

[peuradeun] Submission Acknowledgement



From Ramzi Murziqin <info.jip@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2022-11-18 08:04
Priority Normal

Dear Adji Suradji Muhammad:

Thank you for submitting the manuscript, "**SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**" to *Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun*. With the online journal management system that we are using, you will be able to track its progress through the editorial process by logging in to the journal web site:

Submission URL: <https://journal.scadindependent.org/index.php/jipeuradeun/authorDashboard/submission/898>
Username: 1029127803

All the manuscripts submitted to the JIP editorial will be pass through a double-blind peer review according to the International standards. We want to emphasize that all the manuscripts submitted are subject to review by the editors, editorial board, and double-blind reviewers. The Editorial Board may reject a manuscript without peer review if that paper is judged not to meet the journal minimum required qualifications. The final decision will be sent to the author as soon as possible. For more details please visit:

<http://journal.scadindependent.org/index.php/jipeuradeun/workflow>

You can monitor the progress of your paper stages process directly in your account, and each stage will be notified to you about the progress of your paper. We hope you can be patient for a predetermined time of the process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Best Regards,

Ramzi Murziqin

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.

Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Article Submitted to Reviewer



From Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2023-03-26 00:40
Priority Normal

Article ID: 898

Dear Authors:

Your submission, "**SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**," to **Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun** has now been submitted to the Reviewer.

All the manuscripts submitted to the Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun will be pass through a double-blind peer-review process that is rapid and fair and also ensures a high quality of articles according to International standards. You can monitor the progress of your manuscript stages process directly in your account, and each stage will be notified to you about the progress of your manuscript. We hope you can be patient for a predetermined time of the process.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for considering this journal as a venue for your work.

Best Regards,


Tabrani ZA
SCAD Independent Research Institute, Indonesia
tabraniza@scadindependent.org

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.
Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Editor Decision

 **From** Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>, B. Hari Saptaning Tyas <harisapta@ymail.com>, Condrodewi Puspitasari <condrodewip@gmail.com>, Juang Gagah Mardhika <juangapmd@gmail.com>, Maulana Chandra Atmajha <maullanachandraatmajha@gmail.com>
Date 2023-03-29 00:16
Priority Normal

 C-898-99Z_Article Text-4649-1-4-20230325.doc (~2.4 MB)

Article ID: 898

Dear Adji Suradji Muhammad, B. Hari Saptaning Tyas, Condrodewi Puspitasari, Juang Gagah Mardhika, Maulana Chandra Atmajha (Author):

Thank you for submitting your paper to **Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun**.

It is a very interesting topic. Although we appreciate the work you have put into the paper, we have determined that your paper needs several developments in order to be considered for publication in the Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun. There are several points of view that should be considered in particular which may construct the paper.

After Editorial Board and Reviewers inspect and review your manuscript, we have reached a decision regarding your submission about "**SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**".

Our decision is: Revisions Required

We have received comments and decisions from reviewers for your manuscript. Your manuscript should be pending publication due to some minor revisions which may construct your manuscript. Attached are the overall comments of the peer reviewer about your manuscript (Please see attached file).

Please revise your manuscript. Make sure you revise the manuscript based on the suggestions and comments from the reviewers. In addition, the revised manuscript you re-submitted to us is final, is already in the JIP template, and has followed the [JIP author's guidelines](#).

The Deadline for revision and re-submit of the manuscript is within two weeks from the date of the notice. And then, please make a [Table of Corrections](#) to make it easier for editors to assess your revised manuscript. **The Table of Corrections contains the reviewer's comments, your revision, and the page.** You can see the **Table of Correction format** on the journal's website, in the author's guidelines section. The Table of Corrections is sent with your revised manuscript as a separate file. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your contribution and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Tabrani ZA
SCAD Independent Research Institute, Indonesia
tabraniza@scadindependent.org

Overall reviewer's comments:

The paper can be accepted after a revision is made. The most significant weakness (and a very big one for that matter) I noted is the style of writing and the language used in the manuscript. The paper suffers from too many language problems in the text. It is advised that the article be copy-edited/proofread by a native speaker of English, or a highly proficient non-native, before being re-submitted to any journal.

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.
Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Your Revisions are Not Yet Appropriate



From Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2023-04-03 22:52
Priority Normal

Article ID: 898

Dear Authors:

After we checked, we found that you have not yet completely revised your article entitled "**SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**" based on the suggestions of the reviewers. Please re-check the note from the reviewer that was sent to you.

We see that the revision that you sent is not final, there are still reviewer notes in the final revision of the manuscript that you sent. We also don't know what you revised, because you didn't attach a Table of Correction (ToC) in your revision submission.

Please revise it and please highlight your revision results in yellow. Then don't forget to make the Table of Correction (ToC) as a separate file.

Please immediately revise and re-upload to the system. Your revision time is until April 9, 2023.

Please revise your manuscript again. The Deadline for revision and re-submit of the manuscript is within **one week from the date of the notice**. And then, **please make a [Table of Corrections](#)** to make it easier for editors to assess your revised manuscript. **The Table of Corrections contains the reviewer's comments, your revision, and the page.** You can see the [Table of Correction](#) format on the journal's website in the author's guidelines section. The Table of Corrections is sent with your revised manuscript as a separate file.

Regards,

Editor

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.

Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] New notification from Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun



From Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Reply-To Open Journal Systems <info.jip@scadindependent.org>
Date 2023-04-03 22:50
Priority Normal

You have a new notification from Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun:

There is new activity in the discussion titled "Revisi" regarding the submission " SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE".

Link: <https://journal.scadindependent.org/index.php/jipeuradeun/authorDashboard/submission/898>

Ramzi Murziqin

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.

Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Reminder for Revision



From Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2023-04-07 01:25
Priority Normal

Article ID: 898

Dear Authors,

We have sent you the **revision request** for your submission to **Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun**, entitled " **SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**", with a revised time of two weeks from the date of the notice. However, until now, when we sent this email, you had not responded and sent the results of your revised manuscript to us.

Please immediately revise your manuscript. Make sure you revise the manuscript based on the suggestions and comments from the reviewers. In addition, the revised manuscript you re-submitted to us is final, is already in the JIP template, and has followed the [JIP author's guidelines](#).

In addition, **please highlight the results of corrections and revisions to your paper in yellow directly in the manuscript.** This will greatly assist us in examining and re-evaluating the paper.

The Deadline for revision and re-submit of the manuscript **is within ONE WEEK** from the date of the notice. And then, **please make a [Table of Corrections](#)** to make it easier for editors to assess your revised manuscript. **The Table of Corrections contains the reviewer's comments, your revision, and the page.** You can see the **Table of Correction format** on the journal's website, in the author's guidelines section. The Table of Corrections is sent with your revised manuscript as a separate file. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your contribution and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Editor

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibaroh, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.

Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Article Accepted



From Tabrani ZA <tabraniza@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2023-04-15 00:12
Priority Normal

Article ID: 898

Dear Authors/Contributors,

Thank you for submitting your manuscript to **Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun**.

After Editorial Board and Reviewers inspect and review your manuscript, we have reached a decision regarding your submission about "**SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE**".

Our decision is to: Your Article is Accepted.

