



RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar

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## Abstract

The Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance is one of the data processing activities at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, aimed at obtaining more directed and easily accessible information on the distribution of superior livestock assistance. In this Practical Work Report (LKP), the author discusses the issues related to the distribution of superior livestock assistance and the data management mechanisms at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, as well as designing an Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance using Visual BASIC.NET. The purpose of this report is to understand the issues related to the distribution of superior livestock assistance and data management at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, as well as to create a supporting application for the Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance using Visual BASIC.NET. The data collection for this report was conducted using two methods: literature study, which involves relevant books and other scientific works, and field study through interviews and direct observations of the relevant objects related to this Practical Work Report. The Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance is managed by one of the administrative staff members to record and input data on the distribution of superior livestock assistance. Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the Information System for Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, follows the established procedures and utilizes computers with Visual BASIC.NET programming language and Microsoft Access 2003 as its database.

## Keywords

Information System; Distribution of Superior Livestock Assistance; BPTU-HPT Indrapuri; Data Processing; Supporting Application.

## 1 | INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of information technology in recent years has had a significant impact on various sectors, including data processing and information systems. The use of computers and technology-based information systems has proven to enhance efficiency in many organizations. The implementation of information technology can speed up workflows and support more accurate decision-making, which, in turn, can reduce the risks of losses and unnecessary costs. One example of successful technology implementation can be found in the research conducted at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar. The study shows that the use of a more efficient information system can improve the performance of superior livestock distribution, directly impacting productivity. With a better system in place, the distribution process becomes faster and more accurate, making it easier for farmers to receive superior livestock assistance. Thus, the application of information technology not only provides operational benefits but also positively impacts farmers and the livestock sector as a whole (Wibowo *et al.*, 2022). The development of an information system for the distribution of superior livestock assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri aims to address the inefficiencies in the current manual distribution system. The manual system hinders data processing and report generation, making the process time-consuming. By replacing the manual system with a computer-based system, the distribution process is expected to become faster, more efficient, and more accurate. Moreover, this system supports the government's policy on empowering farmers. Through this policy, information technology plays a vital role in modernizing the management of superior livestock distribution and improving farmers' access to relevant information for better decision-making. With faster and more organized management, it is expected that the superior livestock distribution program will function more optimally, ultimately benefiting the farmers' welfare (Fitriani *et al.*, 2023).

This research employs a methodology that includes both field studies and literature reviews. The field study involves interviews and direct observations at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri to gather data that is more accurate and relevant to the implementation of the superior livestock distribution system. Data obtained from interviews provide a deeper understanding of the challenges faced in managing livestock distribution. Furthermore, direct observations allow the researcher to see the actual distribution process, offering more insight into the areas that need improvement. The literature review collects references from books, journals, and articles discussing the use of information technology in the livestock sector. This literature helps broaden the understanding of how information systems can enhance efficiency and operational performance in livestock distribution (Kristiana *et al.*, 2023). The benefits of this research are not only felt by BPTU-HPT Indrapuri but also have a positive impact on the researcher and other involved parties. By developing a more efficient information system, the researcher gains valuable experience in software development and information systems, while also expanding knowledge on applying technology in the livestock sector. This research can also serve as a reference for future studies, offering guidance for others interested in developing information systems in similar sectors. For the government and other relevant stakeholders, the results of this study can be used to formulate more effective policies for distributing superior livestock assistance and improving the welfare of farmers across Indonesia (Fitriani *et al.*, 2023). The implementation of the superior livestock distribution information system at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri offers various benefits, both in terms of operational efficiency and improved farmer welfare. With a better system, data processing can be done faster and more accurately, making it easier for farmers to obtain superior livestock assistance and accelerating the distribution process overall. Therefore, the development and application of information technology in managing livestock distribution have great potential to improve performance in the livestock sector, ultimately supporting the sustainability of farming enterprises in Indonesia.

