Research Article

Enterprise Architecture Planning for Funding Corporate Social Responsibility to SME's

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Abstract- Currently, many companies are willing to help Micro and Small Enterprises (MSMEs) in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a concept or action taken by the company as the company's responsibility for the surrounding environment where the company is located, namely carrying out an activity that can improve the welfare of the surrounding community and protect the environment, in the form of providing funds for funeral public facilities, donations to build community facility that is social and useful for the community at large, especially the community around the company. One of the CSR activities is in the form of social improvement by strengthening the economy of the community around the company's working area, in the form of strengthening MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) in terms of providing capital assistance. In this research, the writer designed the Corporate Architectural Planning of the program. From this program the authors hope that the Corporate Architectural Planning can be a solution. The company architecture planning can be developed in the future for development. This investigation is the author's project in 2015.

Keyword: Enterprise Architecture, EAP, CSR.

1. Introduction

Currently, many companies are willing to help Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the form of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a concept or action taken by a company as a sense of corporate responsibility towards the social and surrounding environment where the company is located, namely carrying out an activity that can improve the welfare of the surrounding community and protect the environment, in the form of providing funds for facility maintenance.

One of the CSR activities is in the form of social improvement by strengthening the economy of the community around the company's working area, in the form of strengthening MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) in terms of providing capital assistance. The benefits of CSR for the company itself are to improve the company's image in the eyes of the community as well as assistance in managing business growth for the CSR Program Foster Partners MSMEs.

companies in the form of large businesses have the obligation to foster and assist medium, small, and micro enterprises to jointly improve the national economy. These efforts can be achieved optimally, improvements are made in the form of guidance on several aspects that have so far been considered to be obstacles faced by MSMEs including several aspects including aspects of capital, marketing, raw technology, materials, bureaucracy, management, infrastructure, and the need for business partnerships.

The CSR program needs to be implemented as one of the mentoring and coaching activities for the CSR program fostered MSMEs. The CSR program can be in the form of credit assistance or capital assistance and other support as well as facilitating CSR program foster partners to be able to go through and manage their business growth effectively and productively to increase their ability, both in increasing production and marketing of competitive products in the market so that they become MSMEs that are competitive, tough and independent.

Quoting what Berny Indrawan and Irfan Dwiguna Sumitra Enterprise Architecture (EA) wrote, strives to provide a high-level overview of an organization while creating a framework around which to organize the documentation necessary to drive adoption and utilization of the Enterprise Architecture plan and to better align technology resources throughout the organization [1] [2] [3]. According to Steven Spewak and Michael Tiemann The Enterprise Architecture Planning (EAP) methode, could be argued to be one of the foundational works of knowledge of the practice of Enterprise Architecture [4].

In this research, the writer designed the Enterprise Architecture Planning of the program. From this program the authors hope that the Enterprise Architecture Planning can be a solution. The Enterprise Architecture Planning can be developed in the future for development. In this research is the author's project in 2015.

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2. Methode

According to William J. Kettinger, Donald A. Marchand and Joshua M. Davis in what Rui Rijo wrote, Ricardo Martinho and Diogo Ermida, Enterprise Architecture comes from the nineties. Most of the conceptual and scientific works arise from the industry [5] [1]. According to Rui Rijo, Ricardo Martinho and Diogo Ermida, Enterprise Architecture seeks answering two main problems: 1) the complexity of the organizations; and 2) the value from the investment in Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) [1].

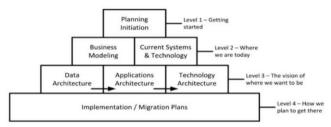


Figure 1 Enterprise Architecture Planning

3. Result

Planning Initiation

The CSR program needs to be implemented as one of the mentoring and coaching activities for the CSR program fostered MSMEs. The CSR program can be in the form of credit assistance or capital assistance and other support as well as facilitating CSR program foster partners to be able to go through and manage their business growth effectively and productively to increase their ability, both in increasing production and marketing of competitive products in the market so that they become MSMEs that are competitive, tough and independent. In this case the author makes it in the form of website technology to make it easier for various parties to access.

Business Modeling

The business model that is carried out during this project will be carried out with conventional. Only proposals are sent to companies. The proposal will be contacted if it has been approved by the donor.

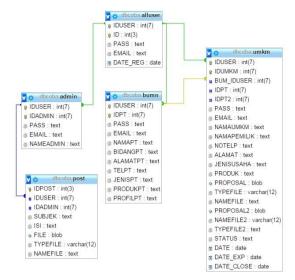


Current Systems and Technology

The system when this project was carried out was still conventional using the form and proposal papers. When this project was carried out, there was not much technology done. That way the authors aim to develop technology to make it easier for various parties.[6]

Data Architecture

The data design of this system aims to meet the information needs of system users, support the processing requirements and some performance objects of a database system. The database provides various information from



the system that will be provided to the user. There are several data requirements that must be determined before the system is built, such as what data types will be displayed when the user interacts with the system interface.

Applications Architecture

The application built is a web-based application using the client-server concept. Client is any PC device that uses a browser application that communicates with the server via the internet. The server shares the resources needed by the client. The architecture used to develop this application is a three-tier architecture. The three-tier architecture has 3 layers, namely:

1. Presentation Layer

This layer contains the PHP code from the browser. The PHP code forms a display or user interface for the user which is an interface component.

2. Logical Layer

The layer in charge of controlling changes in program functions so that a small change will not affect the function from the server side or from the client side.

3. Data Layer

The layer that is responsible for storing every transactional data in a database.

Technology Architecture

Technological architecture analysis is carried out to determine technical requirements in data management. This stage aims to produce the technology needed by the application starting from code, security technology, hosting technology and the internet, this analysis serves to support the running of the application. This technology architecture analysis will compare the planning and development between old technology and new technology so that it can be placed new. the technological infrastructure that will be needed to be developed in the future.

4. Conclusion

From the results and analysis and interpretation that the author has done. So the author tries to make a conclusion and show suggestions related to the discussion that has been put forward in previous chapters. From the various explanations described in this report, it can be concluded as follows:

The Enterprise Architecture framework can be used according to components from various points of view, namely Executive, Business Management, Architect, Engineer, Technician, Enterprise

With the Enterprise Architecture Framework used, a good point of view is created, making it easier to analyze from various points of view in the CSR Acceptance System.

With the application of the Enterprise Architecture CSR Acceptance System can easily be changed according to needs and can also be developed in the future.

Based on the conclusions that the authors stated above, there are things that can be done for the development of the next system, it will be better if the CSR Acceptance System is to be developed, please adjust it to the problems when this system is developed. Because each period is different, sometimes it has different problems.

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