[http://ejournal.stipjakarta.ac.id](http://ejournal.stipjakarta.ac.id/)

*METEOR STIP MARUNDA*

pISSN : 1979 – 4746

eISSN : 2685 - 4775

***Maritime Institute of Jakarta***

**Strategy to Improve the Quality of Online Seaman Book Services at the Benoa Class II Port Authority Office and Authority**

*1Kadek Dwi Sriningrum, 2Romanda Annas Amrullah, 3 Eka Nurmala Sari Agustina, 4Intan Sianturi*

 *1,2,3,4Politeknik Pelayaran Surabaya Correspondence email of author:kadekdwisriningrum07@gmail.com*

*submitted : revised : accepted :*

***Abstract***

*Seaman Book Online* is an online service system that makes it easier for seafarers to take care of seafarers' books, official documents that record seafarers' identities and work experiences without having to come directly to the office. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results show that service quality is influenced by six management elements: people, money, materials, tools, methods, and customers. The obstacles faced include a shortage of employees, limited equipment, network disruptions, and SOPs that are not fully effective. The improvement strategy is carried out through human resource arrangements, equipment procurement, facility optimization, and socialization of online services, including through social media. The *Online Seaman Book* service at KSOP Class II Benoa has been running well, with a Community Satisfaction Index (IKM) value of 3.93 in the "Very Good" category.

*Copyright © 2018,* ***METEOR STIP MARUNDA***, *ISSN:1979-4746, eISSN :2685-4775*

***Keywords:*** *Strategy, Quality of Service, Seaman Book Online, Seaman Book, KSOP Benoa*

# INTRODUCTION

Sea transportation has an important role to increase the unity and unity of the nation which allows the movement of goods and people between islands and between countries which has an impact on the survival of life and can improve the economic level of the Indonesian people (Amrullah, R.A, et al. 2024).

In order for sea transportation to run well and be useful, it is necessary to have rules as a reference. Law Number 17 on Shipping (2008) whose scope applies to:

* 1. All transportation activities in waters, ports, shipping safety and security, as well as maritime environmental protection in Indonesian waters;
	2. All foreign ships sailing in Indonesian waters; and
	3. All Indonesian-flagged ships are outside Indonesian waters.

One of the maritime documents that is very important and is a requirement for a workforce to be able to work at sea is a seafarer's book. Regulation of the Minister of Transportation Number: KM 30 concerning Seafarer Documents (2008), defines the Seafarer Book as an official state document issued by the government that contains the physical identity of seafarers that are not based on fingerprint biometric standards and are not travel documents and cannot replace passports. The publication of seafarers' books is a form of public service that is the responsibility of the Ministry of Transportation, where providing public services for the service user community is a state obligation.

In the implementation of public services for the community, there must be service standards. Service standards are benchmarks that are used as

guidelines for the implementation of services and a reference for assessing service quality as an obligation and promise of the organizer to the community in the context of quality, fast, easy, affordable, and measurable services. (Minister of State Apparatus Empowerment, 2004).

The implementation of quality services must be supported by a good governance system. In realizing clean, transparent, effective, and accountable governance as well as quality and reliable public services, an electronic-based government system is needed, as stipulated by Presidential Regulation Number 95 concerning the Electronic-Based Government System (2018), the Electronic-Based Government System is an implementation of government that utilizes information and communication technology to provide services to the users of services or services that transform online digital services. In addition, the effectiveness of the implementation of electronic-based services cannot be separated from the existence of good management elements.

Burhanudin Gesi, Rahmat Laan & Program (2019:53) states that efforts to improve performance and productivity must be supported by management elements, namely *Human* , *Money* , *Materials* , *Machines* , *Methods* , and *Market* (Market). The existence of this management element will be used by leaders in improving productivity and quality of public services. With the development of the current digital world, improving the quality of public services with an electronic service system is a must. The electronic-based government system,

which consists of an e-government portal, mobile application, and various other digital services, makes it easier for Indonesians to access government services. The presence of this system removes physical and geographical barriers that previously prevented people from obtaining the public services they need.

In carrying out effective, efficient and accountable public services in accordance with service standards, Junita H.E. (2019) revealed that, along with the need for fast, practical and accurate services, the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of the Ministry of Transportation continues to innovate and strive to provide the best service to service users in the field of sea transportation. One of them is by providing convenience for seafarers who want to make seafarer's books, with the innovation of online- based seafarer's book services or *online Seaman Books*.

