

DESIGNING BUSINESS PROCESS FOR ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING IMPLEMENTATION IN ABO FARM INDONESIA

Dede Wahyuni Setiawati¹, Dr. Yati Rohayati²

¹Teknik Industri, Fakultas Rekayasa Industri, Universitas Telkom

Abstrak

SMEs (Small Medium Enterprises) is one pillar of Indonesia's economy, especially in the field of agribusiness. Abo Farm is one of the SMEs in Indonesia engaged in agribusiness, and also plans to expand its businesses in many other fields. Not unlike the majority of SMEs in Indonesia, Abo Farm is still limited in the data management system and documentation of its business activities. This condition raises the barriers to managing its business with greater scale and more many business branches. Efforts to improve Abo Farm business and to provide better information system bring researcher to designing business process proposal to be applied for implementing technology as the tools. Through the study of literature on previous research, it was found that the ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is a technology that now can solve this problem. Taking into account certain factors so the ERP type that selected to be implemented is Open ERP. In addition, this reasearch is done with depth interviews, discussions, benchmark, surveys, and the searching of secondary data in order to formulate business processes proposal. After analyzing the existing business processes, planning of Abo Farm business, benchmark with other business process so the research formulate the user needs. Then it will be analyzed in gap analysis, between the user needs and capabilities of Open ERP. All of that is formulated to be business processes proposal and procedure work of using Open ERP that further will be applied in ERP implementation of Abo Farm.

Kata Kunci : Enterprise Resource Planning, Business Process, Small Medium Enterprises.

Abstract

SMEs (Small Medium Enterprises) is one pillar of Indonesia's economy, especially in the field of agribusiness. Abo Farm is one of the SMEs in Indonesia engaged in agribusiness, and also plans to expand its businesses in many other fields. Not unlike the majority of SMEs in Indonesia, Abo Farm is still limited in the data management system and documentation of its business activities. This condition raises the barriers to managing its business with greater scale and more many business branches. Efforts to improve Abo Farm business and to provide better information system bring researcher to designing business process proposal to be applied for implementing technology as the tools. Through the study of literature on previous research, it was found that the ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is a technology that now can solve this problem. Taking into account certain factors so the ERP type that selected to be implemented is Open ERP. In addition, this reasearch is done with depth interviews, discussions, benchmark, surveys, and the searching of secondary data in order to formulate business processes proposal. After analyzing the existing business processes, planning of Abo Farm business, benchmark with other business process so the research formulate the user needs. Then it will be analyzed in gap analysis, between the user needs and capabilities of Open ERP. All of that is formulated to be business processes proposal and procedure work of using Open ERP that further will be applied in ERP implementation of Abo Farm.

Keywords : Enterprise Resource Planning, Business Process, Small Medium Enterprises.



Chapter II Theoretical Basis

II.1 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)

SMEs or small and medium enterprises is an area of business that is currently being widely studied. Especially in relation to the development of technology for SMEs, either in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), processing machines, and others. In the field of ICT, some topics that are developed are e-commerce, Information Systems (IS), and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) development that suitable for SMEs. Information systems technology provides the opportunity to develop the efficiency and effectiveness of the business, even to strengthen the competitive advantage (Porter & Millar 1985, pp. 149-160). Currently SMEs referred to as one of the most business to survive the current crisis hit Indonesia. This makes the government pay attention so focused in the development of SMEs. Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) classifies SME industry based on number of workers in it, namely:

Type of industry	Number of	Revenue (Billion Dollar		
	workers	/ Year)		
House industry	1-4	≤ 1		
Small industry	5-19	≤ 1		
Medium industry	20-99	1-100		
Large industy	> 100	≥ 100		

Table II.1 SME Industrial Clusters

Source: Handayani et al. 1995, p. 3

II.2 Information Systems

Information system literally consists of two words; systems and information. System means the set of elements that are interrelated to form a unified whole and integrated (McLeod & Schell, 2007). In other sources, system is defined as a network of procedures which are interconnected



together to perform an activity or to accomplish a particular goal (Jogiyanto, 2005). So we can say system is a collection of certain elements that are related to each other and perform activities of input, process, and output to produce a desired objectives.

