

ABSTRACT

University X is one of the Indonesian universities that implement application media in disseminating information. The University X information integration application has 37 different applications. XYZ is one of the subcontractors of the information integrated application development project. The project is divided into 10 teams that will work on 37 different applications. Academic applications in team 1 have the largest project load and are prioritized to be completed without problems, but in fact the project experienced a delay in October which resulted in the planning carried out by the project team could not being realized. The cause of the delay was the lack of information dissemination as a result of poor information management, the absence of a list of activities and working time on the project was not clear and there was no funding so delays occurred due to funding problems. The solution given in this final project is to use a schedule baseline and scope baseline design because the development of an information integration application project at University X requires an initial planning document that can be used as a guide for running the project so that it does not experience repeating the same stages in the project. The design information obtained from this final project is displayed through the dashboard of the system management.

design dashboard the system management schedule baseline, scope baseline, and change control. The information provided will be in the form of the weight of the project, the total weight of the application progress, the S Curve, and the total change request for the project. The schedule baseline contains information in the form of floats, work progress, workload filling, Gantt charts, and critical paths. Team 1 of the academic application project has access to fill the load of each activity that has been completed so that it will be accumulated automatically on the dashboard the system management of accumulated results will affect the S-Curve, the addition of work progress on the main dashboard, and changes in the status of work weights. The scope baseline contains information about the weight of the project, total weight of the application progress, WBS Dictionary, Work Weight Status, Status, Link Evidence, Build Number, Person in Charge, User Guide, and Application Links. The project team is tasked with filling in the work status to automatically update the cell and the weight of the project. With this feature, the

work weights will be filled automatically when the activity weights have been filled. The change control contains conditions that must be met so that changes that occur can be controlled. Applications for change control procedures change requests defined by the project in question.

The results of the design are then validated by applying directly to the project team's procedures and then using a checklist form containing the validation of the dashboard given to the support team. To find out whether the design results are feasible to be implemented on the project or not, a feasibility analysis of the implementation of the design is carried out. The feasibility analysis of the design implementation refers to the results of discussions with the support and the results of design validation. The implementation feasibility analysis in this final project uses 4 indicators, namely the platform used, the price of use, the total user, and the flexibility of the features. Based on the comparison of different platforms with 4 indicators and the results of discussions with the support team, a dashboard platform that is feasible to be implemented can be determined. Based on the implementation feasibility analysis, the platform used must have high flexibility and low price so that it is determined the use of a dashboard using a spreadsheet.

Keywords: *Scope Baseline, Schedule Baseline, Change Control, Information Integration, Management System Dashboard*