

SOFTWARE QUALITY EVALUATION USING ISO/IEC 9126 ON THE ITB STIKOM BALI ONLINE ACADEMIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (SION)

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ABSTRACT

The success of the software that is built is seen based on whether or not the software works according to the ongoing business processes. One of the private universities that has used software as a tool in providing the information needed by students and other community members is ITB STIKOM Bali. The problem that occurs at ITB STIKOM Bali is that the Online Information System (SION) as application software has been implemented for a long time but its reliability has not been tested. The method used in this research is observation with a literature study flow, initial data collection, identification of evaluation needs, evaluation specifications, evaluation design, evaluation implementation and conclusions. This research uses the ISO 9126 framework and the characteristics taken are Usability and Functionality. The results obtained by the researchers were a successful evaluation of the ITB STIKOM Bali Online Academic Information System (SION) using a valid and consistent questionnaire and produced Usability results of 88.12% and Functionality results of 99.55%. These results show that the ITB STIKOM Bali Online Academic Information System (SION) can be used and functions well.

Keywords: Quality, ISO 9126, Academic Information System, Usability, Functionality, Evaluation

1. INTRODUCTION

The need for software in the area of Higher Education is increasing every year. This software is needed to assist in the business processes within the university environment. The success of the software built is seen based on whether or not it aligns with the ongoing business processes. The quality aspect of software is one of the important factors in software development Subedi (2016). Software is not only judged by its end product but also by the development stages of the software itself. Quality assurance is needed in every stage of the software lifecycle. There are several characteristics commonly used to assess software quality, both qualitatively and quantitatively Hilabi (2015).

Currently, many Academic Information Systems (AIS) are built using webbased applications. AIS is crucial in academic institutions because it manages various business processes within a campus or school Yuhana et al. (2014). One of the private universities that has been using software as a tool to provide necessary information to students and other stakeholders, especially in the academic field, is the Institute of Technology and Business (ITB) STIKOM Bali, with the Academic Information System used by students online (SION) and integrated with the Academic Information System (SION). The implementation of the Academic Information System for students online (SION) is used to serve academic activities for the academic community and is generally used by students and academic staff (system administrators). Software quality fulfills documented functional and performance requirements. To ensure good software performance, it is necessary to accurately determine user requirements. A product has good quality if it can satisfy the majority of its users Mulyanto (2016).

The problem at ITB STIKOM Bali is that the Online Information System (SION) as an application software has been implemented for a long time but has not been tested for reliability, so instruments are needed to measure and ensure the quality of the Online Information System (SION). Evaluation of the quality of the Online Information System (SION) software needs to be done by providing a method/model to measure and evaluate it so that the quality of the Online Information System (SION) at ITB STIKOM Bali can be improved in the future. Based on the journal article by Dr. Rafa E. Al-Qutaish (2010) in Amalia & Wijaya (2018), the ISO 9126 quality model created by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the most efficient model because its development is based on international consensus and is approved by all member countries of the ISO organization. This research will measure the quality of the Online Information System (SION) application owned by ITB STIKOM Bali in Renon Denpasar using the ISO 9126 software testing model. The aim of this research is to evaluate the quality of the software based on ISO/IEC9126. The method used for testing the quality of the software with ISO 9126 standards consists of two aspects, which are conducted through questionnaire surveys. With the results of the research, it will be possible to understand the quality of the academic information system software, and it is hoped that the quality improvement of the Online Information System (SION) application at ITB STIKOM Bali can be enhanced in terms of its usability and functionality.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

To ensure the representativeness and reliability of the findings, a sample of 100 active students from STIKOM Bali was chosen as respondents. The selection criteria included various demographic factors such as age, gender, academic background, and year of study to capture a diverse range of perspectives. The sampling process employed a stratified random sampling technique, where the student population was divided into homogeneous subgroups based on predefined characteristics. From each subgroup, a proportionate number of participants were randomly selected, ensuring that each subgroup was adequately represented in the final sample. Moreover, efforts were made to obtain consent from participants, ensuring their voluntary participation in the research. Ethical considerations were paramount throughout the selection process, with confidentiality and privacy of participants being strictly upheld. By employing a systematic and transparent approach to sample selection, the study aimed to enhance the generalizability and

validity of its findings, providing valuable insights into the quality evaluation of the SION system within the context of ITB STIKOM Bali.

The analytical flow conducted by the researcher commenced with a comprehensive literature review, followed by initial data collection, identification of evaluation needs, specification of evaluation criteria, design of evaluation methods, execution of the evaluation process, and ultimately culminated in drawing conclusions and providing recommendations.



