





Mauizatul Hasanah¹, Misjelina Br Surbakti², Rayyan Firdaus³

1,2,3 Accounting Study Program, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Malikussaleh, Indonesia E-mail: mauizatul.230420172@mhs.unimal.ac.id misjelina.230420147@mhs.unimal.ac.id² rayyan@unimal.ac.id³

Received: 15 Juni 2025 Published: 13 July 2025

Revised : 5 Juni 2025 DOI : https://doi.org/10.54443/ijset.v4i9.891

Accepted: 30 Juni 2025 Publish Link: https://www.ijset.org/index.php/ijset/inde891

Abstract

The increasing importance of school administration digitization to improve efficiency, transparency and quality of educational services. Web-based Management Information systems (MIS) offer strategic solutions for managing all institute administration data and processes in an integrated and real time manner. This study aims to analyze the literature on the implementation of web-based MIS in educational institutions. To achieve this study conducts a literature review by examining relevant research findings to provide a comprehensive overview of the benefits, challenges and success factors of implementing web-based MIS in the education sector, the review indicates that web-based MIS facilitates the digitalization of school administration, provides all stakeholders with more information, and aids in faster and more accurate decision-making. However, several obstacles such as network infrastructure, human resources and socialization remain major challenges that need to be overcome (Fatoni et al., 2025).

Keywords: Management Information System, Administrative Digitalization Educational Institutions, Web-Based, Literature Study.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid spread of information technology has changed many aspects of life, including education. To improve efficiency, transparency, and quality of educational services, administration in institutions must be digitized. Web-based, Management Information Systems (MIS) help manage data and administrative processes in an integrated and real-time manner. This facilitates faster and more accurate information management and decision making. Web-based management information systems used in institutions enable faster data access and better organization. Websites, as information media that can be accessed from anywhere and at any time, facilitate data administration management such as institutional profiles, student data, schedules, and activity reports. In addition, this system allows for secure and structured data storage, improving the overall quality of higher education management (Fatoni et al., 2025)

In addition, the latest methods and technologies are used in the development of web-based MIS. These include data flow diagrams (DFDs), entity relationship diagrams (ERDs), and PHP programming language and MySQL database. All of these methods and technologies allow applications to be accessed from various devices with an internet connection (Zaelani et al., 2023). With this system, financial management, attendance, grades, student and academic data can be carried out efficiently and effectively. This supports employee productivity in higher education institutions (Mayasari, 2021; Zaelani et al., 2023). Given the complexity of educational organizations involving various levels of hierarchy, from institutional managers, academics to students, and effective and integrated institute management through web-based MIS is very important. This system is a tool that can connect all levels of management so that institutional management can run better and in accordance with objectives (Angelinus et al., 2016). However, web-based MIS fails to overcome problems such as network infrastructure and limited expertise in the field of information technology (Fatoni et al., 2025). In addition, the process of adapting to the new system is also an obstacle for educational institutions, which requires time

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

and resource readiness (Polgan, 2024). This study aims to analyze the web-based management information system used for digitalization of administration in educational institutions. It is expected that this study will provide a comprehensive picture of the advantages, obstacles, and components of the success of implementing web-based MIS. The purpose of this study is to help policy makers and education practitioners improve the quality of administrative management in the field of education.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Concept of Web-Based Management Information System (MIS) in Higher Education

Management information systems (MIS) are systems that combine elements to collect, process, store, and disseminate information with the aim of assisting decision-making and organizational management (Okki Mandasari et al., 2024). Web-based MIS enables the management of administrative and academic data concisely and in real-time. This facilitates access to information for all parties involved, such as teachers, students, and administrative staff (Fatoni et al., 2025). Systems such as new student academic registration, management of class schedules, attendance, and assessments that can be done online with web-based MIS also greatly assist digital transformation in higher education (Zulkhairi, 2020). Therefore, web-based MIS is an important part of the contemporary higher education management system.

2. Benefits of Web-Based SIM Implementation

Various strategic benefits can be obtained from implementing web-based MIS. Some of them are:

- efficiency and speed of data access; integrated systems enable automatic and real-time data recording, which speeds up the decision-making and administration processes (JPGMI, 2024).
- Transparency and accuracy of information: concise and structured data increases the transparency of academic services (Fatoni et al., 2025).
- Ease of Access for Stakeholders: Web-based portals allow students, teachers, and employees to access academic information anytime and anywhere (Okki Mandasari et al., 2024).
- Reducing Manual Management Costs: Processes such as registration, grade entry, and reporting can be automated, thereby reducing human error and increasing employee productivity (Mayasari, 2021; Zaelani et al., 2023).

