Page | 249

Implementation of Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) Method for Determining Social Customer Relationship Management (SCRM) Model as Business Strategy in University

Rusliyawati¹, Damayanti², Agus Wantoro³, Febrizal Nata Prawira⁴ ¹²³⁴Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering, UniversitasTeknokrat Indonesia, Z.A. PagarAlam Street, No. 9-11 Kedaton, Lampung, Indonesia rusliyawati@teknokrat.ac.id; damayanti@teknokrat.ac.id; aguswantoro@teknokrat.ac.id; febrizalnataprawira@gmail.com

Abstract: The rapid growth of Internet and social media led to new developments in the field of social customer relationship management (SCRM). An organization was required to determine the direction of business strategies by utilizing the technology in various activities so that the large-scale business was identified through the speed, accuracy, and efficiency of the information development. The quality of good business strategies was achieved by providing social media-based facilities in the form of various predetermined assessment indicators that were able to make a good contribution for companies. The objective of this study was developing the website-based application for analyzing and calculating the characteristics of each of SCRM models as a business strategy through the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) approach. The system developed in this study was extreme programming system development and black box testing. The variables of this study was the SAW method. The result of this study showed that YouTube social media was the recommended social media used as a business strategy for higher education by 0.888.

Keywords : Social Customer Relationship Management, Simple Additive Weighting, Business Strategy

1 INTRODUCTION

As a form of technological advancement that integrated the physical, digital, and biological worlds, the industrial revolution 4.0 had the impact of major changes [1] in the activity of turning the wheels of the organization which triggered the allocation of appropriate IT capital investment budgets [2]. Organizational activities today were inseparable from the application of information systems that were integrated with each other so that it required organizations to be able to determine the direction of business strategy as it was needed to increase large-scale business change through the speed, accuracy, and efficiency of information exchange [3]. Currently, the number of tertiary institutions registered in Indonesia reached 5,660 units [4]. The tighter competition between one and another university had resulted in each university that affected to make various efforts to manage its institution professionally, especially providing quality services to customers [5]. One of the strategies to win business competition was to identify and understand customers [6].

The quality of a good business strategy was carried out by providing social media-based facilities with very mature considerations by assessing various predetermined assessment indicators of social media [7]. The advances of information technology - social media and the internet - was inseparable from each other. This was evidenced by the increasing number of internet users and social media every year. In 2018, the number of internet and social media users reached 4 billion, equivalent to 52.96% of the world's total population of 7.59 billion people [8]. The function of social media in an organization became a point to promote products or services and created an online community [9]. Observing the growth and development of the internet and developing social media, new developments of customer relationship management (CRM) emerged and known as social customer relationship management (SCRM). CRM signified the entire process of establishing and maintaining relationships with customers where these relationships were a way to maximize customer loyalty

[10], while SCRM was a combination of CRM and social media that combined conceptual elements including social networks, communication technology, community, strategy, customer value, and relationships [11]. The incorporation of social networking features was used to analyze the CRM behavior of recipients and users business customers [12] and to recognize engagement behaviors and the company's ability to capture and pass value back to customers [13].

The simple additive weighting method or better known as SAW was a method of calculation carried out by determining alternatives in which each alternative was assessed based on predetermined criteria and had been given weight on each criterion assessment [14]. The decision making for selecting the right SCRM model through the assessment of indicators determined on social media was through the SAW method.

This study was the development of previous research on the selection of social media as a means of online business through a categorical test approach with the variables e.g., social media Facebook, Twitter, Google +, and Instagram [15]. In addition, the other studies that used social media variables richness and frequently content with the results of the study were in terms of the loyalty of higher education institution that was partially influenced by the richness variable [16].