The research, titled "Evaluating Software Quality with ISO/IEC 9126 on the Online Academic Information System (SION) at ITB STIKOM Bali," was conducted at the Institute of Technology and Business (ITB) STIKOM Bali, focusing on the Online Academic Information System (SION) located at Jl Raya Puputan No. 86 Renon Denpasar, Bali. The study spanned a duration of 8 months. Primary data was collected directly during the research process. The methodology employed for the analysis and testing stages included observation, interviews, and questionnaires. Observation activities involved direct scrutiny of the academic information system (SION) processes. The findings of these observations were then utilized to determine the system's requirements analysis.

Interviews were conducted directly with academic unit leaders and administrators to gain deeper insights. Questionnaires were utilized for testing the functionality and usability aspects, with questions designed to elicit responses from students, faculty, and administrators. The data collection instrument utilized in this study comprised evaluation sheets in the form of questionnaires. For testing functionality aspects, test cases were employed with criteria tailored to user requirement lists derived from functional system analysis, thus creating research instruments specific to functionality. Usability testing instruments utilized a validated and internationally reliable questionnaire, the USE Questionnaire developed by the STC Usability and User Experience Community by Arnold M. Lund. This questionnaire encompasses four components: Usefulness, Ease of Use, Ease of Learning, and Satisfaction.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Questionnaire Feasibility Test has also been conducted by the researcher using the SPSS application. After the respondents filled out the questionnaire, at this stage, a feasibility test of the questionnaire responses was conducted prior to the usability processing. The feasibility test conducted included:

Validity test using Pearson product-moment correlation analysis. This validity test aims to determine whether the items answered by the respondents have a valid

or invalid level of correlation. The validity test requirement is r-value > r-table Budiastuti & Bandur (2018). The r-table value with a significance level of 5% for 100 respondents is 0.195. The results of the validity test using the Talocraft application usability scale showed that all Pearson Correlation values were greater than 0.195. It can be concluded that all questions distributed in this study are valid.

Reliability test is conducted by comparing the r-table value with the Cronbach's alpha result. The reliability test requirement is alpha > r-table [6]. The r-table value with a significance level of 5% and a number of respondents of 100, as in the validity test, is 0.195. The results of reliability testing using the SPSS application are as follows:

Figure 2

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.968	30

Figure 2 Reliability Test Result

The Cronbach's alpha result above shows a value of 0.968, which is greater than the r-table value of 0.195. This indicates that the questionnaire distributed in this study is consistent.

The data processing results conducted by the researcher are as follows:

1) Functionality Aspect

Functionality testing was conducted by 100 ITB STIKOM Bali students as users. Testing was done using a checklist method based on the functions available in the "SION ITB STIKOM Bali" system. Based on the results of the functionality aspect testing, there were 1991 responses indicating YES and 9 responses indicating NO. The overall functionality aspect testing results were calculated using the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} X=1-\underline{A}\\ B \end{array}$$

Explanation:

A = Number of functions that do not work correctly/failed/invalid

B = Number of functions evaluated

 $0 \le X \le 1$, Functionality is considered good if it approaches the value of 1. Therefore, the overall functionality calculation in this study is as follows:

$$X = 1 - A/B$$

= 1 - 9/2000
= 1 - 0,0045
= 0.9955
= 99.55%

Based on these results, it means that the system operates properly by 99.55%. Therefore, it can be concluded that "SION ITB STIKOM Bali" has fulfilled the functionality aspect with a value of 0.9955, which is close to 1.

The criteria for the functionality aspect are divided into 7 parts, and all of these parts are considered to meet the functionality criteria with the calculation as follows:

Table 1					
Table 1 Summary of Functionality Aspects					
ASPECT / VALUE	RES	ULT	CALCULATION	INFORMATION	
Suitability (Kelayakan)	YES	200	X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
	NO	0	V = 1 - 0/200		
			X = 1 = 0/200 X = 1 (100%)		
Accuracy (Akurasi)	YES	297	X = 1 (10070) X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
			V = 1 - 2/200		
	NO	3	X = 1.99(99%)		
Interoperability (Interoperabilitas)	YES	398	X = 0.55 (5576) X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
j company	NO	2	X = 1 - 2/400		
			X = 0.995(99.5%)		
Security (Keamanan)	YES	100	X = 0.555 (55.570) X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
	NO	0	X = 1 = 0/100		
	NO	U	X = 1 (100%)		
Conformance (Kesesuaian)	YES	400	X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
	NO	0	X = 1 - 0/400		
			X = 1 (100%)		
Completeness (Kelengkapan)	YES	299	X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
	NO	1	X = 1 - 1/300		
			X = 0.9967 (99.67%)		
Compliance (Kepatuhan)	YES	297	X = 0.5507 (55.0770) X = 1 - A/B	Fulfill	
	NO		X = 1 - 3/300		
	NO	3	X = 0.99 (99%)		