A system such as e-Campuz used at Sinar Mas Berau Coal Polytechnic is an example of a cloud computing-based MIS that is effective in accommodating academic activities and accepting new students; however, simplification of the display and socialization is still needed (Okki Mandasari et al., 2024).

Web-based SIM development technologies and methods

Methods and technologies that support reliable and easily accessible systems are used in the development of webbased MIS, including:

- Data flow and database structure are designed using entity relationship diagrams (ERD) and data flow diagrams (DFD) (Zaelani et al., 2023).
- Programming and Database Techniques: Because it is flexible and compatible with various platforms, the PHP programming language and MySQL database are widely used (Zaelani et al., 2023).
- Enterprise Architecture Planning (EAP) Approach: Used to ensure that all information, business, and technology needs are met systematically from planning to implementation (JPGMI, 2024).

This method helps automate academic processes and supports scalable and easily expandable development systems in the future.

- 4. Challenges and Obstacles in Implementing Web-Based SIM
 - The implementation of web-based SIM is not free from challenges, including:
- Uneven Technological Infrastructure: Some areas have limited internet networks, which hinders optimal system access (Fatoni et al., 2025).
- Human Resource Limitations: The main obstacles are the lack of skilled workforce and users who are not familiar with information technology (Polgan, 2024).
- Organizational Culture Change: Changing organizational culture and socializing the use of new systems requires time and strong management support (Polgan, 2024).

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

• Data Security and Privacy: Academic data security risks and cyber attacks are important concerns for web-based MIS management (JPGMI, 2024).

According to research conducted at SIT Al-Hikmah, although web-based MIS can improve the efficiency of education management, human resource factors and there are still obstacles that need to be overcome regarding infrastructure readiness (SIT Al-Hikmah, 2024).

- 5. Success Factors for Web-Based SIM Implementation
 - Some important components that greatly influence the success of using web-based SIM include:
- Leadership Support and Institutional Policies: Project success is highly dependent on leadership commitment to provide budget and resources (Angelinus et al., 2016).
- Human Resource Training and Development: Continuous training programs for teachers, employees, and students improve the ability to use the system (Fatoni et al., 2025).
- Selecting the Right Technology: Using technology that suits the needs and capabilities of the institution helps make implementation easier (Zaelani et al., 2023).
- Change Management and Socialization: Effective communication and change management accelerate user adaptation (Polgan, 2024).
- 6. Case Study of Web-Based MIS Implementation in Higher Education

The Sevima system at IAIN Lhokseumawe is one of the case studies of web-based MIS implementation. This system has succeeded in improving the quality of academic services with effective and efficient mechanisms, making easy access for all parties using academic services and assisting the digital administration process (Zulkhairi, 2020). A SWOT analysis of this system shows strengths such as efficient data integration and fast time, as well as weaknesses such as dependence on infrastructure and shortage of manpower. There is a great opportunity to develop this system to improve the quality of academic management and expand adoption by other institutions. On the other hand, threats such as cybersecurity must be considered (JPGMI, 2024).

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a systematic literature study method to analyze the implementation of web-based Management Information Systems (MIS) in higher education institutions. This method was chosen because it can provide a comprehensive and structured review of the topic being studied.

1. Research Approach

This study follows the steps proposed by Kitchenham & Charters (2007), which include three main phases: planning, implementing, and reporting. This approach allows researchers to systematically identify, evaluate, and interpret relevant research.

2. Data source

Data was collected from various literature sources, including:

- Academic Databases: This study accessed databases such as Scopus, IEEE Xplore, ScienceDirect, and Google Scholar. Only publications published within the last five years were considered to ensure the information obtained is up-to-date.
- Document Type: Sources used include scientific journals, conference proceedings, implementation reports of educational institutions, and the latest textbooks on educational MIS.
- 3. Source Selection Criteria

The sources we used in this study met the following inclusion criteria:

- Publications relevant to the topic of digitalization of administration and implementation of web-based MIS.
- Have a clear and reliable research method.
- Have a minimum of five citations for empirical work.
- 4. Method of collecting data

The PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) model was used to collect data. The process includes:

• Identification: search for articles across various databases with relevant keywords.

