Study of SWOT Analysis Information System Mail and Logistic (MLO) Web-Based Application

Arum Puspita Ayu

Student of Magister Management of Information System University Merdeka, Malang, East Java, Indonesia ar.pusa8@gmail.com Harianto Respati

Lecturer of Post-Graduate Department University Merdeka, Malang, East Java, Indonesia

Dwi Arman Prasetya Lecturer of Electrical Engineering Department University Merdeka, Malang, East Java, Indonesia arman.prasetya@unmer.ac.id

will discuss about how to make a strategy to reduce the obstacles by using SWOT analysis.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A. SWOT Analysis

SWOT analysis is an identification of various factors that are systematically used to formulate a corporate strategy (Freddy Rangkuti, 2009). SWOT analysis is based on a logic that maximize the strengths and opportunities but can minimize the weaknesses and threats at the same time. In the opinion of Kotler (2009), SWOT analysis is a way to observe market conditions through internal factors (SW) and external factors (OT). David (2006) compares the internal factors (SW) with external factors (OT):

- 1. Strengths including resources, skills, competitive advantage, and market needs.
- 2. Weaknesses including management capabilities, facilities of the company, financial resources, skills from the marketing, and brand image.
- 3. Opportunities including changes in technology, changes in competition and regulatory situations, good relationships between buyers-suppliers, etc.
- 4. Threats including slower market growth, technological changes, new revisions or regulations, and increased bargaining of key buyers-suppliers.

B. Web-Based Information System

According to James O'Brien (2014), system is a set of interrelated components among each other, with an obvious limitations and working together to achieve a goal. A system consists of a systems section (subsystem) as example, hardware and software. Each of these subsystems can consist of smaller subsystem called component. Subsystem of the hardware consists of input data, data processing, and output data. These subsystems are interconnected and mutually interact forming a unity in achieving a goal or purpose. Interaction of the subsystems are arranged in order to attained an integrated systems are not integrated and running in its own, then the purpose of the system will not be achieved.

Abstract— Information technology becomes one of the important elements for an organization or company in realizing the effectiveness and efficiency of performance. To create a company that has a good performance, it requiring the existence of an information system to assisting the management in taking a decision. In its implementation, the use of information system still encounter some obstacles during the operation. In this study, the authors used application belongs to Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application. Therefore, SWOT analysis is needed to know the strengths and weakness in internal factors and to know the opportunities and threats in external factors. Choosing the right strategy can maximize the strengths and opportunities, on the other side can minimize the weaknesses and threats.

Keywords— SWOT analysis, Mail and Logistic (MLO) Agenpos Application, Strategy, Internal Factors, External Factors

I. INTRODUCTION

The demands in getting information as fast as possible, the company continues to develop its information systems as a form of effort in making a strategy. Curry (2002) argues that humans, processes, and organizations are important factors in managing information systems effectively and efficiently. The main function of information is to reduce the risk and reduce uncertainty.

In the last few years, PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) developed a franchise business called Agenpos Indonesia. Agenpos is a subsidiary of the company by placing small posts in various areas in order to facilitate consumers to send documents and goods easily and closely. The transactions of document and goods delivery using a web based application, Mail and Logistic (MLO) application. Remick (2011) argues that web based application is an application that using browser technology in running the application and it can only be accessed through a computer network. The advantage of web based applications is the existence of wide system access even though the server centralized at a central point.

The implementation of an information system that has been running will encounter several obstacles. Therefore, this study According to Tata Sutabri (2106), information defined as a result of the processing of data into a form that has the function to and more meaningful to the receiver of data by way of describing an event for real so it can be used as a decision making.

An understanding of information system is a set of components that are interconnected between one another that has a function in collecting information, process information, store information, and distribution information to support oversight and decision making within an organization or company (Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon, 2000). Information system is a combination of user and computer that manages change a data into information are stored (McKweon, 2002). Whitten *et al.* (2001) argues that the information system is the arrangement of data, activities, people, networks, and technology integrates with the aim to support and improve the day-to-day operations of an organization or company as well as for meet the needs of the information used for decision making or problem solving for managers.

Rouse (2011) argues that web-based information system is a program stored on the server and sent over the internet and accessed through the browser interface. The background concept of an application or web-based information system is an operation that involves the exchange of information (the client) with the computer as a provider of information (server). In detail, the server serves requests from clients which are just software called web server. Web server communicates with other software other commonly called middleware and these devices are associated with the database. The web-based application is a computer software encoded in a programming language that supports web-based software such as HTML, JavaScript, CSS, Python, PHP, CSS, Java, etc.

