

Research Article

Design of a Marriage Service Management Application at the Pasar Jambi Religious Affairs Office

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Abstract:

The Office of Religious Affairs of the Pasar Jambi sub-district of Jambi City has several important tasks in terms of marriage affairs. Still, the problem is that the data is complex and not properly organized. Data speed is the answer for every person or resident in Jambi City. Those who want to get married have to go through a lot of documents that must be neatly recorded so that the data can be retrieved quickly and easily. Not only focusing on marriage or nikah data, the Office of Religious Affairs of the Pasar Jambi sub-district also takes care of several other things. Some examples of records carried out are the recording of marriages, referrals, mosque guidance, zakat, waqf, and other social worship. The service management application system at the religious affairs office of the Pasar Jambi sub-district will be able to provide answers on the data speed side. This service management system is made easier to use by all officers at the religious affairs office of the Pasar Jambi sub-district.

Keywords: effectiveness, community service, computerization, PHP, MySQL Databases



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1. INTRODUCTION

Currently, all administrative processes carried out in the smallest government in a village, sub-district, and district throughout Indonesia need a computerized system; this needs to be done to speed up the process of data search, data collection, and various other administrative procedures, especially in the marriage registration office or the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA). This research will specifically explore the process of making applications that support the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) in the Pasar Jambi Subdistrict. The Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) of Pasar District, Jambi City, is one of the 4 Religious Affairs Offices in Jambi City. Since the establishment of the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District in 1968, the development of every activity in the Office of Religious Affairs follows the rules that apply in the Ministry of Religion— moreover, The Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar Jambi Subdistrict, Jambi City, Jambi Province. The function of the Religious Affairs Office of Pasar Jambi Subdistrict is to carry out marriage registration, referral, mosque guidance, zakat, waqf, and other social worship. Moreover, Marriage services involve extensive aspects of life. In the life of a state, the government has the function of providing various public services needed by the community.

Furthermore, the government has a role in carrying out the service function. The service is provided at various institutions, such as the Religious Affairs Office Center (KUA), which provides services in the field of religious affairs. With the Marriage

Management Application program, it is hoped that the data from the Religious Affairs Office in Pasar District can be quickly, accurately, and efficiently analyzed. This Service Management Application Program is designed to be used easily by all groups, both novice users and those familiar with computers.

2. THEORY

A. Application: Approaches to Computer Applications for Marriage

According to Syani & Werstantia (2019, p.88), an application is software that contains a coding or command that can be changed as desired. According to Dinata et al. (2018, p.128), the application stores something in the form of data, problems, and work into a means or media that can be applied to a new form. Moreover, According to Sari (2017, p.83), an application is software that aims to serve every computerized activity carried out by the user. Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that the application is software used for data processing and serving needs such as several activities in the form of commerce and advertising systems.

Accordingly, the Marriage Management Information System was first launched by the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs on November 8, 2018, under the name SIMKAH; this information system collects marriage data from all regions of the Republic of Indonesia online. And help the *penghulu* (Headman or Upholder) carry out their duties and help secure marriage data and the print-out data at the KUA. For this reason, the KUA needs a computerized system connected to SIMKAH to update and synchronize the print-out data and the data stored in the KUA database system. In addition to SIMKAH, the Religious Affairs Office must have a web-based information system to support and provide public services, such as the Public Service Information System Application (SIPP). All information systems or applications created need to synchronize data and avoid data redundancy and invalid data. Minimize databases that are not ideal and make data lean and easy to understand, print, store, and recall data easily, quickly, and undoubtedly more efficient management time.

B. Data: Approach to a Marriage Data

According to Fathansyah (2018, p.2), Data is a representation of actual world facts that represent an object such as humans (employees, students, buyers, customers), goods, animals, events, concepts, conditions, and so on, which are realized in the form of numbers, letters, symbols, text, images, sounds, or combinations thereof" conditions, images, sounds, letters, numbers, math, language, or other symbols that can be used as material to view the environment, objects, events, or concepts. Kristanto (2018, p.8) concludes that data describes an event where the data will be processed and applied to helpful input in a system. According to Rusmawan (2019, p.34), Data is a record of a collection of facts. It has a brief definition but has provided the essence of its understanding. Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that data is raw material or facts that can be used as input. After processing, it changes its form into an output called information.

Furthermore, Some types of data stored at the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) include personal data of prospective brides and grooms, marriage witness data, marriage process data, Nikah Management Information System (SIMKAH), so that with this SIMKAH, marriage data can be integrated and stored online. It can be called from anywhere and anytime; of course, only admins or officers are authorized to access data. In addition to SIMKAH, there is also an online data collection system called Population Administration Information (SIAM) from the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia. There is the Online PNPB Information System (SIMPONI) from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia and the Case Tracking Information System (SIPP) from the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia; these are examples of official government data that the general public can access.