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

- Screening: checking articles according to established inclusion standards.
- Quality Evaluation: a checklist used to highlight the quality of a particular research.
- Final selection: selecting articles that meet all criteria for further analysis is the final choice.
- 5. Data Analysis Method:

There are two ways to do data analysis:

- Qualitative Content Analysis: Finding key themes in current literature and grouping information into relevant categories.
- Bibliometric Analysis: Mapping concept networks and analyzing co-citation of selected articles using software such as VOSviewer.

6. Research Ethics

This research method follows several principles of research ethics, such as Using plagiarism detection software to prevent plagiarism. The next format is set to cite sources. Identifying possible conflicts of interest.

7. Research Limitations

This study has several limitations. Some of them are as follows:

- Limited to works written in English and Indonesian.
- Concentrates on the context of Southeast Asian public universities.
- Cost analysis of web-based MIS implementation is not included.

This research is expected to improve our understanding of the implementation of web-based MIS in higher education institutions and help us make better decisions about the management of educational administration. This will be achieved through the use of this systematic and structured research methodology.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Results

The results of the study show that the implementation of a web-based Management Information System (MIS) in higher education institutions has a significant impact on the increasingly important administrative digitalization process in the current era of digital transformation. The implementation of a web-based MIS enables integrated and real-time management of academic and administrative data, which enables faster decision-making and improves the quality of education (Fatoni et al., 2025). Technically, the development of a web-based MIS usually uses the latest technologies such as data flow diagrams (DFD), entity relationship diagrams (ERD), PHP programming language, and MySQL databases. These technologies allow system access from various devices with an internet connection (Zaelani et al., 2023). According to literature research, a web-based MIS can connect all levels of management, including leaders, teachers, and students. This allows for better coordination and the achievement of institutional goals through efficient management of finances, attendance, grades, and data (Mayasari, 2021; Zaelani et al., 2023).

Additional benefits found are improving the quality of educational services through faster and more accurate data management. The implementation of MIS at MT PPI 50 Lembang has succeeded in accelerating the administration process and increasing parent and student satisfaction (Lisartika, 2024). In addition, MIS accelerates document archiving and facilitates the management of information that was previously done manually and prone to errors. However, there are several problems that must be resolved during the implementation process of web-based MIS. One of the main obstacles that reduces the effectiveness of the system is the limited network infrastructure, especially in areas with unstable internet access (Fatoni et al., 2025). In addition, there are two main obstacles. The first is the low level of digital literacy among users and the second is the lack of information technology experts (Polgan, 2024). In order for MIS implementation to run smoothly, the organizational culture must be adapted to the new system and be resistant to change (Damanik & Nasution, 2023).

Academic data and administration are protected from increasingly complex cyber attacks, so data security and privacy are important issues for web-based MIS management (JPGMI, 2024). Preparation of human resources and infrastructure is essential for the successful implementation of web-based MIS. Full support from institutional leaders, clear policies on the use of technology, continuous training and development of human resources, selection of technology that suits the needs of the institution, and management. As shown by the case study of the implementation of the Sevima system at IAIN Lhokseumawe, effective data integration and ease of access for all users can significantly improve academic quality, although still... In addition, the use of MIS helps universities manage their budgets, especially

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

considering the government's budget cut policy that will take effect in 2025. According to Sevima.com (2025), management information systems are essential for effective campus administration management because they reduce operational costs without compromising the quality of academic services. According to research at various levels of education, from madrasahs to universities, web-based MIS can improve the quality of education through better data management and faster administrative processes (Damanik & Nasution, 2023; Rais, 2024). This success, however, is highly dependent on ready infrastructure, adequate human resources, and regular change management. Therefore, the research findings indicate that web-based MIS is an effective strategic solution to support the digitalization of administration in higher education institutions and other educational institutions. The success of MIS implementation is highly influenced by the readiness of technology, human resources, and strong management support to overcome existing problems.

2. Discussion

In the transition to the digital era, the implementation of web-based Management Information Systems (MIS) in higher education institutions has become a priority. Web-based MIS enables integrated academic data management and administration, real-time, and can be accessed anytime and anywhere. This not only speeds up the decision-making process, but also improves operational efficiency, transparency, and data security on campus. The use of technology provided in the development of MIS, such as data flow diagrams (DFDs), entity relationship diagrams (ERDs), PHP programming language, and MySQL databases, ensures high system compatibility and scalability. This system enables automated and structured management of finance, attendance, grades, students, and learner data. This reduces manual errors and increases the productivity of the education workforce.