The difference between this study and previous research was that the independent variable used social media youtube, whatsapp, facebook, and instagram, while the dependent variable for the SCRM model used the SAW method. This study generated an application that functioned to analyze and calculate the characteristics of each SCRM model as a basis for decision making in selecting the SCRM model to support business strategy.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This stage explains some definitions of the terms used in this research such as Social Media, CRM, SCRM and Business Strategy.

a. Social Media

Online social media was one of the online media categories in which users were able to connect, interact, produce, share network message content. People, organizations, and industry consumed media content produced and distributed by social media [17].

b. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

CRM was used since 1990 as one of the fastest growing businesses [18]. Information technology companies tended to use the term CRM to describe software applications used to support the marketing, sales and service functions of a business [19]. To improve customer relations, organizations generally focused on the four main components of a business e.g., people, processes, technology, and knowledge [20]. An increasing number of customers was able to implement a CRM strategy by utilizing technology and social media as alternatives [21].

c. Social Customer Relationship Management (SCRM)

SCRM was a philosophy and a business strategy to support and integrate technology platforms, business rules, business processes, and social characteristics designed to generate customer engagement in order to provide beneficial value within the scope of the business environment [22]. The advent of Web 2.0 technology had enabled the creation of new customer relationship strategies based on interactive collaborations in order to increase customer engagement and satisfaction [23]. Collaborative SCRM systems provided excellent opportunities and challenges for businesses [24].

d. Business Strategy

The strategy for achieving goals, known as business strategy, was the company's ability to analyze the company's external and internal environment, formulate strategies, implement plans designed to achieve company goals and evaluate to get feedback in formulating future strategies [25].

(1)

This research is the development of research [16] which researched at the Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia with the title The Effect of Media Richness and Frequently Updates on Loyalty of the Higher Education Academic Community, with research samples of students of information systems study programs class 2016, 2017, and 2018. The social media variables used are media. richness, and frequently updated content. This study shows that the media richness variable has a partial role in the loyalty of the academic community. As for the previous research, including research on the selection of social media as an online business facility through a categorical test approach with variables used, namely social media facebook, twitter, google+, and instagram. This study resulted in the social media Facebook, Twitter and Google+ being in the superior field which means it is feasible to run an online business [15].

3. METHOD

The method used for social research on customer relationship management is the SAW method. The stages of the SAW method are described in the following sub-chapters. The use of data and decision models as problem solving solutions both semi-structured and unstructured was able to be assisted by an interactive decision support system [26]. The stages of the proposed simple additive weighted method are shown in Figure 1.





Simple Additive Weighting as a method of decision making by adding weights based on the performance of each object that was not the same but had the same opportunity to all the criteria [27]. The following equation 1.

$$x_{ij} = \begin{cases} \frac{x_{ij}}{Maxx_{ij}} & \text{if j was the profit attribute(benefit)} \\ \frac{Minx_{ij}}{x_{ij}} & \text{if j was an attribute (cost)} \end{cases}$$

Information:

ry = normalized performance rating value xij = attribute value owned by each criterion MaxiXij = the greatest value of each criterion i Mini Xij = the smallest value of each criterion i Benefit = if the greatest value was the best Cost = if the smallest value was the best

Where rij was the normalized performance appraisal of the alternative Ai on an attribute Cj: i = 1, 2, ..., m and j = 1, 2, ..., n. While the preference value for each alternative (Vi) was given as: (2)

$$x_i = \sum_{j=1}^n W_j r_{ij}$$

Explanation:

Vi = ranking for each alternative

Wj = weight value of each criterion

Rij = normalized performance rating value

Where the value of Vi acquired a greater result so that it meant that the alternative Ai was preferred.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section describes the results of the research that has been carried out starting from the determination of alternatives, calculations using the SAW method, the system developed and the ranking results.