This innovation makes it easier for sailors to create Sailor Books through an online or *online* system. With this *online* system , it is hoped that seafarers can experience more transparent services,

faster processes, and access that can be done from anywhere. In addition to faster service, the accuracy of seafarer data can be done, because this *online Seaman Book* also records and enters data on seafarers and the number of Indonesian seafarers into the database of the Directorate General of Sea Transportation, so that the government is easier to supervise Indonesian seafarers.

One of the institutions that has the duty and responsibility to publish seafarers' books (*seaman book*) is the Benoa Bali Class II Port Authority Office. The *online book seaman* service at the Benoa Class II Port Authority Office and Authority can serve approximately 100 books every day.

Table 1. Seafarer Book Service Data January-May 2024

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Moon | Application for a New Seafarer's Book and Replacement of a Seafarer's Book | Application for Extension of Seafarer's Book |
| January | 980 | 747 |
| February | 783 | 606 |
| March | 884 | 718 |
| April | 892 | 763 |
| May | 952 | 977 |

Source : Seafarer Book Database at KSOP Class II Benoa

Based on the observations of researchers when carrying out land practices at the Benoa Class

II Municipal and Port Authority Office in the management of online-based seafarers' books *,* there are still seafarers who are confused in the management of seafarers' books. Some sailors complained about what was experienced that made sailors less satisfied with the public service. In addition, there are still obstacles such as limited human resources, information technology facilities and infrastructure such as networks when the weather is not favorable (rain/storm) that causes the server *to go down*, and inadequate facilities such as lack of update of the sailor's book printer (still using old machines) which makes it difficult to repair it when the equipment is damaged.

This delayed the publication of seafarers' books for one week or even more. This condition causes the management of seafarers' books using the services of agents or brokers. When viewed from

the point of view of public administration, this condition is not in accordance with the purpose of public services and good governance principles, which can harm seafarers and other service users, so a strategy to improve the quality of online services is needed in the publication of seafarers' books. Based on these problems, the researcher wants to carry out research on strategies to improve service quality in the process of publishing seafarers' books online at the Benoa Class II Port Authority Office, which is formulated in the form of a thesis entitled: "Strategies for Improving the Quality of *Online Seaman Book* Services at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Authority Office of Municipal Affairs and Port Authority"

The researcher chose this title because it is considered to have benefits and can contribute to efforts to improve the quality of public services, so that it can support the optimization of the *Seaman Book Online service process* at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Kesyahbandaran Office.

# METHOD

Research methods are a set of systematic steps used to design, implement, and analyze a research. This method serves as a guide for researchers in collecting the right data to answer the problem formulation and achieve the research objectives. According to Sugiyono (2013), research methods can be interpreted as a scientific way to obtain valid data, which can later be used to discover, develop, and prove knowledge, so that it is useful in understanding, solving, and anticipating various problems.

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive approach. This approach aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon being studied by examining each case in detail. Qualitative research emphasizes context and meaning, so that the nature of the problem studied can vary depending on the conditions and situations faced.

This research method describes the real conditions in the focus of the research. This research discusses and explains the obstacles faced in online *book safety services* as well as coping strategies or solutions to overcome obstacles and problems faced so that the goal of implementing *online safe books* can be achieved properly.

This study describes in a narrative or descriptive manner according to the real data on the research locus obtained by the researcher, so that it can fully describe the implementation of *online book safe services*. Therefore, the researcher chose a qualitative descriptive technique because it is in accordance with the characteristics of the research that is descriptive. This method allows researchers

to provide a detailed and comprehensive picture of the phenomenon being studied, so that the results obtained can be richer and more in-depth.

In conducting this research, the subjects of the research or the focus of the research are local officials and employees of the *online Seaman Book publishing service* at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Municipal Affairs Office.

Data collection is an obligation in research. Data collection techniques are a way of obtaining data using research instruments. Research instruments are a set of tools that will be used by researchers to collect research data (Kristanto in Iryana & Risky Kawasaty, 2019). Data collection is a very important stage in a research. In qualitative research, data collection is carried out in natural settings, primary data sources and data collection techniques are more in observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. (Sugiyono, 2013).