Furthermore, we need your favor to release the Article Processing Charge (APC) in accordance with the policies applicable to this journal. Regarding the technical process, please wait for further information which will soon be sent to you by our finance team via your account and email. To make it easier for our finance team to contact you, please complete the authors' principal contact. **Please Click: [Authors Principal Contact Data](#)**

For information on the APC, please visit:

<https://journal.scadindependent.org/index.php/jipeuradeun/charge>

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your contribution and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Section Editor

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibarah, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.

Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...

[peuradeun] Participation Charge Notice



From Siti Rahmi <finance.jip@scadindependent.org>
To Adji Suradji Muhammad <adji.suradji@apmd.ac.id>
Date 2023-04-15 01:15
Priority Normal

Article ID: 898

Dear Authors/Contributors,

Thank you for submitting your manuscript to **Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun** about "SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE". Based on the editorial decision your article is **Accepted for Publication**.

Furthermore, we need your favor to release the article processing charge (APC). **Your invoice: [898](#)**.

The author/corresponding author must be to release the article processing charge as the method determined by the executive editor. The waiver policy is not applicable. We regret that the charge for publication cannot be waived or reduced in any case. The manuscript that has been accepted will not move to the editing of publications until we receive your participation charge notification. **Letter of Article Acceptance (LAA)** will be sent after we receive confirmation of your participation charge.

Please confirm your payment via the following link: [PAYMENT CONFIRMATION](#)

Due to the long queues and several waiting periods involved before the article is finally published, your patience is greatly appreciated for a predetermined time of the process. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your contribution and cooperation.

Best Regards,

Finance Team

[Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun](#)

St. Tgk. Pulo Dibarah, No. 26, Kp. Baru, Baiturrahman Sub-district, Banda Aceh City 23242, Aceh, Indonesia.
Official E-mail: info.jip@scadindependent.org | website: www.journal.scadindependent.org

Jurnal Ilmiah Peuradeun, Your Intellectual Nutrition...



SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE (A Study in Melikan Village, Klaten Regency, Central Java)

Commented [RV1]:
The title needs to be reconstructed

Commented [RV2]:
It is better if you don't need to include these subtitles anymore, especially since your sample is only one village

Received: Filled Out by the Editor **Accepted:** Filled Out by the Editor **Published:** Filled Out by the Editor

Abstract

The recent developments in Information and Technology (IT) should be utilized by all parties, not only the public and the private sector. The government must also be able to take advantage of advances in IT in various ways, including providing government services. The role of IT in managing government has now become an essential part for citizens. The study aims to determine the expectations of the people in Melikan Village and use IT advancements as an effort to create an independent village. The findings show that the use of IT become a vital need for villagers of Melikan but the Village Government is not quite ready to meet their expectations.

Commented [RV3]:
We invite writers to provide abstracts that give readers a concise summary of the paper. This helps authors organize their thoughts and gives them direction while they rework the remaining portions of their manuscript. Please limit your abstract to 200 words or less to highlight the paper's clear and logical organization. One way to do this is to incorporate your abstract into a five-sentence essay:
In the opening sentence, you should state the problem, the focus of your inquiry, or the gap you wish to fill. The second phrase would outline your study's research question or working hypothesis. In the third sentence, you would go over the research's topics and methodology. The findings of your inquiry should be covered in the fourth sentence. The fifth sentence would include the main ideas of your discussion of the results.

Keywords: *Service Transformation, Independent Village, Information and Technology.*

A. Introduction

The current developments in Technology and Information are inevitable. Technological advances have impacted many sectors of life. Transactions can be done by utilizing various types of installed applications on the device according to your basic needs. In the field of education, many applications have been used such as Zoom Meeting, Google Classroom, Google Meet, MS Teams, and various other platforms. Even anyone can have online consultations with doctors, now.

Many government relations professionals have developed and used applications designed by private sectors. Even those managed by the private sector can be used by the village government, as in Bintan Regency, Riau Islands Province. One of the villages that has taken advantage of the application provided by the private sectors is Penaga Village, the URL is <https://penaga.simdesprima.id/>. The Penaga Village Government does not have to worry about maintaining the application as it is run by the private sector, and village operators use it to provide an online public service.

Bantul Regency also has a *Kalurahan* (another term for Village in the Special Province of Yogyakarta) that utilizes an application provided and developed by the private sector, namely Kalurahan Sumbermulyo. The people can apply for administrative services online by visiting <https://sumbermulyo.sinergivisibersama.com/>.

Responsive and adaptive government services to the needs of society and times are one of the principles of good governance. The reforms in 1998 led Indonesia to implement fundamental bureaucratic. This is also as stated by (Wakhid, 2011) that the purpose of bureaucratic reform is to achieve good governance supported by a professional government bureaucracy free from corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN) and improve services to the public. Public service is the downstream of the government and bureaucracy. Thus, the orientation of bureaucratic reform is to provide excellent services for the public.

Commented [RV4]:

1. In your review, there are no references to prior work that is pertinent; perhaps you should briefly mention any in your introduction.
2. We advise you to concentrate on writing your introduction. Please mention some of the literature as a theory to help with your claim and issue, and then take a look at some of the earlier research to see how your study differs from that of others.
3. The literature review should be conducted by investigating the definition of terms, existing related work, and the available space as a gap to contribute towards problem-solving. By carefully reviewing this, it will help to look at the particular contribution to the existing literature.

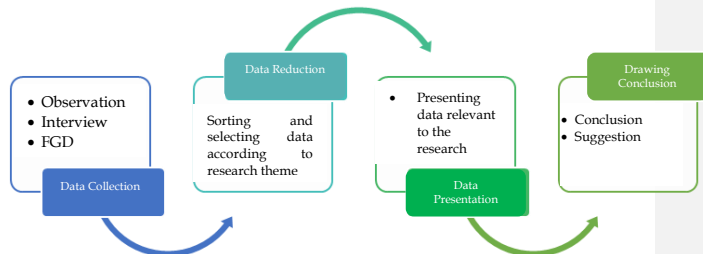
B. Method

This study used qualitative method. Creswell (1994 : 6) in (Haryono, 2012) defines qualitative “as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed view of informants, and conducted in a natural setting”. The method is shown to dig deeper and identify the root causes of the problems being studied. Therefore, the conclusions drawn from qualitative research are more useful and valuable.

The study examined primary and secondary sources of data. The primary data collected through an in-depth interview and verified by Focus Group Discussion (FGD). FGD was chosen to clarify and verify directly from all parties. While the secondary data was collected through the results of observation and literature found during the study, including the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM), Village Government Working Plan (RKP), Village Regulations and other relevant documents appropriate to the research theme.

The following is the flow chart of the data collection to drawing conclusions as conveyed by Gulo (Gulo, 1384);

Figure 1. The Flow Chart of the Data Collection to Drawing Conclusions



Source: Processed Data, 2022

Based on Figure 1. The Flow Chart of the Data Collection to Drawing Conclusions as shown above, it can be explained that data collection through the results of observations, interviews and document analysis, the data is then reduced. Data reduction to sort or select data relevant to the research theme. Furthermore, the study presents the data and draws conclusions from it.

Commented [RV5]:

The research design should be clearly explained. In addition, we noticed that your methods are lacking detail on how exactly the study was performed. How data is collected, and how it is analyzed. you should explain this in detail and briefly. Please remember that the reader should be able to reproduce your study based on the level of detail you provide. For instance, for qualitative studies involving interviews and focus groups. The method may need to be explained in more detail related to the research subject so that it becomes clear who is the subject. Everything must be explained in detail and not long, but clearly.

