes

Febryo Ponco Sulisty, Endang Sri Palupi

431-438

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.554>

Citations 0

 Abstract viewed = 20 times |  PDF downloaded = 10 times

 PDF

Prediction of Rainfall and Water Discharge in The Jagir River Surabaya with Long-Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

Retzi Yosia Lewu, Slamet Slamet, Sri Wulandari, Widdi Djatmiko, Kusrini Kusrini, Mulia Sulistiyono

439-446

DOI : <https://doi.org/10.34288/jri.v5i3.558>

Citations ?

 Abstract viewed = 33 times |  PDF downloaded = 21 times

 PDF

EXTREME PROGRAMMING METHOD FOR INTEGRATED SERVICE SYSTEM WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT IN REJOSARI VILLAGE

Eka Supriyati¹, Muhamad Azrino Gustalika^{2*)}

Teknik Informatika¹⁻²
Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto
Purwokerto, Indonesia
19102002@ittelkom-pwt.ac.id¹, *azrino@ittelkom-pwt.ac.id²

*) Corresponding Author

Abstrak

The Rejosari Village Hall provides a manual letter submission service which is sometimes problematic, including when residents are about to submit an application letter, they have to come directly to the village hall office while the residents are still out of town. Apart from that, there was no media information which resulted when they were going to submit the requirements for the letters they brought were not in accordance, then from the data collection, and the letters were still in the books. Therefore we need a service system for the submission of letters. This integrated service system for residents of Rejosari Village is a web-based information system, the use of technology in the form of a website makes it easier to receive all forms of existing information. The Extreme Programming (XP) method is applied in developing this system, a software engineering process that refers to an object-oriented approach. The stages of this method start from the planning, design, coding and testing stages using black box testing with descriptive analysis techniques, which produce tests in the form of a proportion value of 96.42% and have a possible interpretation. In addition, this system can impact progress in the field of informatics in the form of information media as well as learning materials.

Keywords: Extreme Programming (XP); Information System; Integrated Services

Abstract

Balai Desa Rejosari menyediakan pelayanan pengajuan surat masih bersifat manual yang terkadang bermasalah, diantaranya pada saat penduduk akan mengajukan surat permohonan harus langsung datang ke kantor balai desa dan sementara penduduk tersebut masih diluar kota. Selaian itu tidak adanya media informasi yang diberikan akibatnya ketika akan mengajukan surat persyaratan yang dibawa belum sesuai, kemudian dari pendataan suratnya masih dalam pembukuan. Oleh karena itu diperlukan suatu sistem pelayanan untuk pengajuan surat. Sistem pelayanan terpadu bagi warga Desa Rejosari ini merupakan sistem informasi berbasis web, pemanfaatan teknologi berupa website memudahkan dalam menerima segala bentuk informasi yang ada. Dalam proses pengembangan sistem ini diterapkan metode Extreme Programming (XP) yang merupakan proses rekayasa perangkat lunak yang mengacu pada pendekatan berorientasi objek. Tahapan metode ini dimulai dari tahap perencanaan, perancangan, pengkodean dan pengujian menggunakan pengujian blackbox dengan teknik analisis deskriptif yang menghasilkan pengujian berupa nilai persentase sebesar 96,42% dan memiliki interpretasi yang sangat layak. Selain itu sistem ini dapat memberikan dampak kemajuan dalam bidang ilmu informatika berupa media informasi sekaligus sebagai bahan pembelajaran.

Kata kunci: Extreme Programming (XP); Sistem Informasi; Pelayanan Terintegrasi

INTRODUCTION

In the era of revolution 4.0, digital technology is growing, for example, in information systems. According to the Ministry of Communication and Information of the Republic of Indonesia, developing information systems can provide many advantages in various fields. One of them is in the field of public services. Public service

is an action that is needed by the community in all administration by public service providers (Bazarah & Pujiastuti, 2022). One type of public service is administrative service. The administration itself is a series of recording information in the form of information that is useful in action and facilitates a relationship (Wiryananta, K., Safitri, R., & Prasetyo, 2020). One of the forms of implementing administrative services is integrated



system services in the village. Based on Law Number 6 of 2014 concerning villages (Bender, 2016) states that the village government must carry out its duties properly to serve all the administrative needs of the village community.

