

Decision Support System Feasibility for Promotion using the Profile Matching Method

Andris Silitonga¹, Dyah Ayu Megawaty^{2*}

^{1,2}Informatics, Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia, Indonesia

¹andrissilitonga6@gmail.com, ^{2*}dyahyumegawaty@teknokrat.ac.id

Abstract: Human Resources (HR) is an important element in companies and agencies. In companies like PT. Petrogas Sinta Energi, with fairly good economic growth and being able to compete with other companies, a system is needed to evaluate each employee to fill a position. Decision Making System (DSS) Determination of job eligibility using the profile matching method by utilizing two aspects, namely the Aspect of Work Attitude and the Intellectual Aspect can assist the Company in measuring the eligibility of an employee to occupy a position. Technology or Website-based Decision Support Systems (DSS) can speed up and simplify the determination of employee eligibility assessments as well as computerized data that can be accessed online. The results of calculations using the profile matching method, the results of the decision support system on behalf of Asep with a value of 4.55 are obtained which are selected in rank 1.

Keywords: Decision Support Systems; Employee; Evaluate; Position; Profile Matching

1. INTRODUCING

The system is a set of sub-systems, components or elements that work together with the same goal to produce predetermined output, So, to achieve a goal, an accurate system is needed, especially in making a decision[1], both for company systems and human resources (HR) of a company. Human Resources (HR) is an important element in companies and agencies. In companies like PT. Petrogas Sinta Energi, with fairly good economic growth and being able to compete with other companies, a system is needed to evaluate each employee to fill a position.

PT Petrogas Sinta Energi is a private company engaged in general refueling (SPBU). As a distribution company and one that markets fuel and other products such as LPG gas and oil, using the Pertamina trademark, the company needs a system that can simplify the company's work and manage the company's human resources (HR). So the company needs a method to support a system running well and so that every employee who is selected for a certain position meets the criteria and fits the proposed position[2].

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author, currently PT Petrogas Sinta Energi still uses a manual process in managing the employee recruitment system for a position. Where an employee will get a promotion when the employee has passed the stage of work as an ordinary employee and the length of time an employee has worked at the company. And the process of managing employee data also still uses Microsoft Office such as Excel and a relatively large number of employees. So that the employee selection process takes quite a long time and the error rate in the system is very high, such as

deleted data, data that cannot be opened, and so on. Therefore the company certainly requires the application of a decision support system method that can facilitate the company in solving existing problems. Decision support systems have many methods of solving a problem[3]–[6], and in this study the authors used the Profile Matching method.

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author, currently PT Petrogas Sinta Energi still uses a manual process in managing the employee recruitment system for a position. Where an employee will get a promotion when the employee has passed the stage of work as an ordinary employee and the length of time an employee has worked at the company. And the process of managing employee data also still uses Microsoft Office such as Excel and a relatively large number of employees. So that the employee selection process takes quite a long time and the error rate in the system is very high, such as deleted data, data that cannot be opened, and so on. Therefore, the company certainly requires the application of a decision support system method that can facilitate the company in solving existing problems[7], [8]. Decision support systems have many methods of solving a problem, and in this study the authors used the Profile Matching method[9], [10]. So that based on the discussion above and the results of previous research raises awareness of the interests and needs of a company in applying the profile matching method in making decisions to support the success of a company that is growing in the current technological era[11], [12].

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research framework or frame of mind is a conceptual model of how theory relates to various factors that have been defined as important issues[13]–[15]. The following is a research framework proposed by researchers can be seen in the image below