C. Findings and Discussion

1. Findings

The main purpose of reform in 1998 was a fundamental change in bureaucratic. In the New Order era, there was an assumption that the bureaucracy had to be served before providing services. This condition occurred in across lines and levels from the Central, Provincial, Local, Villages and Sub-District levels of government. The saturation of society causes a wave of reform to gain public support. According to (Rewansyah, 2008) there are 5 goals of bureaucratic reform, namely: a. Clean bureaucracy (free from corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN) practices by improving the budget management system, employee well-being, supervision and law enforcement); b. Efficient and effective bureaucracy (carried out through a program to conserve resources, methods and time); c. Transparent bureaucracy (the opening of public space and the public can widely access the administration of government affairs and public services); d. Bureaucracy that serves (changing the primordialism bureaucracy or asking to become a bureaucracy that serves the public); and e. Decentralized bureaucracy (delegation of decision-making authority to the state apparatus).

To achieve bureaucratic reform as mentioned earlier in one of the goals of the reform, it can be achieved when the following principles are implemented by stakeholders, in this case the government as the service provider. The five principles referred to by (Rewansyah, 2008) are; a. Building public trust; b. Empowering people; c. Improving public participation in the administration of government; d. Creating sustainable development; and e. Increasing the professionalism of the apparatus. Each of these points will be further discussed throughout the following sections in relation to the preparation for implementing the basic principles of service innovation for the development of villages, especially in Melikan Village.

a. Building public trust.

Development is the government's responsibility. Governments at all levels have a responsibility in physical, mental and spiritual development. Physical development can be defined as the development of infrastructure and the body or one's body, including health. Mental development is described as emotional development and maturity. While spiritual development is the development of personal and communal piety and their relationship with God Almighty.

Commented [RV6]:

You must explain the important points of your findings so that there is a correlation with the discussion. The analysis of the paper must be clear and comprehensive. The author must be explained research findings in the specific sub-topic. Strengthen statements or findings with data evidence from the data collection techniques used. In the discussion section, compare the findings with the latest theories or findings from international studies. The results of the research and discussion of this study have not done contributed to the purpose of this research, in order to be improved.

Purwanta, a Melikan village head, is highly supported by the public. Based on the Klaten Highlight news, the Village Head Election in Klaten Regency in 2019 (III Wave), Purwanta received 806 votes (Maulana-ayub, 2019). These supports are inseparable from his efforts to bring justice in Melikan.

The votes received by H. Purwanta, SKM are proof that the Melikan villagers is optimistic about his vision; **“Saking Masyarakat, Asal Saking Masyarakat, Kangge Masyarakat”**. The vision means “Of the community, by the community, for the community” is based on thoughts, ideas, ideas from the community with the purpose of the advancement of development, human resources and improving the economy for the realization of the welfare of the Melikan village community (Melikan Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM) 2019-2025).

The high level of public trust in the H. Purwanta Government was also seen during the FGD on June 03 2022. Based on the results of in-depth interviews and after clarification during the FGD on June 03, 2022 in the Melikan Village Hall Office, public had complete trust in the Village Government under the leadership of Purwanta. The public is still waiting for the policies taken by the Village Government in realizing the vision from the Village Head Election where Purwanta promised to hold deliberation with community members in taking various strategic policies in the village.

Deliberation is certainly a “spirit” in the village. Without village deliberation, the village government will feel “empty”. With the deliberation, it is hoped that life in the village will be more dynamic and the unity or community in the village will be more pronounced. Community in the village is a sign of a compact and solid community. Cohesiveness and solidity are the basic building blocks. Without them, it will be impossible to realize development.

Furthermore, the village government must provide services to the community consciously. The community shall be the main concern in providing services. Everyone has the right to receive the same services regardless of their social, economic, political or religion and race.

During the FGD, Melikan Village's government administration services were still done conventionally. The village office is meant to be conventional as people come to fulfill a number of requirements to make government administration. The village government apparatus then prepares the administrative services and provides them to the

applicant. In some cases, administrative services cannot be completed at the same time as submissions, either due to the absence of authorized officials, lack of requirements, or other technical issues, such as power outage.

The issues as mentioned above can certainly be minimized with many technological advancements today. The use of technology in providing government administration services is not new in Indonesia. There are many government agencies that provide government administration services based on websites and service applications. For example, licensing services by Online Single Submission or OSS. OSS is a system that carries out Risk-Based Business Licensing through the Online Single Submission (OSS) System. OSS is a the implementation of Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation. This is stated in Article 6 of Law 11/2020 concerning Job Creation in terms of increasing the investment ecosystems and business activities through (b). simplifying the basic requirements for Business Licensing and (c). simplifying business licensing sector.

In the field of government services, the government has also encouraged the development of electronic-based government or e-government. The government's impetus for the birth of this service innovation is contained in Presidential Instruction No. 3 of 2003 on the National Policy and Strategy of E-Government Development which was signed on June 9, 2003. Many regions have done these innovations, one of which is Garut Regency, Central Java. Based on the results of research conducted by Nurrahman found that in Garut Regency has made service innovations using website media. Website-based public services in Garut Regency have been running well and have had a positive impact on increasing public trust (Nurrahman et al., 2021).

The desire to transform services at the village level has also begun to be voiced by the Meliskan. At least this voice was heard during the FGD delivered by the Leader of Youth Organization. This voice was conveyed by Marjuki as the Leader of Youth Organization;

"Well, with the system, of course, we can minimize what is called human error. Regarding government administration, maybe later the Secretary Mr. Carik will be pleased to give a response, for example, if there are residents who need assistance or administrative services".

The transformation of government administration services with the principle of simplifying, streamlining and shortening procedures and reducing operational costs is believed to be able to improve public trust in the government. At least research (Firdaus et al., 2021) entitled Digital Transformation of Bureaucracy in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period to Realize the Digitalization of the Indonesian Government show that the government must be forced rapidly to a digital future and take advantage of opportunities to advance the knowledge and innovation ecosystem with technology, collaboration and co-creation. In the study, he also suggested to encourage digital transformation to improve public knowledge. Even the government is also encouraged to collaborate and co-create with stakeholders who have the capacity to develop digital services.

b. Empowering people;

Empowerment or is an effort to give every individual in an organization more autonomy or freedom, authority, and trust. Empowerment is also intended to encourage them to be creative in order to complete their tasks as well as possible. Society is a legal entity under state power. The government as the holder of power should be able to provide opportunities for citizens to be capable and independent. Government is responsible for enabling and empowering the community (Hadi, 2015).

Research conducted by (Wirawan, 2020) using a normative legal approach found empirical facts that the development of the e-government system in Indonesia in quantity has begun to increase but in quality is still inadequate because the implementation of e-government has not been evenly distributed in all regions and still functions as a static provider.

Technical community empowerment can be done in many ways. One of them by using software such as websites. This is in line with research in Putat Lor Village (Mardiyani et al., 2020) found that the purpose of digitization is to improve the management process and administrative services and information about Putat Lor Village can be more easily found by the wider community.

c. Improving public participation in the administration of government;

Participation is a process to empower the community. Through community involvement (public participation), the community will be able to identify and solve the problems they face (Kustiawan & Sofi, 2017). Community empowerment can also be done in various ways,

one of which is through partnerships with parties who have the capacity.