C. Website: Wedding Management Website Example

The Wedding Management System or App needs to be as dynamic as possible and as easy to understand as possible for users. For example, a pop-up, alert, or warning can be read immediately, as shown in Figure 1. Below are opinions from several experts recognizing the definition of a website as follows: According to Yeni Susilowati (2019, p.4), a website is several web pages that have interrelated topics between one page and another, which are usually placed on a web server that can be accessed via the internet network or local area network (LAN). According to Yuhefizar, a website is all web pages in a domain containing information (Yanuardi & Permana, 2018, p.39). According to Sebok Vermat and team (2018, p.101), a website is a set of interconnected pages in which several items such as documents and images, are stored on a web server. From the above opinions, it can be concluded that a website is a collection of information or pages accessed via the internet, which everyone can use as long as they are connected online on the internet network. Another definition of a website is a set of pages incorporated into a domain or subdomain. Moreover, Figure 2 is an example of the Marriage Application used by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.



Fig 1. Example of an Alert on the SIMKAH Website 2024 (source: simkah4.kemenag.go.id)

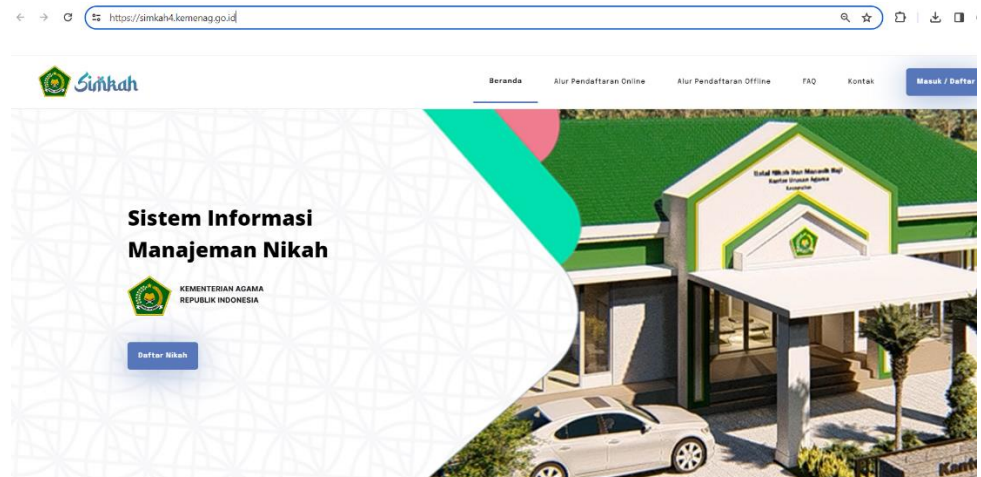


Fig 2. Example of SIMKAH Website Application 2024 (source: simkah4.kemenag.go.id)

D. Service & Data Processing: Approaches to Wedding Service & Data Processing

According to Kotler (Laksana, 2018: 85), service is any action or activity offered by one party to another which is intangible and does not result in any ownership. According to Kotler (Laksana, 2018: 85), service is any action or activity offered by one party to another which is intangible and does not result in any ownership. According to Kotler (Laksana, 2018: 85), service is any action or activity offered by one party to another which is intangible and does not result in any ownership. Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that the KUA is a marriage service place.

According to Sutabri (2017, p.21), data processing is the manifestation of data into a useful and more meaningful form, in the form of information that can be used by people in need. According to Kristanto (2018, p.8), data processing is the time used to describe changes in the form of data into information that is useful. According to Syaripudin & Evicenna (2018, p.128), "Data processing is the manipulation of data into a form that is more useful and more meaningful than an event in the form of information". Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that data processing is a manifestation of data to describe changes in a proper form that provides a report information system or calculation process of transforming input data into information that is easy to understand.

Furthermore, Marriage data processing at the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) involves several stages, including:

1. Data reception, data verification, and data validation of Marriage Certificate application files.
2. Determination of administrative fines for marriage registration and data management
3. Inputting marriage and divorce data, checking marriage and divorce.
4. Print marriage certificates and tidy up marriage documents and papers.

The four processes mentioned above represent the entire process carried out by the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) in the marriage administration process. These processes

will be converted into a marriage information system that simplifies the administrative process.

E. Sublime Text

Sublime text is a shareware text and source code editor for Windows, macOS, and Linux. It natively supports many programming languages and markup languages. According to Geovanne Farrell et al. (2018, p.58), "*Sublime Text is an editor application for code and text that can run on various operating system platforms using Python API technology.*" The Vim application inspired the creation of this application, which is flexible and powerful. The functionality of this application can be developed using sublime packages. According to Supono & Putratama (2018, p.14), "*sublime text is a web editor software used to edit an application.*" Pahlevi (2018, p.29) states, "*Sublime Text is a powerful text editor that can increase productivity and develop high-quality code.*" Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that sublime text is a text editor or web editor software that is used to make editing an elegant, feature-rich, cross-platform, easy, and simple application.

F. MySQL Databases

MySQL is a prevalent open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). MySQL can be used for both small and large applications and is often used in web development. MySQL offers speed, reliability, scalability, and ease of use. In addition, MySQL also supports various popular programming languages and development drivers such as PHP, Python, Java, and others (10-15). MySQL is also part of the LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python) web application software stack and is used by many well-known web applications and websites. MySQL is available under the GNU General Public License (GPL) and under various property licenses. (1-9).