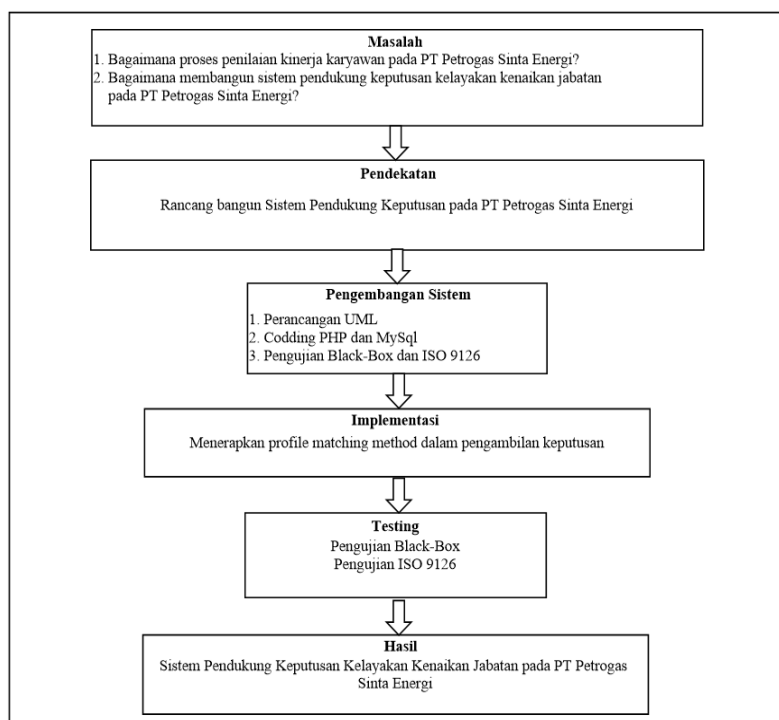


Figure 1. Research Framework

use case diagram that describes the expected functionality of a system (case study: PT Petrogas Sinta Energi). can be seen in figure 2 below:

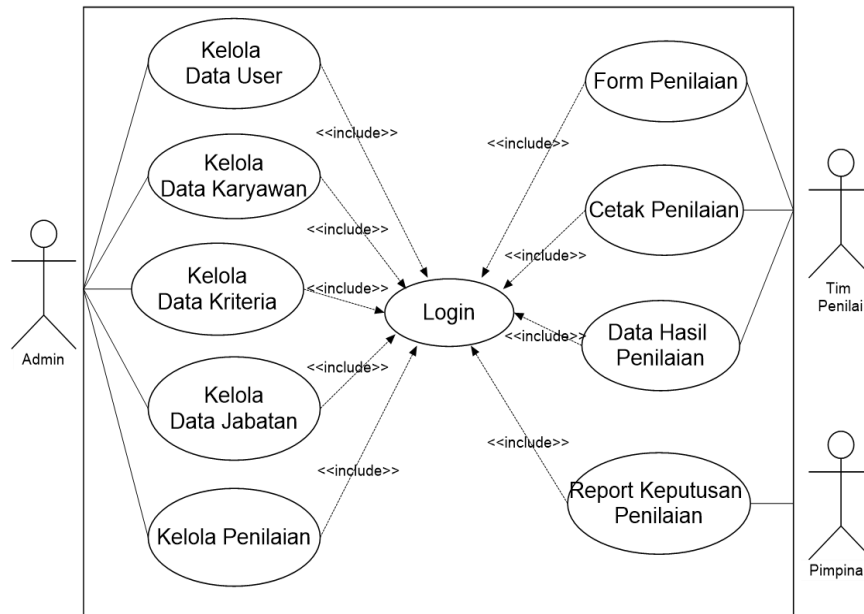


Figure 2. Usecase Diagram

This use case has three actors, namely the admin, the assessment team and the leader. Admin has access to login, manage employee data, manage position data, manage criteria data, and manage assessments. And the assessment team has access to login, manage job criteria, manage positions, and manage job assessments. And for leaders to have access to log in and see the results of the position assessment report

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

Determination of Aspects and sub Criteria

The use of the Profile Matching method is the determination of what aspects will be used as comparisons and the standard targets to be achieved. In the case of this study, 2 aspects of the assessment were given as well as several sub-aspects and standard assessment targets used, including:

Table 1. Assessment Aspects and Sub Criteria

Aspect	ID Criteria	Criteria	Standard Value/Target	Type
Work Attitude 60%	S1	Discipline	4	Core Factor
	S2	Honest	5	Core Factor
	S3	Motivation	3	Secondary Factor
	S4	Accept Opinion	4	Secondary Factor
	S5	Self-confident	4	Core Factor
	S6	Appearance	5	Core Factor
	S7	Politeness	4	Core Factor
	S8	Responsibility	4	Core Factor
Intellectual 40%	K1	Knowledge	4	Core Factor
	K2	Work productivity	3	Core Factor
	K3	Teamwork	4	Secondary Factor
	K4	Creative and Innovative	4	Secondary Factor

Selection of Candidates

The next stage is the selection of candidates, the selection of candidates who will be assessed. Each candidate is assessed based on factor points in predetermined aspects. As an example, the candidate data obtained along with their assessments are as follows:

Table 2. Work Attitude Assessment

Name	Criteria Work Attitude							
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
Ikbal	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	4
Asep	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	4
Darman	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4

Table 3. Intellectual Assessment

Name	Criteria Intellectual			
	K1	K2	K3	K4
Ikbal	4	3	3	3
Asep	3	3	4	4
Darman	3	3	3	4

GAP Mapping Calculation

After the candidate selection process, the next process is to determine which candidate is most suitable for the position proposed by the company. In this case the author uses a competency gap mapping calculation where what is meant by a gap here is the difference between the position profile and the employee profile.

Table 4. Work Attitude Gap Mapping Value

Name	Criteria Work Attitude							
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
Ikbal	4-4=0	4-5=-1	3-3=0	3-4=-1	3-4=-1	4-5=-1	3-4=-1	4-4=0
Asep	5-4=1	4-5=-1	3-3=0	3-4=-1	3-4=-1	4-5=-1	3-4=-1	4-4=0
Darman	4-4=0	4-5=-1	4-3=1	3-4=-1	3-4=-1	3-5=-2	4-4=0	4-4=0
Target Value	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	4

Table 5. Intellectual Gap Mapping Value

Name	Criteria Intellectual			
	K1	K2	K3	K4
Ikbal	4-4=0	3-3=0	3-4=-1	3-4=-1
Asep	3-4=-1	3-3=0	4-4=0	4-4=0
Darman	3-4=-1	3-3=0	3-4=-1	4-4=0
Target Value	4	3	4	4

Aspect Weighting

After obtaining the GAP for each employee, then each employee profile is given a weight according to the value of the provisions in the GAP value weight table. The following is the result of the weighting:

Table 6. Work Attitude Weighting Value

Name	Criteria Work Attitude							
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8
Ikbal	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
Asep	4,5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5

Darman 5 4 4,5 4 4 3 5 5

Table 7. Intellectual Aspect Weighting Value

Name	Criteria Intellectual			
	K1	K2	K3	K4
Ikbal	5	5	4	4
Asep	4	5	5	5
Darman	4	5	4	5

Calculation of Final Results (Rank)

Calculation of the Aspect Value of Ikbal's Work Attitude:

$$NCF = \frac{5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5}{6} = 4.333$$

$$NSF = \frac{5 + 4}{2} = 4.5$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 4.333 + 40\% \times 4.5 = 4.4$$

Calculation of Asep's Work Attitude Aspect Value:

$$NCF = \frac{4,5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5 + 5}{6} = 4.417$$

$$NSF = \frac{5 + 4}{2} = 4.5$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 4.417 + 40\% \times 4.5 = 4.45$$

Calculation of the Value of the Daman Work Attitude Aspect:

$$NCF = \frac{5 + 4 + 4 + 3 + 5 + 5}{6} = 4.333$$

$$NSF = \frac{4,5 + 4}{2} = 4.25$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 4.333 + 40\% \times 4.25 = 4.3$$

Calculation of Intellectual Aspect Value for Ikbal:

$$NCF = \frac{5 + 5}{2} = 5$$

$$NSF = \frac{4 + 4}{2} = 4$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 5 + 40\% \times 4 = 4.6$$