Participation will grow and develop if it is supported by openness. An open (transparent) government will be able to become a magnet for increasing public participation. Community involvement will grow if given an opportunity. This is in line with research conducted by (Adeliya, 2017) in Rejotangan Village in the preparation of the Village Budget. The research revealed that the community would channel their aspirations related to development if given the opportunity by the government. On the other hand, community participation will be low or minimal if the information provided by the village government is limited.

In order to encourage the growth and development of public participation in running the wheels of government, openness from the government is necessary. The form of openness in the implementation of the Melikan Village Government is not optimal even though there is a Whatsapp Group (WA Group) starting from the RT, RW, Hamlet levels. However, there is no WA Group at the village level, as stated by the Village Secretary:

“we don't have WA group at the village level”

The activity of the WA Group is not optimal. Although several village officials are members of the WA Group, the Village Secretary acknowledged by saying:

“I will propose it to the Village Head later, but yes, the WA has not created yet”.

The Secretary showed that he was irritated with the slow response given by the Village Head. Not only village officials who filled these complaints, even the community also filled the same complaint over it, especially Marjuki (Leader of the Youth Organization) said that the Village Head was “too busy” so he did not have time to open WA.

This time limitation can actually be circumvented by the Village Government by appointing the village admin, by saying:

“There is an advantage there, ma'am, if the personal admin has much free time, but the weakness is that we haven't had WA at the village level”

Currently, the apparatus' capability is still limited to a few individuals. Most of the village employees are elderly and lack of knowledge in operating technology. It is illustrated in the following table:

d. Creating sustainable development;

Sustainable development is a commitment for many countries. Indonesia has ratified sustainable development or SDG's (Sustainable Development Goals). Presidential Regulation No. 59 concerning Sustainable Development is the foundation for the Ministry of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions and Transmigration in promoting the alignment of development at the village level.

Indonesia has a key role in overseeing and implementing sustainable development at the global level. This is the commitment of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, not only because Indonesia is a member of the United Nations (UN), but Indonesia has mainstreamed the targets of Sustainable Development Goals becoming the spirit in aligning national development with global development.

In order to harmonize and support the achievement of national sustainable development goals, the Ministry of Villages, PDTT issued regulation No. 21 of 2020 on General Guidelines for Village Development and Community Empowerment where the main purpose of village sustainable development is to provide development directions. This is in line with Article 6 paragraph 1 which states that the Village SDGs are a policy direction for Village Development and Community Empowerment.

To achieve the expected village sustainable development, accurate and valid data is needed. The accuracy and validity of the data is the key to the success of planning, including development planning. The SDG's Village data collection process in 2021 has been carried out and ended in May 2021. The process of data collection was carried out through three phases, namely preparation, implementation and completion.

Figure 1 The phase of data collection of Village SDGs

Preparation	Implementation	Completion
1. Socialization 2. Establishment of a Data Collection Working Group 3. Submission of the List of Working Groups for Data Collection 4. Username and Password Request 5. Technical Guidance and Installation of SDG's Applications 6. Division of Tasks for the Data Collection Team 7. Initial Data Setup	Implementation of data collection carried out in May 2021	Determination of SDG's data collection results

Source: Processed Data, 2022.

As stated in the Village Minister Regulation (Permendesa) PDTT No. 21 of 2020, there are 18 SDG's Village goals. Furthermore, the 18 goals of SDG's Villages are grouped into 8 clusters, namely a Village Without Poverty and Hunger, an Economic Village that grows evenly, village that cares about health, a village that cares about the environment, a village that cares about education, a village that is friendly to women, a networked village, and a culturally responsive village to accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals. Here are the 8 Village SDG's clusters along with the indicators for each cluster;

Figure 2 Kluster SDG's Desa



Commented [RV7]: To make this picture clearer, we see that there is still Indonesian in it

Source: Village Minister Regulation (Permendes), PDTT No 21 of 2020.

From the picture above, it can be seen that the 18 Village SDG's are regrouped into 8 clusters. The eight clusters are a Village Without Poverty and Hunger, an Economic Village that grows evenly, village that cares about health, a village that cares about the environment, a village that cares about education, a village that is friendly to women, a networked village, and a culturally responsive village to accelerate the achievement of sustainable development goals. With the grouping, it is expected that village development can be continuous and sustainable (Muhammad et al., 2022).

With the setting of goals based on actual village data, it is hoped that the sustainable development goals of the village can be consistently implemented. With consistency in achieving goals, it is

expected that there will be acceleration because the desired goals can be achieved properly. SDG's data will be very helpful in the preparation of development planning even though village deliberations must still be carried out. The village meeting is the identity of the village that should not be uprooted by the existence of Village SDG's.

e. Increasing the professionalism of the apparatus.

Utilization of advances in Information and Technology by the government in providing services to the community is a positive response. It is meant to be a positive response from the government considering that currently the wider community is familiar with technological advances in the form of smart phones. Smart phones are no longer a luxury item. Even today's smart phone has become basic needs. Smartphones have made people's life easy to get various information. Moreover, people can easily get various services such as buying and selling through the marketplace, searching for airline tickets, trains, ships and buses.

The use of android as a service base is expected to trigger the apparatus to further improve the ability to provide services. The change is a trigger for capacity building as the legal status change in the institution of Rural Banks as mandated by the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 94 of 2017 concerning Management of Regional Government-Owned Rural Banks in Tanjungpinang City, Riau Islands Province (Muhammad & Kusasi, 2018). This is in line with Dwi S's research which said that service transformation by prioritizing the principle of transparency was able to increase the professionalism of the apparatus (Dwi S et al., 2020).

2. Discussion

Transformation is something that is inseparable in our lives. It can be happened either quickly or slowly. Sooner or later changes to public services will be largely determined by three factors, namely the awareness of the apparatus, regulatory factors, organizational factors and work facilities and infrastructure factors. The influence of the three factors of change on public services as found in Mulyono who conducted research in Pondok Kacang Timur Village, Pondok Aren District, South Tangerang

City (Mulyono, 2017). In order for the village apparatus to improve its performance in providing public services, it is recommended the use of rewards. Rewards are believed to be driving force that motivates the apparatus in serving the community.

In addition to external factors that can increase self-awareness for service improvement, the availability of facilities and infrastructure also has an important role. The importance of providing facilities and infrastructure in service delivery also increases service innovation. This is in line with (Mardiyani et al., 2020) which found that the main goal of service innovation is to change the management process and administrative services. Improvement in management and administrative services have occurred in Putat Lor Village.

The availability of infrastructure such as Wi-Fi and application reliability will reduce various problems and challenges in service innovation. This is in line with (Suryani & Saharuddin, 2017) where in the midst of existing limitations, the Government of the Special Province of Yogyakarta is doing service innovation. Service innovations carried out by the Government of the Special Province of Yogyakarta, by providing a special service room, an innovation desk or a more interactive website.

Furthermore, according to (Indah et al., 2019) the provision of services must be carried out quickly, time accurately and correctly. Therefore, it takes activity and creativity in providing services and should not wait for customer requests. Speed and accuracy in service delivery are very helpful in improving public trust in the government. The speed and accuracy of public services such as providing first aid for accident victims. Victims will be saved from disasters if help is carried out quickly and appropriately. This is in line with (Handayani, 2016) which said that bureaucratic innovation is able to improve first aid services and disaster management in accordance with public wishes. For this reason, synergy between all parties is essential in the implementation of bureaucratic innovation from the top leadership to the community as service users.

