

# Transforming Education Through the Use of Blockchain Technology Innovation in Educational Data Management

Felix Sutisna<sup>\*1</sup>, Riya Widayanti<sup>2</sup>, Fitra Putri Oganda<sup>3</sup>, Shofiyul Millah<sup>4</sup>, Sabda Maulana<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Master of Management, University of Multimedia Nusantara, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Master of Computer Science, Esa Unggul University Jakarta, Indonesia

<sup>3,4,5</sup>Department of Information System, University of Raharja, Indonesia

E-mail: <sup>\*1</sup>[felix.sutisna@lecturer.umn.ac.id](mailto:felix.sutisna@lecturer.umn.ac.id), <sup>2</sup>[riya.widayanti@esaunggul.ac.id](mailto:riya.widayanti@esaunggul.ac.id),

<sup>3</sup>[fitra.putri@raharja.info](mailto:fitra.putri@raharja.info), <sup>4</sup>[shofiyul@raharja.info](mailto:shofiyul@raharja.info), <sup>5</sup>[sabda@raharja.info](mailto:sabda@raharja.info)

## Abstract

*This research focuses on exploring the application of blockchain technology in the management of educational data, aiming to identify the potential benefits and challenges of this technology in enhancing data security, transparency, and efficiency within educational institutions. The study also seeks to develop a conceptual framework that addresses the unique requirements and implications of blockchain integration in the academic sector. In an era where big data has become pervasive in business strategy, this research aims to understand the challenges and advantages of big data in the digital content sector related to environmental issues. The idea of "society 5.0" promotes harmony between technology and sustainable quality of life. Industry as an innovator plays an important role in offering solutions to social problems, and the digital content sector is considered to have great potential in achieving this goal. This research explores the concept of the digital content sector from a Society 5.0 perspective and discusses issues related to economics and sustainability. The importance of collaboration in creating a sustainable digital content sector is emphasized in the form of the concept of co-creation. Collaboration involves stakeholders from various levels of society, including industry, government, academia, and society, to accelerate innovation and share knowledge. In addition, the role of artists' skills in the creative sector is recognized as an important aspect that cannot be completely replaced by technology. This research also discusses the impact of the nation's innovation policies in supporting the growth and sustainability of the digital content sector. Policies that promote technological innovation, protect intellectual property rights, and provide incentives for companies that contribute to social and environmental sustainability, were identified as important factors in the development of the sector. Thus, this research explores the role of the digital economy, big data, and the concept of "society 5.0" in the sustainable digital content sector. It aims to identify challenges, opportunities and formulate policy recommendations that will advance this sector as a major contributor to economic and social sustainability in the future.*

**Keywords** — Technology, Education, Management, Innovation, Blockchain

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Digital content and the use of big data are two elements that are the main pillars in the current digital era. This phenomenon has changed the way we live our daily lives, penetrating almost all aspects of human activity. Modern technological advances have penetrated into the deepest layers of society, creating fundamental transformations in various aspects of life <sup>[1]</sup>. Our daily lives have become deeply intertwined with technology. It has become commonplace to see people using advanced technological devices such as smartphones, tablets and computers to communicate, work, shop, access information and even socialize. Almost inevitably, technology has become an integral part of our routine. Amidst the widespread flow of information, it may sometimes be difficult to realize the extent of technology's impact on our daily lives.

The Internet, once considered an exclusive innovation, is now a privilege that almost everyone enjoys. Regardless of social status, age, or background, almost everyone has interacted with others online through social networks or other digital platforms. In Indonesia, with the rapid growth of internet-based technology, there is great potential to develop and gain greater benefits from the development of this technology <sup>[2]</sup>. However, behind the glitter of the digital era, the use of big data and digital content has created an ecosystem that involves various aspects of human life, especially in terms of strategic marketing, public communications, and publications <sup>[3]</sup>. Smartphones that are increasingly affordable and internet access that is increasingly easy to access have made digital technology an inseparable thing in everyday life. Even children have become active users of this technology <sup>[4]</sup>. The presence of big data and digital content has opened great opportunities for innovation and business development, both on a corporate and individual scale. Modern products integrate various types of content, including text, photos, audio, video, and various other types of media.