While the information is data that has been processed into a useful form for the recipient and real, a value which can be understood in the present and future decision (Davis, 1985). Therefore, the data that has been obtained would not be helpful if it's not processed into information. Information system can be defined as a processed data presentation used by the elements in a system for a particular purpose.

II.3 Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is a concept of information system that integrates all activities of the company to achieve the efficiency and effectiveness of business processes on the company. ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) is a technique and a concept that is applied to integrate of the overall business management through the viewpoint of effective use in resource management to improve the efficiency of the company (Leon 2000, p. 14). ERP is also used as a name for the type of software that has concepts of integration such as how the concepts define. ERP implementation will help the company to expand and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of business in the course of an enterprise. Here in Table II.1 (Seddon et al. 2003, p. 79) is the advantages of use of ERP.

University



Table II.2 The advantages of ERP

Operating profit

By automatically connect to business processes, ERP can offer advantage form of cost reduction, cycle reduction, increased productivity, improved quality, and develop customer service.

Advantages Managerial

With centralize database and build the capacity of data analysis, ERP can manage resources better, develop a plan and make decisions, as well as improve performance.





Table II.2 The advantages of ERP (Continued)

Strategic advantage

With the involvement of the larger business scale and capabilities internally or externally, ERP can help growth, alliances, innovation, cost, difference, and external relations.

IT infrastructure

With an integrated and standardized application architecture, ERP can support business flexibility, reduce cost and the marginal cost of the IT department, and rapidly increasing capabilities in implementing new applications.

Organizations advantages

ERP affect the growth of organizational capability to support changes in organizational structure, facilitating employee learning, inspire workers, and build the latest vision.

Source: Seddon et al. 2003, p. 79



This ERP software vendors are SAP (Systems Application and Products), Microsoft Dynamics AX, Oracle Business Sweat, Dokuku, and others. In an ERP software package consists of various modules that interpret all parts of existing departments within an enterprise. However, these modules can still be customize in accordance with the company's business processes, or modules are used only for specific company needs. ERP is known as a type of technology that requires a substantial investment. But the benefit of this technology is also very good, especially if the company is to be developed. Even though ERP was generally applied to large companies, has now developed ERP vendors that offer a specific ERP package for SMEs.

Based on the results of the research (Handy et al. 2013, p. 2440), stated that the business processes for the ERP implementation that is most needed by SMEs in Indonesia are the marketing, procurement, and production. The following is a complete table of the functional processes and sub-processes required of the three business processes:

Telkom University

11



Functiona	al		
Process		Sub Process	
MARKETING	J ANI	DISTRIBUSI	
Pre-sales Activ	vity	Manage Customer Master Data	75
		Manage Material Master Data	92
		Manage Pricing Master Data	96
		Manage Inquiry	25
		Manage Quotation	25
Sales Order			
Processing		Manage Sales Order	100
		View Document Flow	100
Manage Invent	ory	View Inventory Availability	83
Shipping		Manage Shipping	100
		Create Outbound Delivery with Reference to	
		Sales Order	100
		Update Outbound Delivery	100
		Pick Product	100
		Post Goods Issue	100
		View Outbound Delivery	100
Customer Invo	ice	Maintain Billing Due List	100
		View Billing Due List	100
		Create Invoice	100
		Create Invoice with Reference to Outbound	
		Delivery	100
	Ir	Create Invoice with Reference to Sales Order	100
_		Update Invoice	100
		View Invoice	100
Customer Payn	nent	Manage Financial Accounting	92
		Post Receipt of Customer Payment	96
		View Customer Balance	92