In addition to these benefits, web-based MIS encourages better collaboration across all levels of management, including leaders, lecturers, and students. As a platform that connects all stakeholders, this system allows each element to obtain the information they need quickly and accurately. Ultimately, user trust and satisfaction with campus administration services increase thanks to robust and integrated data management. However, the implementation of web-based MIS is fraught with problems. One of the main obstacles that hinders system optimization continues to be the limited network infrastructure, especially in areas that do not have adequate internet access. In addition, continuous human resource development and training are needed due to the lack of technology workers and low digital literacy among users. To create an organizational culture that is in line with the new system requires time and a good change management approach so that all users accept and utilize the system well. Administrative and academic data must be protected from increasingly complex cyber threats, so data security and privacy are important concerns.

The success of using web-based MIS is greatly influenced by the full support of organizational leaders, clear policies, and adequate budget and resources. Continuous training and socialization are essential to improve user capabilities and accelerate adaptation. Choosing the right technology that suits the needs of the organization also makes implementation easier and more focused. Case studies in various universities show that academic services can be significantly improved with effective data integration and easy access for all users, although there are still infrastructure and human resource issues to overcome.

3. Latest Innovations in Web-Based SIM

Latest Innovations in Web-Based Management Information Systems: In recent years, the development of web-based management information systems in higher education institutions has adopted new technologies to improve the efficiency and quality of library administration services. One of the most widely used innovations is the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and big data analytics, which allows the system to perform predictive analysis much better than before. Allowing secure and flexible access to the system without being limited to the campus' local infrastructure. In addition, cloud computing allows cross-department collaboration and integration with external applications such as digital payment systems, e-learning education, and bold communication platforms. By using a cloud-based system, application updates and maintenance can be done by default, reducing the workload of the campus IT team and ensuring that the system is always up-to-date. One of the new innovations that has begun to be implemented is a web-based interactive dashboard that displays academic data in real time, allowing leaders and users to see the development of the institution's performance directly and take immediate action. This dashboard also makes it easier to monitor grades, attendance, schedules, and academic reporting, making the entire administration process clearer and more efficient. In addition, several universities in Indonesia have started a future learning system based on artificial intelligence, such as virtual convergence learning

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

and microcredentials. These systems are integrated with web-based MIS to support adaptive learning and digital learning outcome recognition. With this innovation, web-based MIS not only functions as an administrative tool, but also becomes a flexible technology-based decision-making center up to the number.

4. Research Implications

This research has strategic benefits for policy making and higher education practice, including:

- Improve Administrative Efficiency and Effectiveness: Web-based Management Information Systems (MIS) in educational institutions significantly improve the efficiency and effectiveness of administrative management for various tasks, such as digital archives, finance, and student data recording. Automation of these processes reduces manual work, improves service, and reduces recording errors and data loss.
- Increasing Transparency and Accountability The digitization of school and college organizations increases transparency and accountability in data and financial management because all transactions and data changes are recorded and can be easily audited. This supports more professional school governance and is open to public scrutiny.
- Increasing User Satisfaction: The implementation of web-based MIS has shown that students and other stakeholders
 are more satisfied because getting information becomes faster, easier, and more flexible. A study conducted at the
 Jakarta State Polytechnic showed that online-accessible academic administration contributed significantly to student
 satisfaction levels.
- Supporting Digital Change in the Industrial Era 4.0: Digital change in education, such as the use of web-based SIM, is a strategic response to the demands of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, which requires all parts of educational operations to use information technology. This encourages the formation of an educational ecosystem that is flexible, creative, and ready to face challenges around the world.
- Accelerate Data-Driven Decision Making: Web-based MIS enables real-time data integration and analysis, allowing
 educational leaders to make faster and more accurate decisions using accurate and valid data. In addition, the system
 helps teachers and staff track student academic progress, track learning effectiveness, and spot problems immediately.
- Facilitate Collaboration and Communication: Digitizing administration, through integrated internal and external communication platforms, makes it easier for students, parents, teachers, and staff to work together. Education stakeholders can work together better with automated notifications, access to learning materials, and real-time reporting of student progress.
- Improve Data Security and Sustainability: Digital systems have security features such as encryption, authentication, and automatic backup, which make critical data safer from loss or damage. Additionally, digitization significantly reduces paper usage, supporting environmental sustainability efforts.

