

Maulia Mutiartanti Agus, 2020. **ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PLANNING UNTUK STOCK INVENTORY CONTROL PADA PERUSAHAAN RETAIL MENGGUNAKAN KERANGKA KERJA TOGAF ADM (STUDI KASUS: BENTAR SWALAYAN)**. Skripsi ini dibawah bimbingan Taufik, S.T., M.Kom. dan Purbandini, S.Si., M.Kom. Program Studi S1 Sistem Informasi, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Airlangga.

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## ABSTRAK

Bentar Swalayan adalah perusahaan *retail* yang menyediakan segala jenis produk kebutuhan sehari-hari dan memiliki 3 cabang yang terletak di area Jawa Timur. Bentar Swalayan telah menggunakan sistem informasi dalam mendukung jalannya proses bisnis *stock inventory control*, namun sistem informasi tersebut belum terintegrasi pada antar cabang sehingga pihak eksekutif harus mengontrol progress tiap cabang satu persatu dan tidak bisa sewaktu-waktu. Kurangnya kontrol eksekutif terhadap perusahaan menyebabkan tingkat kelalaian pegawai meningkat sehingga berdampak pada kerugian perusahaan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah membuat perancangan arsitektur sistem informasi terintegrasi. Ada enam fase TOGAF ADM yang digunakan. Fase Preliminary dimulai dengan membuat prinsip-prinsip perancangan arsitektur *enterprise*. Visi Arsitektur mengidentifikasi *stakeholder*, menganalisis kondisi perusahaan dan menentukan model rancangan arsitektur *enterprise*. Arsitektur Bisnis mengidentifikasi masalah dan solusi dan membuat rancangan perbaikan arsitektur bisnis. Arsitektur Data mengidentifikasi entitas dan atribut data dan membuat visualisasi proses *stock inventory control* dengan CDM dan PDM. Arsitektur Aplikasi dilakukan dengan menentukan kandidat aplikasi. Arsitektur Teknologi mengidentifikasi kebutuhan teknologi dan membuat rancangan arsitektur teknologi usulan. Peluang & Solusi adalah analisis *gap* dari fase visi arsitektur hingga arsitektur teknologi dan membuat *timeline* pemetakan rencana strategi implementasi. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah *blueprint* dari perencanaan arsitektur *enterprise* untuk proses *stock inventory control* pada Bentar Swalayan dan saran sistem informasi untuk pengembangan selanjutnya. Terdapat 2 aktivitas bisnis yang diganti yaitu, proses pembelian dan pengembalian barang, dan 1 aktivitas yang ditambahkan yaitu *executive monitoring*. Hasilnya telah diverifikasi oleh para *stakeholder* yang menyatakan bahwa rancangan arsitektur *enterprise* dapat diterima dan diimplementasi di masa mendatang.

**Keywords:** TOGAF ADM, Arsitektur *Enterprise*, Perusahaan Retail, *Stock Inventory Control*.

Maulia Mutiartanti Agus, 2020. *ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE PLANNING FOR STOCK INVENTORY CONTROL IN RETAIL COMPANY USING THE TOGAF ADM FRAMEWORK (CASE STUDY: BENTAR SWALAYAN)*. This undergraduate thesis is under guidance of Taufik, S.T., M.Kom. dan Purbandini, S.Si., M.Kom. Majors of S1 Information System, Faculty of Science and Technology, Airlangga University.

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## ABSTRACT

Bentar Swalayan is a retail company that provides kinds of daily needs and has 3 branches located in the East Java. Bentar Swalayan have used information systems to support the process of stock inventory control business processes, but the information system has not been integrated between branches so that the executive must control the progress of each branch one by one and cannot at any time. Lack of executive control over the company causes the level of employee negligence to increase as of the impact on company losses. The purpose of this study is to design an integrated information system architecture. There are six phases of TOGAF ADM used. The Preliminary Phase started with making the principles of enterprise architecture design. The Architecture Vision identified stakeholders, analyzed company conditions and determined the enterprise architecture design model. Business Architecture identified problems and solutions and created plans to improve business architecture. Data Architecture identified data entities and attributes and visualized stock inventory control processes with CDM and PDM. Application Architecture was done by determining the application candidates. Technology Architecture identified technology needs and created a proposed technology architecture design. Opportunities & Solutions were gap analysis from the architectural vision to the technology architecture and created a timeline for mapping out the implementation strategy plan. The results of this study were the blueprint of enterprise architecture planning for the process of stock inventory control in Bentar Swalayan and information system suggestions for further development. There were 2 business activities that were replaced namely, the process of purchasing and returning goods, and 1 activity added was executive monitoring. The results have been verified by stakeholders who state that the architecture design of the enterprise can be accepted and implemented in the future.

**Keywords:** TOGAF ADM, *Enterprise Architecture*, Retail Company, *Stock Inventory Control*.