The advantages of web-based information system:

- a. Web-based doesn't need to be installed on PC or laptop,
- b. Doesn't require a license because it's the responsibility of the application provider,
- c. Can run on any operating system,
- d. Can be accessed in various media, and
- e. Doesn't require computer with high specifications.

The disadvantages of web-based information system:

- a. Requires a reliable and stable of intranet and internet connection, and
- b. A good security system is required because the application is running centrally, if the central server are down, the application system can't operate.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

This study is a qualitative exploratory research using descriptive with the purpose to describe about SWOT analysis. The authors are analyzing the factors of Mail and Logistic (MLO) web-based application using SWOT analysis through systematic, factual, and accurate data. Huberman (1992) argues that qualitative descriptive is develop existing theories to simplify the data into a form that easier to read and interpreted by classification and categorization with supported by data that have been obtained or collected. The indicators of SWOT analysis on this study are:

- a. Internal factors (S and W)
 - 1) Resources,
 - 2) Financing,
 - 3) Internal advantages or disadvantages of organizational management, and
 - 4) Organizational experiences.
- b. External factors (O and T)
 - 1) Government regulations,
 - 2) Technological development,
 - 3) Events, and
 - 4) Environment.

The type of data use in this study is primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the results data that obtained by researchers directly through interview and observation. Secondary data is the results from data that obtained from existing documentation.

In this study, the population is the user of Mail and Logistic (MLO) application especially on agenpos at Kepanjen, Malang area. The sample method that used by the researchers is purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a method or technique in determining the sample for a particular purpose of the researcher (Sugiyono, 2002). The sample in this study is the informants were obtained by screening qualified individual to get the key informants who gave significant detail about Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. The Analysis of Strategic Value of Mail and Logistic (MLO) Application

PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) is an expedition company. The demand for a technological development, the competitiveness between companies is getting higher. Since Mail and Logistic (MLO) application are in operation, the changes are getting frequently because it has to adjust the growing of demands from competition among expedition companies. Mail and Logistic (MLO) application continue to innovate and to be evaluated for easier and better developments. There are some supporting and inhibiting factors:

- 1) Supporting factors
 - a) PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) has been widely known by the public,
 - b) Supported by facilities and human resources,
 - c) Services from PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) to makes it easy for customers, and
 - d) Information system Mail and Logistic (MLO) application has been integrated to the center.
- 2) Inhibiting factors
 - a) Application data is incomplete,
 - b) The use of limited websites in accessing Mail and Logistic (MLO) application, and
 - c) Many similar competitors.

B. SWOT Analysis of Mail and Logistic (MLO) Application

The following table is the SWOT calculation table based on internal factors and external factors.

TABLE I.	INTERNAL FACTORS EVALUATION	MATRIX
TABLE I.	INTERNAL FACTORS EVALUATION	MATRI

No	Strategic Factors	Weight	Rank	Weight × Rank
	Strengths	0		
1.	Central integrated of information system Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application	0,17	4	0,68
2.	Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application using guidelines in the process of data	0,08	2	0,16
3.	Support from stakeholder or management for Mail and Logistic (MLO) application development	0,08	2	0,16
4.	There are facilities to facilitate the submission of related application development	0,08	2	0,16
	Weaknesses			
1.	The data is incomplete	0,125	3	0,375
2.	The limited use of the browser to access the Mail and Logistic (MLO) application	0,17	4	0,68
3.	Takes time to process data	0,125	3	0,375
4.	User can't access Mail and Logistic (MLO) in offline mode	0,17	4	0,68
TOTAL		1,00	24	3,27

Table 1 describe about the evaluation of internal factors which shows that the result from SWOT analysis in internal factors on Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application is **3,27**. The score of internal factors will be applied in internal – external matrix (IE Matrix).

 TABLE II.
 EXTERNAL FACTORS EVALUATION MATRIX

No	Strategic Factors	Weight	Rank	Weight × Rank
	Opportunities			
1.	PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) is already known by the public at large so that enough ease in finding customers	0,16	4	0,64
2.	Service delivery faster and reliable because of cooperation with large enterprises	0,12	3	0,36
3.	Strategic locations	0,12	3	0,36
4.	The number of consumers who need the service submissions quickly and accurately within a definite time	0,08	2	0,16
	Threats			
1.	Competitive tariff from competitors	0,12	3	0,36
2.	The number of private expedition company of its kind	0,12	3	0,36
3.	Competition in the level of service and facilities to the customers	0,16	4	0,64
4.	Promotional activities as well as offer an innovative and interesting service from competitors	0,12	3	0,36
TOTAL		1,00	25	3,24

Table 2 describe about the evaluation of internal factors which shows that the result from SWOT analysis in internal factors on Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application is **3,24**. The score of internal factors will be applied in internal – external matrix (IE Matrix).