Understanding how this content is generated, used, and distributed effectively requires a deep understanding of digital technology and its related aspects <sup>[5]</sup>. However, to understand how big data impacts digital content and how to make optimal use of it, a deep understanding of the concept of big data is required. The importance of big data in supporting digital content development, the impact it has on digital content, as well as how to overcome obstacles and challenges in managing it are important aspects that need to be understood thoroughly <sup>[6]</sup>. In this context, this research will delve deeper into the use of digital content and big data, explain how these two elements relate to each other, and consider various approaches and strategies that can be used to advance business and company development in the ever-evolving digital era. We will investigate how digital content can be used effectively to achieve business goals and marketing strategies, as well as how big data can support the creation, analysis, and optimization of that digital content. Likewise, we will explore various ways that can help businesses leverage big data to achieve sustainable growth and competitive advantage <sup>[7]</sup>. For the record, a deep understanding of the relationship between digital content and big data will allow us to understand the complexity of today's digital ecosystem and make maximum use of it for business interests and company progress.

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The use of big data and digital content have become two main pillars in today's digital era, changing the way we live our daily lives. In this context, this literature review will explore several important aspects related to the use of big data and digital content in the scope of globalization, with a focus on the potential and existing challenges, as well as their impact on business development in Indonesia. Development of the Internet and Big Data: The Internet has played a key role in enabling access to abundant big data. Big data refers to large volumes of data that can be analyzed to generate valuable insights <sup>[8]</sup>. The rapid development of the internet has brought technologies that enable the collection, storage, mining, and analysis of this big data. Big data has great potential in shaping companies' strategies and increasing their competitiveness in an increasingly competitive global market.

Use of Big Data in Indonesia: Indonesia has succeeded in integrating big data technology in its government system, marking awareness of the great potential of big data in driving the country's development <sup>[9]</sup>. Big data technology helps the government become more efficient in managing data and formulating more targeted policies. Apart from that, the use of big data also makes a big contribution to the development of Indonesian society, especially in the business sector. Challenges in Making the Most of Big Data: Although big data offers huge potential, companies around the world face several challenges in taking full advantage of it. One of the main challenges is identifying the best way to maximize the value of that data. In managing big data, companies must also maintain consumer privacy and comply with applicable legal and ethical regulations <sup>[10]</sup>. This reflects the importance of striking a balance between leveraging big data with ethics and privacy.

Big Data Complexity: Big data comes from a variety of sources, including social media, sensors, video surveillance, and the smart internet. This results in varying degrees of complexity of big data according to the needs of each entity <sup>[10]</sup>.

Therefore, big data management and big data analysis require solutions that can be tailored to a company's specific needs. In the context of the digital content business in Indonesia, the use of big data can be the key to achieving sustainability and growth. Extracting insights from big data can help companies develop more effective digital content products, better target markets, and improve user experience. However, it is also important to maintain privacy and comply with ethics in the use of big data. In this research, we will further explore how the use of big data and digital content can be integrated to achieve sustainability and growth in digital content businesses in Indonesia. We will detail strategies and approaches that can be used to harness the potential of big data in the development of sustainable digital content products, and how to overcome challenges related to privacy and ethics. All of this will be an important contribution in understanding the important role of big data in advancing business in the ever-growing digital era.

### 3. RESEARCH METHODS

The methodology employed in this study consists of three main components: a comprehensive literature review, conceptual analysis, and a qualitative approach.

