Abstract—Inconsistencies in the creation of Unified Modeling Language (UML) artifacts occur due to differences in interpretation by each individual. These differences may arise because each individual has a different understanding of the causes and effects in an environment/system, influenced by experience, learning process, insight, intuition, and assumptions. In the process of identifying variables in a case study called IdVar4VL, there is an inconsistency between the artifacts, making this case an example of implementation in identifying UML artifacts for conformity. Our research aims to identify objects derived from all Use Case Scenario tabulations, and then use the resulting objects for the Sequence Diagram. This research has implemented stages to identify objects that produce datasets in the form of Use Case Diagrams consisting of 3 actors. The Use Case Scenario tabulation produces 10 Step-Perform documents, namely d2 to d11. After all stages are completed, this research produces an alternative dataset for UCD in the form of OCR text document, forming object tabulations based on 10 Step-Performs from 10 UCS and making improvement recommendations for Step-Performs in UCS artifacts. Additionally, the validity and reliability of the generated object tabulation against the Step-Performed score is 0.23, calculated using Gwet's AC1 formula. The resulting scores fall into the "Fair Agreement" category based on Gwet's AC1 index, making the generated object tabulation a reference for forming a complete Sequence Diagram.

Keywords— Object, Sequence Diagram, Text Semantic, Use Case Diagram, Use Case Scenario, UML.