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Analysis of the Development of Syuurga Solo Skin Rice Product Variations

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ABSTRACT

Increased competition and new technologies have put pressure on many companies to reevaluate their business. This evaluation leads to change changes in management philosophy and business systems are then necessary accountant to re-evaluate the usefulness of the information provided by accounting system for management. Accounting systems were created to provide external reporting information or created at the time of technology and systems Manufacturing was heavily influenced by human labor which is no longer the case today adequate. The definition of e-business according to O'brien, 2003 is the use of the internet, networks and other information technology in supporting electronic commerce, communications and corporate collaboration, as well as website-based business processes, are good in it internetwork companies, with their customers and business partners. Benefits of E-Business: 1. Expanding the Market 2. Saving Costs 3. Practical 4. Improving Image. Nasi Tikus Syuurga is a company that operates in the culinary business sector food

KEYWORDS
Incredsed
Web Application
Manufacturing
Intelligent Livestock System

1. Introduction

Increased competition and new technologies have forced pressure on many companies to reevaluate their business. This evaluation leads to changes changes in management philosophy and business systems then necessitated accountants to re-evaluate the usefulness of the information provided by accounting system for management. The accounting system was created to provide external reporting information or created at the time of technology and systems Manufacturing is heavily influenced by human labor which is no longer the case today adequate.

The definition of e-business according to O'brien, 2003 is the use of the internet, networks and other information technology in supporting electronic commerce, communications and company collaboration, as well as business processes on a website basis, both within internetwork companies, with their customers and business partners. Benefits of E-Business: 1. Expanding the Market 2. Saving Costs 3. Practical 4. Improving Image.

Nasi Tikus Syuurga is a company that operates in the culinary business sector food. Nasi Tikus Syuurga has been open since 2018 and now it is has many branches. including one of the restaurants that lasted quite a long time Yogyakarta. Nasi Tikus Syuurga serves dine-in, takeaway as well as orders via e- commerce such as Gofood, Grabfood and Shopeefood. The thoughts of the company owner has advanced now so that it is starting to enter the modern market segment with services which are more. In carrying out its activities, Nasi Tikus Syuurga faces many challenges competition with the emergence of many new restaurants offering products and better service, thus having an impact on sales volume The company is decreasing every year. Increasing product variety Evolving makes entrepreneurs compete to come up with new product ideas in market, including those faced by Nasi Tikus Syuurga. As for the menu and quality which Nasi Tikus Syuurga Solo provides to consumers both online and offline. Therefore, the author will research product variations. Based on the above problems, researchers are interested in conducting research in an effort increase sales at Nasi Tikus Syuurga Solo. Based on background. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Development of Product Variations in Syuurga Solo Skin Rice."

2. Method

This research uses the problem study method. The study of problems in research methodology is defined as a process of searching and examining many phenomena in concrete life. Problem studies are carried out by exploring a particular phenomenon (problem) in a time and activity and collecting detailed and in-depth information using a myriad of data collection mechanisms during an exclusive period. The resulting origin comes from the case study method can be used as a reference for evidence and excavation of issues. Through the literature study conducted, data and various sources related to the topic of research and development of this software were collected. Literature studies can be done by examining from various sources such as journals, books, documentation, reports, and libraries. The data obtained from the literature study will be used as a basis for software design. various data collection mechanisms over a given period. The origin obtained from the case study method can be used as a reference for evidence and extracting information. Through the literature study conducted, data and various origins related to using the topic of research and development of this application were collected. Literature studies can be done by studying various origins such as journals, books, documentation, reports, and libraries. The data obtained from the literature study will be used as a basis for conducting application design.

a. Functional Needs

According to the observation of the feud that has been analyzed, ten functional forms are obtained as features in the Smart Livestock System application. Functional Needs are shown to solve problems in increasing slaughter cattle stock in Kebumen District at the National Seminar on Electricity, Engineering and Informatics (SNEKTI) 2020.Functional needs derived from STC can be seen in the Table 1.