Some experts say about MySQL: According to Subagia (2018, p.67), MySQL is an open-source database software often used to process databases using the SQL language (16-20). Enterprise (2018, p.2) states, "MYSQL is a well-known database because almost most website-based applications, such as WordPress, are equipped with MySQL." MYSQL is also offered in various versions, including a free version. According to Mundzir MF (2018, p.217), MYSQL is an SQL database management system that is open source and the most widely used today ". Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that MySQL is open-source database software, website-based applications such as WordPress, and the most widely used today.

G. Hypertext markup language (HTML)

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is a standard language for creating web pages and applications. It provides a means to structure the content on a web page, such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, and other elements. HTML is often used in conjunction with technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages to define the appearance and behavior of content. HTML consists of a series of elements that enclose or wrap various pieces of content, and these elements are described by tags

written using square brackets. HTML is the most basic building block of the Web, defining the meaning and structure of web content.

According to Rerung (2018, p.18), Hypertext markup language (HTML) is the basic language of web creation. HTML uses marks to mark parts of the text. HTML is a basic language because the web display feels bland when making the Web if only using HTML. According to Abdullah (2018, p.7), HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, a web standard language managed by W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) users in the form of tags that compose each website element. HTML is a website page structure that places each element according to the desired layout. HTML is a standard language used by documents on websites; HTML programming language uses tags (suffixes) that indicate a way of keywords. Most browsers recognize HTML suffixes, usually tags in pairs, each marked with the < symbol. Moreover, according to Sidik and Husni (2017, p.10), HTML stands for Hyperlink Text Markup Language. HTML documents are pure text files that can be created with any text editor. This document is known as a web page. HTML documents are documents that are presented in a web surfer browser. This document generally contains information or application interfaces on the internet. Based on the description above, the research concludes that HTML is a basic web development language that is managed by users by W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) in the form of tags that compose each element of the website.

H. XAMPP

Enterprise (2017, p.2) states that XAMPP is the most widely used server application. Its features are complete. It is easy for beginner PHP programmers because you only need to run a module called Apache that can process PHP. XAMPP is an instant and complete web server application because it has everything you need to create a website. And Create a Content Management System (Joomla!) can be tried in this application. XAMPP is an AMP (Apache, MySQL, and PHP) installer package that is very easy to apply to computers that do not yet have a server to view sites created using the server language and database server. According to Iqbal (2019, p.15), "XAMPP is an Apache web server software which includes a MySQL database server and supports PHP programming". Hilmi Fuad (2018, p.2) states, "XAMPP is a software that functions to run PHP-based websites and uses MySQL data managers on local computers."

Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that XAMPP is the most widely used server to run PHP-based websites and use MySQL data processors on local computers.

I. Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

According to Al-Bahra, 2005 "Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) is a diagram that shows information created, stored, and used in business systems." Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) describes data modeled in a diagram used to document data by determining what each entity contains and how the relationship between entities is with each other (Rahmayu 2016, p. 34). According to Simarmata, 2010 "Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) is the main data modeling tool and will help organize data in a project

into entities and determine the relationship between entities." The process allows analysts to produce a database structure that can be stored and retrieved efficiently. retrieved efficiently. The symbols in the ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) are as follows:

1. Entity is a real or abstract thing with characteristics where we will store data.
2. Attributes: a characteristic common to all or most instances of a particular entity.
3. Relationship: a natural relationship that exists between one or more entities.
4. Link: a line connecting an attribute with a set of entities and a set of entities with a relation. With relations. (Fridayanthie & Mahdiati 2016, p. 132).

From the opinions of several experts above, it can be concluded that ERD is a network model that uses an abstract arrangement of data stored in the system.

J. Cascading Style Sheet (CSS)

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to design the appearance of web pages written in HTML or XML. CSS is used to manage the appearance of elements on a web page, such as color, size, font type, layout, and others. CSS separates content and presentation, making developing and maintaining web pages easier. CSS also supports various units of measurement and functional notations and has concepts such as specificity, inheritance, and cascade. CSS is one of the core technologies of the open Web and has been standardized across web browsers. CSS can be used in conjunction with HTML and JavaScript to create interactive and engaging web pages. According to Didik (2017, p.116), "CSS is short for Cascading Style Sheet. CSS is one of the programming codes that aims to decorate and organize the display style/layout of web pages to make it more elegant and attractive". According to Johani S Pasaribu (2017, p.158), CSS stands for cascading style sheet, a collection of commands from various sources arranged in a certain order to overcome style conflicts.

K. Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation used to show data flow through a process or system. DFDs help to understand, optimize, and implement processes or systems easily. DFDs consist of standard symbols, such as circles (process), rectangles (data store), lines (data flow), and others. DFDs can be divided into two main types:

1. Logical Data Flow Diagram: This shows the flow of data through the system as a whole without discussing its physical implementation.
2. Physical Data Flow Diagram: This shows the implementation of the logical diagram, including data flows, processes, and data stores.

DFDs can be used to analyze existing systems or to model new ones. DFDs enable easy system development and maintenance, allowing users to visually see the flow of data and processes. DFDs can be easily described and can be used by both technical and non-technical audiences, from developers to CEOs. DFDs have been favored but are more suitable for data flow systems that are not very interactive, real-time, or database-oriented. According to Rusmawan (2019, p.52), a Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a network that describes an automated or computerized system, manual, or a combination of the

two whose depiction is arranged in the form of a collection of system components that are interconnected according to the rules. According to Sukanto & Shalahuddin (2018, p.70), a Data Flow Diagram (DFD), or in Indonesian, a Data Flow Diagram (DAD), is a graphical representation that describes the flow of information and information transformation applied as data flowing from input and output.

