

ABSTRACT

Economic and social development of a country can be seen from the development of the city. The city is often chosen as a place of residence by some people. With increasing urbanization, it is necessary to manage the city to support economic competitiveness, improve social cohesion, preserve the environment, and improve the quality of life of its people. Smart city, with one of its dimensions, smart technology comes as a solution.

This research is based on previous research by Indrawati, Setiawan, and Amani (2017) regarding indicators and variables on smart technology in Bandung. The aim is to find out and produce the index value of smart technology readiness in Bandung.

This research is a mixed method with the aim of explorative and descriptive and the type of ethnographic investigation. Data collection is done by literature studies, interviews, observations and surveys. The source of this research is based on the quadruple helix method which consists of government, business players, researchers and experts and the user. To produce an index value for the application of smart technology in the city of Bandung, data on implementation in Bandung were presented to be compared with the implementation of smart technology in Singapore as a data best practice.

Based on the results of data processing, the index value of the application of smart technology in Bandung is 72.89. This shows that the level of readiness of smart technology in Bandung City is quite good and satisfying, but in some cases, there are still shortcomings. The highest indicator is in "Number of Formal Education and the Lowest Indicator is in" Archiving Log "

Based on the results of the study, the lowest value is found in the Security Information variable, so the government must begin to care about the security of data in smart applications in the City of Bandung.

Keywords: Smart City, Smart Technology, Readiness Index