One of the innovations of public services is digitization. Digital service transformation helps to expand the service itself. This is in line

with (Muhammad et al., n.d.; Nurrahman et al., 2021) which found that digital service is believed to provide convenience to potential investors who will invest. By digital services, operational costs can be reduced, and service time can also be shortened.

In the business world, digital service is a form of innovation to expand the business. This is like the Self-Printing Ticket made by PT. Indonesian Railways. This is also in line with (Nuraini, 2021) which found that the Population and Civil Registration Agency (Disdukcapil) of Bekasi Regency had also improved the quality of services in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic by making online-based service innovations. The two agencies have proven to be able to improve the quality of public services (Fithriana & Silmia, 2020; Nuraini, 2021).

Service quality has positive correlation with apparatus performance. Research conducted by (Kartikaningdyah, 2014) at the Riau Islands Regional Tax Service Office found positive correlation between Public Satisfaction and Public Services at the Regional Tax Service Office. There are at least 2 (two) benefits in service innovation, namely Responsibility and Transparency. This is in line with (Dwi S et al., 2020) where the Regional Financial Management Agency (BPKD) of Bengkulu Province has been able to create Responsibility and Transparency in providing services, especially to local taxpayers..

Public service innovation has many advantages. Among these advantages, among others, facilitate management and speed up service procedures. With the speed and ease of service, the public will feel satisfied and the level of trust in the government will increase. Although service innovation has been carried out, to maintain service consistency, regulatory support is needed. Regulatory support needs to ensure that service innovations that have been carried out can run consistently. This is learned from the innovation of Licensing Pick-Up Service (AJIB) by One-Stop Service Office in the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government as research (Setiarini & Luthfi, 2020). The end of the study provides recommendations for regulatory improvements that support the implementation of AJIB.

Besides that, it is still necessary to increase the socialization of AJIB services to the public and improve online channels to access AJIB services.

D. Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussion above, it can be concluded that the people of Melikan Village really hope that the Village Government will carry out various innovations in providing village-scale government services. The community even compared the innovations made by the neighboring village that facilitated its citizens in dealing with the supra-village government both at Wedi District and Klaten District.

However, the community's expectations have not been linear with the village government's ability to provide services to the community. The Melikan Village Government still provides services to the community in the form of conventional ones. The limitations of the village government are also exacerbated by the minimal number of personnel in operating the application.

The conditions of the village government are increasingly concerning because the internet network is not stable and evenly distributed. Even the internet connection at the Melikan Village Office is unstable and often bogged down. The Melikan Village Government needs to put an extra efforts, therefore, the expectations of Melikan community can be realized through the formulation of the right policies.

Acknowledgment

We would like to show our gratitude to APMD" College of Village Community Development, Yogyakarta for the funding so that this research can be carried out properly. We thank Melikan Village Government for being willing to provide the data and information needed in this research. We also extend our sincere thanks to community leaders, religious leaders and youth leaders who are willing to be informants in this research.

Bibliography

- Adeliya, N. (2017). Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Penyusunan Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Desa (APBDes). *Jurnal Civic Hukum*, 2(2), 42-54.
- Dwi S, A., Indarti, S., & Patrisia, N. E. (2020). Penerapan Responsibilitas dan Transparansi Layanan Publik (Sebuah Kajian Ilmu Administrasi). *Profesional: Jurnal Komunikasi dan Administrasi Publik*, 7(1), 43-48. <https://doi.org/10.37676/professional.v7i1.1091>
- Firdaus, I. T., Tursina, M. D., & Roziqin, A. (2021). Transformasi Birokrasi Digital Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Untuk Mewujudkan Digitalisasi Pemerintah Indonesia dalam studi " The Microsoft Asia Digital Transformation: Enabling The Intelligent Presiden Joko Widodo pada Rapat Terbatas mengenai Perencanaan Tr. *Kybernan: Jurnal Studi Kepemerintahan*, 4(2), 226-239.
- Fithriana, N., & Silmia, S. (2020). Inovasi Layanan Cetak Tiket Mandiri Untuk Menunjang Kualitas Pelayanan Publik. *Jurnal Inovasi Ilmu Sosial dan Politik*, 2(1), 19. <https://doi.org/10.33474/jisop.v2i1.4998>
- Gulo, W. (1384). *Metodologi Penelitian*. Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia.
- Hadi, A. P. (2015). Konsep pemberdayaan, partisipasi dan kelembagaan dalam pembangun. *Pusat Pengembangan Masyarakat Agrikarya*, 1987, 1-14.
- Handayani, S. (2016). Inovasi Layanan (Studi Kasus Emergency Call 115 sebagai Inovasi Layanan pada Kantor Basarnas Kelas A Biak). *Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik*, 6(1), 83. <https://doi.org/10.26858/jiap.v6i1.2076>
- Haryono, S. (2012). *Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis & Manajemen, Teori & Aplikasi* (Ke-empat 1). Intermedia Persa Utama.
- Indah, R. N., Nusantara, U. I., Ruqayah, F., Nusantara, U. I., Zaeni, R., Syam, A., & Nusantara, U. I. (2019). *Inovasi layanan informasi di era disrupsi* (Nomor March 2021).
- Kartikaningdyah, E. (2014). *Kepuasan Masyarakat terhadap Layanan Publik Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Daerah Kepulauan Riau*.
- Kustiawan, K., & Sofi, K. (2017). Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Pembangunan di Desa Kuala Sempang Kecamatan Seri Kuala Lobam Kabupaten Bintan Tahun 2014. *Jurnal Trias Politika*, 1(2), 98-118. <https://doi.org/10.33373/jtp.v1i2.1066>
- Mardiyani, S. A., Sari, D. N., Koti, S., Cahyati, R., Safitri, H., Aziz, M. A., Muslim, B., Afriadi, A., Frandika, D. H., Hendrawan, D., & Sukmana, P. E. (2020). Digitalisasi Desa Untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Layanan Dan Informasi. *Jurnal Pembelajaran Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (JP2M)*,