Maniah and Hamidin (2017, p.44) suggest a data flow diagram (DFD), especially for describing operational systems where system functions are essential and complex compared to the system's manipulation data. The advantages of DFD are that it is easy to understand by technical and non-technical people, provides a comprehensive system overview, complete with the scope of the system and relationships to other systems, and provides a detailed view of system components. Based on the description above, the researcher concludes that DFD is an analysis and design tool that is a structured graphical representation that describes the flow of information and transformation of process information that occurs in the system to be developed.

3. METHOD

A flowchart or Data Flow Diagram (DFD) can represent the method used to show how the system or application is built, as shown in Figures 3 and 4.

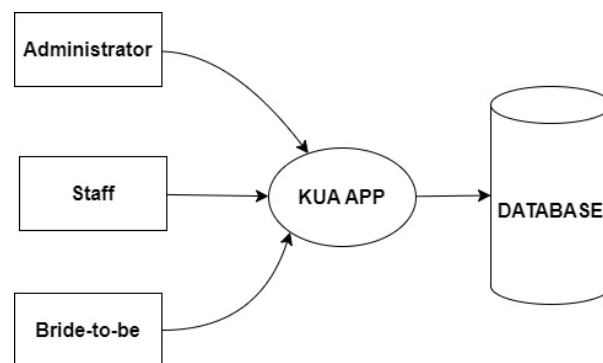


Fig 3. Data Flow Diagram Level

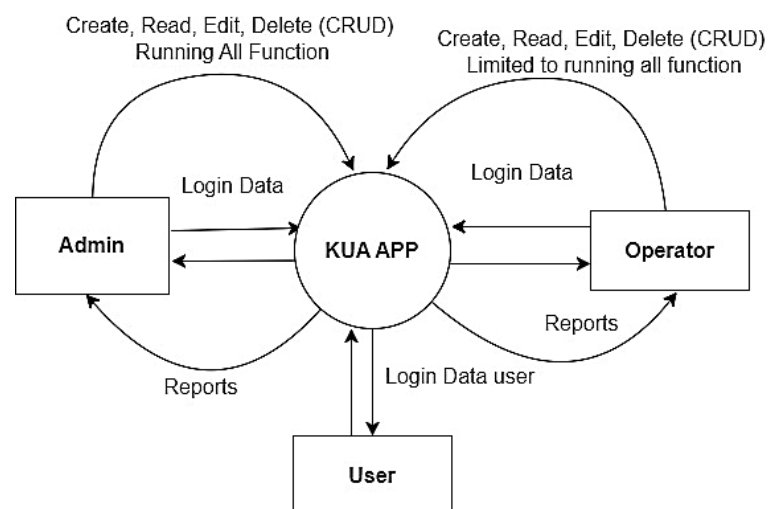


Fig 4. Data Flow Diagram Level 0

4. RESULT AND ANALYZES

The process of analyzing and delivering results in this research is directly shown with several examples of web pages with various views and specific functions and coupled with a management system in the form of forms that need to be filled in by users, staff, or admin. Figure 5 shows the main page of the KUA Web Pasar sub-district, Jambi. All components are illustrated with PHP, MySQL dB connection, and HTML. To make a more flexible and beautiful display, you can use JavaScript and JSON.

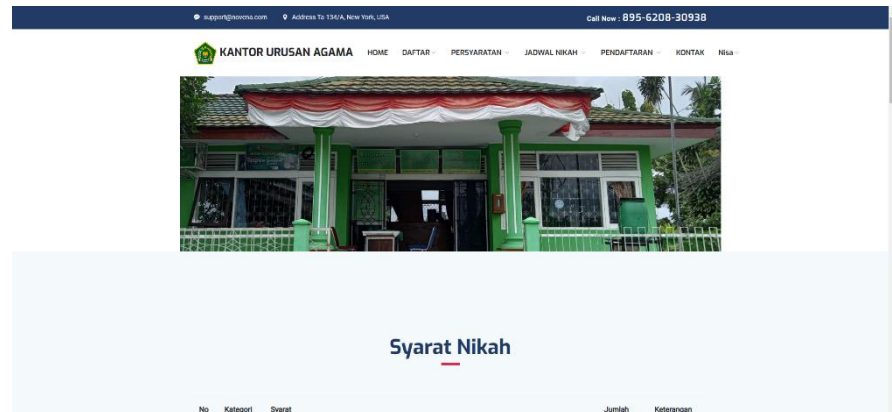


Fig 5. Main Page Display

Moreover, Figures 6, 7, and 8 display the profile page, vision and mission, KUA Pasar, and Jambi's staff or organizational structure.