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Research Results Data Analysis**

In this data analysis chapter, the researcher will conduct an in-depth and comprehensive analysis of the strategy to improve the quality of *Seaman Book Online services* implemented at KSOP Benoa. In this analysis process, the researcher will connect various management elements that are very important, namely *Human*, *Money*, *Materials*, *Machines*, *Methods*, and *Market* by looking at the obstacles faced and strategies to overcome existing obstacles in ensuring the quality of *Seaman Book services*) at the KSOP Benoa Office.

**Obstacles to the Online Seaman Book Service Process (*Seaman Book Online)***

1. Man/Human Factor

Based on the results of observations made by researchers from June 2024 to August 2024, it can still be seen that the seafarer's book service section always asks for additional personnel to help with seafarer's book services. This shortage of employees is in accordance with the statement of Mr. I Made Wrdiana as a seafarer's book service officer who stated that the workload carried out by seafarers' book services is now not in accordance with the number of employees. This is supported by the statement of Mrs. Agung Ria Kumari stating that to remind the efficiency of service it is necessary to add around 2 employees.

1. Money Factor

From the researchers' observations, the researcher did not find any obstacles from the budget/financial aspect, because the budget needs for seafarer's book services could be met. This is

supported by the statement of Mr. Heri Wiyanto who stated that the budget, especially the seafarer's book for one year, has exceeded the PNBP target. The adequacy of this budget is greatly influenced by the meticulousness in preparing the budget in a year according to the provisions based on Government Regulation 15 of 2016 which regulates seafarers' book rates.

1. Material Factor

In an online *seafarer book service*, the consumables needed are not as much as manual services. The need for finished materials such as Sailor's Book blanks and the need for blanks are adequate. So there are no obstacles or problems related to material inventory.

1. Tool/Device Factor (Machines)

According to the results of observations made by researchers in July, researchers found that the printing of seafarers' books was not perfect and did not comply with the set standards such as not being black, resulting in a decrease in the quality of documents. This condition is due to the lack of update on the type of book printing printer which makes ink chips difficult to find, so they have to use non-original ink chips. This is as expressed by Mrs. Agung Ria Kumari, online seafarer book services still need a device to print more modern and adequate seafarers' books so that the publishing process runs faster. In addition, Mr. Putu Merta Yasa conveyed his experience related to internet networks and *online* applications which sometimes still cause interruptions, obstacles and delays at certain times, causing delays in service completion.

1. Methods Factor

The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for online seafarer book services is a reference in the process of providing seafarer book services. According to the results of the researcher's observations, the current SOPs are still not in accordance with reality. Because of the fact that the seafarer's book is confirmed to the seafarers can be taken 3 to 4 working days not according to the SOP that is stated that it can be completed in 1 day. This happens due to other obstacles such as unstable networks, printers that do not work effectively and authorizing officials who are not always stationary in the office due to other urgent tasks. So the need for renewal is in accordance with technological developments and customer needs.

1. Market Factors

In general, the process of this online seafarer book service is widely known by the public. However, there are still seafarers/applicants

who want to get results easily and quickly without following the SOP. Mr. I Made Wardiana said "actually the sailors already know about this online seafarer book service system , but most sailors underestimate this process which makes sailors ask for help from others to take care of *online registration*. In addition, there are also seafarers who are old (old) and have just graduated from school who do not understand this online service technology ".

**Strategies to Improve the Quality of *Online Seaman Book Services***

1. Man/Human Factor

To overcome the occurrence of obstacles to seafarer's book services, it is necessary to add/ *recruit* special employees for seafarer's book services. If there is a congestion, the temporary application can ask for the assistance of staff at the KBPP Section whose task is not urgent to help seafarers' book services and maximize the duties of existing service officers. This strategy has been carried out so far in accordance with the statement of Mr. Heri Wiyanto as the Head of the KBPP Section who will direct his members to help in the field of seafarer's book services. This is supported by the statement of the service user, Mr. Putu Merta who stated that the seafarer's book service has been quite good so far.

1. Money Factor

The operational budget of the office is prepared and proposed to the Directorate General of Sea Transportation of the Ministry of Transportation, which then if approved, will then be reduced to RKAKL (Work Plan and Budget of Ministries/Institutions) and DIPA (Budget Implementation Entry List) of Work Units as budget implementation in the fiscal year. The Benoa Class

II KSOP Office has no problems in the budget because everything has been arranged very carefully according to the provisions based on Government Regulation 15 of 2016 which regulates seafarers' book rates.