Table 1. System Requirements Analysis

Kode	Fungsionalitas
K1	Mendaftar
K2	Mengirim Pesan
K3	Menerima Pesan
K4	Bertransaksi Investasi
K5	Menerima Laporan
K6	Menerima Panduan Beternak

b. Planning

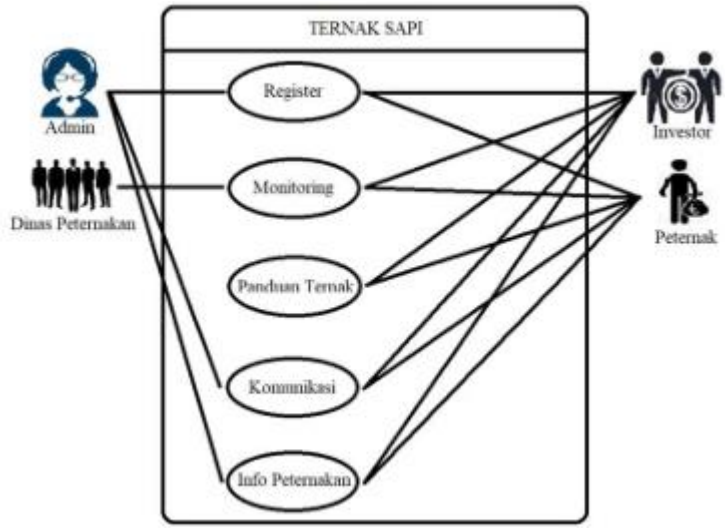

Figure 1. Contex Diagram

In system design, applications place system requirements from both hardware and software using to create a holistic system architecture. Application design is carried out by identifying the unformed basic system of the application and its relationships. [1] For design, it is described how the characteristics of the system use modeling claimed by Unified Modelling Language (UML) as a form that is a reference and standard in designing, visualizing images, as well as documenting derived software systems. of the six similar functional requirements in Table 1, the correlation between actors and Jaja functionality is represented in a Use Case diagram shown in Figure 1. in the Use Case Diagram, there are four actors, namely Investors, Breeders, Admins, and Livestock Agencies.

Each actor has an asynchronous function according to the functional needs table described earlier. Admins have similar functionality to receive messages, and send feedback on responses from users provided. then the Investor has functions such as communicating with farmers, informing investment plans to farmers, and notifying investment offers to farmers. ad interim, farmers have the functionality to get bids and make offers from investors, and the Livestock Office also gets reports from farmers about the condition of livestock and their populations and the admin publishes the report. STC's ability to manage reports also involves managing databases.

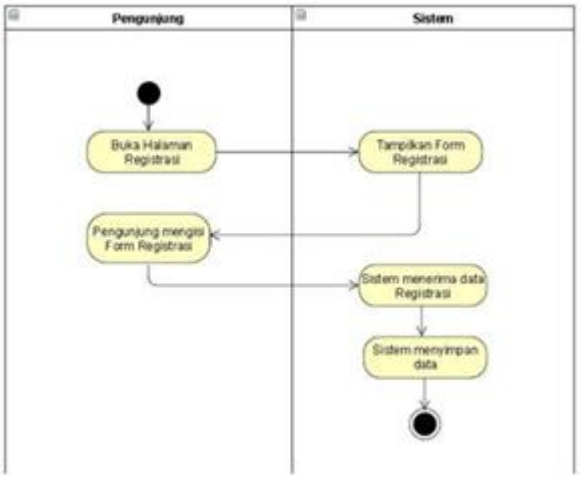

Figure 2. Functional Diagram 1

The activity diagram derived functionality conveys access to perform registration in figure 2. The process starts from the user accessing the initial page in the STC software, first of all here the user's access is limited because those who are given freedom are those who have registered after registering then the user will be able to access all the features available in the STC software earlier.

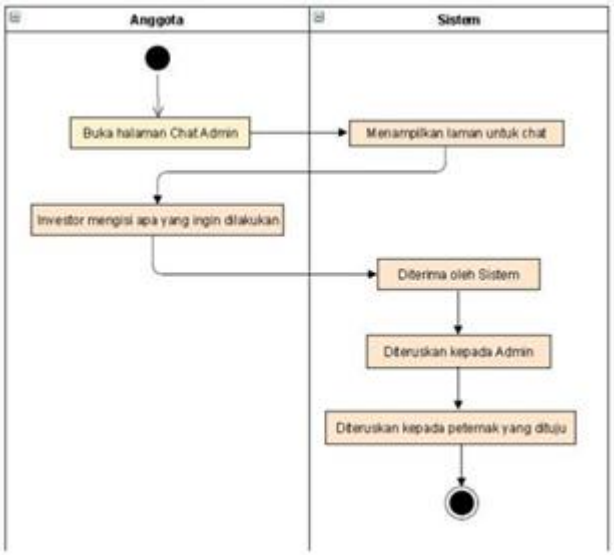

Figure 3. Activity Chart 1

Activity diagram derived from this functionality conveys the access of farmers and investors to communicate and inquire about their farms in Figure 3. This process starts from users, namely potential investors and farmers, accessing the communication features on this intelligent livestock system software until finally farmers can make potential investors interested in investing their money into their farms. And this is one solution to facilitate investment in animal husbandry.