Fig 6. Profile Page Display



Fig 7. Vision & Mission Page Display

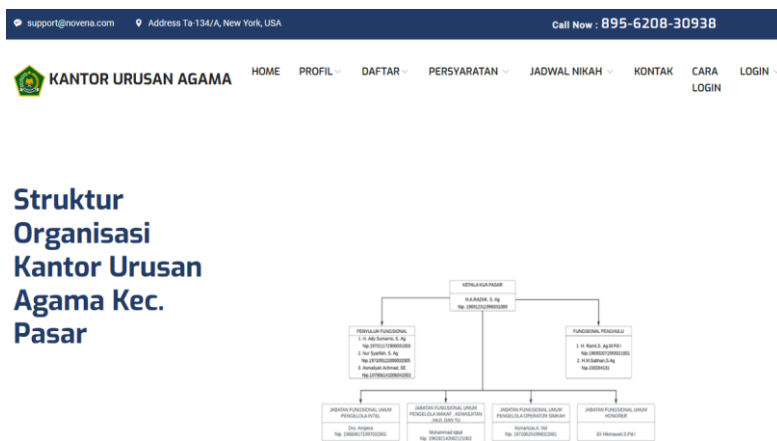


Fig 8. Organizational Structure View

Figure 9 is the Marriage Registration table with the requirements and number of accompanying documents. Figure 10 shows how to log in for those who already have an account and those who do not before entering this website.

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KANTOR URUSAN AGAMA HOME PROFIL DAFTAR PERSYARATAN JADWAL NIKAH KONTAK CARA LOGIN LOGIN

Tabel Pendaftaran Nikah

No	Kategori	Syarat	Jumlah	Keterangan
1.	Nikah	Surat N 1-N 4 dari Desa/Lurah	1 Lembar	Lembar
2.	Nikah	Surat keterangan kehendak nikah dari lurah/kepala desa (Model N1)	1 lembar	lembar
3.	Nikah	Surat keterangan asal usul catin dari kepala desa/lurah (Model N2)	1 lembar	lembar
4.	Nikah	persetujuan kedua calon mempelai (model N3)	1 lembar	lembar
5.	Nikah	Surat keterangan tentang orang tua dari kepala desa (Model N4)	1 lembar	lembar
6.	Nikah	Izin orang tua atau wali /bagi yang belum mencapai usia 21 th (Model N5)	1 lembar	lembar
7.	Nikah	Izin dari pimpinan /atasan anggota TNI/Polri	1 lembar	lembar
8.	Nikah	Izin poligami dari pengadilan bagi suami yang hendak beristri lebih dari satu orang	1 lembar	lembar

Fig 9. Village Officials Page View

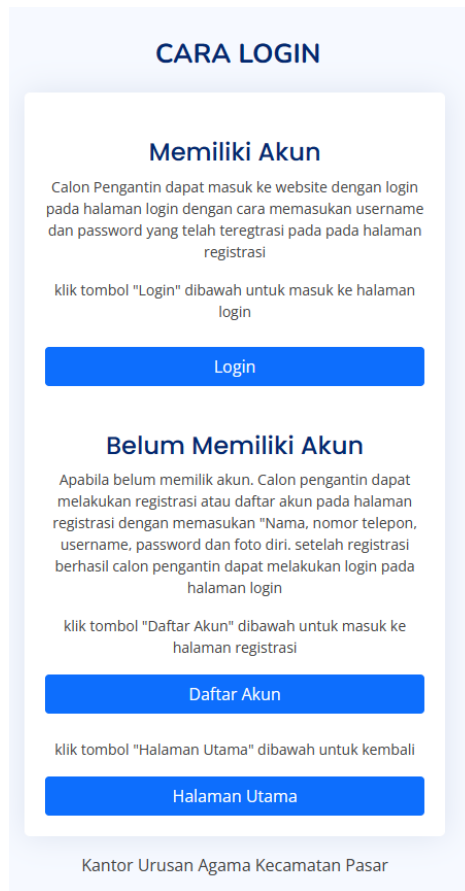


Fig 10. How to Login View

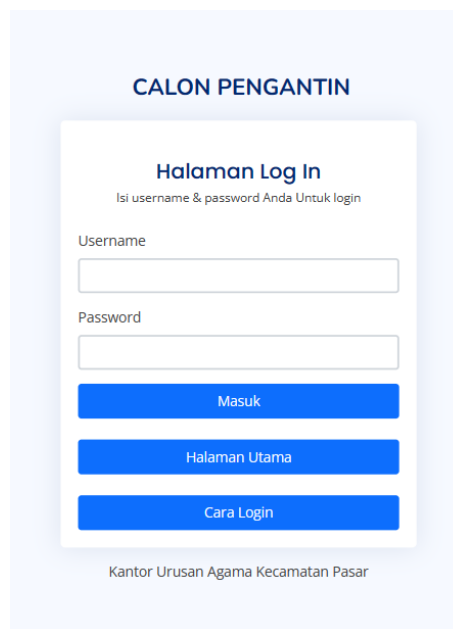


Fig 11. Login Page for Brides-to-be

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[JADWAL NIKAH](#)
[KONTAK](#)
[CARA LOGIN](#)

Registasi Account

Data Calon Pengantin Laki-Laki

Nama <small>Nama</small>	Tempat lahir <small>Tempat Lahir</small>
Tanggal Lahir <small>dd/mm/yyyy</small>	Status <small>Perjaka</small>
Alamat <small>Alamat</small>	

Data Calon Pengantin Perempuan

Nama <small>Nama</small>	Tempat Lahir <small>Tempat Lahir</small>
Tanggal Lahir <small>dd/mm/yyyy</small>	Status <small>Gadis</small>
Alamat <small>Alamat</small>	

