

ABSTRAK

Yayasan Satu Amal Indonesia di Palembang menghadapi tantangan operasional akibat pengelolaan Laporan Kegiatan Harian (LKH) dan data kehadiran relawan melalui WhatsApp dan Microsoft Excel. Hal ini menimbulkan risiko inefisiensi, kehilangan data, dan keterlambatan dalam evaluasi program secara real-time. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merancang dan mengembangkan sistem digitalisasi DAR terintegrasi berbasis web menggunakan metode *Rapid Application Development* (RAD). Sistem yang dikembangkan menerapkan fitur kehadiran biometrik (pengenalan wajah) dengan teknologi *Liveness Anti-Spoofing* untuk memitigasi manipulasi data, secara otomatis menghitung jam kontribusi (*man-hours*), serta menerapkan Kontrol Akses Berbasis Peran (RBAC) yang mengkategorikan pengguna menjadi Administrator, Tim Manajemen, dan Relawan. Pengujian sistem dilakukan menggunakan Pengujian Kotak Hitam (*Black Box Testing*) dan Pengujian Penerimaan Pengguna (*User Acceptance Testing/UAT*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sistem ini berhasil mengotomatiskan pencatatan aktivitas, secara objektif memastikan keabsahan kehadiran, serta memfasilitasi manajemen dalam memantau dan mengevaluasi program sosial secara akurat dan transparan melalui *dashboard* interaktif.

Kata Kunci: Laporan Kegiatan Harian, Pengenalan Wajah, Jam Kerja, RAD, RBAC.

ABSTRACT

The Satu Amal Indonesia Foundation in Palembang faces operational challenges due to the management of Daily Activity Reports (DAR) and volunteer attendance data via WhatsApp and Microsoft Excel. This poses risks of inefficiency, data loss, and delays in real-time program evaluation. This study aims to design and develop an integrated, web-based DAR digitization system using the Rapid Application Development (RAD) method. The developed system implements biometric attendance features (facial recognition) with Liveness Anti-Spoofing technology to mitigate data manipulation, automatically calculates contribution hours (man-hours), and employs Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) that categorizes users into Administrators, Management Team, and Volunteers. System testing was conducted using Black Box Testing and User Acceptance Testing (UAT). The research results show that this system successfully automates activity logging, objectively ensures the validity of attendance, and facilitates management in monitoring and evaluating social programs accurately and transparently through an interactive dashboard.

Keywords: Daily Activities Report, Face Recognition, Man-Hours, RAD, RBAC.