Rejosari Village is in Bojong District, Pekalongan Regency, Central Java Province. Based on the Central Bureau of Statistics for Pekalongan Regency, the village has a population of around 1,972. The administrative service for application letters is still manual at the village hall, which must come to the village hall office with only one person in charge. Therefore, sometimes people experience problems. Based on the results of observations and interviews that have been conducted, some obstacles are often experienced, including when residents are still out of town and temporarily really need an application letter at an urgent time, so they cannot come directly to the village hall office. In addition, there are no information media provided. As a result, when residents are going to submit an application letter, the requirements needed are not suitable, so residents must complete the requirements first. It is less effective. Then for the data collection process, the application letter is still in the form of books which must be calculated first if you report the total in one year. Thus the need for a service system submission of application letters. The application letter submission service system will be designed as a website to solve existing problems. Technology can be accessed via a website on a browser via an internet connection to obtain all available information.

This research also applies the Extreme Programming (XP) method. The Extreme Programming (XP) method is an object-oriented approach in software engineering. In addition, this method is more efficient, adaptive and flexible in the system development process (Widiastuti & Cakranegara, 2022). That way, in making this system, there is involvement from the village as admin and residents as users. So that this system becomes adaptive to all changes that exist, and it is hoped that this research will make it easier for Rejosari Village Hall officers and residents of Rejosari Village to carry out service processes and administrative submissions in the form of application letters with more significant test results than previous studies from research conducted by Julisatya et al. regarding the development of a public service system with a test result of 88% and Noer Azni Septiani et al. regarding the creation of a village information system that applies the extreme programming (XP) method.

RESEARCH METHODS

Extreme Programming (XP) Method (Shrivastava et al., 2021) is one of the software engineering processes that refers to an object-oriented approach. In addition, this method is more efficient, adaptive and flexible in the system development process, and the core values of extreme programming include communication, courage, simplicity, feedback and hard work. Stages In Extreme Programming (Supriyatna & Puspitasari, 2021):

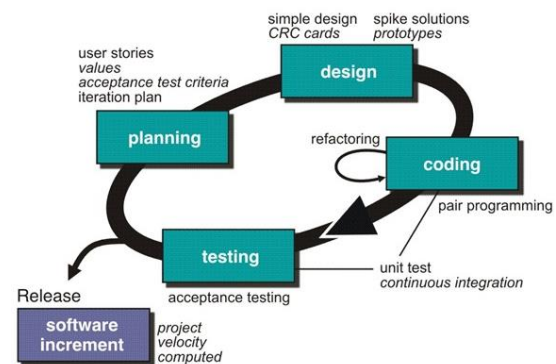


Figure 1. Extreme Programming

Planning

The initial stage of this method is planning. Several planning activities were carried out during this phase, including: Identifying problems, analyzing needs, and determining implementation schedules during system development (Hartawan et al., 2021). The results of this stage are based on data collection by conducting interviews and observations.

Design

Design is a system architectural modelling process in the form of creating wireframes or mockups with Figma tools while also designing databases using draw.io (Lamada et al., 2022)

Coding

Coding is a stage in implementing the design process using a programming language (Sudarsono, 2020). This stage uses visual studio code and xampp tools, which use a bootstrap framework while using PHP and JavaScript.

Testing

System testing is the final stage in this method, where the results of the implementation will be tested to determine the feasibility of the system being built or whether it is to the client's needs (Wanti et al., 2021). And at this final stage, it

uses the black box testing method which focuses on system functionality.

Data Collection

At the data collection stage (DEWI, 2022) observation process is carried out (Ahmadi et al., 2021) by monitoring directly the process of submitting a letter at the Rejosari Village Hall by aiming to know the conditions of the existing problems to provide appropriate solutions. In addition, it also conducts an interview process with related parties in the system creation process, which aims to obtain information regarding the process of submitting an application letter at the Rejosari Village Hall.