Data Login

Username <small>Username</small>	Password <small>Password</small>
No telp/handphone <small>Telpon</small>	
Foto Catin Laki-Laki <small>Choose File No file chosen</small>	Foto Catin Perempuan <small>Choose File No file chosen</small>

DAFTAR

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Fig 12. Account Registration on the KUA Application for Pasar District

Specifically, the data in the Registration Account on the KUA Application for Pasar District Jambi, Figure 12, for example, is the Registration Account on the Prospective Groom Data and Prospective Bride Data and Login, the system of Fill the form using Character and Upload Photos. So, it needs to be specifically HTML Code that is able to function appropriately and correctly. Moreover, Figure 11 is an example of the Login page of a bride-to-be consisting of Username and Password. The registration view can be seen in Figure 13. Other specific components or themes for the wedding schedule can be shown in Figure 14. Figure 15 is the result of the registration view, and Figure 16 is the Contact view. Moreover, Figure 17 is the admin page, Figure 18 is Display of Add Category Data, Figure 19 is Display of Add Requirement Data, Figure 20 is a list of prospective brides who have registered and entered the system, and Figure 21 and Figure 22 are Proof of registration or registration report.



Fig 13. Registration View for Prospective Brides

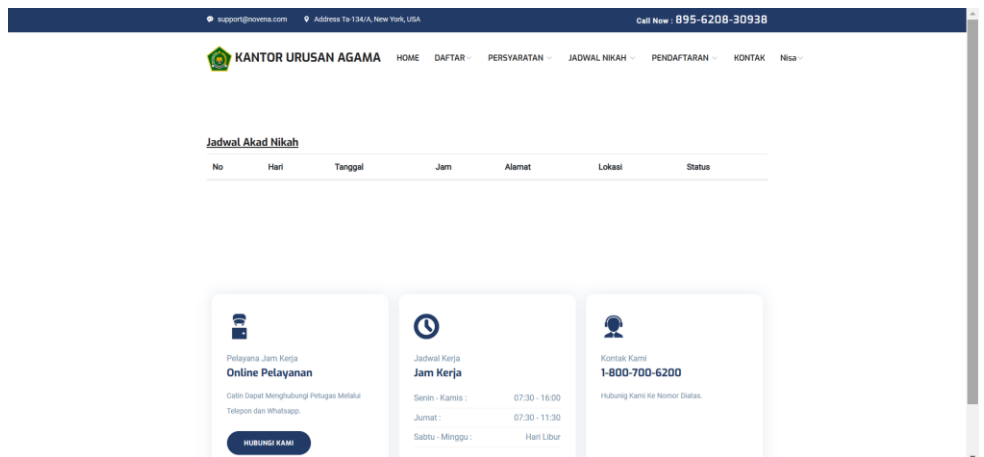


Fig 14. Wedding Schedule View

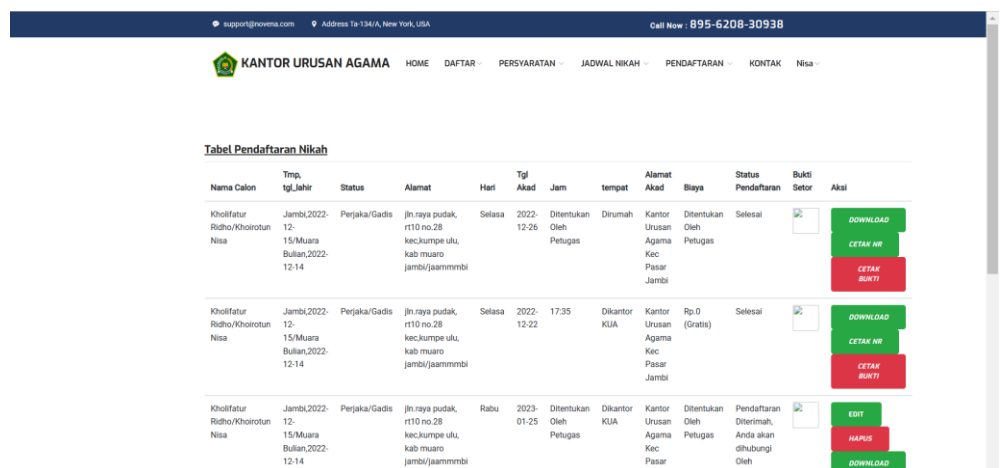


Fig 15. Bride-to-be registration result display

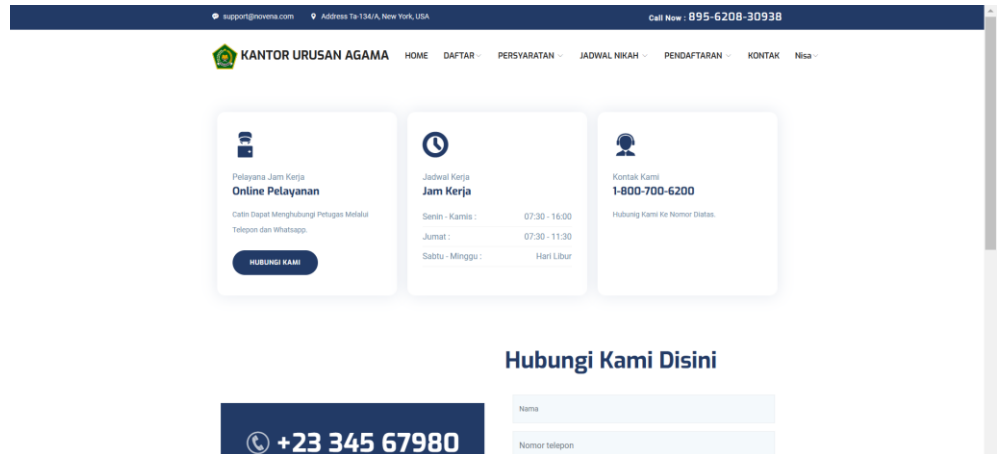


Fig 16. Contact View

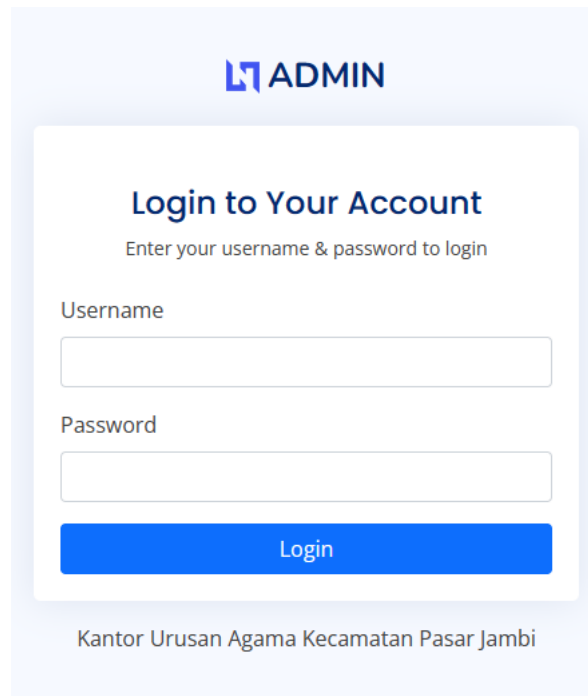


Fig 17. Admin Login View

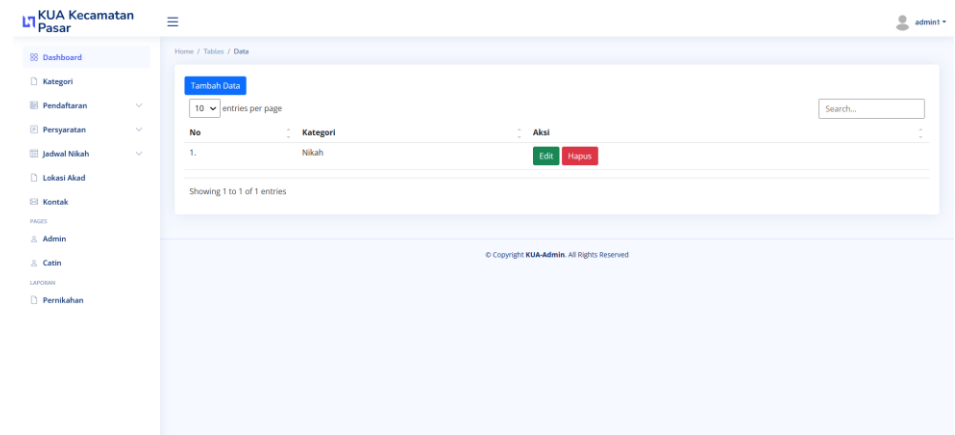


Fig 18. Display of Add Category Data

No	Kategori	Syarat	Jumlah	Keterangan	Aksi