4.1 Analysis Alternative

According to data on the population of active users in Indonesia, there were 272.1 million people in 2020, where the four most accessed or used social media by the people were: youtube (77%), whatsapp (84%), facebook (82%), instagram (79%), and twitter (56%) (wearesocial.com). This study used a Likert scale that measured opinions, attitudes and perceptions about social phenomena of a person or group of people [28]. Each question in the questionnaire provided five choice answers e.g., Very Good (5), Good (4), Enough (3), Poor (2), and Very Poor (1). There were a matrix to calculate the decision support system for selecting the SCRM model as a university business strategy using the SAW method as follows: The social media alternatives that were assessed were marked by A1 (Youtube), A2 (WhatsApp), A3 (Facebook), A4 (Instagram). The alternatives to be ranked are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Alternative

Id	A1	A2	A3	A4
Alternative	Youtube	WhatsApp	Facebook	Instagram

1) Criteria indicators were marked with C1 (Accessibility), C2 (Interface Design), C3 (Security), C4 (Communicative), C5 (Post), and C6 (Usability).

2) The weight of preference or level of importance of each indicator was given a value for each indicator, where the weighting of preference or level of importance was taken from the results of the discussion of interviews that had been conducted on the information section of UniversitasTeknokrat Indonesia

4.2 Criteria Weighting

Giving weight to each criterion is based on the importance of each criterion based on the judgment of the decision maker. The weight of the criteria is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Criteria and weights

Id	Criteria	Weight	Information
C1	Accessibility	20%	Ease of reaching or accessing social media services
C2	Interface Design	10%	Views from social media
C3	Security	15%	The minimum condition of danger or disturbance either from within
			the system or outside the social media system
C4	Communicative	30%	Connected to each other between social media account users
C5	Posts	10%	How to present or good quality data in the form of images or videos
C6	Usability	15%	Ease of using social media

1) The alternative weighting score of each indicator made a decision matrix

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

2) The process of normalizing matrix (Rij)

$$R_{11} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{12} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \qquad R_{12} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \qquad R_{14} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \qquad R_{12} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{16} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$$

$$R_{23} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \qquad R_{22} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \qquad R_{23} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \qquad R_{24} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \qquad R_{23} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{26} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$R_{35} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{32} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \qquad R_{23} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \qquad R_{34} = \frac{5}{5} = 1.6 \qquad R_{23} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{26} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$R_{35} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \qquad R_{32} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8 \qquad R_{33} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \qquad R_{34} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \qquad R_{23} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \qquad R_{34} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$R_{41} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \qquad R_{42} = \frac{5}{5} = 1 \qquad R_{43} = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6 \qquad R_{44} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4 \qquad R_{45} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75 \qquad R_{46} = \frac{4}{5} = 0.8$$

3) The formation of a normalized matrix

 $R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.8 & 1 & 0.8 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.75 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 1 & 1 & 0.4 \\ 1 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.75 & 0.6 \\ 0.75 & 1 & 0.6 & 0.4 & 0.75 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

4) The ranking process used the weight determined by the decision maker

V1=(0,2*1)+(0,1*0,8)+(0,15*1)+(0,3*0,8)+(0,1*1)+(0,15*1)

```
\begin{split} &= 0.2 + 0.08 + 0.15 + 0.24 + 0.1 + 0.15 &= 0.92 \\ &V2 = (0.2^{*}0.75) + (0.1^{*}0.8) + (0.15^{*}0.6) + (0.3^{*}1) + (0.1^{*}1) + (0.15^{*}0.4) \\ &= 0.15 + 0.08 + 0.09 + 0.3 + 0.1 + 0.06 &= 0.78 \\ &V3 = (0.2^{*}1) + (0.1^{*}0.8) + (0.15^{*}0.6) + (0.3^{*}0.6) + (0.1^{*}0.75) + (0.15^{*}0.6) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.08 + 0.09 + 0.18 + 0.075 + 0.09 &= 0.715 \\ &V4 = (0.2^{*}0.75) + (0.1^{*}1) + (0.15^{*}0.6) + (0.3^{*}0.4) + (0.1^{*}0.75) + (0.15^{*}0.8) \\ &= 0.15 + 0.1 + 0.09 + 0.12 + 0.075 + 0.12 &= 0.655 \end{split}
```

e. System Implementation

The system was developed using the PHP programming language, DI Dreamweaver. Data storage using My SQL system management database. The system page is shown in Figure 2-4. Figure 2 is a system page that is used to input the value of each criterion by clicking the "Add" icon. After all the data is entered, then press the Save button.