## 2 | BACKGROUND THEORY

Information technology has had a significant impact in improving efficiency across various sectors, including agriculture. As the digital world continues to evolve, the application of computer-based information systems has become crucial in managing data and distributing superior livestock assistance. The use of technology-based systems enables faster, more accurate, and structured data processing, which facilitates decision-making and improves operational performance in agricultural management (Tobin *et al.*, 2022). In the livestock sector, distributing superior livestock assistance is key to enhancing both the quality and quantity of livestock production. Proper management of data and the effective registration of livestock are critical for achieving these improvements (Nawassyarif *et al.*, 2020). Traditionally, manual data systems have presented challenges, such as slow processing times and frequent errors in record-keeping, which lead to inaccuracies in reports. Switching to computer-based information systems can resolve these issues by streamlining data processing, improving both efficiency and accuracy vital factors in ensuring farmers receive timely assistance regarding their livestock.

Institutions like BPTU-HPT Indrapuri in Aceh Besar represent effective management in distributing high-quality livestock. Efficient management of information systems in such institutions is essential for not only handling data but

also providing real-time updates to farmers and other stakeholders (Aquilani *et al.*, 2022). Moving to integrated computer-based systems improves monitoring of livestock distribution and facilitates better decision-making by offering accurate and timely information. These improvements help reduce the errors typical in manual systems, ensuring transparency and accountability in livestock distribution. Additionally, implementing a reliable information system at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri minimizes errors in data entry and delays in reporting. It makes data related to livestock and recipients easily accessible to both farmers and relevant authorities, building trust and transparency in the distribution process. Research shows that combining efficient data management with real-time information is necessary to optimize assistance for livestock farmers. As a result, applying information technology to livestock programs not only enhances efficiency but also plays a crucial role in the long-term success of distribution efforts. Furthermore, information technology also serves to empower farmers. Empowering farmers is part of the government's policy to improve the independence and well-being of livestock producers. A computer-based system makes it easier for farmers to access information regarding superior livestock assistance, allowing them to better plan and manage their farming operations. Improved access to information enables farmers to clearly understand the available livestock assistance, distribution schedules, and procedures. This, in turn, helps farmers plan their activities more effectively, boost livestock production, and ultimately increase their income. Therefore, the implementation of an efficient information system is crucial in strengthening farmers' capacity, which can lead to better livelihoods and improved quality of life (Amam, 2022).

### 3 | METHOD

This study adopts a software-based approach to design and implement an information system for the distribution of superior livestock assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar. The first step involves data collection using two primary methods: field study and documentation study. In the field study, interviews were conducted with BPTU-HPT Indrapuri staff and direct observations were made of the ongoing livestock distribution process. The collected data includes the procedures for livestock distribution, data management of staff, and issues arising from the manual system currently in use. Meanwhile, the documentation study involved gathering documents related to livestock distribution management, such as manual distribution forms and reports used by BPTU-HPT Indrapuri. This information provided an overview of the existing process and served as the foundation for designing the new system. After data collection, the next step was to design the information system that would replace the existing manual system. The system was developed using Visual BASIC.NET and Microsoft Access 2013 as the database for storing livestock distribution information. The data structure design includes two main parts: first, staff data consisting of staff code, name, password, and status; and second, distribution data containing aid code, group name, members, address, type of aid, and the amount of aid. Several main forms were designed for the system, including a login form to access the application, a main menu form providing navigation to various system sections, and forms for inputting distribution and staff data. Additionally, a report form is used to print out the results of the livestock distribution processed by the system.

Data flow diagrams (flowcharts) were used to illustrate how information flows through the system, from inputting distribution data and staff data to generating reports. This system is designed to simplify data management, enable real-time monitoring of livestock distribution, and reduce potential errors that occur in the manual system. The implementation of the system based on Visual BASIC.NET allows for faster, more accurate updates and management of livestock distribution data without requiring high operational costs, as in the manual system. At the final stage of the research, the author conducted an analysis of the efficiency and effectiveness of the newly developed system. A comparison was made between the computer-based information system and the previously applied manual system. Several indicators were analyzed, including the time required to process distribution data, operational costs, as well as the reduction in errors in data entry and reporting. Based on the comparison, the information system developed using Visual BASIC.NET proved to offer numerous advantages, such as efficient data management, reduced data duplication, and ease of data entry and reporting. This research method combines data collection techniques through interviews and field observations, followed by the design and implementation of a computer-based information system. With this approach, the livestock distribution system at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri is expected to improve data management in a more efficient and accurate manner, as well as support decision-making in a timely and effective manner.