1. Material Factor

The online seafarer book service makes the need for consumables not as much as before when the service was still offline. So there is no specific strategy regarding this.

1. Tool/Device Factor (Machines)

Regarding the procurement of goods/equipment KSOP Class II, Benoa follows the existing procedure, namely submitting it to the Ditkapel regarding the procurement/request. This was conveyed by Mr. I Made Wardiana in addition,

in the event of a system disruption and a slowness of the internet network, the service of the seafarer's book is carried out manually. If the system or printer can be operated again, this semi-manual process will be *online* according to the request. This manual process is still justified because there is a legal basis that allows manual services if the tools provided for *online services* are damaged.

1. Methods Factor

Non-conformities to the SOPs listed occur due to obstacles such as unstable networks, printers that do not work effectively and authorizing officials who are not always at the office due to other urgent tasks. However, this can be minimized by the service officer by giving understanding to the applicant/sailor, this is in accordance with the statement of Mrs. Agung Ria Kumari who usually gives reminder / understanding to the sailors, but if there is a sailor who is urgent/needs his seafarer's book, the officers will quickly try and communicate to their superiors about it. So that the sailors are not disappointed with the service provided by KSOP Class II Benoa.

1. Market Factors

During the observation, the researcher saw that the seafarer's book service always directed the applicants to follow the existing flow. The officers will help the applicant if they experience difficulties, this was conveyed by Mr. Putu Merta Yasa as the applicant. In addition, he also conveyed suggestions for the provision such as video tutorials and graphic/step-by-step guides that can be displayed at the waiting room location so that they can be seen by applicants who do not understand online service procedures.

# Discussion

In this study, data obtained from data collection through in-depth observation and interviews as well as the completeness of other documents related to this research are presented. The discussion of the results of data collection presented is related to the focus studied, namely the Strategy to Improve the Quality of Online *Seaman Book Services* at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Municipal Office.

The data from observations, interviews, and documents related to *the Seaman Book Online* service at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Municipal Affairs Office, focused on the obstacles faced in improving the quality of *Seaman Book Online* services related to management elements and strategies in overcoming existing obstacles so that the quality of service can be improved.

The quality of *Seaman Book Online* Services at the Benoa Class II Port Authority Office and Authority is influenced by the human factor, money factor, material factor, tool/device factor, *method*, and market/customer factor which are management elements. In improving the quality of *Seaman Book Online* services, there are obstacles faced and then strategies are carried out to overcome existing obstacles so that the quality of service can be improved.

The implementation of *the Seaman Book Online* service at KSOP Class II Benoa, there are several obstacles in improving the quality of *the Seaman Book Online service* according to the data from interviews from 4 sources and the data from observations made by the researcher, namely: there is still a shortage of employees, the latest seafarer book printer is not available, the disruption of applications and internet networks, SOPs that need to be adjusted and there are still applicants who are trying to process the according to the SOP. This condition is also similar to the implementation of public services, according to the results of research by Mufassaroh, Tri Murwaningsih, Anton Subarno (2023) who explained that the factors inhibiting services are; the number of employees is less, employees are less able to operate computers, the service period is often late, service support equipment is limited, access to service information is limited, and waiting rooms are uncomfortable. Furthermore, research by Hotmaria Junita (2019) at KSU Tanjung Priok, also found that there are still many seafarers who do not understand the procedure for publishing seafarers' books online. In this study at KSOP Class II Benoa, although most of the seafarers were already aware of the procedure, novice and elderly seafarers still had difficulty in following the process independently.

The strategy in overcoming service process constraints to improve the quality of Seaman *Book Online* at KSOP Class II Benoa is to arrange schedules and assignments of employees to carry out online seafarer book services*.* In the future, recruitment can be carried out to fill the shortage of Hawaiians. In carrying out quality *Seaman Book Online services* , it is carried out by optimizing the use of existing facilities, providing services according to SOPs and provisions, providing online service information properly and helping seafarers/applicants who cannot use *online applications* according to the SOP of online seafarer book services.

Providing information is done by conducting routine socialization and also uploading videos about the process of managing seafarers' books on social media. In addition, it is necessary to submit budget proposals for the procurement of

equipment according to priority needs, especially the demand for the latest seafarer's book printers. This strategy is also in accordance with the research of Mufidatul Laila Mufassaroh, Tri Murwaningsih, Anton Subarno (2023) that efforts made to overcome the obstacles that occur are to ask for help from employees from other fields, divide tasks according to employees' abilities, provide an estimate of completion time that is longer than the actual time as a form of anticipation, wait for a budget from the central government, create Instagram and Tiktok social media accounts, provide an entry queue for service users.