Calculation of Intellectual Aspect Value for Asep:

$$NCF = \frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4.5$$

$$NSF = \frac{5 + 5}{2} = 5$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 4,5 + 40\% \times 5 = 4.7$$

Calculation of Intellectual Aspect Value for Daman:

$$NCF = \frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4.5$$

$$NSF = \frac{4 + 5}{2} = 4.5$$

$$NT = 60\% \times 4,5 + 40\% \times 4.5 = 4.5$$

Rank Determination Calculation:

Value Ikbal :

$$\text{Value} = 60\% \times NSK + 40\% \times NKI = 0.6 \times 4.4 + 0.4 \times 4.6 = 4.48$$

Value Asep :

$$\text{Value} = 60\% \times NSK + 40\% \times NKI = 0.6 \times 4.45 + 0.4 \times 4.7 = 4.55$$

Value Daman :

$$\text{Value} = 60\% \times NSK + 40\% \times NKI = 0.6 \times 4.3 + 0.4 \times 4.5 = 4.38$$

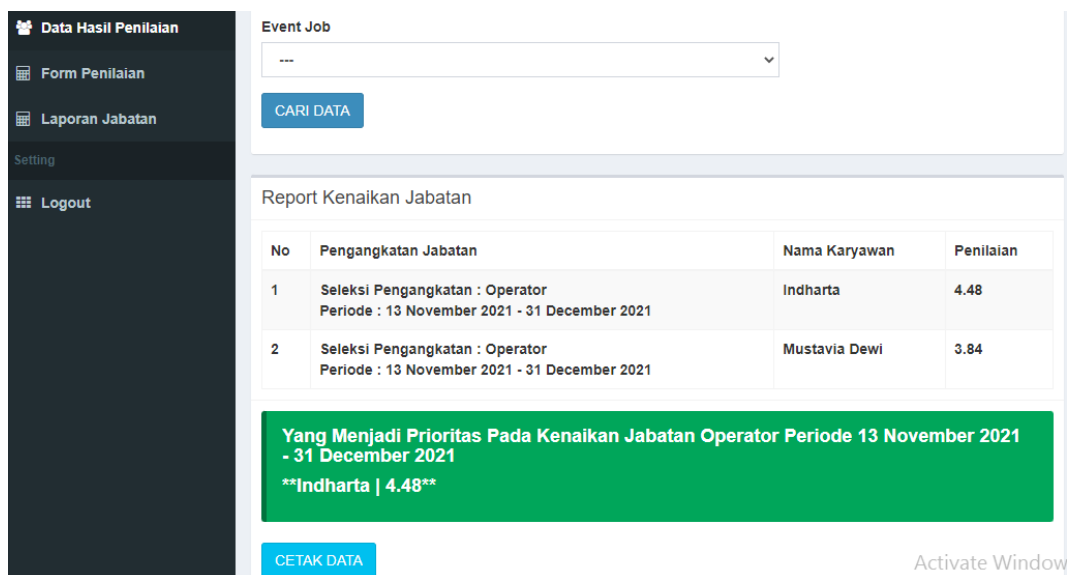
Table 8. Rank

Rank	Name	NSK	NKI	HR
1	Ikkal	4.4	4.6	4.48
2	Asep	4.45	4.7	4.55
3	Daman	4.3	4.5	4.38

So that the results of calculations using the profile matching method, the results of the decision support system on behalf of Asep with a value of 4.55 are obtained which are selected in rank 1.

Implementation System

System implementation is a display when a decision has been made by an assessor or HRD. And in this view also every employee who has the highest value will be ranked first and is proposed to be eligible for the position offered by the company. The following display can be seen in Figure 2 below:


Figure 2. Assessment Results Display

4. CONCLUSION

Decision Making System (SPK) Determination of job eligibility using the profile matching method by utilizing two aspects, namely the Aspect of Work Attitude and the Intellectual Aspect can assist the Company in measuring the eligibility of an employee to occupy a position. Technology or Website-based Decision Support Systems (SPK) can speed up and simplify the determination of employee eligibility assessments as well as computerized data that can be accessed online. The results of calculations using the profile matching method, the results of the decision support system on behalf of Asep with a value of 4.55 are obtained which are selected in rank 1.