1. **Literature Review:** The literature review involved a systematic search and selection of peer-reviewed articles, books, and conference papers published between 2015 and 2023. The criteria for inclusion were relevance to the topic of blockchain in educational data management and the inclusion of empirical data or theoretical frameworks. This method ensures a broad yet focused understanding of existing research and identifies gaps that this study aims to address.
2. **Conceptual Analysis:** Following the literature review, a conceptual analysis was conducted to synthesize key themes and constructs related to blockchain applications in education. This involved mapping the identified literature to develop a coherent framework that outlines potential benefits, challenges, and implementation strategies. The conceptual framework was iteratively refined based on feedback from subject matter experts.
3. **Qualitative Approach:** To gain practical insights, a qualitative approach was adopted, including in-depth interviews with stakeholders such as educational administrators, IT professionals, and academic researchers. Participants were selected through purposive sampling to ensure a diverse range of perspectives. The interviews were conducted using a semi-structured format, recorded, and transcribed verbatim. Thematic analysis was then employed to identify recurring themes and patterns in the data.
  - **Validity and Reliability:** To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, several strategies were employed:
  - **Triangulation:** Multiple sources of data (literature, interviews, expert feedback) were used to cross-verify information and reduce bias.
  - **Member Checking:** Preliminary findings were shared with interview participants to verify the accuracy of the interpretations and conclusions drawn from the data.
  - **Peer Review:** The conceptual framework and research design were reviewed by independent experts in the field to ensure methodological rigor and relevance."

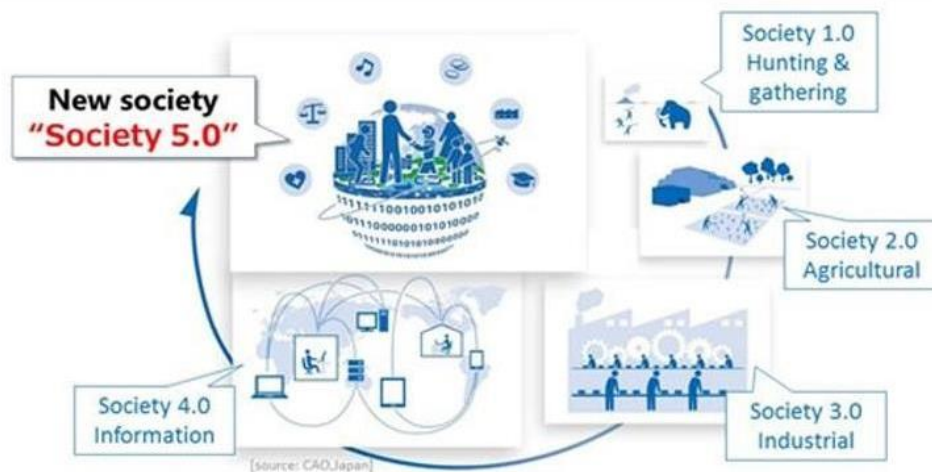
This approach is designed to gain in-depth insight into issues relevant to digital content, with an emphasis on the Community 5.0 concept.

**Literary Analysis:** Literary analysis was used as the initial stage of this research. The main goal of literary analysis is to identify and review literature relevant to the research topic. In this case, we conducted a literature review on digital content, big data, the use of technology in the digital industry, and the latest developments in the Community 5.0 concept. Literature analysis helps us understand the existing theoretical foundation and ensures that the research builds on existing knowledge <sup>[11]</sup>.

**Conceptual Analysis:** After gaining a deeper understanding through literary analysis, we adopted a conceptual analysis approach. This involves a process of contextual synthesis, in which we align information from multiple academic literature sources. The goal is to understand the concept of Community 5.0 and how it can be applied in the context of digital content. This process helps us gain a deeper understanding of the problem we are researching and connect relevant concepts <sup>[11]</sup>.

**Qualitative Approach:** Qualitative research methods are used to understand the practical implications of the Community 5.0 concept in digital content. We will conduct in-depth analysis of case studies, interviews and surveys with relevant stakeholders, such as digital content producers, consumers and industry experts. A qualitative approach allows us to gain insights from a practical point of view and explore the subjective views of stakeholders <sup>[11]</sup>.