## 4 | RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Reults

#### 4.1.1 Livestock Assistance Distribution Process

Information plays a crucial role in our daily lives. Without it, we would struggle to understand the world around us. To be useful, information must be fast and accurate. As technology advances, accessing information has become quicker and easier. The rapid development of technology requires us to think in more modern ways. One example of this is the computer, which is capable of processing data into useful information. Computers have become essential tools in various fields, considering the ongoing advancements in information technology. The distribution of superior livestock assistance by BPTU Sapi Aceh is one of the first activities involving living objects carried out by BPTU-HPT Indrapuri Aceh Besar. This program is intended as a follow-up to the applications submitted by BPTU-HPT Indrapuri Aceh Besar. BPTU-HPT Indrapuri Aceh Besar serves as a breeding center with the primary responsibility of maintaining, producing, breeding, developing, disseminating, and distributing superior livestock breeding stock, as well as producing and distributing livestock feed seeds. The goal of this system development is to transition from the current manual system to a computerized system. The new system will be built using a desktop-based application, with Visual BASIC.NET for development and Microsoft Access 2013 for storing the database. Each incoming distribution of livestock assistance will be recorded, and the data of the distributed livestock will be entered into the system for proper tracking and documentation of superior livestock assistance distribution. The data structure used to manage the information is divided into two main parts. First, data for the staff involved in managing the distribution, which includes the staff code as the primary key, name, password, and status. Second, data for the distribution of superior livestock assistance, which includes assistance code, group name, members, address, type of assistance, and the amount of livestock assistance. Each data type is carefully organized to ensure efficient and accurate data entry and processing.

#### 4.1.2 Design of the Information System Using Visual BASIC.NET

The information system designed for the distribution of superior livestock assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar, utilizes Visual BASIC.NET for development. This choice was made due to its versatility in building desktop applications and its seamless integration with Microsoft Access 2013, which is used for managing the system's database. The primary goal of this system is to streamline the entire distribution process, ensuring that the data related to livestock assistance is properly recorded, processed, and easily accessible for authorized staff. When the system is first launched, users are prompted to log in. This login screen ensures that only authorized personnel can access and modify sensitive information regarding the distribution process. After a successful login, the main menu appears, offering easy navigation to the system's various functions. From the main menu, users can access options such as entering new distribution data, adding staff information, and generating reports. One of the core features is the data entry forms. These forms are designed to capture critical information about the livestock distribution. For instance, the distribution data form allows staff to input details about the recipient group, including the names of the members, their address, the type of livestock provided, and the quantity of assistance. In addition, the staff data form enables the management of personnel details, ensuring that the team responsible for the distribution is well-documented. Another important feature is the data search function, which allows users to quickly find specific records in the database. This tool is particularly useful when staff needs to retrieve data on a particular group or distribution record, enhancing efficiency and reducing the time spent on manual searches. The system is built on Microsoft Access 2013, which acts as the backbone of the database. It stores all the necessary information, from staff details to distribution records, and ensures that the data is always up-to-date. This real-time update capability ensures that the system always reflects the latest status of the distribution process. Additionally, the system includes a report generation feature. This feature is essential for tracking the progress of the distribution, providing insights into the number of livestock distributed, the groups involved, and overall program performance. The output form displays the processed data in an easily understandable format, and reports can be printed or saved for future reference. The Visual BASIC.NET system simplifies the process of managing livestock assistance, making it more efficient, accurate, and user-friendly. By ensuring that all data is easily accessible and properly organized, the system significantly improves the operations of BPTU-HPT Indrapuri.