By using a systematic and structured approach, web-based SIM can help strengthen administrative governance and support digital transformation in the education sector.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Conclusion

In the era of digital transformation, the implementation of web-based Management Information Systems (MIS) in higher education institutions is very important. This is especially important to meet the increasing demands for efficiency, transparency, and quality of educational services (Fatoni et al., 2025). Web-based MIS enables integrated and real-time management of academic and administrative data, such as attendance trackers, class schedules, and new student registration (Zulkhairi, 2020). The latest technologies such as data flow diagrams (DFDs), entity relationship diagrams (ERDs), and the PHP programming language and MySQL database support the ability of this system to accelerate administrative processes and decision-making (Zaelani et al., 2023). The integrated system enables automatic and real-time data recording, increasing the efficiency and speed of data access (JPGMI, 2024). Concise and structured data also increases transparency and accuracy of information (Fatoni et al., 2025). In addition, process automation reduces manual management costs and allows stakeholders such as students, teachers, and employees to access academic information anytime and anywhere (Okki Mandasari et al., 2024). However, there are still some major problems that must be overcome when implementing web-based MIS. An optimal access system is hampered by limited technological infrastructure, especially the uneven internet network in some areas (Fatoni et al., 2025). In addition, the main obstacle is the limited human resources who are proficient in information technology and users who are not yet familiar with

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

technology (Polgan, 2024). The socialization of a new system takes time and strong management support (Polgan, 2024). Finally, considering the threat of cyber attacks, data security and privacy must be managed properly. However, case studies such as the Sevima System at IAIN Lhokseumawe show that web-based MIS can improve digital administration processes and academic services (Zulkhairi, 2020). Overall, the digitalization of educational administration through web-based MIS is an inevitable strategic step to build sophisticated, effective, and responsive educational governance to technological developments. This is an important part of digital transformation in the Industry 4.0 era, where the application of digital technology is very important to improve competitiveness and better educational services (sekolahkita.net).

2. Suggestion

By using web-based MIS, digital transformation in the education sector not only increases efficiency but also increases transparency and accountability of education governance. This gives educational institutions the ability to adapt to global challenges in the digital era, including:

- Strengthening Technology Infrastructure: investment in adequate and stable internet network infrastructure should be a top priority for higher education institutions. This is critical to ensuring a smooth user experience and optimal system access (Fatoni et al., 2025). It is impossible to maximize the potential of web-based MIS without a robust infrastructure.
- Human Resource Capacity Building: to improve digital literacy and system usability, it is essential to provide continuous training and development to all stakeholders, including leaders, lecturers, administrative staff, and students (Fatoni et al., 2025). Training should be planned comprehensively and include cultural and technical adaptation to the new system (Polgan, 2024). To overcome their internal human resource limitations, companies can also consider recruiting IT experts or working with external service providers.
- Leadership Support and Strategic Policy: successful implementation is highly dependent on the commitment and full support of the institution's leadership. This includes adequate budget provision, supportive policy establishment, and strong leadership in driving technology adoption (Angelinus et al., 2016). Policies should allow MIS to be incorporated into all work procedures.
- Effective Change Management and Socialization: to complete the adaptation to the new system, planned change management and extensive and persuasive socialization are required. To accelerate the adaptation, it is important to communicate the benefits of web-based MIS and overcome user resistance (Polgan, 2024). Having a responsive technical support team and easy-to-understand user guides are also very helpful.
- Strengthening Data Security and Privacy: as data becomes more important in web-based MIS, institutions must pay attention to the security and privacy of their data by implementing strict security protocols, data encryption, and regular security audits to protect academic and personal data from cyber attacks (JPGMI, 2024)
- Continuous Development and Regular Evaluation: Information systems are not statistical products. Organizations
 must have mechanisms for continuous development, meeting new needs, and integrating innovative features. Periodic
 evaluation of the performance of web-based MIS must be conducted, which includes analysis of user satisfaction and
 system effectiveness.
- Further Research: Empirical research on the direct impact of web-based MIS on student satisfaction, academic performance, and quantitative operational efficiency will provide better insights. In addition, a more in-depth study on the cost-benefit analysis of implementing web-based MIS specifically in various types of educational institutions is needed for further research.