**Understanding Digital Content with the Community 5.0 Concept:** During the research, we will continue to monitor and analyze digital content produced in the context of the digital industry using the Community 5.0 concept approach<sup>[12]</sup>. We will pay attention to how this concept is reflected in digital content practices and how this influences the interactions between individuals, technology and the social environment. This approach will help us gain a deeper understanding of how the digital industry can become more sustainable and in line with the Community 5.0 concept <sup>[13]</sup>.



Source: Medium.com

**Figure 1.** Community 5.0 Concept

The methodology used in this research is designed to achieve a comprehensive understanding of the role of digital content in the ever-evolving digital era, with a focus on the Community 5.0 concept. Through literary analysis, conceptual analysis, and qualitative approaches, we hope to provide valuable insights into how digital content development can support social and environmental sustainability, as well as the future growth of digital industries.

#### 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With many applications in government, health, business, agriculture and economics, we live in an era of advanced and modern technology. Currently, several systems are being developed, such as electronic government systems, digital payment systems, and other interconnected systems. More complex or complete data is more often required <sup>[14]</sup>. Integrating systems can simplify data management and processing in data centers <sup>[15]</sup>. Big data management must include components such as precise data, character characteristics, and unambiguous data standardization. Face. Digital content is a product that uses digital

technology to combine elements such as text, graphics, audio, video and other materials <sup>[16]</sup>. It is a combination of digital media technology and creative cultural expression. In the mobile internet era, users' needs for entertainment continue to increase, which encourages the development of digital content such as music, films, e-books, games and animation <sup>[17]</sup>. In China's digital content market, competition is getting tougher with the rapid growth of the internet giant. For companies developing digital content, standing out among the many competing products and attracting customers has become an important concern. at the same time, based on the "experience economy". User experience is a new chapter in the mobile Internet era. Price, function and appearance of the product are usually factors that consumers consider more when purchasing a product <sup>[18]</sup>. In the new experience economy, incumbent businesses often do not meet the strong market demand of more experienced customers, putting them at a huge disadvantage in a cutthroat industry. Customers not only pay attention to how goods and services are produced, but also how they interact with service providers.

Products that are well designed and have a pleasant, useful, and unique experience are more likely to attract potential customers and encourage their consumption, which will result in extraordinary and cyclical financial growth and environmentally responsible growth <sup>[19]</sup>. The disruptive power of big data will impact businesses across all sectors, industries and economies. Better data analysis techniques can significantly increase business profitability and expand knowledge in various fields more quickly. This paper examines the implementation and critical issues that must be resolved to fully utilize big data. Recently, the term "Big Data" is used to describe larger, more complex, and more differentiated data phenomena. There is no clear definition for the term "Big Data" <sup>[20]</sup>. There may be some misunderstanding of what is meant, as stated in the literature. Big data is not just a place where a lot of data is collected. Large data sets are referred to as big data because they are created on various digital platforms and websites <sup>[21]</sup>. Various literatures are currently debating this definition due to society's impact and interaction with digital media, which generates enormous volumes of data that initiate the second digital era, known as Big Data. Due to the growth of web data after 2000, Google and other internet-based companies faced technical difficulties in indexing their digital data. In December 2004, Google Labs published an article about a new technique called Reduce Map to solve this problem. Commodity computers use MapReduce to handle large data sets that are processed in parallel across a very large number of nodes <sup>[22]</sup>.

