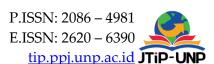
Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026

https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069



# Agile-Based Field Internship Information System for Academic Administration Digitalization

Made Pradnyana Ambara<sup>1\*⊠</sup>, I Made Agus Oka Gunawan<sup>1</sup>, I Wayan Rizky Wijaya<sup>1</sup>

Department of Information Technology, Politeknik Negeri Bali, Badung, Indonesia \*Corresponding Author: pradnyana\_ambara@pnb.ac.id

#### **Article Information**

#### Article history:

No. 1069

Rec. October 14, 2025 Rev. November 21, 2025 Acc. November 22, 2025 Pub. November 24, 2025 Page. 1152 – 1165

#### Keywords:

- Internship system
- Agile method
- Codeigniter
- Black-box testing
- Usability evaluation

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study presents the development of a web-based internship management information system (PKL) aimed at improving the efficiency, transparency, and accountability of internship administration and supervision processes in the Department of Information Technology, Politeknik Negeri Bali. The system was developed using the Agile methodology to allow iterative and adaptive development, supported by the CodeIgniter 4 framework for lightweight and modular implementation. Core system features include online registration, internship letter submission, document uploads, supervision logs, and lecturer monitoring tools, all integrated to facilitate collaboration among students, supervisors, and administrators. The system's performance was evaluated using blackbox testing, which confirmed valid results across all major functional requirements, ensuring technical reliability. Furthermore, a usability assessment using the System Usability Scale (SUS) involving 20 respondents produced a score of 84.50, categorized as excellent, indicating high user satisfaction, ease of use, and efficiency. These findings demonstrate that the system not only fulfills its functional objectives but also enhances the digital transformation of vocational academic services, offering a replicable and scalable model for other educational institutions aiming to modernize their internship management processes.

#### How to Cite:

Ambara, M. P., & et al. (2025). Agile-Based Field Internship Information System for Academic Administration Digitalization. Jurnal Teknologi Informasi Dan Pendidikan, 19(1), 1152-1165. <a href="https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069">https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069</a>

This open-access article is distributed under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License</u>, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. ©2023 by Jurnal Teknologi Informasi dan Pendidikan.



Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Internship Program (Praktik Kerja Lapangan/PKL) is a vital component of vocational education curricula, including at the Department of Information Technology, Politeknik Negeri Bali. PKL aims to bridge the gap between academia and industry, allowing students to gain real-world professional experience [1]. Therefore, the administrative and supervision processes of PKL require an efficient, structured, and accountable system. However, management is still conducted manually, making it prone to delays, data duplication, and recording errors [2]. Manual PKL management not only complicates the registration and reporting processes for students but also hinders supervisors and study programs from effectively monitoring and evaluating progress [3]. Administrative processes such as document uploads, supervision logs, and verification are often carried out through email or physical documents, which are difficult to track [4]. Hence, an information system that can automate the entire PKL workflow, from registration to final reporting is urgently needed.

A web-based information system enables more effective collaboration between students, supervisors, and program administrators through centralized and real-time access to academic data [5], [6]. Manually, each step would take several working days, depending on the time availability of the users involved. With the implementation of an information system, processing time is reduced to a few hours, resulting in increased service efficiency [5]. However, the success of such systems depends not only on technical functionality but also on ease of use and user acceptance. Therefore, usability evaluation becomes a crucial part of educational information system development [7], [8]. One of the most widely used instruments is the System Usability Scale (SUS), which has been proven effective and reliable for measuring user perceptions of digital systems [9].

In system development, the choice of methodology is also a key factor [5]. The Agile method offers an iterative approach that enables developers to respond quickly and flexibly to changing requirements [10]. This approach is suitable for academic systems because it supports continuous improvement cycles based on user feedback [4]. The framework employed in this study is CodeIgniter [11], which is suitable for medium-scale academic systems due to its comprehensive documentation, strong community support, and compatibility with popular databases such as MySQL [12]. The combination of the Agile methodology and CodeIgniter framework is expected to produce a system that is technically stable, flexible, and user-friendly [13], [14].

