

# Perancangan infrastruktur teknologi informasi untuk layanan akreditasi: Studi kasus Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri Perguruan Tinggi Kesehatan = The design of information technology infrastructure for accreditation service: A case study at Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri

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## Abstrak

[Health Professional Education Quality Project (HPEQ) adalah proyek di lingkungan Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi (DIKTI) yang bertujuan pada pencapaian peningkatan layanan kesehatan melalui peningkatan kualitas penyedia jasa kesehatan; seperti dokter, dokter gigi, perawat, dan bidan. Dalam mewujudkan tujuan ini, HPEQ membuat 4 komponen utama proyek. Salah satu komponen tersebut adalah komponen 2 "Sertifikasi lulusan menggunakan ujian berbasis standar nasional". Untuk mewujudkan komponen ini, dibentuklah Badan Uji Nasional untuk Pendidikan Tinggi Tenaga Kesehatan, yang diberi nama Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri Perguruan Tinggi Kesehatan (LAM-PTKes). LAM-PTKes adalah organisasi/lembaga yang mengurus akreditasi perguruan tinggi di bidang kesehatan. Saat ini LAM-PTKes baru beroperasi sekitar 1 tahun. Dengan waktu operasi yang relatif baru, banyak infrastruktur yang belum sepenuhnya tersedia, sementara kebutuhan operasional telah ada. Dengan keadaan ini, pemenuhan kebutuhan operasional dilakukan ketika ada kebutuhan dalam waktu dekat. Pemenuhan kebutuhan yang bersifat adhoc ini mengancam ketersediaan layanan TI tidak tersedia pada saat dibutuhkan. Sementara LAM-PTKes menetapkan target agar kemampuan pengelolaan informasi, seperti sistem informasi akreditasi, keuangan, dan kepegawaian, tersedia sejak tahun 2014. Penelitian ini mengulas salah satu akar permasalahan ketersediaan layanan TI, yaitu mengenai perancangan infrastruktur TI. Penelitian ini membahas mengenai perancangan infrastruktur TI. Perancangan dilakukan dengan menggunakan teori dan metodologi yang berdasarkan TOGAF ADM. Dari hasil perancangan, didapatkan infrastruktur TI yang sesuai dengan tujuan strategis organisasi dan kebutuhan stakeholder. Dari perancangan infrastruktur, terdapat 13 infrastruktur yang terus dipertahankan, 6 infrastruktur yang perlu ditingkatkan, dan 6 infrastruktur yang perlu dibuat baru.

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Health Professional Education Quality Project (HPEQ) is a project held at Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi (DIKTI), which its purpose is to improve national health services by improving quality of health services provider, e.g. doctor, dentist, and nurses. To achieve this purpose, HPEQ design 4 project main components. One of components is component number 2 "Graduate certification using examination which based on national standard". To implement this component, National Examination Body for Health Provider Higher Education was established, named Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri Perguruan Tinggi Kesehatan (LAM-PTKes). LAM-PTKes is a body/organization which main business is to manage higher education accreditation services related to health area of education. At this moment, LAM-PTKes was just established and going operational for 1 year. With its relatively short operational duration, infrastructures are not fully available, while the needs are there. With this circumstances, some of infrastructure needs is procured in relatively short time. This nature of adhoc procurement method endanger IT services availability. Meanwhile LAM-PTKes has already set targets regarding information management capabilities, such as

accreditation, finance, and human resources information system, to be ready since 2014. This study try to eradicate the IT services availability issue, by having a proper design of IT infrastructure to be inline and fully support the IT services. This study discuss about design of IT Infrastructure. The design was conducted based on theory and methodology rooted from TOGAF ADM. As a result, IT infrastructure, which in line with organization strategic purpose and user requirements, is presented. In IT infrastructure design, there are 13 infrastructures that need to be maintained, 6 infrastructures that need be improved, and 6 new infrastructures that need to be made., Health Professional Education Quality Project (HPEQ) is a project held at Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi (DIKTI), which its purpose is to improve national health services by improving quality of health services provider, e.g. doctor, dentist, and nurses. To achieve this purpose, HPEQ design 4 project main components. One of components is component number 2 “Graduate certification using examination which based on national standard”. To implement this component, National Examination Body for Health Provider Higher Educaiton was established, named Lembaga Akreditasi Mandiri Perguruan Tinggi Kesehatan (LAM-PTKes). LAM-PTKes is a body/organization which main business is to manage higher education accreditation services related to health area of education. At this moment, LAM-PTKes was just established and going operational for 1 year. With its relatively short operational duration, infrastructures are not fully available, while the needs are there. With this circumstances, some of infrastructure needs is procured in relatively short time. This nature of adhoc procurement method endanger IT services availability. Meanwhile LAM-PTKes has already set targets regarding information management capabilities, such as accreditation, finance, and human resources information system, to be ready since 2014. This study try to eradicate the IT services availability issue, by having a proper design of IT infrastructure to be inline and fully support the IT services. This study discuss about design of IT Infrastructure. The design was conducted based on theory and methodology rooted from TOGAF ADM. As a result, IT infrastructure, which in line with organization strategic purpose and user requirements, is presented. In IT infrastructure design, there are 13 infrastructures that need to be maintained, 6 infrastructures that need be improved, and 6 new infrastructures that need to be made.]