Table II.2 Summary of Business Process Requirements



PROCUREMENT H	PROCESS		
Purchase			
Requisition	Manage Purchase Requisition		
	Manage Vendor Master Data	100	
	Manage Material Master Data	100	
	Create Material Master for Trading Goods	96	
	Update Material Master for Trading Goods	96	
	Manage RFQ	0	
Maintain Quotation from Vendors	Maintain Quotation from Vendors	0	
	View Price Comparison	0	
	Reject Quotation	0	
Purchase Order (PO)	Manage PO	100	
Invoice Receipt	Manage Invoice Receipt	100	
Payment to Vendor	Manage Financial Accounting	92	
•	Post Payment to Vendor	88	
	View Vendor Balance	83	
	View G/L Account Balance	83	
PRODUCTION PRO	OCESS		
	Create consumption values for finished		
Production planning	products (forecasting)	88	
	Manage bill of material (BOM)	96	
	Manage finished product routing	88	
	Manage product group	92	
	Manage Sales and Operation Plan (SOP)	71	
Production process	Transfer SOP to demand management	75	
	Run MPS with MRP	100	
	Review stock/requirement list	100	
	Convert plan order into production order	100	
	Review production order status and documents	100	
	Confirm production completion	100	
UIII	Receipt of goods from production order	100	
Order settlement	Review costs assigned to production order	100	
	Order settlement	100	

Source: Handayani et al. 2013, p. 2440



II.4 Business Process

Business processes is one package tasks that logically related and presented to achieve a defined business outcome (Davenport & Short 1990, pp. 11-27). A process is "structured, measured set of activities designed to produce a specific output for a particular customer or market. Business process is very important to be documented, among other in (Smith & Fingar, 2006):

- Provides in-depth understanding of the business,
- Transfering knowledge between business, and related parties,
- Provides a basis for the analysis and evaluation of the business.

Business process is also carried out to develop software, see the workflow management, show the simulation, or even to implement ERP software. Business process on a smaller classification usually grouped by department or section in the company, such as the Accounting, Distribution, Human Resources, Information Systems, Marketing, and others. To document the business process can be done in several ways, such as the Block Diagram, Standard Flowchart, Cross-Functional Flowchart, Time Line Functional Flowchart, Flowchart Geographical, Relationship Mapping, or any other type of Flowchart.

Business process can be improved with consider about other business process or in internal department of company (Smith & Fingar, 2006). This reasearch also will improve the business process of Abo Farm with compare to other business process. This effort to prepare as well as possible the business process when execute the ERP implementation.

II.5 Functional Flowchart

Functional Flowchart is one of many way that used to document business processes. According to ISO 5807: 1985, the flowchart is a graphical presentation of the definition, analysis, or problem-solving methods, with the symbols that used to represent operations, data, flow, or equipment. Here is the notation used in making functional flowchart:



	Table II.3 Notation	on Functional Flowcha	urt
No	Symbols	Name	Remarks
1.		Process	This notation is used to define the change operation of the value, form, or location information.
2.		Decision	Notation to
3.		Document	performadecision-makingoperation,whichwilldetermine,whichalternativepathsarefollowed.CoatCoatforinput /
			output in the form of documents.
4.		Offpage	Notation
	Jelk	Connector	represents entry to or exit from a particular page.
5.		Punched Card	Notation represents input / output card.



	Table II.3 Notation on Functional Flowchart (Continued 1)							
6.		Magnetic Tape	Notation					
	\frown		represents input /					
	()		output using					
			magnetic tape.					
7.		Terminal	This notation					
			indicates start, stop, halt, delay,					
			orinterrupt of a					
			process.					
8.		Input/Output	This notation					
			represents that the					
			information to be					
			input to the					
			recording of the					
			information has					
			been processed					
			(output).					
0		Connactor	(output).					
9.		Connector						
	\bigcirc		Notation to					
			indicate Entry to					
	$\mathbf{\tilde{\mathbf{v}}}$		or exit from.					
10.		Arrowheads	Arrows used to					
			connect and show					
			the sequence of					
	Unive	rcitu	operations, and					
	UIIVE	JILY	also the direction					
			of data flow.					
			of uata now.					



	Table II.3 Notation on Functional Flowchart (Continued 2)						
11.		Display	Indicator displays the information				
	$\langle \rangle$		online, video				
			devices, console				
			printer, plotters.				
12.		Punched Tape	Notation used to				
			symbolize input /				
			output using the file.				
			me.				
13.		Manual Operation	Offline process				
			without the help of				
			machines.				
14.		Stored Data	Notation indicates				
			Input / output are				
			using any kind of storage.				
15.		Preparation	This notation is				
			used for				
			modification				
			instruction to				
	\mathbf{Y}		change the				
			program that regulates the				
	Ilnivo	rcitu	switch, modify,				
	UIIVE	JILY	index registers.				