This research focuses on developing a web-based internship information system that supports registration, document uploads, supervision records, and monitoring processes. In addition to technical validation through black-box testing, the system was evaluated in terms of usability using the SUS questionnaire. By involving end-users in the evaluation process, the system is expected to effectively address real-world needs. This study

P.ISSN: 2086 - 4981

E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390 tip.ppj.unp.ac.id

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

contributes to the digital transformation of vocational education and serves as a replicable model for other academic information systems.

#### 2. RESEARCH METHOD

In the initial stage, problem identification and literature review were conducted, as illustrated in Figure 1. This study employed a software engineering approach based on the Agile methodology, which allows for incremental, iterative, and adaptive system development in response to changing user requirements [15]. Agile was selected for its flexibility and strong support for close collaboration between developers and end-users, particularly in higher education environments [16]. The process was divided into four sprints, each lasting two weeks, covering planning, design, unit testing, documentation, and deployment.

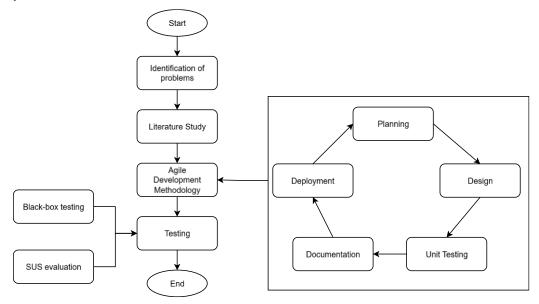


Figure 1. Research Method

The developed system is a web-based information system built using the CodeIgniter 4 framework [17], [18]. CodeIgniter 4 was chosen because it implements a modern architecture, stronger security, and optimized performance compared to previous versions. With PHP 7+ support, a modular structure, Composer integration, and features like flexible routing, filters, and a debug toolbar, application development and maintenance are easier and more efficient than previous versions [19]. The user interface was designed using Bootstrap 5.0 to ensure responsiveness and cross-device accessibility. The system was developed using PHP 8.1 and managed with a MySQL 8.0 database [12], with a relational schema accommodating core entities such as students, supervisors, supervision logs, and administrative statuses.

1154 P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

Functional testing was performed using the black-box testing method, which evaluates system functions based on input and output without examining internal code structure [20]. This approach is suitable for ensuring the quality of developed features [21]. The tested features included login, internship letter submission, administrative verification, supervision logging, and internship evaluation. Each scenario was tested with varied input, and the results were recorded in test tables comparing expected and actual outcomes.

Table 1. SUS Ouestionnaire

		Stro	ngly		Strongly	
No	Statements	Disagree				Agree
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Saya berpikir akan menggunakan sistem ini lagi.					
1	(I think that I would like to use this system.)					
2	Saya merasa sistem ini rumit untuk digunakan.					
2	(I found the system unnecessarily complex.)					
3	Saya merasa sistem ini mudah digunakan.					
	(I thought the system was easy to use.)					
4	Saya membutuhkan bantuan dari orang lain atau teknisi dalam menggunakan					
	sistem ini.					
	(I think that I would need the support of a technical person to be able to use this					
	system.)					
5	Saya merasa fitur-fitur sistem ini berjalan dengan semestinya.					
3	(I found the various functions in the system were well integrated.)					
6	Saya merasa ada banyak hal yang tidak konsisten (tidak serasi pada sistem ini).					
O	(I thought there was too much inconsistency in this system.)					
	Saya merasa orang lain akan memahami cara menggunakan sistem ini dengan					
7	cepat.					
	(I would imagine that most people would learn to use this system very quickly.)					
8	Saya merasa sistem ini membingungkan.					
	(I found the system very cumbersome to use.)					
9	Saya merasa tidak ada hambatan dalam menggunakan sistem ini.					
	(I felt very confident using the system.)					
10	Saya perlu membiasakan diri terlebih dahulu sebelum menggunakan sistem ini.					
10	(I needed to learn a lot of things before I could get going with this system.)					