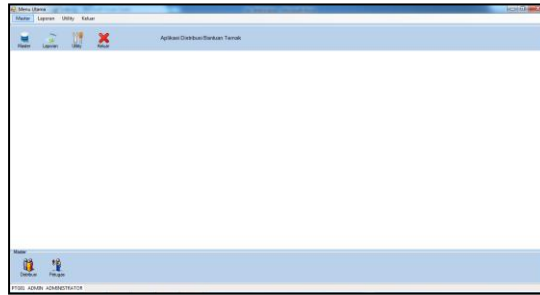


Figure 1. Main Menu Form

The Main Menu Form serves as the primary interface of the Livestock Assistance Distribution Application. Upon starting the program, users are presented with a simple layout featuring essential navigation tabs, including Master, Laporan (Reports), Utility, and Keluar (Exit). These options allow the user to manage data, generate reports, configure system settings, and exit the application securely. The status bar at the bottom displays the current user, confirming that the system is accessed by an administrator. This design prioritizes ease of use, providing a clean and intuitive interface for managing livestock distribution tasks efficiently. When the program is first launched, it presents several stages, starting with the form for entering distribution data and staff information. The Input Data Distribution Form is designed to facilitate the entry of essential details regarding the livestock assistance distribution process. This form allows users to record key information such as the name of the recipient group, the members involved, their address, the type of assistance, and the quantity of livestock distributed. It is structured to ensure that all necessary data is captured accurately and efficiently. The layout is simple, with labeled fields that guide the user through the process. Once the data is entered, it is stored in the database for further processing. This feature improves the efficiency and accuracy of data entry compared to manual methods, ensuring that the distribution of livestock is tracked effectively and organized in a way that can easily be accessed for reporting or analysis.

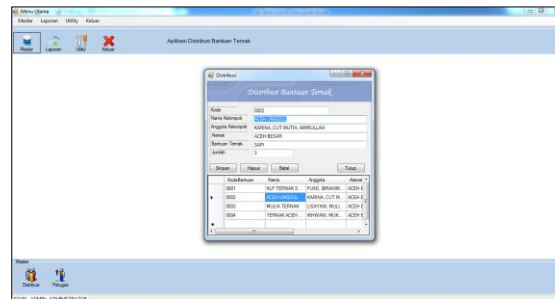


Figure 2. Distribution Data Input Form

The Distribution Data Input Form allows users to enter information related to livestock assistance distribution. In this form, users fill in fields such as Code, Group Name, Group Members, Address, and Assistance Amount, which include essential data about the recipient group and the amount of livestock distributed. The Save button is used to store the entered data, while the Cancel button discards any input. At the bottom, there is a list of previously recorded distributions, enabling users to view and manage existing data. This form ensures that the distribution data is recorded accurately and neatly.



Figure 3. Distribution Data Output Form Design

The Distribution Data Output Form is used to display reports generated from the processed distribution data. This form clearly shows information such as Code, Group Name, Members, Address, Type of Assistance, and Amount of Assistance that has been distributed. The data is organized in an easy-to-read table, with a header that includes the institution's name and the report title, such as Superior Livestock Report. The Data Refresh button allows users to update the displayed report instantly. The report can be printed or saved in a digital format, making it easier for users to monitor and analyze the livestock distribution information.

#### 4.1.3 Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Distribution Information System

The author analyzes the advantages of implementing the designed information system (assistance application) using Visual BASIC.NET, compared to the existing manual system. The analysis shows how the new system improves efficiency by reducing operational costs, enhancing data management, and speeding up decision-making processes. The system also addresses issues related to data duplication and errors, which were common in the manual system. The table below illustrates the comparison, highlighting the significant improvements in terms of speed, accuracy, and overall effectiveness achieved through the new system implementation.

Tabel 1. Comparison of Current System and New Information System Design

No	Current System	New Information System Design
1	Requires high operational costs for purchasing equipment or office supplies to support manual data processing	Lower costs related to office equipment, as the application design automates data processing
2	The current system, especially regarding distribution information, is manual and lacks a structured application	The new system, developed using Visual BASIC, is easy to modify according to company needs because it is a structured application
3	Updating data (revision or editing) takes a long time and additional costs for supplies like notebooks or erasers	Updating data (revision or editing) takes less time and requires no additional costs
4	Difficult to manage larger data because the existing system is not automated (manual)	Managing larger data is easier due to automation, especially with the use of output reports
5	Data entry repetition occurs due to manual processes. Data duplication happens because the system lacks a filtering function	No data entry repetition, as the system is automated. Data duplication is eliminated due to filtering during entry
6	Leaders or data users lack base information or specific insights for initial policy analysis because the manual system lacks specialized reports	Leaders or data users have access to base information or specific insights for policy analysis, as the system is automated and provides specialized reports that can be generated more easily
7	Using Microsoft Excel manually requires more memory. For example, 5 records take up 9 KB of memory	The application developed using Visual BASIC.NET requires less memory. For example, 5 records take only 8 KB when converted to Microsoft Excel

The table compares the current manual system with the new information system design. The existing system requires high operational costs and is inefficient, particularly in terms of data updates and handling large volumes of data. It also leads to repetitive data entry and duplication. In contrast, the new system, developed with Visual BASIC.NET, reduces operational costs and automates many processes, making data management faster and more efficient. It eliminates data duplication through filtering and allows for better handling of large datasets. Additionally, the new system provides specialized reports, enabling easier decision-making with reduced memory usage.