After analyzing the internal and external factors, the next step is to make an internal – external matrix (IE Matrix). The purpose of this matrix is to learn the appropriate strategy that implement on Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application.

	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
4,0	_ · _ · _ ³	,0 2,	0 1,0
HIGH	I	п	III
3,0	Gr <u>owt</u> h	Growth	Shrinkage
	IV	V	VI
MEDIUM	Stability	Growth	Shrinkage
2,0		Stability	
LOW	VII	VIII	IX
1.0	Growth	Growth	Liquidation
1,0			

Fig. 1. Internal – External Matrix (IE Matrix)

Based on internal – external matrix above that Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application is in a position of "growth". The factors of internal and external conditions on the matrix subsequently inserted into the SWOT matrix diagram that can be used to determine an appropriate strategy.

 TABLE III.
 SWOT STRATEGY DIAGRAM OF MAIL AND LOGISTIC (MLO) APPLICATION

N	Strongths (S)	Weelmeggeg (W)
	Strengths (5)	weaknesses (w)
$ \rangle$	1. Mail and Logistic	1. Incomplete data.
	(MLO) application	2. The limited use of
INTERNAL	integrated to the	the browser to
	center.	access the Mail and
	There is a usage	Logistic (MLO)
	guide Mail and	application.
	Logistic (MLO)	Takes time in
	application.	processing data.
	3. Support from the	User can't access
	stakeholders.	Mail and Logistic
EXTERNAL	Facilities that are	(MLO) in offline
	easily in conveying	mode.
	applications	
	development.	
Opportunities (O)	SO Strategy	WO Strategy
1. PT. Pos Indonesia	1. The application has	1. Complete the data
(Persero) is already	been integrated	in the application
known by the	with the center will	in order to the
public at large so	maximize the	shipment of goods
that enough ease in	delivery on time.	can be on time.
finding customers.	2. Strategic locations	2. The application
2. Service delivery	to ease the	can be used offline
faster and reliable	customers.	as well as online to
because of	3. Need more support	ease the transaction
cooperation with	from the	from customers.
large enterprises.	stakeholders to	3. Minimize the time
3. Strategic locations.	maximize the	of data processing.
4. The number of	service.	4. The ease of the use

consumers who need the service submissions quickly and accurately within a definite time.	 Improve facilities on application development in order to cooperate well between agenpos and the center. 	of the browser so that the resulting service is unlimited.
Threats (T)	ST Strategy	WT Strategy
1. Competitive tariff	1. Improve the service	1. Provide shipping
from competitors.	of delivery system	service offline.
2. The number of	that is integrated to	2. Minimize the time
private expedition	the center.	of data processing.
company of its	2. Compare the tariff	3. The company has
kind	between companies	rates that compete
3 Competition in the	of its kind to attract	to others but better
level of service and	consumer interest	delivery service
facilities to the	3 Promote better	4 Improve the
customers	service to the	improve the
A Promotion by the	customers	and facilities
4. I follotion by the	A Promote innovative	and facilities.
competitors.	4. Fromote innovative	
	promotions to	
	attract consumers.	

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of analysis and discussion, then the conclusions from the analysis of Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application is as follows:

- A. Factors that support internal of Mail and Logistic (MLO) application
 - 1) The application already integrated to the center,
 - 2) There is a usage guide in using the Mail and Logistic (MLO) agenpos application through training that has been served by PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero), and
 - 3) Support from the stakeholders in improving the services of Mail and Logistic (MLO) application development.
- B. Factors that support external of Mail and Logistic (MLO) application
 - 1) PT. Pos Indonesia (Persero) is already known by the public at large so that enough ease in finding customers,
 - 2) Services deliveries more quickly and reliably within the country through cooperation with large enterprises,
 - 3) The number of market share or a business customer in need of service delivery of timely,
 - 4) Accurate within a definite period of time, and
 - 5) Strategic location.

- C. Factors that restricting of Mail and Logistic (MLO) application
 - 1) Incomplete data,
 - 2) The limited use of the browser to access Mail and Logistic (MLO) application,
 - 3) Takes time in processing data,
 - 4) The Mail and Logistic (MLO) is not accessible for offline mode,
 - 5) The number of private expedition company of its kind, and
 - 6) Competition in the level of service and facilities to the customers.

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