In addition to technical validation, usability evaluation was conducted using the System Usability Scale (SUS) instrument (Table 1) [22], [23]. SUS is a valid and reliable tool for assessing user perceptions of ease of use in information systems, including web-based platforms [24], [25]. The evaluation involved 20 respondents through purposive sampling to ensure representation from the main user groups of the PKL system. The sample consisted of five department heads, two internship coordinators, ten students, and three supervisors who met the criteria of active involvement in PKL activities and availability for the guided system trial. The instrument comprises ten items rated on a five-point Likert scale, ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree), which were then converted into a total usability score. Scores above 70 indicate good usability [26].

Data collection was conducted through direct system trials at the Department of Information Technology, Politeknik Negeri Bali. Participants were given access to perform

P.ISSN: 2086 - 4981

1155 E.ISSN: 2620 - 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026

https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

tasks according to their roles. After completing the tasks, participants filled out the SUS questionnaire. The collected data were analyzed quantitatively to evaluate system functionality (black-box testing) and user satisfaction (SUS), providing a comprehensive view of system quality from both technical and user perspectives. This approach aligns with modern educational information system development principles that emphasize adaptability and active user involvement [27].

#### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1. Design Results

The system design employs a use case diagram and an entity relationship diagram (ERD). The use case diagram illustrates interactions among four main entities: students, supervisors, department heads, and internship administrators (Figure 2). Each user must log in to access role-specific features. This role distribution ensures the system operates efficiently and accurately in supporting internship administration within the institution.

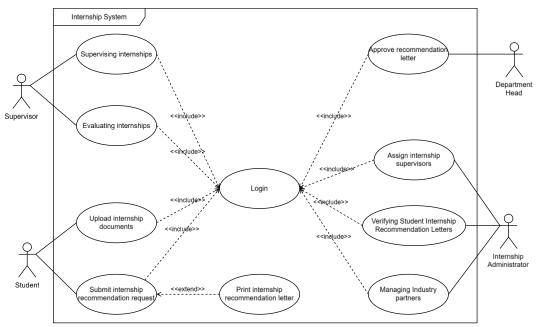


Figure 2. Use Case Diagram of the Internship System

The Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) of the internship management information system illustrates the relationships among the main entities within the system along with their key attributes. Figure 3 presents the ERD of the developed system. This diagram serves as the foundation for database design, ensuring data consistency and integrity across all system components.

1156 P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

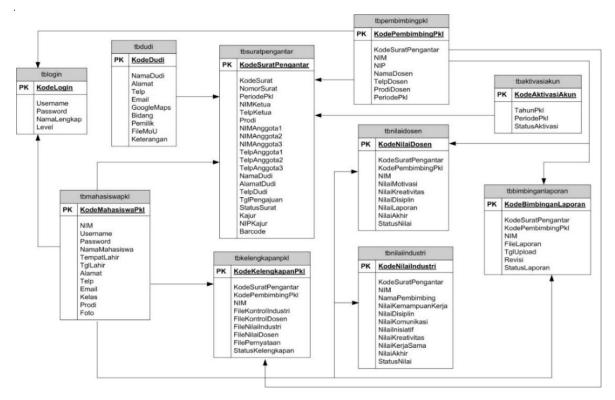


Figure 3. ERD of the Internship System

## 3.2. Implementation Results

The internship recommendation request page allows students to fill out forms and submit applications independently (Figure 4). The submitted data are forwarded to the internship administrator and department head for approval, after which students can print the approved recommendation letter digitally. In addition, the internship document upload page enables students to submit required files such as control sheets, supervision logs, evaluation forms, and plagiarism-free statements. These features streamline administrative processes and ensure the completeness of internship data in a fully digital format.