5. REFERENCES

- [1] S. Setiawansyah, A. T. Priandika, B. Ulum, A. D. Putra, and D. A. Megawaty, "UMKM Class Determination Support System Using Profile Matching," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 46–54, 2022.
- [2] A. Yanda and M. Mesran, "Penentuan Penerima Bantuan Pangan Non Tunai (BPNT) Menerapkan Metode Multi Objective Optimization on the Basis of Ratio Analysis (MOORA)," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 38–45, 2022.

- [3] J. Hutagalung, A. F. Boy, and M. A. Yahdie, "Implementasi Metode Weighted Aggregated Sum Product Assesment (WASPAS) dalam Pemilihan Oli Mesin Sepeda Motor 150 CC," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 55–63, 2022.
- [4] M. Mesran, M. Kom, J. H. Lubis, and I. F. Rahmad, "Penerapan Metode Multi-Objective Optimization on the Basic of Ratio Analysis (MOORA) dalam Keputusan Penerimaan Siswa Baru," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 73–80, 2022.
- [5] K. Munthe, T. R. A. Syahputra, A. A. Pasuli, and M. A. Hasibuan, "Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Pemilihan Pegawai Honorer Kelurahan Medan Sinembah Menerapkan Metode ROC dan MOORA," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–29, 2022.
- [6] A. Azizah and K. Nasution, "Penerapan Metode Promethee Pada Aplikasi Penerima Kartu Keluarga Sejahtera (KKS)," *Bull. Informatics Data Sci.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 30–37, 2022.
- [7] R. D. Gunawan and F. Ariany, "Implementasi Metode SAW Dalam Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Pemilihan Plano Kertas," *J. Artif. Intell. Technol. Inf.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 29–38, 2023.
- [8] A. Yudhistira and R. Andika, "Pengelompokan Data Nilai Siswa Menggunakan Metode K-Means Clustering," *J. Artif. Intell. Technol. Inf.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 20–28, 2023.
- [9] A. F. O. Pasaribu and N. Nuroji, "Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penentuan Pelanggan Terbaik Menggunakan Profile Matching," *J. Data Sci. Inf. Syst.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 24–31, 2023.
- [10] M. N. D. Satria, "Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penerimaan Staff Administrasi Menggunakan Metode VIKOR," *J. Artif. Intell. Technol. Inf.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 39–49, 2023.
- [11] Y. M. Kristania, "Penerapan Combined Compromise Solution Method Dalam Penentuan Penerima Beasiswa," *Chain J. Comput. Technol. Comput. Eng. Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 44–55, 2023.
- [12] A. Purnamawati, M. N. Winarto, and D. U. E. Saputri, "Sistem Pendukung Keputusan Penentuan Produk Terbaik Menggunakan Metode Preference Selection Index," *Chain J. Comput. Technol. Comput. Eng. Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 56–67, 2023.
- [13] A. Putra, M. R. D. Susanto, and Y. Fernando, "Penerapan MDLC Pada Pembelajaran Aksara Lampung Menggunakan Teknologi Augmented Reality," *Chain J. Comput. Technol. Comput. Eng. Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 32–43, 2023.
- [14] N. Alpiana, Y. Rahmanto, and I. Yasin, "Permodelan Sistem Informasi Akuntansi Siklus Pendapatan Jasa," *Chain J. Comput. Technol. Comput. Eng. Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 78–85, 2023.
- [15] N. A. Siregar, R. Akram, and N. Fadillah, "Sistem Pakar Diagnosa Penyakit Pada Kucing Anggora Menggunakan Metode Fuzzy Mamdani Berbasis Website," *Chain J. Comput. Technol. Comput. Eng. Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 68–77, 2023.