Abstract
The development of information technology has changed the economic landscape in various sectors, including the empowerment of Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes), which is a crucial entity in improving the welfare of rural communities. Financial management, especially in the context of taxation, requires innovative solutions to optimize operations, and Taxion's SIABDES application comes as an answer to this challenge.

In this context, the development of high-quality software depends not only on technical aspects, but also on effective management and skilled human resources. The Software Requirement Specification (SRS) document becomes an important cornerstone in software development by providing a systematic and comprehensive framework.

The importance of ensuring that software applications function as expected brings focus to software testing. Integration testing, specifically functionality testing, becomes a critical aspect in verifying the quality of the application. "Blackbox" testing methods, particularly Equivalence Partitioning (EQP), become important in ensuring the application meets user requirements.

To ensure the effectiveness of functionality testing, clear standards are required. The ISO 29119 standard provides comprehensive guidelines for software testing, which if adopted can improve the quality and reliability of the applications tested.

This research explores the application of Integration Testing using the Blackbox Testing method, especially in the context of Equivalence Partitioning (EQP) on the Siabdes-Taxion application, using the ISO 29119 standard as a guideline. The aim is to evaluate the quality of the application's functionality and gain new insights into the effectiveness of functionality testing as well as the contribution of international standards in improving software quality.

Keywords: Bumdes, EQP, Quality Assurance, BlackBox Testing