Blackbox Testing

The black box testing method (Supriyono, 2020) requires the lower and upper limits to be tested with the number of entry data fields or based on its functionality (Mahendra & Asmarajaya, 2022). The method of testing black box testing is inputting data on a form so that the output results are by the inputs (Purnama et al., 2022).

Descriptive Analysis Techniques

Descriptive analysis functions to produce percentage values from test respondents (Rombey et al., 2019) and is usually used in testing the functionality of a system with the formalities of the calculation as follows(Sopian, 2018) :

$$\frac{\text{Observed Score}}{\text{Expected Score}} \times 100 \% \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Present	Eligibility Level
81% - 100%	Very Worth it
61% - 80%	Worthy
41% - 60%	Enough
21% - 40%	Not feasible
≤ 20%	Very Unworthy

Based on the table above, there are four categories of system testing feasibility from the results of descriptive analysis calculations.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study can be seen from the data collection stage to the system website testing stage according to the flowchart in Figure 2. At the data collection stage, based on the results of observations, interviews, and literature study then, proceed with the system development stage, which starts with planning in the form of identifying

problems and analyzing needs, so that it can be continued with the design stage in the form of system modelling, system UI and database, from the design stage directly implemented into the coding stage as well as system testing.

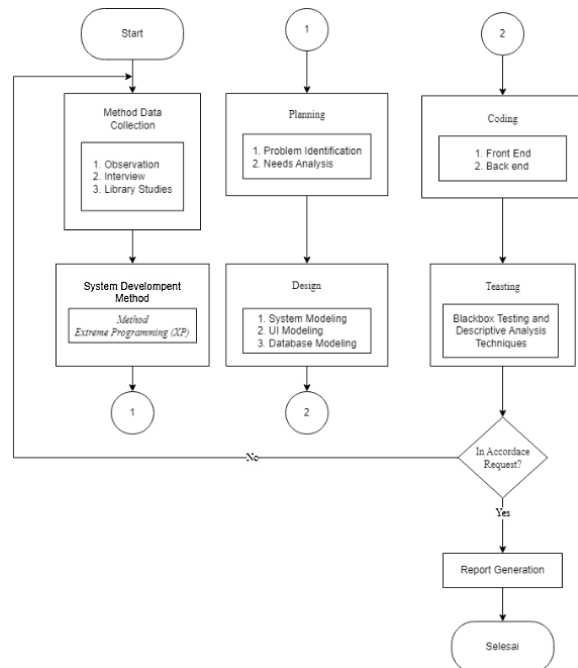


Figure 2. Research Flowchart

System Development

In developing the system using the Extreme Programming (XP) stage, which produces the following system implementation design:

Admin Implementation Results (Village Officials)

Dashboard Page, figure 3, is the admin dashboard page menu which contains information on total incoming and outgoing data based on user submissions. In addition, there is also a letter format that can be downloaded.

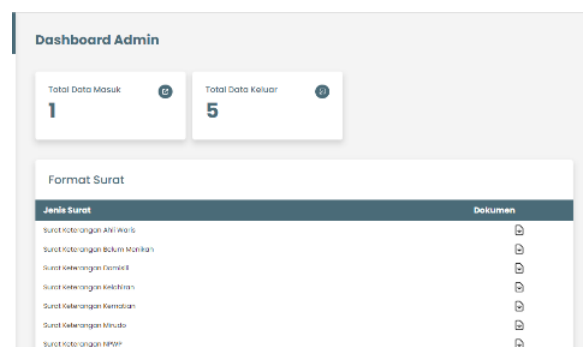


Figure 3. Dashboard Page



Entry Page, data Then Figure 4 is the admin login data page menu which contains information from the user who submitted. Besides that, the admin can also use the data search feature. And the admin can find out whether the user's submission has been processed.