	Table II.3 Notation on Functional Flowchart (Continued 3)						
16.				Manual Ing	put	Notation for	
						information	
						input by	
						keyboard,	
						switch settings,	
						push-buttons.	
17.				Merge		Notation which	
	<u> </u>					means	
		/				combining two	
		/				or more sets of	
	•					items into one	
						set.	
18.				Extract		Removal of one	
		\wedge				or more	
		\mathbf{X}				specific set of	
						items.	
19.				Sort		This notation is	
	/					to develop a set	
		Δ				of items into a	
		7				sequence	
		<u> </u>					
20.				Multi		Notation that	
	e -			Document		indicates the	
						input or output	
		. الليب	10 20	; . .		of more than	
	\sim		VELZ	ILL		one document.	
L						1	

Source: Smith & Fingar, 2006



II.6 Use Case Diagram

Use Case Diagrams can be defined as a diagram that shows the interaction between user and a system. Can be seen in Figure II.1 is an example of the results of the use case diagram of a system.

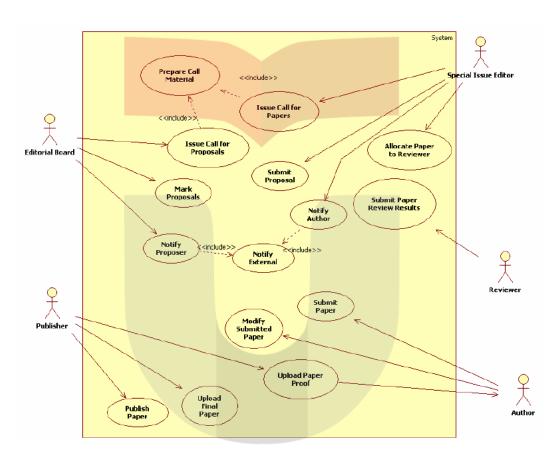


Figure II. 1 Example of Use Case Diagram Source: Barn. 2007, p. 39

Here on Table II.4 is the notation used in making the Use Case Diagram:

University



	Table II. 4. Notation of Use Case Diagram							
No	Symbols	Name	Remarks					
1.	Ļ	Actor	This notation is defined as someone or something (such as a device or system) that					
			interacts with the system.					
2.		Use Case Association	This notation is a functional image of a system that is used by the actor. As a description, use case- making tends to be focused on the existing functionality on system is not focused on the flow of events. This notation is the liaison between the elements in the use case diagram					
4.	Teik	Dependency	This notation is the liaison between the elements if these elements have dependencies with other elements.					

Table II 4 N hat: of Use Co



	Table II. 4. Notation of Use Case Diagram (Continued)							
5.		Generalization	This notation					
	2		connects an element					
			which is a					
			specialization of the					
			other elements.					
6.		Include	This notation					
	—— < <include>>- —></include>		represents					
			relationships to					
			declare that a use case					
			is part of another use					
			case.					
7.		Extend	This notation					
	— — < <extend>>></extend>		represents					
			relationships that will					
			only happen if a use					
			case meets certain					
			conditions.					

Source: Kendall, 2011

II.7 Gap Analysis

Gap analysis can be interpreted as an analysis that performed to compare between circumstances (Rahayu, 2013). It can be seen from the point view of organization, the business direction of the company, the company's business processes, and information technology that will be used by companies. According to (Kirchmer, 1198), Gap Analysis is an activity that is carried out to find a comparison and alignment between business processes required by the existing functional processes in an Enterprise System (such as ERP). Writing gap analysis was made on the table consisting of columns Requirements Process, Possibilities in enterprise system, Level Gap, and Gap analysis & decision. Level gap is defined in notation 1-5, with greater number means the greater the obstacles that is faced in implementing the system. Gap equal to 1 means very easy, 2 fairly easy, 3 somewhat difficult, 4 difficult, and 5 is very difficult.