		=0	ST GATA PEN	LAUN :::					100	OR PERSONAL PERSON	
							-	118	CHARGE WE	NAME ALTERNATOR	WELKI SAW
dation i	essent of the c						Periate	110	1	Peakoli	1.25 Million State
104	SAME MARA SPIN	and the second se		NAME AND TAXABLE	IL ALTERNATE.	RANA.		110	3	these	1. Billion and a
	Brinn Brook Stook	100000	KONTEREA	BOOK CETTOR	E-ALIENDERP	ALTERNATE		HE	3	Integration .	6.67
	Pravits	\$1 Salere informasi	K-000E3	Konutiket?	4-00010	Feotbook	5	115	4	Totale	\$ #10 million
	Preses	DI Seleti Edirmani:	64906	404640896	44000	Paceeson 7	5	11.5			
5	Patrica	31 Select Information	64004	Texts Pergaler Data	4-00001	74040408	5				
	Peres	ST Silon Armee	KRIMIT	Designments	4-0008	Facebox ;	3				
	Paves	ST Selen Informetic	K-80005	(1489R)	4-0008	Facebook	5				
	Painta	ST Salar Information	6.6500	Research	4.000	Papalitati	5				
1	Passing	\$1.5asee informasi	K-89201	Inst Hefbor	44000	Integrate	1				
	Papatta	ST Sales & Series	6.1000	Depthy .	Armiti	helegan	5.1				
1	Paula	St Same internal	Kater	Kawamanan	A-000011	katagram .	5				
	Proven	\$1 Same & Sumas	K-Intelli	Kenarkati -	4-80001	Balayan .	1				
	Passa	St Searchtmen	640010	-tuesbiltai	4-00001	Helagan	5				
	Peaks	11 Salari & Somaa	K HITS	Taxon Developer Date	A-0001	televen'					

Figure 2. Page criteria of data assessment

The assessment page is used to input assessment data from students. The alternative assessment data was seen in the following figure.

Determine and	IATA MALTER 🚔 BATA TRAN	CAXES CONTRACTOR	LOSERT STATUS LO	CHI TATAN			
0		= LIST DATA PENKANA					CARTING
Teribek		(Annual	1.010000000000
	BABA BARA UTAA	AMELIA	MANA ALTONATO	TOTAL	- 1	Warnet	-
100	ain.	S1 Dates Altoreal	Yadde	1	11	2 mapre	1.07
100	(min)	\$1 Same internal	transport.	1	1.1	finishe	-401010010101010
101	40	SF Saders Information	Tarba	1			
111	de:	ST Selectioner	Paretina	1			
1	(fante	81 Salenarturea	tater	0	_		
1	RANK .	El Separatoria	Paristonik	1			
3.1	Pasis	ST Salam information	Tuble	+			
(E)	Revie	Di Datyo Microsol	Paragraph.	1			
		8.2.8					

Figure 3. Page Alternative assessment

Based on the criteria data that has been inputted in Figure 3, then the calculation process is carried out using the SAW method. The result of this calculation is a ranking of the values of each alternative. From the results of the calculations using the SAW method above. The biggest results were in alternative A1 so that the recommendation for an alternative SCRM model was Youtube. The ranking results are shown in Figure 4.

		LIST DATA RANGKING SAW		14	STI, PENDLAJAN PERDA	CRAT SAW
DI DINGUAT				RANGKING	NAMA ALTERNATIF	NILAI SAW
SAW	ID ALTESIKATIF	NAMA ALTERNATIF	NLAI	1	Facebook	0.00000000000
	A-00002	Facebook	2.0000000000007	2	whatsapp	0.885666666666
	A-00000	Whatsapp	0.00060000667	3	butagram	0.87
	A-00003	Instagram	0.87	+	Youtube	0.453333333333333333
	C ADDA	Marine de la	a di hannahina any			and the state of t
	A-00001	Toutube	6.0011111111111			
	A-00001	Toutube	0,001323333333			
	A-0001	TOUTUOR	4 001111111111			
	A-0001	Toutuoe	4,053333333333			

Figure 4. Page the rank of data assessment

Based on the ranking results in Figure 4, it was presented in the form of a graphic in Figure 5.