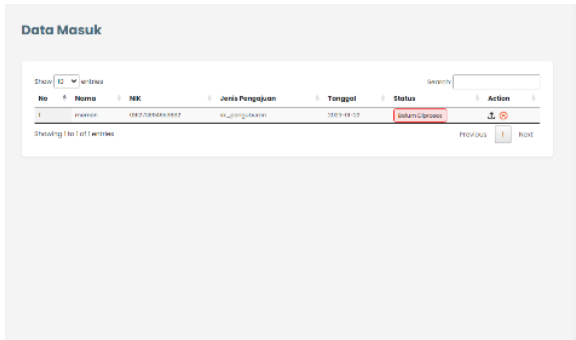


Figure 4. Entry Page Data

Data Page Out, in Figure 5, is the data page menu. On this page, submit an application that the admin has processed. Besides that, the admin can also use the data search feature.

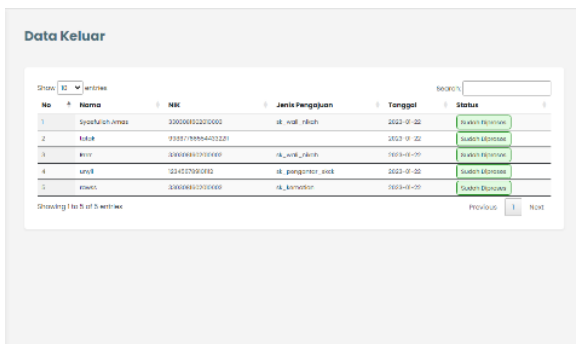


Figure 5. Data Page Out

User Implementation Page (Resident)

The list Page in Figure 6 is a list page menu. On this page, the user inputs the appropriate personal data so they can register and input their ID card and family card in JPG, JPGE and PNG formats with a maximum size of 2MB.

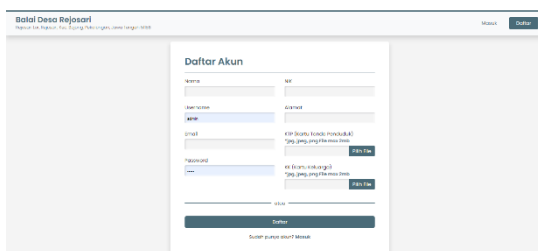


Figure 6. List Page

Dashboard Page, Figure 7, is the user dashboard page menu. This page displays information about the types of requirements and how to use the system.

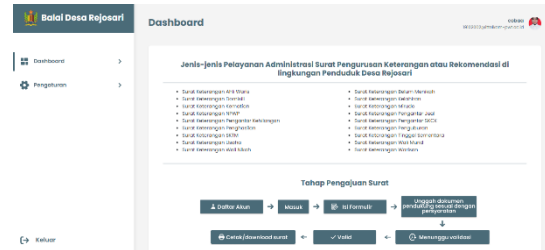


Figure 7. Dashboard Page

Page, Figure 8, is the Form page menu. On this page, a user submitting a certificate must input data along with the required pdf document of less than two mb.

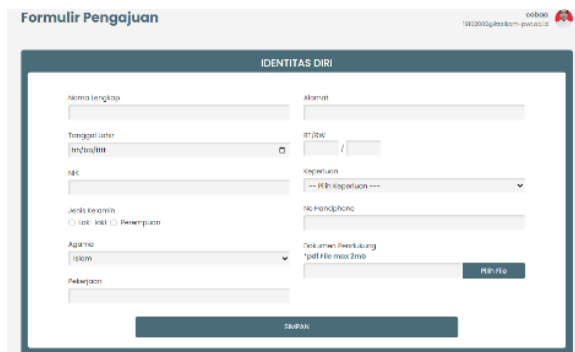


Figure 8. From Page

History Page, then in Figure 9 is the submission history page menu. This page displays information regarding submission information that has been carried out, whether the admin has processed it or not.