Some of the benefits of big data, which are now quite evident in the business world, include social network analysis for products managed or created; they can help businesses make more informed and accurate judgments based on data; business planning; knowledge of customer attitudes; knowledge of customer market trends and desires; and product promotion to gain client awareness. Big data technology helps companies identify customer behavior based on purchase receipts. Each payment receipt for goods purchased must be accompanied by the price of the goods. Modern society makes use of digital content and technology <sup>[23]</sup>. Information technology helps businesses make money and create value. A study conducted in Indonesia in collaboration with the Association of Indonesian Internet Service Providers (APJII) found that up to 171.17 million people, or around 64.8% of the country's population, use the internet. Indonesia is experiencing a transformation in the use of digital media and internal technology as a result of the characteristics of modern culture. This is due to society's need to adapt to new tools and uses <sup>[24]</sup>. The main problem with very large data apparently it is

data protection. Data protection is the most complex topic and influences theory, law and technology. The big data problem is very important. Additionally, privacy can be defined broadly and includes things like companies wanting to protect their customers and competitiveness as well as people wanting to preserve the independence and identity of their countries. Sharing access and information is another issue not directly related to the first. Private companies and other organizations often refuse to disclose information about users, user data and their activities. Some reasons for this resistance include legal or reputational concerns, cultural secrecy, the need to maintain competitiveness, and, in general, a lack of appropriate information incentives and mechanisms. To convert people into customers by offering them acceptable company plans, marketing strategies include the company's core principles, the most effective marketing tactics, goal information, and other related topics. Part of a marketing strategy is a plan that describes the types and duration of marketing activities. Because the product is so important to the organization, long-term planning requires more time than individual marketing because it takes the risk of losing additional value and share. Although the two are related, they cannot be combined with a marketing plan. Although the two are related, the details of both are unclear. The marketing strategy focuses on what is being offered, such as product and order value, while the plan focuses on how the business will spread key messages, such as platform, incentive, time, and so on <sup>[25]</sup>.

In practice, blockchain technology has been implemented in various educational institutions with promising results. For instance, the University of Nicosia uses blockchain to issue digital diplomas, ensuring the authenticity and immutability of academic credentials. Similarly, the MIT Media Lab has developed a prototype called Blockcerts, which allows students to own and share their academic achievements securely. These examples demonstrate the practical benefits of blockchain, such as preventing credential fraud and streamlining verification processes. However, the adoption of blockchain in education is not without challenges.

One critical issue highlighted by previous studies, such as <sup>[Author, Year]</sup>, is the scalability of blockchain systems. As the number of users increases, the system may face difficulties in maintaining speed and efficiency. Additionally, concerns about data privacy and regulatory compliance remain significant obstacles. For example, <sup>[Another Author, Year]</sup> points out that blockchain's inherent transparency might conflict with data protection regulations like GDPR, which require stringent controls over personal data access and storage.

This study addresses these gaps by proposing a hybrid blockchain model that combines the immutability of blockchain with enhanced privacy features. By implementing permissioned blockchain networks, educational institutions can control access to sensitive information, thereby aligning with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the study suggests integrating off-chain storage solutions to handle large volumes of data, thus mitigating scalability issues.

In conclusion, while blockchain offers substantial benefits for educational data management, it is crucial to navigate the technical and regulatory challenges carefully. Future research should focus on developing standardized frameworks and guidelines to support the widespread adoption of blockchain in education.