3. Results and Discussion

In addition to forming various kinds of use case designs, activity diagrams, and user interface designs, STC has been tested by only a few users to find out the extent to which the functional is designed and also testing the STC software interface using creative, interesting, and informative impressions.

Figure 4. Farm Page 1

Figure 4 displays the STC livestock gossip page, on this page users are given some information about livestock news, especially beef cattle farming, similar to any type of cattle that is often cultivated in Indonesia.

Table 3. Average-Homogeneous 1

No	Pernyataan System Usability Score	Rata-Rata
1	Saya berpikir untuk menggunakan sistem ini lagi	7.1
2	Saya merasa sistem terlalu rumit padahal dapat dibuat lebih sederhana	5.3
3	Saya merasa sistem ini mudah untuk digunakan	7.2
4	Saya merasa perlu bantuan orang lain atau teknisi dalam menggunakan sistem ini	5.6
5	Saya menemukan bahwa terdapat berbagai macam fitur yang terintegrasi dengan baik dalam sistem ini	5.15
6	Saya rasa terdapat banyak hal yang tidak konsisten dalam sistem ini	4.35
7	Saya rasa mayoritas pengguna akan dapat mempelajari sistem ini	6.95
8	Saya menemukan bahwa sistem terlalu rumit untuk digunakan	5.00
9	Saya merasa dapat menggunakan sistem ini dengan baik	6.05
10	Saya perlu terbiasa terlebih dahulu dalam menggunakan sistem ini	4.99

The table above shows the average results of homogeneous fillings from 15 respondents who are close friends of home and workers. the origin of the data is shown the average of each

question and displayed in a graph and can be concluded that STC has a problem in statements numbers 5, 6 and 10. Features that have not been able to run should, state that they are not consistent too and users must first get used to this system.

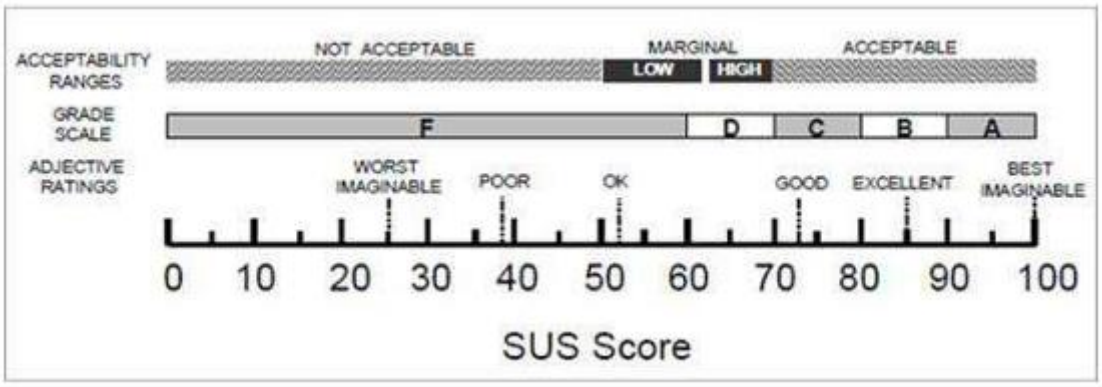

Figure 5. SUS Score 1

If there will be 15 correspondents, it receives an average result of 57.69, which means it is still in the category between OK and GOOD using entering the Marginal value range. Therefore, STC is needed to develop and features continue to be improved so that users are comfortable using this STC application and facilitate investment in beef cattle farming and form beef cattle stock for Indonesia relatively.

4. Conclusion

In the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, there are still many breeders who have difficulty finding capital, even though in this era sophisticated technology makes it easy to find investors using simple. But limited capabilities in the field of news technology make farmers a very complicated obstacle. Therefore, it is hoped that a platform that can overcome this problem is to easily connect investors and breeders, especially for breeders in Kebumen Regency, Central Java. In this barber cattle farm investment has obstacles, namely there are several types of cows that are rather difficult to breed, therefore we will work with the livestock office to solve the problem. When the cow is ready to be slaughtered, farmers report what will happen to their beef cattle to indicate how effective the management of the prune cattle is in order to attract investors to invest in trim cattle farming.

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