ABSTRACT

Smart village is a concept that adopts elements or indicators from smart cities on a smaller scale, specifically at the village or sub-district level. The research will determine its subject based on the clustering status of villages, considering several assessment aspects released by the Ministry of Villages, Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia. These assessment aspects include the Village Building Index (IDM), which aims to identify and facilitate the analysis of the capabilities and characteristics of village governance at various levels. In Cibeber Village, Cibeber Sub-district with the "Maju" IDM, the concept of a smart village can be implemented as an intelligent solution to address various issues faced. One of the problems to be solved is related to the services for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (UMKM) in Cibeber Village. Currently, the UMKM services in the village still operate using a manual system, which requires people to visit the village office in person to carry out administrative tasks or other UMKM-related needs. To address this issue, the implementation of the smart village concept is necessary, with a focus on improving UMKM Governance. One of the steps taken is redesigning the UMKM service's business processes by leveraging the latest information and technology systems. In this design process, enterprise architecture is used as a tool to integrate business requirements with appropriate technology. TOGAF ADM 9.2 is used as a guide in creating an effective enterprise architecture. This research aims to produce an Enterprise Architecture design in the form of TOGAF ADM 9.2 artifacts, with a focus on the UMKM section. The design will cover business processes related to the UMKM system, data integration in SISKUDES and EPDESKEL, the development of applications supporting UMKM services, and secure technology infrastructure from internal and external threats. The results of this research are expected to create a new system for the government's UMKM services in the village, which is more efficient and citizen-oriented.

Keywords: Enterprise Architecture, Village UMKM, Village Service, TOGAF ADM 9.2.