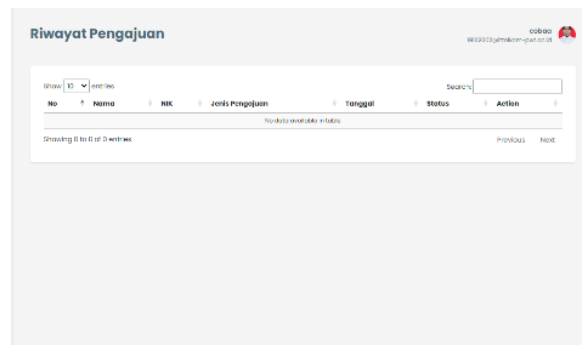


Figure 9. History Page

Requirements Page, next in Fig 10, is the submission requirements page menu. This page displays information on various types of requirements that need to be prepared by the user for each type of submission made.

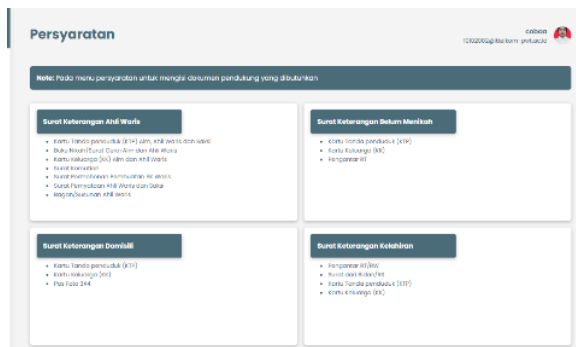


Figure 3. Requirements Page

System Testing Techniques

Figure 11 is the final stage of making the system using the Extreme Programming method, which is the testing stage of the entire system's appearance. At this stage, black box testing is used to determine whether the system can be used in the calculations using descriptive analysis techniques. And 17 testers tested this system with details of 6 testers from institutions by lecturers five testers from the expert field of the system in the form of a website with 58 scenarios consisting of 42 scenarios for user pages then 14 scenarios for admin pages. For three village device testers, it consisted of 17 scenarios from the admin page and three testers from villages in the youth, adult and elderly categories consisting of 45 user page scenarios and 14 scenarios from the admin page.



Figure 4. System Testing

The following is the result of black box theatre testing using descriptive analysis technique calculations:

$$Yes = \frac{783}{812} \times 100 \% = 96,42\%$$

$$No = \frac{29}{812} \times 100 \% = 3,57\%$$

The calculation results above can be interpreted when converted to the feasibility percentage table in the black box testing test with a value of 96.42%.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of implementing the method and creating an integrated server system website. It can be concluded as follows: This study applies the extreme programming (XP) method to produce an integrated service system website that can provide information about the requirements for submitting letters and making letters so that they can carry out data collection and archiving. And testing this website system uses black box testing, which is taken into account in descriptive analysis techniques with a result of 96.42% and has a possible interpretation. Based on the system website design method and the test results, various suggestions can be obtained so that it can be developed in further research, including creating a system website that is expected to provide additional features in the form of coded signatures, complaint services and additional notifications that go directly to WhatsApp, then test the black box testing website. This system is expected to reach 100% and can add more types of testing to make it more complex, such as white box testing to analyze bugs based on the program's components and usability testing that can give a responsive impression to users.

REFERENCES

- Ahmadi, A., Darni, & Yulianto, B. (2021). International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding The Techniques of Qualitative Data Collection in Mapping Indonesian Litterateurs in East Java: An Initial Design. *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding*, 8(8), 19-29.
- Bazarah, J., & Pujiastuti, N. (2022). Concept of Public Service in Indonesia (Literacy Analysis of Public Service Implementation in Indonesia). *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal*, 5, 6256-6262. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v5i1.4345>
- Bender, D. (2016). Optimization of variable structure Modelica models using custom annotations. *ACM International Conference Proceeding Series*, 18-April-2(1), 45-54. <https://doi.org/10.1145/2904081.2904088>
- DEWI, I. G. A. A. O. (2022). Understanding Data Collection Methods in Qualitative Research: The Perspective Of Interpretive Accounting Research. *Journal of Tourism Economics and Policy*, 1(1), 23-34.