- 1(3), 188. <https://doi.org/10.33474/jp2m.v1i3.6533>
- Maulana-ayub. (2019). *Berikut Hasil Perolehan Suara Pilkades Gelombang III Klaten*. <https://klaten.sorot.co/berita-6329-berikut-hasil-perolehan-suara-pilkades-gelombang-iii-klaten.html>
- Muhammad, A. S., & Kusasi, F. (2018). *Reorientasi BPR Dari Perusda Menjadi Perseroda*. 16–21.
- Muhammad, A. S., Suswaini, E., Atmajha, M. C., Perdana, P., Giawa, A., Maritim, U., & Ali, R. (n.d.). *Digitalisasi layanan, upaya meningkatkan investasi daerah*. 248–256.
- Muhammad, A. S., Tyas, B. H. S., Puspitasari, C., Mardhika, J. G., & Atmajha, M. C. (2022). Datacracy In Building Melikan Village, Efforfs Oout Of Extreme Poverty. *International Journal of Social Science*, 2(3), 1719–1724. <https://bajangjournal.com/index.php/IJSS>
- Mulyono, D. (2017). Analisis Faktor Pendorong dan Faktor Penghambat Pelaksanaan Pelayanan Publik di Kelurahan Pondok Kacang Timur Kecamatan Pondok Aren Kota Tangerang Selatan. *Jurnal Mozaik*, IX(2), 94–100. <https://ijc.ilearning.co/index.php/TMJ/article/view/1449/398>
- Nuraini, A. (2021). *Transformasi Layanan Administrasi Kependudukan oleh Disdukcapil Kabupaten Bekasi di Masa Pandemi Covid-19*. 9(2), 111–124.
- Nurrahman, A., Dimas, M., Ma'sum, M. F., & Ino, M. F. (2021). Pemanfaatan Website Sebagai Bentuk Digitalisasi Pelayanan Publik Di Kabupaten Garut. *Jurnal Teknologi dan Komunikasi Pemerintahan*, 3(1), 78–95. <https://doi.org/10.33701/jtkp.v3i1.2126>
- Rewansyah, A. (2008). *Reformasi Birokrasi Ceramah Ketua LAN RI, pada Diklat Pim Tk II Angkatan XXXIII Kelas D*.
- Setiarini, D., & Luthfi, A. (2020). Adopsi Inovasi Layanan Antar Jemput Ijin Bermotor Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi DKI Jakarta. *Publik (Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi)*, 8(2), 136. <https://doi.org/10.31314/pjia.8.2.136-144.2019>
- Suryani, D. A., & Saharuddin, E. (2017). Inovasi Layanan Informasi Publik Pemerintah Daerah, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. *Proceeding Seminar Nasional Quo Vadis Kelembagaan Sektor Publik, Revitalisasi Kelembagaan Eksekutif, Legislatif, Yudikatif, December 2017*, 155–181.
- Wakhid, A. A. (2011). Eksistensi Konsep Birokrasi Max Weber Dalam Reformasi Birokrasi Di Indonesia. *Jurnal TAPIs*, 7(2), 125–146. <http://ejournal.iainradenintan.ac.id/index.php/TAPIs/article/view/100>
- Wirawan, V. (2020). Penerapan E-Government dalam Menyongsong Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 Kontemporer di Indonesia. *Jurnal Penegakan*

Hukum dan Keadilan, 1(1), 1-16. <https://doi.org/10.18196/jphk.1101>

Website dan Dokumen

<https://klaten.sorot.co/berita-6329-berikut-hasil-perolehan-suara-pilkades-gelombang-iii-klaten.html> diakses pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 Pukul 07.45

Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah (RPJM) Desa Melikan Kecamatan Wedi Kabupaten Klaten Tahun 2019-2025

NOTE:

Commented [RV8]:

Need more current references that discuss a similar topic thus making the research well-supported. Please add references up to date! You need additional references from international journals, and then we recommend that you quote several related articles from this journal.

You need to improve the structure and grammar. Extensive editing should be undertaken, since some errors in some parts of sentences in order to make sure zero errors.

TABLE OF CORRECTION (TOC)

Article ID : 898
Title of Paper : SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROMOTE THE VILLAGE (<i>A Study in Melikan Village, Klaten Regency, Central Java</i>)
Authors : Adji Suradji Muhammad

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
1.	The title needs to be reconstructed	1	SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS A TOOL FOR PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT: A CASE STUDY OF MELIKAN VILLAGE IN KLATEN REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA	1
2.	It is better if you don't need to include these subtitles anymore, especially since your sample is only one village	1	SERVICE TRANSFORMATION AS A TOOL FOR PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT: A CASE STUDY OF MELIKAN VILLAGE IN KLATEN REGENCY, CENTRAL JAVA	
3.	We invite writers to provide abstracts that give readers a concise summary of the paper. This helps authors organize their thoughts and gives them direction while they rework the remaining portions of their manuscript. Please limit your abstract to 200 words or less to highlight the paper's clear and logical organization. One way to do this is to incorporate your abstract into a five-sentence essay: In the opening sentence, you should state the problem, the focus of your inquiry, or the gap you wish to fill. The second phrase would outline your study's research question or working hypothesis. In the third sentence, you would go over the research's topics and methodology. The findings of your inquiry should be covered in the fourth sentence. The fifth sentence would include the main ideas of your discussion of the results.	1	The current developments in Information Technology (IT) should not only be utilized by public and the private sectors but also by all the parties effectively. The government must also be able to take advantage of these advances in many ways, such as providing government services. The role of IT in managing government has now become an essential part of the society. This study examines the expectations of the people in Melikan Village and focuses on the use of advances in IT as an effort to create an independent village. The author then draw upon the theories of SDGs to delineate the process of service transformation. This is a qualitative study consisted of primary and secondary data. The data collection techniques used in this study include in-depth interviews, FGD, observations, and document analysis. The findings show that IT has become a vital need for the people in Melikan but the Village Government fail to meet those expectations. The study suggests that the local government needs technological innovation for the development of Melikan Village and add more personnel to help in the government services.	1
4.	1. In your review, there are no references to prior work that is pertinent; perhaps you	2	Current developments in Technology and Information are inevitable. We live in a modern world that technology has become	2-3

Commented [RV1]:

The title needs to be reconstructed

Commented [RV2]:

It is better if you don't need to include these subtitles anymore, especially since your sample is only one village

Commented [RV3]:

The title needs to be reconstructed

Commented [RV4]:

It is better if you don't need to include these subtitles anymore, especially since your sample is only one village

Commented [RV5]:

The title needs to be reconstructed

Commented [RV6]:

It is better if you don't need to include these subtitles anymore, especially since your sample is only one village

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
	<p>should briefly mention any in your introduction.</p> <p>2. We advise you to concentrate on writing your introduction. Please mention some of the literature as a theory to help with your claim and issue, and then take a look at some of the earlier research to see how your study differs from that of others.</p>		<p>an indispensable part of our daily lives. Technology derived from the Greek word “<i>techno</i>” which means the willingness, skills, knowledge of the ways, rules, tools and “<i>logos</i>” which means science, word, learning and mental state (Stosic, 2015). The technological advances have impacted many sectors of life from home entertainment to travel, communication and healthcare. Changes in technology lead to significant efficiency levels. You can use applications installed on your device to perform any type of transactions according to your needs. While in the field of education, many applications have been used by the teacher or educator to support the continuity of teaching and learning process during the COVID-pandemic such as Zoom Meeting, Google Classroom, Google Meet, MS Teams, and various other platforms. As we know, there is a limitation of direct contact with other people during the outbreak of this infectious disease, therefore technology comes as a solution to solve our problems. Even now anyone can have online doctor consultations.</p> <p>As in Indonesia, the emerging technologies have made it possible to solve some challenges faced by villages in Indonesia. There is no way for them to just sit back and wait for digital solutions to arrive at their door. They need to become ‘Smart’ players in their own digital transformation. They need to act now. Thus, with its advantages, several villages have also utilized the concept of technology to transform their services making it more transparent, faster, inexpensive and easy to perform is needed to achieve the sustainable development goals. These things need to be supported not only by the people but also by the local governments. Digital technologies can only be adopted and spread if local</p>	