2) Usability Aspect

The usability testing yielded the following responses: Strongly Agree (SA) with a total of 1333, Agree (A) with a total of 1568, Disagree (D) with a total of 90, Strongly Disagree (SD) with a total of 2, and Very Strongly Disagree (VSD) with a total of 7. The usability testing results were calculated using the following formula:

ScoreCalculate = (SA x 5) + (A x 4) + (D x 3) + (SD x 2) + (VSD x 1)ScoreMax = JP x JR x 5

Explanation:

SA = Number of respondents who answered Strongly Agree

A = Number of respondents Agree

D = Number of respondents Disagree SD = Number of respondents Disagree

VSD = Number of respondents Strongly Disagree JP = Number of questions

JR = Number of respondents

After the score is obtained, then look for the percentage to get an interpretation of the usability test results using the formula:

P = (*S*coreCalculate/*S*kormax) x 100%

The results obtained are then compared with the percentage results obtained in table The usability aspect is said to be good if the percentage results show the "feasible" criteria.

Table 2				
Table 2 Kategori Penilaian Usability				
Percentage Result (%)	Eligibility Criteria			
0 - 20	Very Not Feasible			
21 - 40	Not Feasible			
41 - 60	Feasible Enough			
61 - 80	Feasible			
81 - 100	Very Feasible			

So, the overall usability calculation in this research is as follows: Skortotal = (1333x5) + (1568x4) + (90x3) + (2x2) + (7x1)= 6665 + 6272 + 270 + 4 + 7 = 13218

Skormaksimal = 30 x 100 x 5 = 15000 P = 13218 / 15000 x 100% = 88,12 %

The overall usability testing percentage result is 88.12%, which is then compared with Table 1. Therefore, it can be concluded that the overall testing result of the usability characteristics of the Online Academic Information System (SION) application at ITB STIKOM Bali is deemed Very Feasible and fulfills the usability aspect.

The usability calculation is divided into several criteria: Usefulness, Ease of Use, Ease of Learning, and User Satisfaction. All four aspects indicate a rating of Very Feasible, meaning that SION ITB STIKOM Bali is highly usable by users. Below is the calculation for each of these aspects:

Table	3
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Table 3 Summary of Usability Aspects					
ASPECT / VALUE	CALCULATION	INFORMATION			
Usefulness	Skor total = 3575	Very Feasible			
	Skor max = 8x100x5 = 4000				
	P = 3575/4000 x 100% = 89.37%				
Ease of Use	Skor total = 4807				
	Skor max = 11x100x5 = 5500	Very Feasible			
	P = 4807/5500 x 100% = 87.4%				
Ease of Learning	Skor total = 1767	Very Feasible			
	Skor max = 4x100x5 = 2000				
	P = 1767/2000 x 100% = 88.35%				
User Satisfaction	Skor total = 3069	Very Feasible			
	Skor max = 7x100x5 = 3500				
	P = 3069/3500 x 100% = 87.68%				

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the various explanations provided above, for this Internal Research Progress Report, it can be concluded that, according to the research conducted by the researcher, the research calculations have been completed and yielded a value of 99.55% with the detailed value of the Functionality aspect are Suitability: 1, Accuracy: 0,99, Interoperability: 0,995, Security: 1, Conformance: 1, Completeness: 0.9967, and Compliance: 0.99. This indicates that "SION ITB STIKOM Bali" has fulfilled the functionality aspect with average value of 0.9955, which is close to 1. Usability testing has also been conducted, resulting in a average score of 88.12% with detailed Usability aspect are Usefulness: 89,27%, Ease of Use: 87,4%, Ease of Learning: 88,35% and User Satisfaction: 87,68%, indicating that it meets the usability aspect with a rating of very feasible.

Recommendations that the researcher suggest are Continued Monitoring: Despite achieving high scores in both functionality and usability, it is essential to continue monitoring the system's performance over time to ensure its continued effectiveness. User Feedback: Regularly gather feedback from users to identify any potential areas for improvement or additional features that could enhance the system's usability and functionality further. Updates and Maintenance: Schedule regular updates and maintenance sessions to address any identified issues, enhance system performance, and keep it aligned with evolving user needs and technological advancements. Training and Support: Provide adequate training and support resources to users to ensure they can fully utilize the system's functionality and features, maximizing its effectiveness in supporting their academic activities.

This study on the software quality evaluation of the STIKOM Bali Online Academic Information System (SION) using the ISO/IEC 9126 framework has some limitations which are the data used for evaluation were collected within a specific timeframe and may not reflect the system's performance under varying conditions or over a longer period and This study does not include a comparative analysis with other similar academic information systems, which could provide additional context and benchmarks for the evaluation.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

None.

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