## 4.2 Discussion

The distribution of superior livestock assistance plays a significant role in enhancing both the quality and quantity of livestock production. The transition from traditional manual systems to automated information systems is critical for improving efficiency in livestock assistance programs. The implementation of such systems offers advantages in terms of cost reduction, error minimization, and better data management. The research by Julkarnain and Ananda (2020) supports the importance of implementing computerized systems to enhance livestock data processing, which helps reduce delays and inaccuracies that are common in manual systems. In the case of BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, adopting a computerized system for livestock assistance distribution has shown to streamline the entire process. According to Amam (2022), technological advancements have improved the

efficiency of livestock assistance distribution, enhancing transparency and decision-making. By utilizing systems developed with tools such as Visual BASIC.NET and databases like Microsoft Access, data processing becomes more efficient, ensuring that farmers receive timely and accurate assistance (Tobin *et al.*, 2022). This transition to digital systems also provides real-time data updates, which is vital for monitoring the progress of livestock distribution and ensuring that all stakeholders, including farmers and staff, have access to relevant information.

The findings from Agustin *et al.* (2023) also emphasize that adopting information technology enhances efficiency in managing livestock assistance. With the new system in place, tasks such as data entry and updating records can be completed much faster, reducing the operational costs associated with manual processes. Additionally, the system provides a user-friendly interface that allows staff to easily manage livestock distribution records, ensuring that all data is properly documented and accessible for reporting purposes (Wahyuni, 2022). Moreover, the automated system reduces data duplication, a common issue in manual systems, by introducing filtering mechanisms that ensure only accurate and relevant data is recorded. This, in turn, helps maintain the integrity of the data and enhances the overall transparency of the program. As highlighted by Sodik and Mahmudi (2022), the integration of technology in community programs, such as livestock assistance, helps build trust among stakeholders by ensuring the accuracy and transparency of the process.

Furthermore, the system's ability to generate real-time reports is another key feature that contributes to improved decision-making. As indicated by Fitriani *et al.* (2023), the ability to quickly generate and access reports allows for more informed decisions and better resource allocation, which is crucial for the success of livestock distribution programs. The reports generated by the system offer insights into distribution patterns, helping managers identify areas for improvement and ensure that assistance reaches those who need it most. The findings of this research highlight the critical role of information systems in transforming livestock assistance programs. The shift from manual to computer-based systems improves operational efficiency, enhances data accuracy, and reduces operational costs. With the help of such systems, institutions like BPTU-HPT Indrapuri can provide better service to farmers, supporting the sustainable development of the livestock sector. Through continuous improvement and adoption of technology, livestock distribution programs can ensure greater transparency, efficiency, and overall effectiveness in meeting the needs of the farming community.

## 5 | CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

This study successfully developed an efficient information system for the distribution of superior livestock assistance at BPTU-HPT Indrapuri, Aceh Besar. Previously, the manual system used for managing livestock distribution data led to frequent errors and slow administrative processes. By implementing a system based on Visual BASIC.NET, data processing became faster and more accurate, with reports generated in a timely manner. The system's testing showed reduced processing times, fewer data entry errors, and quicker access to data, improving decision-making for the staff involved in the program. The success of this system highlights the importance of effective training for users to ensure they can fully utilize the technology. Staff competence plays a key role in the success of the new system. Continuous training programs are necessary to help staff adapt to the new system and maximize its potential. Moving forward, this system opens up opportunities for developing similar applications for other administrative processes in government. Technology can reduce manual workloads and enhance public service efficiency. Future work should focus on expanding the system to support broader administrative tasks, such as comprehensive livestock data management, and integrating it with other systems for better resource planning. Regular system maintenance and updates are crucial to keep the system relevant and functioning optimally. Adding features like predictive analytics to assist in projecting future livestock distribution needs could also be a beneficial next step. With broader technology integration and ongoing staff training, livestock distribution programs are expected to become more effective and sustainable in the future.

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