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p>stakeholders recognize their usefulness and have the skills and competencies to use them effectively.</p> <p>Local governments are required to prepare an efficient bureaucratic system by developing information technology to improve institutional performance, which, of course, with the support of quality human resources (Pradana, et al., 2022).</p>	
3.	The literature review should be conducted by investigating the definition of terms, existing related work, and the available space as a gap to contribute towards problem-solving. By carefully reviewing this, it will help to look at the particular contribution to the existing literature.	3	<p>By utilizing internet and technology, it can improve the utilization of village profile data so that it is easier to be organized by the village office and used by all interested parties who need the data. Villages that can carry out development management independently are not only able to mobilize all resource assets owned by the village, but the village will also be able to improve the basic needs of citizens, livelihood needs, fight for citizens' rights and manage sustainable life (Mukhsin, 2020).</p> <p>Previous study conducted by Nieto in 2020 in Lormes, a village located in the Morvan Area, Burgundy, France has examined digital technologies to foster economic and social potential. The study has created Rural Hub which enabled Lormes to maximise the potential of local skills by providing office spaces, Fab Lab, fibre-optic connection, etc. Another study conducted by Yang, et al. in 2022 in Xiamen, China has examined the relationship between tourism-driven and rural space transformation. There are also two case studies mention in T20 Indonesia 2022. The first one entitled Revitalization of the Role of Village Maternity Homes (Polindes) through Digital Service Applications. This study mainly discussed about an application that is used for maternal and children's health and family planning service managed by the local village administrator. It is a type of public service primarily serving</p>	4

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p>pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, who are especially at risk due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The other study entitled New Normal Smart Village in Likupang for Tourism and Marine Activities. It is tourism services specified for attracting visitors through tourism sites.</p>	
4.	<p>The research design should be clearly explained. In addition, we noticed that your methods are lacking detail on how exactly the study was performed. How data is collected, and how it is analyzed. you should explain this in detail and briefly. Please remember that the reader should be able to reproduce your study based on the level of detail you provide. For instance, for qualitative studies involving interviews and focus groups. The method may need to be explained in more detail related to the research subject so that it becomes clear who is the subject. Everything must be explained in detail and not long, but clearly.</p>	5	<p>This study was conducted in Melikan Village in Klaten Regency, Central Java, with an area of 167, 61 Ha consisted of 15 community unit (RW) and 10 hamlets. This village is famous for its earthenware.</p> <p>The study examined primary and secondary sources of data. The primary data collected through in-depth interviews with ten community officials and verified by Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to better understand the process of data management in the village. FGD was conducted in July 8th, 2022 in Melikan's Village Hall. FGD was chosen to clarify and verify directly from all parties. Interviews and discussions were carried out to get more in-depth information from several research subjects to find out their opinions and views regarding the implementation of data management and the challenges they encountered during the implementation process. The subjects have a vital role in the community, namely the Head of Hamlet 1 and 2, A representative of neighborhood/community unit, the Head of Village Council, Community Leaders, the Head of Youth Organization, Tourism Awareness Group, and Village Secretary. While the secondary data was collected through the results of observation and documents or archives from the Melikan Village apparatus to understand the historical evolution process and its current development, including the Village Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJM), Village Government Working Plan (RKP), Village Regulations and other relevant documents appropriate to the research theme.</p>	5-6

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p>According to Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (Sugiyono, 2017), the data analysis technique uses an interactive model, which consists of data reduction, data presentation, and concluding/verification. Figure 1 reflects the data collection through the results of observations, interviews and document analysis, the data is then reduced by sorting and selecting data based on the research topic that has been carried out. Furthermore, the data presentation section is a process where the collection of information obtained is arranged in such a way as to serve as a basis for drawing conclusions and taking action. Last is drawing conclusion from the data has been obtained or passed from the first to the second stage. At this stage, the author will produce temporary conclusions and can change them if the evidence is found to support the future (verification). The author may also give some suggestions to the problems that found during the research process.</p>	
5.	<p>You must explain the important points of your findings so that there is a correlation with the discussion. The analysis of the paper must be clear and comprehensive. The author must be explained research findings in the specific sub-topic. Strengthen statements or findings with data evidence from the data collection techniques used. In the discussion section, compare the findings with the latest theories or findings from international studies. The results of the research and discussion of this study have not done contributed to the purpose of this research, in order to be improved.</p>	7	<p>Based on the problem mentioned in the introduction section, Melikan Village has encountered problems regarding public services, thus they need an innovation to solve the problem. Innovation is an idea or something new that exists in the community, be it a product, service, or technology that has just been discovered and has never existed before (Sururi, 2017). According to this explanation, innovation can change the environment of a community in a positive direction and solve several existing problems, including problems faced by the village governments.</p>	7-8
			<p>It should be noted that the visibility of an innovation may be more accessible by observing the results than the product of the invention itself (Hashem & Tann,2007). The use of technology such as e-government mentioned above will provide a lot of conveniences for users both village governments and the community. The convenience offered is in terms of data processing and transparency</p>	10

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			to the public. By utilizing this kind of innovation, not only village government, but the community can also take part in monitoring and observing the performance of village monograph data collection.	
			<p>The knowledge of the community and apparatus need to be increased by disseminating information about innovations. During this stage, the individual becomes aware of innovation and how it works. Also at this stage, Rogers said people seek knowledge: awareness of innovation, understanding of its application, and understanding of how innovation functions. People recognize the existence of this innovation can be due to chance or the result of a deliberate effort to find innovations based on their needs (Seligman, 2006).</p> <p>Technical community empowerment can be done in many ways. One of them by using software such as websites so that the type of data stored is dynamic and more complete. Online data input allows data to be entered from anywhere since it's done online. This is in line with research in Putat Lor Village (Mardiyani et al., 2020) found that the purpose of digitization is to improve the management process and administrative services and information about Putat Lor Village can be more easily found by the wider community. Finally, data can be presented in the form of diagrams and is easy to access and update in the category of data presentation.</p> <p>So far, the Melikan Village Government assess that data input cannot be done optimally. They still have problem in inputting data regarding the lack of staff and unsynchronized data lead to unfair hand over of assistance to those who are not deserved to have it (affluent people). The Meliskans wish the government to create innovation so that the assistance will be on target.</p>	11-12
6.	Need more current references that discuss a similar topic	18	Adeliya, N. (2017). Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Penyusunan	20-23

