ABSTRACT

Almost all aspects of life require information technology, starting from aspects of primary, secondary, and tertiary needs. Digital technology and innovation can support quality of life, higher standards of living, better public services for people, and better use of resources to become new opportunities for rural value chains in terms of better products and processes. Smart village is the concept of building an independent village by providing services. The implementation of smart villages will be the right solution to build a strong and sustainable smart city in order to improve the quality of public resources and services. The IGEA (Indonesian Government Enterprise Architecture) Framework is designed to build an enterprise architecture at the Indonesian government level to support the development of IT services to be better, more efficient, and effective. The phases used in architectural design using IGEA are the Preliminary Phase, Architecture Vision, Business Architecture, Data Architecture, Application Architecture, and Technology Architecture. This study aims to analyze, design, and produce a blueprint for Enterprise Architecture by applying the smart village concept to overcome public service problems and improve the quality of apparatus resources and accountable governance in public services. The scope of this research consists of the preliminary stage to the architecture technology. The result is architectural principles, objectives, vision and mission, policies and regulations, solution concept diagrams, and improvements to twelve business processes, and twelve public service catalogs, proposing ten data entities, one application, and five standard technology components.

Keywords—IGEA, smart village, enterprise architecture, public service, e-government