Figure 5. Ranking graph

f. Evaluations

This study used Blackbox testing conducted by marketing team and students with the aim of obtaining information on the number of system functions that were able to run well or functions that experienced problems or errors.

Table	3.	Black	box	testing
I GOIC	~.	Diacis	002	country

No	Input Data	Expected Data	Observation	Conclusion
1	Selecting the criteria rating menu	It displayed a menu of results of the overall	The criteria assessment menu	[] Accepted
	C	assessment criteria	appears	[] Rejected
2	Choose an alternative	It displayed the overall result menu of alternative	An alternative assessment menu	[] Accepted
	assessment menu	assessments	appears	[] Rejected
3	Selecting the SAW ranking menu	It displayed the overall result menu of the SAW	The SAW ranking menu appears	[] Accepted
	-	ranking	**	[] Rejected

Conclusions	Count
Accepted	100%
Rejected	0

Based on the results of the test calculations that has been carried out, the results showed that the system was *Good* or *Fit* for Use.

2. CONCLUSION

The conclusions of this research were:

- a. The decision support system for selecting the SCRM model as business strategy for higher education institution used the SAW method according to the results of the black box test.
- b. The implementation of the results of the assessment of alternative social media with the provisions of the predetermined criteria and the student assessor population of the information system study program class of 2017, 2018 and 2019 showed that the social media YouTube with a score of 0.888 and was the recommended social media to be used business strategy for higher education institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The research team would like to thank the Ministry of Research and Technology / National Research and Innovation Agency (KEMENRISTEK / BRIN) for providing funding support for this research through the Beginner Lecturer Research (PDP) scheme in 2020.

REFERENCES

- [1] R. Kurt, "Industry 4.0 in Terms of Industrial Relations and Its Impacts on Labour Life," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 158, pp. 590–601, 2019.
- [2] P. L. Bayo, "Technological Challenges in Management of Organizations," *Int. J. Bus. Law Res.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 99–111, 2019.
- [3] W. F. Cascio and R. Montealegre, "How Technology Is Changing Work and Organizations," *Annu. Rev. Organ. Psychol. Organ. Behav.*, vol. 3, no. March, pp. 349–375, 2016.
- [4] Pddikti.kemendikbud.go.id, "PDDIKTI-Pangkalan Data Pendidikan Tinggi," *Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi, Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*, 2020. [Online]. Available: https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id/. [Accessed: 07-Jun-2020].
- [5] W. C. Smith and A. Benavot, "Improving accountability in education: the importance of structured democratic voice," *Asia Pacific Educ. Rev.*, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 193–205, 2019.
- [6] K. Kasemsap, "The role of customer relationship management in the global business environments," *Trends Innov. Mark. Inf. Syst.*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 130–156, 2015.
- [7] H. N. Nguyen, Q. H. Le, Q. B. Tran, T. H. M. Tran, T. H. Y. Nguyen, and T. T. Q. Nguyen, "The impact of organizational commitment on employee motivation: A study in Vietnamese enterprises," J. Asian Financ. Econ. Bus., vol. 7, no. 6, pp. 439–447, 2020.
- [8] A. Riyanto, "Hootsuite (We are Social): Indonesian Digital Report 2019," 2019. [Online]. Available: https://andi.link/hootsuite-we-are-social-indonesian-digital-report-2019. [Accessed: 15-Mar-2020].
- [9] A. M. Kaplan and M. Haenlein, "Users of the world, unite! The challenges and opportunities

of Social Media," Bus. Horiz., vol. 53, no. 1, pp. 59-68, 2010.