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
	<p>thus making the research well-supported. Please add references up to date! You need additional references from international journals, and then we recommend that you quote several related articles from this journal.</p> <p>You need to improve the structure and grammar. Extensive editing should be undertaken, since some errors in some parts of sentences in order to make sure zero errors.</p>		<p>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Desa (APBDes). <i>Jurnal Civic Hukum</i>, 2(2), 42–54.</p> <p>Dwi S, A., Indarti, S., & Patrisia, N. E. (2020). Penerapan Responsibilitas dan Transparansi Layanan Publik (Sebuah Kajian Ilmu Administrasi). <i>Profesional: Jurnal Komunikasi dan Administrasi Publik</i>, 7(1), 43–48. https://doi.org/10.37676/profesional.v7i1.1091</p> <p>Firdaus, I. T., Tursina, M. D., & Roziqin, A. (2021). Transformasi Birokrasi Digital Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 Untuk Mewujudkan Digitalisasi Pemeritahan Indonesia dalam studi “The Microsoft Asia Digital Transformation : Enabling The Intelligent Presiden Joko Widodo pada Rapat Terbatas mengenai Perencanaan Tr. <i>Kybernan: Jurnal Studi Pemerintahan</i>, 4(2), 226–239.</p> <p>Fithriana, N., & Silmia, S. (2020). Inovasi Layanan Cetak Tiket Mandiri Untuk Menunjang Kualitas Pelayanan Publik. <i>Jurnal Inovasi Ilmu Sosial dan Politik</i>, 2(1), 19. https://doi.org/10.33474/jisop.v2i1.4998</p> <p>Gulo, W. (1384). <i>Metodologi Penelitian</i>. Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia.</p> <p>Hadi, A. P. (2015). Konsep pemberdayaan, partisipasi dan kelembagaan dalam pembangun. <i>Pusat Pengembangan Masyarakat Agrikarya</i>, 1987, 1–14.</p> <p>Handayani, S. (2016). Inovasi Layanan (Studi Kasus Emergency Call 115 sebagai Inovasi Layanan pada Kantor Basarnas Kelas A Biak). <i>Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Administrasi Publik</i>, 6(1), 83. https://doi.org/10.26858/jiap.v6i1.2076</p> <p>Haryono, S. (2012). <i>Metodologi Penelitian Bisnis & Manajemen, Teori & Aplikasi (Ke-empat 1)</i>. Intermedia Persa Utama.</p> <p>Indah, R. N., Nusantara, U. I., Ruqayah, F., Nusantara, U. I., Zaeni, R., Syam, A., & Nusantara, U. I. (2019). <i>Inovasi layanan informasi di era disrupsi</i> (Nomor March 2021).</p> <p>Kartikaningdyah, E. (2014). <i>Kepuasan Masyarakat terhadap</i></p>	

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p><i>Layanan Publik Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Daerah Kepulauan Riau.</i></p> <p>Kusmiarto, K., et al. Digital Transformation of Land Services in Indonesia: A Readiness Assessment. 2021. MDPI, 10, 120. https://doi.org/10.3390/land10020120.</p> <p>Kustiawan, K., & Sofi, K. (2017). Partisipasi Masyarakat Dalam Pembangunan di Desa Kuala Sempang Kecamatan Seri Kuala Lobam Kabupaten Bintan Tahun 2014. <i>Jurnal Trias Politika</i>, 1(2), 98–118. https://doi.org/10.33373/jtp.v1i2.1066</p> <p>Mardiyani, S. A., Sari, D. N., Koti, S., Cahyati, R., Safitri, H., Aziz, M. A., Muslim, B., Afriadi, A., Frandika, D. H., Hendrawan, D., & Sukmana, P. E. (2020). Digitalisasi Desa Untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Layanan Dan Informasi. <i>Jurnal Pembelajaran Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (JP2M)</i>, 1(3), 188. https://doi.org/10.33474/jp2m.v1i3.6533</p> <p>Maulana-ayub. (2019). <i>Berikut Hasil Perolehan Suara Pilkades Gelombang III Klaten</i>. https://klaten.sorot.co/berita-6329-berikut-hasil-perolehan-suara-pilkades-gelombang-iii-klaten.html</p> <p>Muhammad, A. S., & Kusasi, F. (2018). <i>Reorientasi BPR Dari Perusda Menjadi Perseroda</i>. 16–21.</p> <p>Muhammad, A. S., Suswaini, E., Atmajha, M. C., Perdana, P., Giawa, A., Maritim, U., & Ali, R. (n.d.). <i>Digitalisasi layanan, upaya meningkatkan investasi daerah</i>. 248–256.</p> <p>Muhammad, A. S., Tyas, B. H. S., Puspitasari, C., Mardhika, J. G., & Atmajha, M. C. (2022). Datacracy In Building Melikan Village, Efforfs Oout Of Extreme Poverty. <i>International Journal of Social Science</i>, 2(3), 1719–1724. https://bajangjournal.com/index.php/IJSS</p> <p>Mulyono, D. (2017). Analisis Faktor Pendorong dan Faktor Penghambat Pelaksanaan Pelayanan Publik di Kelurahan Pondok Kacang Timur Kecamatan Pondok Aren Kota Tangerang Selatan. <i>Jurnal Mozaik</i>, IX(2), 94–100.</p>	

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p>https://ijc.ilearning.co/index.php/TMJ/article/view/1449/398 Neito, E. 2020. The Digital Transformation of Lormes. AEIDL. Nuraini, A. (2021). <i>Transformasi Layanan Administrasi Kependudukan oleh Disdukcapil Kabupaten Bekasi di Masa Pandemi Covid-19</i>. 9(2), 111–124. Nurrahman, A., Dimas, M., Ma'sum, M. F., & Ino, M. F. (2021). Pemanfaatan Website Sebagai Bentuk Digitalisasi Pelayanan Publik Di Kabupaten Garut. <i>Jurnal Teknologi dan Komunikasi Pemerintahan</i>, 3(1), 78–95. https://doi.org/10.33701/jtkp.v3i1.2126 Rewansyah, A. (2008). <i>Reformasi Birokrasi Ceramah Ketua LAN RI, pada Diklat Pim Tk II Angkatan XXXIII Kelas D</i>. Setiarini, D., & Luthfi, A. (2020). Adopsi Inovasi Layanan Antar Jemput Ijin Bermotor Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi DKI Jakarta. <i>Publik (Jurnal Ilmu Administrasi)</i>, 8(2), 136. https://doi.org/10.31314/pjia.8.2.136-144.2019 Suryani, D. A., & Saharuddin, E. (2017). Inovasi Layanan Informasi Publik Pemerintah Daerah, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. <i>Proceeding Seminar Nasional Quo Vadis Kelembagaan Sektor Publik, Revitalisasi Kelembagaan Eksekutif, Legislatif, Yudikatif, December 2017</i>, 155–181. Wakhid, A. A. (2011). Eksistensi Konsep Birokrasi Max Weber Dalam Reformasi Birokrasi Di Indonesia. <i>Jurnal TAPIS</i>, 7(2), 125–146. http://ejournal.iainradenintan.ac.id/index.php/TAPIS/article/view/100 Wirawan, V. (2020). Penerapan E-Government dalam Menyongsong Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 Kontemporer di Indonesia. <i>Jurnal Penegakan Hukum dan Keadilan</i>, 1(1), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.18196/jphk.1101 Yang, J., Haitao Ma & Lisheng W. 2022. Transformation of Rural Space under the Impact of Tourism: The Case of Xiamen, China. MDPI, 11, 928. https://doi.org/10.3390/land11060928.</p>	

No.	Reviewer and Editor Comment	Page	Author's Correction or Comment (brief)	Page
			<p>Website dan Dokumen https://klaten.sorot.co/berita-6329-berikut-hasil-perolehan-suara-pilkades-gelombang-iii-klaten.html diakses pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 Pukul 07.45</p> <p>Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah (RPJM) Desa Melikan Kecamatan Wedi Kabupaten Klaten Tahun 2019-2025</p> <p>United Nations Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM). A Framework on Effective Land Administration: A Reference for Developing, Reforming, Renewing, Strengthening or Modernizing Land Administration and Management Systems; United Nations: New York, NY, USA, 2019.</p>	

Note:

Please highlight the results of corrections and revisions to your paper in yellow directly in the manuscript. This will greatly assist us in examining and re-evaluating the paper.