P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981

E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390 tip.ppj.unp.ac.id

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026

https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

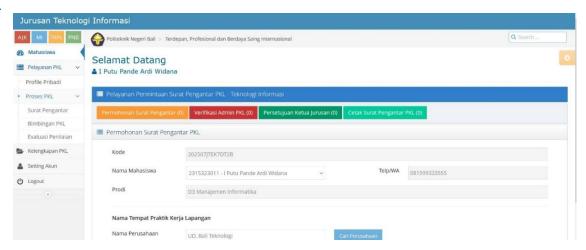


Figure 4. Student Internship Recommendation Request Page

Lecturers have access to integrated internship supervision and assessment features within the system, as shown in Figure 5. Through the supervision page, lecturers can provide direct feedback on students' reports, with each interaction automatically recorded to facilitate progress monitoring. On the assessment page, lecturers can input evaluation components based on predefined criteria, and the results are stored and accessible to students. The integration of these two features makes the supervision and assessment process more efficient, structured, and accurate in supporting the digitalization of internship administration.

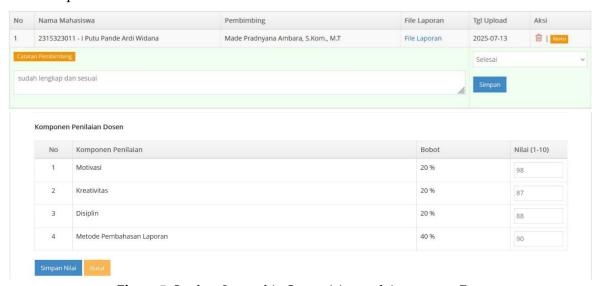


Figure 5. Student Internship Supervision and Assessment Page

Figure 6 shows the internship recommendation approval page managed by the department head. This page is used to process student internship recommendation requests.

P.ISSN: 2086 - 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 - 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

The department head can review the submission details and provide approval directly through the system. Once approved, the status of the letter automatically updates and can be printed by the student. This process streamlines the approval workflow and reduces reliance on manual procedures.

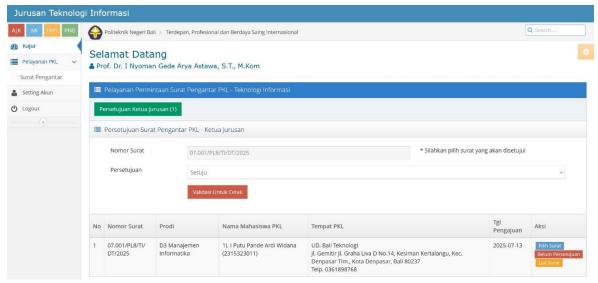


Figure 6. Internship Recommendation Approval Page by the Department Head

Administrators have access to manage supervisors (Figure 7) and verify internship recommendation letters. Through the supervisor management page, administrators can assign lecturers to each student or internship group, with assignment data automatically stored and displayed on both lecturer and student accounts. Meanwhile, the recommendation verification page allows administrators to review and ensure data completeness before approval by the department head. These features ensure that the internship supervision and approval processes are well-coordinated, orderly, and effectively controlled within the system.

P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390 tip.ppj.unp.ac.id

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

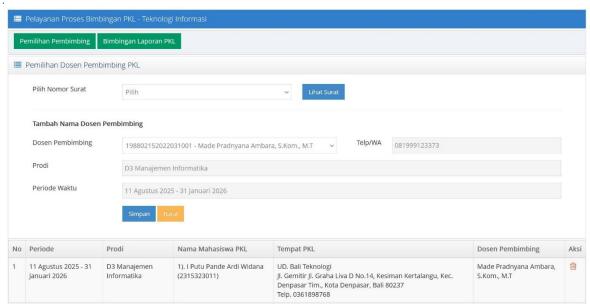


Figure 7. Internship Supervisor Management Page

## 3.2.1. Testing Results

Testing was conducted based on the main functions and access levels defined at the initial stage. The results showed valid outcomes for the five core requirements of the internship system, as presented in Table 2. These results were supported by ten testing scenarios aligned with the respective system functions and user access levels.

