

ABSTRACT

The arrival of foreign nationals has become commonplace in Indonesia. This arrival has a broad purpose, including state visits, tourism, socio-cultural visits, business visits, and education. This study aims to analyze the factors that influence the study permit application process for foreigners and provide an ecosystem mapping of the study permit process for foreign nationals, especially those taking part in the learning process at universities in Indonesia.

This research method discusses the architecture of the digital business ecosystem using five steps: 1) identifying the boundaries of a business ecosystem; 2) identifying actors and curiosity in the business ecosystem; 3) identifying the value propositions of the actors; 4) interaction between actors; 5) Verifying the design of the business ecosystem architecture. The data collection method in this study uses a qualitative method with the application of interview protocols and similar literature studies. The limitations of this study are the permits granted to foreigners who take part in the education process at universities in the territory of Indonesia outside of vocational programs.

This study finds that Indonesia's foreign student permit ecosystem involves many actors and complicated procedures, which often cause delays and confusion. Various agencies are involved in this process, and the lack of integration between institutions makes it inefficient. Digitalization with an integrated architecture ecosystem is proposed to accelerate the process, increase transparency, and optimize coordination, thus supporting the internationalization of higher education in Indonesia.

Keywords: *business ecosystem architecture, international students, higher education, study permits, residence permits, visa.*