- [10] N. Azad and F. Ahmadi, "The customer relationship management process: Its measurement and impact on performance," *Uncertain Supply Chain Manag.*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 43–50, 2015.
- [11] F. Li, J. Larimo, and L. C. Leonidou, "Social media marketing strategy: definition, conceptualization, taxonomy, validation, and future agenda," *J. Acad. Mark. Sci.*, vol. 49, no. 1, pp. 51–70, 2021.
- [12] S. Askool and K. Nakata, "A conceptual model for acceptance of social CRM systems based on a scoping study," *AI Soc.*, vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 205–220, 2011.
- [13] W. Kunz *et al.*, "Customer engagement in a Big Data world," J. Serv. Mark., vol. 31, no. 2, pp. 161–171, 2017.
- [14] A. Wantoro, K. Muludi, and Sukisno, "Penerapan Logika Fuzzy pada Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penentuan Kelayakan Kualitas Telur Bebek," *Jutis*, vol. 7, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2019.
- [15] R. A. Baktiono and I. P. Artaya, "Memilih Media Sosial Sebagai Sarana Bisnis Online Melalui Pendekatan Uji Categorical," J. Manaj. Kinerja, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 1–3, 2016.
- [16] P. Hana, R. Rusliyawati, and D. Damayanti, "Pengaruh Media Richness Dan Frequently Update Terhadap Loyali Tas Civitas Akademika Perguruan Tinggi," J. Tekno Kompak, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 7, 2019.
- [17] C. S. Lee and L. Ma, "News sharing in social media: The effect of gratifications and prior experience," *Comput. Human Behav.*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp. 331–339, 2012.
- [18] B. Foss, M. Stone, and Y. Ekinci, "What makes for CRM system success Or failure?," J. Database Mark. Cust. Strateg. Manag., vol. 15, no. 2, pp. 68–78, 2008.
- [19] F. Buttle and S. Maklan, *Customer Relationship Management: Concepts and Technologies*. New York: Routledge, 2019.
- [20] D. Myron, "The 4 Core Components of CRM," CRM and Speech Technology magazines and SmartCustomerService.com, 2015. [Online]. Available: https://www.destinationcrm.com/Articles/Columns-Departments/Front-Office/The-4-Core-Components-of-CRM-102697.aspx. [Accessed: 07-Jun-2020].
- [21] M. Fadly and A. Wantoro, "Model Sistem Informasi Manajemen Hubungan Pelanggan Dengan Kombinasi Pengelolaan Digital Asset Untuk Meningkatkan Jumlah Pelanggan," *Pros. Semin. Nas.*..., pp. 46–55, 2019.
- [22] K. Yawised, W. O'Donohue, and N. (Ann) Torugsa, "Exploring social customer relationship management in Australian small and medium enterprises," *Int. J. Glob. Small Bus.*, vol. 9, no. 4, p. 222, 2017.
- [23] S. Orenga-Roglá and R. Chalmeta, "Social customer relationship management: taking advantage of Web 2.0 and Big Data technologies," *Springerplus*, vol. 5, no. 1, 2016.
- [24] P. Greenberg, *CRM at the Speed of Light: Essential Customer Strategies for the 21st Century*, Third. McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2004.
- [25] I. Kecil, M. Bordir, F. Ekonomi, and U. Widyagama, "Peningkatan Kinerja Melalui Orientasi Kewirausahaan, Kemampuan Manajemen, dan Strategi Bisnis," J. Manaj. dan Kewirausahaan, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 46–58, 1999.
- [26] A. D. Wahyudi, "Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Seleksi Penerimaan Staff Administrasi Menggunakan Metode Profile Matching," *J. Teknoinfo*, vol. 10, no. 2, p. 44, 2016.
- [27] M. Muslihudin and Helmiyanto, "Jurnal simada," J. Sist. Inf. Manaj. Basis Data, vol. 03, no. 01, p. 68, 2020.