Table 2. Black-box Test Results

No.	Requirements	<b>Functional</b>		Testing Scenario	Results			
		Enter correct	1.	The user accesses the login page.				
1	Login	login data.	2.	The user enters valid login credentials.	Valid			
		logiii data.	3. The system displays the user's main dashboard.					
			1.	The user accesses the login page.				
		Enter incorrect	2.	The user enters invalid login credentials.	Valid			
		login data.	3.	The system reloads the login page and displays an error notification.	Valid			
2			1.	The student accesses the internship recommendation letter menu.				
		Submit	2.	The system displays the recommendation letter form.				
	Students	internship recommendation	3.	The student fills in the required data and clicks the <b>Submit</b> button.	Valid			
		request.	4.	The system validates the input; if valid, the data are saved, otherwise the system redisplays the form with an error message.				
			1.	The student accesses the internship recommendation letter				
		Print internship		menu.				
		recommendation	2.	The system displays the recommendation letter data	Valid			
		letter.		previously submitted.				
			3.	The student clicks the <b>Print Letter</b> button.				

1160 P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

No.	Requirements	Functional		Testing Scenario	Results					
			4.	The system generates and prints the approved						
				recommendation letter.						
			1.	The student accesses the internship document upload menu.						
		Upload	2.	The system displays the document upload interface.						
		internship	3.	1 1						
		documents.		clicks Save.						
			4.	The system validates the input; if valid, the data are saved,						
			1	otherwise the page reloads with an error notification.						
			1.	The lecturer selects a student under their supervision.						
		Cumanyiaa	2.	The leature inputs supervision pates or feedback.						
		Supervise	3. 4	The lecturer inputs supervision notes or feedback.	Valid					
		internship report.	4.	The system validates the data; if valid, they are saved, otherwise the supervision page reloads with an error notification.						
	Lecturer		1.	The lecturer accesses the internship evaluation menu.						
3			2.	The system displays the evaluation interface.						
			3.	The lecturer selects the student to be graded.  The system displays the student's details and evaluation form.  The lecturer inputs the student's evaluation data.						
		Input student	4.							
		internship	5.							
		grades.	6.	The system validates the data; if valid, they are saved,						
				otherwise the system reloads the evaluation page with an error						
				notification.						
		Approve recommendation	1.	The department head accesses the recommendation letter						
	Department Head			menu.						
			2.	The system displays the recommendation letter list.						
			3.	The department head selects a student's recommendation letter						
4				data.	Valid					
		letter.	4.	The system displays the detailed submission.						
			5.	The department head approves the request.						
			6.	The system updates the letter status to "Approved by the						
			1	Department Head."  The administrator accesses the internship supervision						
			1.	• •						
		Assign	2.	management menu.  The system displays the supervision management interface.						
	Administrator	internship supervisors.	3.	The administrator assigns a lecturer as the internship	Valid					
			٥.	supervisor and clicks <b>Save</b> .	vana					
		supervisors.	4.	The system validates the input; if valid, the data are saved,						
				otherwise the page reloads with an error notification.						
			1.	The administrator accesses the recommendation letter menu.						
5			2.	The system displays the recommendation letter interface.						
		Verifying	3.	The administrator selects a student's recommendation letter						
		Student		data.						
		Internship	4.	The system displays the detailed information of the selected	Valid					
		Recommendation		letter.						
		Letters	5.	The administrator verifies the submission.						
			6.	The system updates the status of the student's recommendation $\\$						
				letter to "Verified by Administrator."						

This study involved 20 respondents, including students, lecturers, internship administrators, and the department head. Data collected from the completed questionnaires were compiled and analyzed to calculate the final SUS score, as shown in Table 3. The

P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390 tip.ppj.unp.ac.id

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026

https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

analysis produced a score of 84.50, which falls within the "excellent" category based on standard SUS interpretation [8], [24]. This result indicates that users found the system easy to use, efficient, and capable of delivering a positive interaction experience. Furthermore, the high score demonstrates that the system meets user expectations in terms of navigation simplicity, functional clarity, and overall comfort. Hence, the findings provide strong evidence that the system is highly usable and ready for wider implementation without requiring significant usability improvements.