1.	Nikah	Surat N 1-N 4 dari Desa/Lurah	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
2.	Nikah	Surat keterangan kehendak nikah dari lurah/kepala desa (Model N1)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
3.	Nikah	Surat keterangan asal usul catin dari kepala desa/lurah (Model N2)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
4.	Nikah	persetujuan kedua calon mempelai (model N3)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
5.	Nikah	Surat keterangan tentang orang tua dari kepala desa (Model N4)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
6.	Nikah	Izin orang tua atau wali /bagi yang belum mencapai usia 21 th (Model N5)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
7.	Nikah	izin dari pimpinan /atasan anggota TNI/Polri	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
8.	Nikah	izin poligami dari pengadilan bagi suami yang hendak beristri lebih dari satu orang	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
9.	Nikah	akta kematian atau surat keterangan kematian (Model N6)	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
10.	Nikah	izin kawin dari kedutaan bagi WNA	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus
11.	Nikah	Izin camat kurang dari 10 hari	1 lembar	lembar	Edit Hapus

Fig 19. Display of Add Requirement Data

No	Username	Nama Calon	T. tgl lahir	Status	Alamat	Hari	Tgl Akad	Jam	tempat	Alamat Akad	Biaya	Status Pendaftaran	Aksi
1.	Della	jajuli/fitria	desa terusan, 1989-10-07	Duda/Janda	desa terusan/ desa terusan	Selasa	2022-07-26	09:30	Dikantor KUA	Kantor Urusan Agama Kec Pasar Jambi	Rp.0 (Gratis)	Selesai	Jadwal Hapus Detail Status Seleksi Ceklis Cetak
2.	a	bimal/ami	Desa Terusan,2022-09-11/ jambi,2022-03-15	Perjaka/ Gadis	jambi/ jambi	Sabtu	2022-07-25	22:00	Dirumah	rumah mempelai wanita	Rp.600.000	Selesai	Jadwal Hapus Detail Status Seleksi Ceklis Cetak