- <https://doi.org/10.38142/jtep.v1i1.105>
Hartawan, P. N., Sudarma, M., & Widyantara. (2021). Extreme Programming for Developing Additional Employee Income System(Case Study: Karangasem Regency Government). *International Journal of Engineering and Emerging Technology*, 6(2), 117–121.
<https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/ijeet/article/view/IJEET.2021.v06.i01.p21/39900>
- Lamada, M., Bakry, A., & Ifani, A. Z. (2022). Development of Web-Based Project Tender Documents Application Using Extreme Programming Methods. *Electronics, Informatics, and Vocational Education*, 7(November), 101–111.
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.21831/el invo.v7i2.49863> Development
- Mahendra, G. S., & Asmarajaya, I. K. A. (2022). Evaluation Using Black Box Testing and System Usability Scale in the Kidung Sekar Madya Application. *Sinkron*, 7(4), 2292–2302.
<https://doi.org/10.33395/sinkron.v7i4.11755>
- Purnama, E. D., Putra, F. A., Bangsa, U. B., & Serangbanten, K. (2022). Design and Implementation of Web-Based Registration System in Klinik Medika Antapani Bandung Using. *Jurnal Simasi*, 2(1), 1–12.
- Rombey, T., Allers, K., Mathes, T., Hoffmann, F., & Pieper, D. (2019). A descriptive analysis of the characteristics and the peer review process of systematic review protocols published in an open peer-review journal from 2012 to 2017. *BMC Medical Research Methodology*, 19(1), 1–9.
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-019-0698-8>
- Shrivastava, A., Jaggi, I., Katoch, N., Gupta, D., & Gupta, S. (2021). A Systematic Review on Extreme Programming. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1969(1).
<https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1969/1/012046>
- Solfema, S., Bartin, T., & Sunarti, V. (2020). Descriptive Analysis of Students' Empathy Ability Padang State University (UNP). *Digital Press Social Sciences and Humanities*, 6, 00022.
<https://doi.org/10.29037/digitalpress.46387>
- Sopian, I. (2018). Implementasi dan Pengujian Sistem Informasi Tracer Study Berbasis Web Menggunakan Standard ISO/IEC 9126 (Studi Kasus: Fakultas Pendidikan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam - UPI). *FIKI - Jurnal Teknologi Informasi Dan Komunikasi*, VIII(2), 116–127.
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.56244/fiki.v8i2.314>
- Sudarsono, B. G. (2020). Using an Extreme Programming Method for Hotel Reservation System Development. *International Journal of Emerging Trends in Engineering Research*, 8(6), 2223--2228.
<https://doi.org/10.30534/ijeter/2020/01862020>
- Supriyatna, A., & Puspitasari, D. (2021). Implementation of Extreme Programming Method in Web Based Digital Report Value Information System Design. *IJISTECH (International Journal of Information System & Technology)*, 5(1), 67.
<https://doi.org/10.30645/ijistech.v5i1.116>
- Supriyono, S. (2020). Software Testing with the approach of Blackbox Testing on the Academic Information System. *IJISTECH (International Journal of Information System and Technology)*, 3(2), 227–233.
<https://ijistech.org/ijistech/index.php/ijistech/article/view/54>
- Wanti, L. P., Somantri, O., Romadloni, A., & Tripustikasari, E. (2021). Optimization of Extreme Programming Methods in Plastics Waste Management Company Websites. *JISA(Jurnal Informatika Dan Sains)*, 4(2), 144–148.
<https://doi.org/10.31326/jisa.v4i2.1018>
- Widiastuti, I., & Cakranegara, P. A. (2022). Development Of The Public Service Management Information System through Extreme Programming In Sukarame District, Bandar Lampung. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Literature*, 1(3), 284–292.
<https://doi.org/10.53067/ijomral.v1i3.29>
- Wiryananta, K., Safitri, R., & Prasetyo, B. D. (2021). (2020). A new decade for social changes. *Technium Social Sciences Journal*, 7, 312–320.
<https://techniumscience.com/index.php/socialsciences/article/view/332/124>