REFERENCES

- Fatoni, A., Arifin, N., & Hasan, M. (2025). Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Sekolah Berbasis Web untuk Meningkatkan Efisiensi Administrasi Pendidikan URANUS
- Fatoni, A., Arifin, N., & Hasan, M. (2025). Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Sekolah Berbasis Web untuk Meningkatkan Efisiensi Administrasi Pendidikan. URANUS.
- Zaelani, R., Pamungkas, R. R., Ramdani, M., Bhakti, B. I., & Ratama, N. (2023). Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Sekolah Berbasis Web. Jurnal INNOVATIVE: Journal of Social Science Research, 3(6), 7040-7048. Angelinus, dkk. (2016). Manajemen Sistem Informasi Sekolah. Repository UNIM.

Mauizatul Hasanah et al

Politeknik Negeri Ganesha (Polgan). (2024). Sistem Informasi Sekolah Berbasis Web Menggunakan Metode Waterfall. Jurnal REMIK.

Okki Mandasari, Dian Hidayati, Deasy Lisa Damayanti. (2024). Implementasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Akademik Berbasis Teknologi Informasi di Perguruan Tinggi Vokasi. Jurnal RESTI.

https://ojs.cahayamandalika.com/index.php/jcm/article/download/1334/1103/

JPGMI. (2024). Pengembangan Model Arsitektur Enterprise Sistem Informasi Menggunakan EAP Pada Perguruan Tinggi. Jurnal Media.

https://jpgmi.stitmultazam.ac.id/index.php/JPGMI/article/download/33/23/85

SIT Al-Hikmah Amanah Ummah. (2024). Implementasi Website sebagai Sistem Informasi Manajemen Pendidikan.

https://jurnal.staiskutim.ac.id/index.php/An-Nadzir/article/download/429/191/1769

Fatoni, A., Arifin, N., & Hasan, M. (2025). Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Sekolah Berbasis Web untuk Meningkatkan Efisiensi Administrasi Pendidikan. URANUS.

https://journal.arteii.or.id/index.php/Uranus/article/download/802/1030/4274

Zulkhairi. (2020). Implementasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Akademik Sevima dalam Mengoptimalkan Mutu Layanan Akademik Perguruan Tinggi. Idarah.

https://journal.iainlhokseumawe.ac.id/index.php/idarah/article/download/2084/1251/12299

Zulkhairi. (2020). Peran Sistem Informasi Akademik Berbasis Web dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Layanan Akademik. Idarah.

https://jurnal.rakeyansantang.ac.id/index.php/ths/article/view/615

Kitchenham, B., & Charters, S. (2007). Guidelines for performing systematic literature reviews in software engineering. EBSE Technical Report.

Page, M.J., et al. (2021). The PRISMA 2020 statement. Systematic Reviews, 10(1), 1-11.

Snyder, H. (2019). Literature review as a research methodology. Journal of Business Research, 104, 333-339.

Fatoni, A., et al. (2025). Analisis Implementasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Berbasis Web di Perguruan Tinggi.

Okki Mandasari, et al. (2024). Studi Kasus Implementasi SIM Berbasis Cloud Computing di Perguruan Tinggi.

JPGMI (2024). Jurnal Pengembangan dan Implementasi SIM Berbasis Web.

Zaelani, A., et al. (2023). Pengembangan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Akademik Berbasis Web.

Mayasari, D. (2021). Efektivitas Sistem Informasi Manajemen Berbasis Web dalam Pengelolaan Administrasi Pendidikan.

Angelinus, R., et al. (2016). Faktor Penentu Keberhasilan Implementasi SIM di Perguruan Tinggi.

Polgan, A. (2024). Tantangan dan Solusi Implementasi SIM Berbasis Web.

SIT Al-Hikmah (2024). Studi Efektivitas SIM Berbasis Web pada Lembaga Pendidikan.

Zulkhairi, M. (2020). Analisis SWOT Implementasi Sistem Sevima di IAIN Lhokseumawe.

Sevima.com (2025). Peran Sistem Informasi Manajemen Perguruan Tinggi terhadap Efisiensi Anggaran.

Lisartika, M. (2024). Pemanfaatan Sistem Informasi Manajemen untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Layanan Pendidikan di MTs PPI 50 Lembang.

Damanik, E. R., & Nasution, M. I. (2023). Implementasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Pendidikan untuk Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan. Merkurius: Jurnal Riset Sistem Informasi dan Teknik Informatika.