Fig 20. Bride-to-be Data Display

BUKTI PENDAFTARAN

I. IDENTITAS CALON PENGANTIN

1. CALON PENGANTIN LAKI-LAKI

NAMA : Kholifatur Ridho
 TEMPAT TGL LAHIR : Jambi, 2022-12-15
 STATUS : Perjaka
 ALAMAT : Jln.raya pudak, rt10 no.28 kec,kumpe ulu, kab muaro jambi

2. CALON PENGANTIN PEREMPUAN

NAMA : Khoirotun Nisa
 TEMPAT TGL LAHIR : Muara Bulian, 2022-12-14
 STATUS : Gadis
 ALAMAT : jaammmbi

II. TEMPAT AKAD NIKAH

1. Dirumah Alamat Kantor Urusan Agama Kec Pasar Jambi (Tangaal 2022-12-26, Hari Selasa dan Jam Ditentukan Oleh Petugas

Fig 21. Proof of Registration Report Page

DAFTAR PENERIMAAN PERSYARATAN NR

I. IDENTITAS CALON PENGANTIN

1. CALON PENGANTIN LAKI-LAKI

NAMA : Kholifatur Ridho
 TEMPAT TGL LAHIR : Jambi, 2022-12-15
 STATUS : Perjaka
 ALAMAT : jln.raya pudak, rt10 no.28 kec,kumpe ulu, kab muaro jambi

2. CALON PENGANTIN PEREMPUAN

NAMA : Khoirotun Nisa
 TEMPAT TGL LAHIR : Muara Bulian, 2022-12-14
 STATUS : Gadis
 ALAMAT : jaammmbi

II. PERSYARATAN (jika ada dicoret tidak ada, jika tidak ada dicoret ada)

1. Surat Keterangan Kehendak Nikah Dari Lurah/Kepala Desa (Model N1) ada/tidak ada

Fig 22. NR Requirement Receipt List Report Page

KANTOR URUSAN AGAMA

Kecamatan Pasar Jambi

Data Pernikahan

No	Username	Nama Calon	T, tgl_lahir	Status	Alamat	Hari	Tgl Akad	Jam	tempat	Alamat Akad	Biaya	Status Pendaftaran
1.	Della	jajuli/ fitria	desa terusan ,1989-10-07/ desa terusan,1997-08-04	Duda/ Janda	desa terusan/ desa terusan	Selasa	2022-07-26	09:30	Dikantor KUA	Kantor Urusan Agama Kec Pasar Jambi	Rp.0 (Gratis)	Selesai
2.	a	bima/ ami	Desa Terusan,2022-09-11/ jambi,2022-03-15	Perjaka/ Gadis	jambi/ jambi	Sabtu	2022-07-25	22:00	Dirumah	rumah mempelai wanita	Rp.600.000	Selesai
3.	sambo	heri/ lina	jambi,2000-10-23/ jambi,2001-01-24	Perjaka/ Gadis	jambi/ jambi	Selasa	2022-01-02	09:30	Dikantor KUA	Kantor Urusan Agama Kec Pasar Jambi	Rp.0 (Gratis)	Jadwal dan Biaya telah ditentukan oleh Petugas, Biaya Rp. 0. Segerah Datang Ke KUA 2 (dua) Hari Sebelum

Fig 23. Marriage data report

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After discussing the Marriage Service Management Application at the Market District Religious Affairs Office, the researcher can draw the following conclusions: [1] This Marriage Service Management Application at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District was built using web programming language and MySQL as the database. [2] This Marriage Service Management Application at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District is a way to facilitate the KUA in providing

information to the community. [3] This Marriage Service Management Application at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District makes it easier for the community to get information from the KUA. [4] Application of Marriage Service Management at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District can present profile information and online registration. [5] The Marriage Service Management Application at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District can display marriage reports and reports on receiving NR requirements. Moreover, The suggestions that can be put forward in a Marriage Service Management Application can be appropriately developed as follows: [1] Before implementation, infrastructure preparation must be carried out, such as providing a computer that matches the specifications. This application can be run properly. [2] Organizing training for staff in charge of processing and managing an existing Marriage Service Management Application at the Office of Religious Affairs of Pasar District. [3] Users are expected to know good computer users so that errors do not occur when running the program. Conduct socialization with KUA officers so people can find out and use this system.

6. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to all those who have helped make marriage management applications at the KUA Pasar sub-district, Jambi City; we especially thank the KUA Pasar sub-district. Hopefully, this application will be helpful for all parties, especially the KUA Pasar District, Jambi City. I also want to share it with all colleagues and colleagues with the same discipline so that it can be a good reference for everyone.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

All Authors are responsible for building Conceptualization, Methodology, analysis, investigation, data curation, writing—original draft preparation, writing—review and editing, visualization, supervision of project administration, funding acquisition, and have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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