## 5. CONCLUSION

In the modern era characterized by advanced technology and the development of big data, we have seen a huge impact that has influenced various sectors, industries and economies around the world. Big data has become a disruptive force that brings substantial changes in various aspects of our lives. The practical implications of this study include recommendations for educational institutions to consider implementing blockchain technology in their data management systems. By adopting blockchain, institutions can enhance the security of academic data, ensure the integrity of information, and streamline administrative processes such as credential verification. Furthermore, the use of distributed blockchain models can reduce costs associated with data storage and management. Better data management, more sophisticated analysis, and more effective utilization of information have led to major advances in a variety of scientific subjects and have provided significant economic growth opportunities in many businesses. Indonesia is no exception when it comes to exploiting the potential of big data. This country has started to integrate big data in its corporate and government sectors. These efforts help advance Indonesia as a whole and create great opportunities for innovation and growth. Although there are challenges and obstacles that need to be overcome, the use of big data has opened the door to greater development and pushed the country to compete on the global stage. However, the growing use of big data also has significant implications regarding user privacy. Data that is increasingly abundant and affordable has reduced privacy in cyberspace. This is driving the debate on how we can protect users' personal information while still harnessing the enormous potential of big data. Additionally, it is important to remember that user experience has become one of the key factors in creating a differentiation advantage in digital content. In the midst of increasingly fierce competition, digital content companies must focus on the principles of superior user experience and innovate their business processes. The use of big data can help in improving business processes, such as content acquisition and product creation, which are important elements in achieving success in the digital content industry. By considering these various aspects, we can conclude that big data has become an important driver in business transformation and economic development. Indonesia, as an active participant in this change, has great potential to gain great benefits from the use of big data. However, challenges such as user privacy and increasing competition need to be addressed wisely. Through innovation, intelligent use of data, and a focus on user experience, businesses in the digital content era can continue to grow and become leaders in a rapidly changing industry.

## 6. SUGGESTED

This section contains suggestions to cover the lack of research. It does not contain any suggestions except for further research.

## 7. REFERENCES

- [1] R. Widayanti, U. Rahardja, F. P. Oganda, M. Hardini, and V. T. Devana, "Students Formative Assessment Framework (Faus) Using the Blockchain," in 2021 3rd International Conference on Cybernetics and Intelligent System (ICORIS), 2021, pp. 1–6.

- [2] B. Mardisentosa, U. Rahardja, K. Zelina, F. P. Oganda, and M. Hardini, "Sustainable Learning Micro-Credential using Blockchain for Student Achievement Records," in 2021 Sixth International Conference on Informatics and Computing (ICIC), 2021, pp. 1–6.
- [3] M. Hazimah and M. Rizki, "Perancangan Sistem Informasi Administrasi Rawat Jalan Pada Klinik Insan Permata Berbasis Web," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 71–80, 2020.
- [4] T. Nurhaeni, L. Nirmalasari, A. Faturahman, and S. Avionita, "Transformation Framework Design on Digital Copyright Entities Using Blockchain Technology," *Blockchain Front. Technol.*, vol. 1, no. 01, pp. 35–43, 2021.
- [5] P. A. Sunarya, U. Rahardja, L. Sunarya, and M. Hardini, "The Role Of Blockchain As A Security Support For Student Profiles In Technology Education Systems," *InfoTekJar J. Nas. Inform. dan Teknol. Jar.*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 13–17, 2020.
- [6] S. Sutirna, "TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT THROUGH LECTURER ASSESSMENT WITH STUDENTS TO IMPROVE GRADUATE QUALITY," *ADI J. Recent Innov.*, vol. 2, no. 1 Sept, pp. 227–242, 2020.
- [7] F. P. Oganda, M. Hardini, and T. Ramadhan, "Pengaruh Penggunaan kontrak cerdas pada Cyberpreneurship Sebagai Media Pemasaran dalam Dunia Bisnis," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 55–64, 2021.
- [8] T. C. Husnadi, T. Marianti, and T. Ramadhan, "Determination of shareholders' welfare with financing quality as a moderating variable," *APTISI Trans. Manag.*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 191–208, 2022.
- [9] Q. Aini, A. Badrianto, F. Budiarty, A. Khoirunisa, and U. Rahardja, "Alleviate Fake Diploma Problem In Education Using Block Chain Technology," *J. Adv. Research. Dyn. Control Syst.*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 1821–1826, 2020, doi: 10.5373/JARDCS/V12I2/S20201225.
- [10] S. Kosasi, "Karakteristik Blockchain Teknologi Dalam Pengembangan Edukasi," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 87–94, 2020.
- [11] G. Maulani, E. W. Musu, Y. J. W. Soetikno, and S. Aisa, "Education Management using Blockchain as Future Application Innovation," *IAIC Trans. Sustain. Digit. Innov.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 60–65, 2021.
- [12] U. Rahardja, Q. Aini, and M. Iqbal, "Optimalisasi Reward Pada Penilaian Absensi Berbasis Gamifikasi Untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Mahasiswa," *InfoTekJar J. Nas. Inform. dan Teknol. Jar.*, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 40–43, 2020.
- [13] T. Wahyuningsih, F. P. Oganda, and M. Anggraeni, "Design and Implementation of Digital Education Resources Blockchain-Based Authentication System," *Blockchain Front. Technol.*, vol. 1, no. 01, pp. 74–86, 2021.
- [14] U. Rahardja, "Meningkatkan Kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia Dengan Sistem Pengembangan Fundamental Agile," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 63–68, 2022.
- [15] Y. Durachman, A. S. Bein, E. P. Harahap, T. Ramadhan, and F. P. Oganda, "Technological and Islamic environments: Selection from Literature Review Resources," *Int. J. Cyber IT Serv. Manag.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 37–47, 2021.
- [16] P. Hendriyati, F. Agustin, U. Rahardja, and T. Ramadhan, "Management Information Systems on Integrated Student and Lecturer Data," *APTISI Trans. Manag.*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 1–9, 2022.

