

ABSTRACT

This study aims to design an Enterprise Architecture (EA) for the Operational Division of Wahana Musik Indonesia (WAMI) using the TOGAF ADM 10 framework, in order to address the challenges and issues faced by the company in this era of digital transformation. The background of this research stems from the current condition of WAMI's Operational Division, which still encounters significant obstacles. These include business processes that are not yet fully digitized, the use of standalone systems without proper integration, and a high reliance on manual processes that increase the risk of human error. In addition, transparency of information, particularly in relation to the distribution of royalties to members, has emerged as a major concern that affects member satisfaction and trust in WAMI. Equally important is the issue of information security, which remains suboptimal. Currently, the security system only employs single-factor authentication and has not yet fully implemented data encryption and automatic backup to protect sensitive data.

This research uses a Design Science Research (DSR) approach combined with the TOGAF ADM 10 methodology. TOGAF ADM is selected because it provides structured and systematic steps for designing enterprise architecture, from the preliminary phase to migration planning. Each phase of TOGAF ADM in this study produces artifacts that support comprehensive architectural design, including the Principle Catalog, Stakeholder Map Matrix, Value Chain, Solution Concept Diagram, various catalogs for data, applications, technology, and GAP analyses for each architectural domain. The data were collected through case studies, in-depth interviews with stakeholders, focus group discussions (FGD), and documentation of the company's business processes and technological infrastructure.

The results of this study show that the designed Enterprise Architecture includes information system integration to support data synchronization between applications such as ATLAS, VERICAST, PRONTO, and MINT. Additionally, a concept was designed for a digital portal that enables members to monitor, in real-time, the status of their royalties, claims, and usage reports of their musical works. From the technology perspective, the architectural design proposes the use of cloud computing to support scalability, more secure data storage, and an effective disaster recovery strategy. The security system is also designed to be strengthened through the implementation of multi-factor authentication (2FA), role-based access control (RBAC), metadata encryption, and daily automatic backups to ensure data and system security and availability.

The migration plan produced in this study is outlined through a work package catalog, project context diagram, benefit diagram, and implementation priority plan, which takes into account the value estimation and risk of each project. Overall, the architectural design is expected to help WAMI enhance operational efficiency, improve the accuracy of royalty distribution processes, increase transparency of information for members, and strengthen data and system security comprehensively. Therefore, this EA design becomes an essential

foundation for WAMI to implement an adaptive and sustainable digital transformation in response to the increasingly dynamic music industry.

Keywords: Enterprise Architecture, TOGAF ADM, WAMI, Digital Transformation, System Integration, Music Royalties, Data Security.