Table 3. SUS Calculation Results

Doomon dont	Calculated Score										Total —	Value
Respondent	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	1 otai —	(Total x 2.5)
R1	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	2	4	33	83
R2	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	33	83
R3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	32	80
R4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	36	90
R5	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	33	83
R6	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	36	90
R7	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	33	83
R8	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	33	83
R9	3	4	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	4	35	88
R10	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	36	90
R11	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	34	85
R12	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	31	78
R13	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	37	93
R14	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	31	78
R15	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	30	75
R16	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	37	93
R17	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	33	83
R18	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	35	88
R19	4	4	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	3	34	85
R20	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	34	85
			Av	erage S	Score (	Final I	Result)					84,50

#### 3.2.2. Discussions

The black-box testing results of the internship management information system show that all core functionalities operated validly according to the predefined scenarios. The testing covered five primary system requirements and involved multiple user roles, including students, lecturers, department heads, and internship administrators. A total of ten testing scenarios produced the expected outcomes, such as login, submission and printing of recommendation letters, document uploads, supervision, evaluation, verification, and approval processes. These valid results indicate that the system functions effectively from a technical perspective and successfully supports the administrative processes of the internship program.

The usability evaluation using the SUS questionnaire further reinforces the system's success. With a final score of 84.50 from 20 respondents, the system achieved an excellent

1162 P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

usability rating [8], [28]. This reflects users' positive perceptions of ease of use, system efficiency, and interaction comfort. However, the results should be viewed cautiously due to the small sample size, an unbalanced proportion of lecturers and students that may introduce role bias, potential social bias from overly positive responses, and limited generalizability as the evaluation was conducted within a single department. For future research, further development is recommended—particularly in enhancing reporting features, integrating with broader academic systems, and applying additional usability testing methods such as task-based testing or heuristic evaluation [29], [30], to gain deeper insights into user experience and identify opportunities for continued system improvement.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

This study successfully developed a web-based internship information system using the Codelgniter framework and the Agile methodology. Based on the testing and evaluation results, it can be concluded that the internship management information system was successfully implemented and fulfilled all defined functional requirements. All testing scenarios produced valid outcomes, indicating that the system operated as intended for each user role. The usability evaluation using the SUS questionnaire yielded a score of 84.50, categorized as excellent, demonstrating that the system is easy to use, efficient, and provides a positive user experience. Overall, the system is feasible for broader adoption to support internship administration and management in higher education institutions. Future enhancements are recommended to extend the system to a mobile platform, integration with campus Single Sign-On (SSO), and the addition of analytics dashboards. Further research may also incorporate advanced evaluation metrics, such as approval cycle time, upload error rate, and post-release user satisfaction—to deepen system performance insights and broaden generalizability across multiple institutional contexts.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] D. Muzdalifah and A. M. Sayuti, "Rancang Bangun Sistem Monitoring Peserta Praktik Kerja Lapangan Berbasis Web," *Journal of Information System Management (JOISM)*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 15–23, 2025.
- [2] R. Y. Ramadan, U. Khaira, and M. F. Putri, "Development of a Web Based Internship Management System Using Agile at Sultan Thaha Airport," *Jurnal Pepadun*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 21–31, 2025.
- [3] M. S. P. Utama, D. S. Rusdianto, and F. Amalia, "Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Praktik Kerja Lapangan berbasis Web (Studi Kasus: Program Studi Teknik Informatika Universitas Brawijaya)," *Jurnal Pengembangan Teknologi Informasi dan Ilmu Komputer*, vol. 6, no. 4, pp. 1693–1701, 2022.
- [4] A. Ningrat, R. Astuti, W. Prihartono, and R. Herdiana, "Agile-Based Academic Information System Development for Efficient Assessment at Al-Ma'rifah Boarding School," *Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Engineering Applications (JAIEA)*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 1317–1321, 2025.