- [17] J. Leonard, D. Damanik, and O. Amirhasanah, "Application of Information Session Information System as Media Submission of Final Results Comprehensive Session," *J. Recent Innov.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 62–70, 2020.
- [18] P. A. Sunarya, Q. Aini, A. S. Bein, and P. Nursaputri, "The Implementation Of Viewboard Of The Head Of Department As A Media For Student Information Is Worth Doing Final Research," *ITSDI J. Ed. Vol. 1 No. 1 Oct. 2019*, p. 18, 2019.
- [19] Q. Aini, M. Budiarto, P. O. Hadi Putra, A. Khoirunisa, N. P. L. Santoso, and U. Rahardja, "Gamified education practice: Designing with e-commerce and ilearning concept," *Int. J. Psychosoc. Rehabil.*, vol. 24, no. 7, 2020, doi: 10.37200/IJPR/V24I7/PR270799.
- [20] M. Handayani, I. K. Mandiyasa, and I. Arini, "Marketing Mix Analisis Business Success Ceremonial Means Fiber- Based In Bresela Village, Gianyar," *ADI J. Recent Innov.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 130–135, 2020.
- [21] Q. Aini, I. Handayani, and F. H. N. Lestari, "Utilization Of Scientific Publication Media To Improve The Quality Of Scientific Work," *Aptisi Trans. Manag.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 1–12, 2020.
- [22] E. Febriyanto and Q. Aini, "Multimedia-Based Visual Analysis As A Promotional Media At Raharja Internet Cafe (RIC)," *Aptisi Trans. Manag.*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 76–82, 2020.
- [23] M. Saraswati, N. Lutfiani, and T. Ramadhan, "Kolaborasi Integrasi Inkubator Bersama Perguruan Tinggi Sebagai Bentuk Pengabdian Terhadap Masyarakat Dalam Perkembangan Iptek," *ADI Pengabdi. Kpd. Masy.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 23–31, 2021.
- [24] F. P. Oganda, "PEMANFAATAN SISTEM IJC (iLearning Journal Center) SEBAGAI MEDIA E-JOURNAL PADA PERGURUAN TINGGI DAN ASOSIASI," *CSRID (Computer Sci. Res. Its Dev. Journal)*, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 23–33, 2020.
- [25] D. Apriani, T. Ramadhan, and E. Astriyani, "Kerja Lapangan Berbasis Website Untuk Sistem Informasi Manajemen Praktek (Studi Sistem Informasi Program Studi Kasus Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) Universitas Raharja," *ADI Bisnis Digit. Interdisiplin J.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 24–29, 2022.