The quality of the online seafarer's book service which is part of the public services of the Benoa Class II KSOP Office is of high quality and running well with the achievement of an IKM score of 3.93 in the Very Good category according to the documents from the results of the independent survey conducted by KSOP Benoa.

1. **CONCLUSION > T.N ROMAN 11 BOLD**

Based on the description in the previous chapters which reviewed the issue of the Strategy for Improving the Quality *of Online Seaman Book* Services at the Benoa Class II Port Authority and Authority Office, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. There are obstacles in improving the quality of services from each element of management, namely: shortage of employees, the unavailability of the latest seafarer's book printers, disruptions of applications and internet networks, SOPs that need to be adjusted and there are still applicants who try to process not according to the SOP.
2. Strategies to overcome service process obstacles by arranging schedules and assignments of employees for online seafarer's book services*,* in addition to recruiting to fill shortages, submitting proposals for the procurement of equipment based on priority needs related to the demand for the latest seafarer's book printers, optimizing the use of existing facilities, providing services according to SOPs and provisions, providing *online* service information properly and help seafarers/applicants who have not been able to use *online applications* according to the SOP of the online seafarer book service. Providing information is done by conducting routine socialization and also uploading videos about the process of managing seafarers' books on social media.
3. **REFERENCES > T.N ROMAN 11 BOLD**

Amrullah, Romanda Annas, Beniah William Oktavianus Yosey, Indah Ayu Johanda Putri, Dyah Ratnaningsih, Dian Junita Arisusanty, Faris Nofandi, R. (2024). Pengaruh Teknologi Digital dalam Pengelolaan Dokumen Crewchange di PT. Equinox Bahari Utama. *Journal of Business, Finance, and Economics (JBFE)*, *5*(2), 282–292.

https://doi.org/10.32585/jbfe.v5i2.5734

Apriyanti, Y., Lorita, E., & Yusuarsono, Y. (2019). Kualitas Pelayanan Kesehatan Di Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat Kembang Seri Kecamatan Talang Empat Kabupaten Bengkulu Tengah. *Profesional: Jurnal Komunikasi Dan Administrasi Publik*, *6*(1). https://doi.org/10.37676/professional.v6i1. 839

Ardane, N., Sofia Wijaya, N. M., & Leli Kusuma Dewi, L. G. (2017). Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Kualitas Pelayanan Pada Scoot Fast Cruises Di Bali. *Jurnal IPTA*, *5*(1), 18.

https://doi.org/10.24843/ipta.2017.v05.i01. p05

Burhanudin Gesi, Rahmat Laan, F. L., & Program. (2019). *Manajemen Dan Eksekutif*. *3*(2).

DIRJEN Hubla KSOP Kelas II Benoa. (2023). *Profil KSOP Kelas II Benoa*. https://hubla.dephub.go.id/ksopbenoa/page

/tugas-dan-fungsi

Indonesia, R. (2008). *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 17 Tahun 2008 Tentang Pelayaran*.

INDONESIA, R. (2009). *UNDANG-UNDANG REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR 25*

*TAHUN 2009 TENTANG PELAYANAN PUBLIK*.

Iryana&Risky Kawasaty. (2019). Teknik Pengumpulan Data Metode Kualitatif. *Ekonomi Syariahkonomi Syariah*. https://[www.academia.edu/38325755/Tekn](http://www.academia.edu/38325755/Tekn) ik\_Pengumpulan\_Data\_Metode\_Kualitatif

\_pdf

Junita, H. E. (2019). *Analisis Kepuasan Pelaut Terhadap Pelayanan Penerbitan Buku Pelaut Online Di Kantor Kesyahbandaran Utama Tanjung Priok* [Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Pelayaran]. https://repository.pip-

semarang.ac.id/3154/

*Lokasi Kantor KSOP Kelas II Benoa*. (n.d.). https://[www.google.com/maps/place/Kant](http://www.google.com/maps/place/Kant) or+Kesyahbandaran+Dan+Otoritas+Pelab uhan+Kelas+II+Benoa/@- 8.742197,115.2103512,17z/data=!4m6!3m

5!1s0x2dd243e8f8b01da1:0x5ce6933b2d1 326c1!8m2!3d-

8.7421524!4d115.2103263!16s%2Fg%2F1

s04c5ntt?entry=ttu&g\_ep=EgoyMDI1MD QyMy

Marwiyah, S. (2023). *Strategi Peningkatan Kualitas Pelayanan Publik Di Era Digitalisasi*. 219.

Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara. (2004). *Keputusan Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara Nomor : Kep/25/M.Pan/2/2004 Tentang Pedoman Umum Penyusunan Indeks Kepuasan Masyarakat Unit Pelayanan Instansi Pemerintah*. Kementerian Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara.

Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara. (2017). *Peraturan Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara Dan Reformasi Birokrasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 14 Tahun 2017 Tentang Pedoman Penyusunan Survei Kepuasan Masyarakat Unit Penyelenggara Pelayanan Publik*. Kementerian Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara. https://doi.org/10.1016/0014- 4827(75)90518-2

Menteri Pendayahunaan Aparatur Negara. (2003). *Keputusan Menteri Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara 63/KEP/M.PAN/7/2003 Tentang Pedoman Umum Pelayanan Publik* (p. 1). https://perpus.menpan.go.id/uploaded\_files

/temporary/DigitalCollection/Njk4YjQ3Yj FjNGQyNjJmYTQ3Mzk1ZmM2NDdmN DZmNzFkMzk3NDQ4ZQ==.pdf

Menteri Perhubungan Republik Indonesia. (2008). *Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor: Km.30 Tahun 2008 Tentangdokumen Identitas Pelaut* (Pp. 1–10). Menteri Perhubungan.

Mufassaroh, M. L., Murwaningsih, T., & Subarno,

A. (2023). Faktor-faktor yang menghambat pelaksanaan pelayanan publik di kantor kecamatan Widodaren Kabupaten Ngawi. *JIKAP (Jurnal Informasi Dan Komunikasi*

*Administrasi Perkantoran)*, *7*(4), 298. https://doi.org/10.20961/jikap.v7i4.64355

Pemerintah Pusat. (2018). Peraturan Presiden Nomor 95 Tahun 2018 tentang Sistem Pemerintahan Berbasis Elektronik. *Menteri Hukum Dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia*, 110.

Perhubungan, K. (2012). *Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan Nomor 36 Tahun 2012 tentang Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kantor Kesyahbandaran dan Otoritas Pelabuhan*. https://peraturan.bpk.go.id/Details/147042/ permenhub-no-36-tahun-2012

Prawira, M. G., & Paraniti, A. A. S. P. (2023). Implementasi Sistem Pemerintahan Berbasis Elektronik Di Pemerintah Kabupaten Tabanan. *Jurnal Ilmiah Raad Kertha*, *6*(1), 82–89.

https://doi.org/10.47532/jirk.v6i1.828

Rahmadana M.F., D. (2020). *Pelayanan Publik* (Janner Simarmata (Ed.)). Yayasan Kita Menulis.

Sekretariat Negara. (2019). Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 71 Tahun 2019 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Sistem Dan Transaksi Elektronik. In *Media Hukum* (p. 90).

Sugiyono. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. ALFABETA, CV.

Susilawati, Kurniawati, Ilham, D., Sunarsi, D., Wahidiyat, A., & Haedar. (2024). Pelayanan Publik Berbasis Digital pada Organisasi Sektor Publik di Indonesia. *Pralangga Praja*, *6*(1), 67–73.

Tasyah, A., Lestari, P. A., Syofira, A., Rahmayani,

C. A., Cahyani, R. D., & Tresiana, N. (2021). Inovasi Pelayanan Publik Berbasis Digital (E-Government) di Era Pandemi Covid-19. *Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi: Media Pengembangan Ilmu Dan Praktek Administrasi*, *18*(2), 212–224. https://doi.org/10.31113/jia.v18i2.808

Thabroni, G. (2022). *ualitas Pelayanan: Pengertian, Indikator, Dimensi, Faktor & Prinsip*. https://serupa.id/kualitas- pelayanan-pengertian-indikator-dimensi- faktor-prinsip/

Wijaya, F. M. T. (2023). *Persepsi Pelaut Terhadap Sistem Buku Pelaut Online Menggunakan*

*Analisis TAM (Studi Kasus di Kantor Kesyahbandaran Utama Tanjung Perak Tahun 2023)*.

.