P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026

https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

- [5] I. M. A. O. Gunawan, G. Indrawan, and S. Sariyasa, "Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Kemajuan Akademik Menggunakan Model Incremental Berbasis Evaluasi Usability Dan White Box Testing," SINTECH (Science and Information Technology) Journal, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 67–78, 2021.
- [6] J. Primaranti and A. Herwanto, "Implementasi Sistem Informasi Pengelolaan Tugas Akhir Berbasis Web Dengan Extreme Programming Di Fakultas Ilmu Komputer Universitas Esa Unggul," *JATI (Jurnal Mahasiswa Teknik Informatika)*, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 5749–5756, 2025.
- [7] V. Y. P. Ardhana, "Evaluasi Usability E-Learning Universitas Qamarul Huda Menggunakan System Usability Scale (SUS)," *Resolusi: Rekayasa Teknik Informatika dan Informasi*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 1–5, 2022.
- [8] M. Pratama, J. Umam, and R. Yakok, "Usability Testing pada Aplikasi iJateng Menggunakan Metode System Usability Scale," *Jurnal Sistem Informasi, Manajemen dan Teknologi Informasi*, vol. 2, pp. 15–23, Jan. 2024, doi: 10.33020/jsimtek.v2i1.556.
- [9] N. A. Hidayah and D. A. Malik, "Usability Testing Pada Situs Web UKK Pusbangki Menggunakan Metode Cognitive Walkthrough," *Jurnal Teknologi Dan Sistem Informasi Bisnis*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 503–510, 2023.
- [10] D. T. Haniva, J. A. Ramadhan, and A. Suharso, "Systematic Literature Review Penggunaan Metodologi Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Waterfall, Agile, dan Hybrid," *JIEET (Journal of Information Engineering and Educational Technology)*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 36–42, 2023.
- [11] W. M. Kansha, "Analisis Perbandingan Framework Codeigniter Dan Laravel Dalam Pengembangan Web Application," *Jurnal Teknik Informatika*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 27–33, 2023.
- [12] D. Kartinah, "Development Chairman RW Election Application Web Using CODEIGNITER, PHP and MySQL Framework," *East Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 227–238, 2022.
- [13] Y. Audria, I. B. Sahputro, R. Y. Alfiansyah, and A. Andriansah, "Pendekatan Framework Codeigniter dengan Metode Agile pada Sistem Penggajian (SIP-WEB) PT. Global Printpack Indonesia," *INFOTECH journal*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 270–281, 2024.
- [14] W. Rahmawanti and A. Rosemalatriasari, "Implementasi Metode Agile pada Pembuatan E–Report Little Cloud Berbasis Web Menggunakan Framework Codeigneter," *Jurnal Ilmiah Teknik*, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–11, 2023.
- [15] B. V. Thummadi and K. Lyytinen, "How much method-in-use matters? A case study of agile and waterfall software projects and their design routine variation," *Journal of the Association for Information Systems*, vol. 21, no. 4, pp. 864–900, 2020, doi: 10.17705/1jais.00623.
- [16] R. T. Aldisa and M. A. Abdullah, "Penerapan Agile Development Methodology dalam Sistem Penjualan Buku dengan Fitur Kategori dan Pencarian," *Build. Informatics, Technol. Sci.*, vol. 3, no. 4, pp. 547–553, 2022.
- [17] Y. Kusnadi and D. W. Putra, "E-Commerce Berbasis Website pada UMKM Menggunakan Framework Codeigniter 4 (Studi Kasus: Toko Wakuteka)," *Jurnal Teknologi Informatika Dan Komputer*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 261–275, 2024.
- [18] N. W. Kahar, A. Malik, M. Hasanuddin, M. H. Harike, and S. Bantun, "Design and Development of a Web-Based Cashier and Accounting System Using CodeIgniter 4," *Journal of Embedded Systems, Security and Intelligent Systems*, pp. 139–146, 2024.
- [19] Z. Musliyana and A. Helinda, "Analisis Performansi Query Mysql Menggunakan Query Builder Pada Framework Codeigniter 4," *Journal of Informatics and Computer Science*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 36–40, 2022.

1164 P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390

Volume 19, No. 1, March 2026 https://doi.org/10.24036/jtip.v19i1.1069

- [20] R. Y. Ariyana, E. Susanti, M. R. Ath-Thaariq, and R. Apriadi, "Penerapan Uji Fungsionalitas Menggunakan Black Box Testing pada Game Motif Batik Khas Yogyakarta," *JUMINTAL: Jurnal Manajemen Informatika Dan Bisnis Digital*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 33–43, 2023.
- [21] N. M. D. Febriyanti, A. A. K. O. Sudana, and I. N. Piarsa, "Implementasi black box testing pada sistem informasi manajemen dosen," *Jurnal Ilmiah Teknologi Dan Komputer*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 535–544, 2021.
- [22] I. T. Pratama, R. Putri, and R. Fernanda, "The Usability Analysis of Human Resource Information System (HRIS) Using Usability Scale System and Concurrent Think Aloud," in 2022 International Conference on Informatics, Multimedia, Cyber and Information System (ICIMCIS), IEEE, 2022, pp. 270–275.
- [23] F. G. Sembodo, G. F. Fitriana, and N. A. Prasetyo, "Evaluasi Usability Website Shopee Menggunakan System Usability Scale (SUS)," *Journal of Applied Informatics and Computing*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 146–150, 2021.
- [24] I. K. Adyanata, G. A. P. Nugraha, I. M. A. O. Gunawan, and G. Indrawan, "Evaluasi Sistem Informasi SIAkad UPMI Mengunakan Metode System Usability Scale," *JUPITER: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu dan Teknologi Komputer*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 61–70, 2024.
- [25] S. A. Purnamasari, N. Heryana, and K. Prihandani, "Perbandingan Penggunaan System Usability Scale dan Usefull, Satisfaction and Ease of Use Questionnaire pada Usability Testing," *Jurnal Ilmiah Informatika*, vol. 6, no. 1 SE-Articles, pp. 59–69, June 2021, doi: 10.35316/jimi.v6i1.1236.
- [26] K. K. Wardana, N. K. E. Supriathi, I. N. Suarka, G. A. P. Nugraha, I. M. A. O. Gunawan, and G. Indrawan, "Usability Testing Pada Aplikasi Mobile E-Ganesha Undiksha Mengunakan Metode System Usability Scale," *Jurnal Ilmiah SINUS*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 1–10, 2023.
- [27] K. Y. Sarasmayana, L. J. E. Dewi, and I. M. G. Sunarya, "Usability Evaluation Of The Academic Information System Using The Concurrent Think-Aloud, Webuse, And Sus Methods," *Journal of Computer Networks, Architecture and High Performance Computing*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 903–912, 2024.
- [28] N. P. E. Apriyanthi, N. P. A. Mentayani, I. M. A. O. Gunawan, and G. Indrawan, "Evaluasi Usability Dengan Pendekatan System Usability Scale (SUS) Pada Aplikasi TMHub," *JTKSI* (*Jurnal Teknologi Komputer dan Sistem Informasi*), vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 1–7, 2024.
- [29] I. Subrata Sandhiyasa, I. G. Aris Gunadi, and G. Indrawan, "The Evaluation of the Academic Progress Information System SIsKA-NG Mobile Based on Heuristic and User Experience.," *International Journal of Modern Education & Computer Science*, vol. 14, no. 2, 2022.
- [30] M. Farzandipour, E. Nabovati, and M. Sadeqi Jabali, "Comparison of usability evaluation methods for a health information system: heuristic evaluation versus cognitive walkthrough method," *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making*, vol. 22, no. 1, p. 157, 2022.

P.ISSN: 2086 – 4981 E.ISSN: 2620 – 6390