This methode will be used in research methodology to know the possibility of what function in ERP that can be used. In addition because it is familiar as one part of implementation ERP phase in Microsoft Dynamics AX and Oracle.





Chapter V Analysis and Discussion

V.1 Analysis Selection of Open ERP V.7.0

From the fourth types of ERP that is being consideration, Open ERP V.7.0 is the most appropriately software to be used by Abo Farm. Beside it is free, Open ERP has the modules functions that are complete. In addition, there is the superiority of Open ERP's modules that are not available in other three types of ERP. It is Project module.

Proweb is very impossible to be used because the infestation cost and subscribing cost are expensive. Although the completeness of Proweb modules has been good, but with Abo Farm's income that is still relative not unstable then impossible to implementing proweb technology. This is because ERP implementation also has the consequence of failure when applying directly with the investment cost is very high, the risk that threatens the SMEs is very big also. The same reasons with Proweb, Sofi Cloud also be considered because the cost is quite high. If Abo Farm want to install modules of General Ledger, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivable, Purchasing, Inventory, and Sales, Abo Farm should pay with total cost for installation Rp 1,800,000. And that does not include training costs Rp 750,000 and Rp 750,000 for reports customization, and subscription fees for one user Rp 400,000 per month. Thus the overall cost that is needed is Rp 3,700,000. And subscription fees will rise along with the rising number of users.

The Type of ERP that is still quite possible than Proweb and Sofi Cloud is Dokuku. There is no installation costs that is required for the installation of ERP Dokuku. Dokuku team can be asked to come making customization, instalation, or training to customer without extra charge. For a subscription fee either is used or not used at all after the installation, the customer still has to pay a monthly subscription fee of Rp 50,000 - Rp 300,000. Modules and views belonging to quite simple but very relevant to the needs of the SMEs majority. Weakness Dokuku is the module associated with the finance function in ERP unavailable.

Overall from four ERP that is discussed, the most appropriate type to be used is Open ERP V.7.0. Although there are several Open ERP V.7.0 functions that may not be used because of the excessive function from what is needed for Abo Farm,



but it have been found other functions that are appropriate to the needs of Abo Farm. The excessive functions in Open ERP V.7.0 when it is implemented in Abo Farm, because this application was developed based on existing business processes globally in the world. Open ERP V.7.0 not developed specific for Indonesia. However, because the right to use this product given for free (for 3 user) and its functions can be used in software globally then this be a big attraction for users of ERP for small and medium companies around the world.

V.2 Comparative Analysis Between Business Process Abo Farm with Business Process That Underlie ERP Generally

Before designing business processes Abo Farm proposal, the analysis is required for the development of existing business processes. In this research is done analysis between business process existing of Abo Farm with business process that underlie ERP generally. Business process that are currently running Abo Farm is grouped into two, are sales business process and procurement business processes. Here in Figure V.1 and Figure V.2 are picture of the sales business process that has been marked with number codes. If there are the same number in particular process in both the pictures, it means between business process in figure V.1 and business process in figure V.2 are compared. And the description of the comparative analysis is in Table V.1 below the pictures.



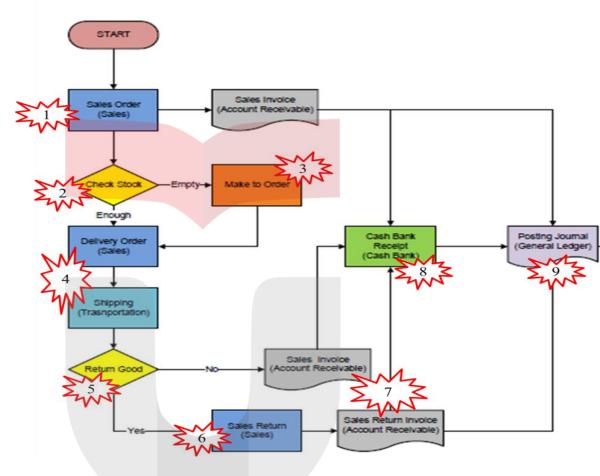


Figure V. 1. Sales Business Process For Comparison Source: Herlambang et al. 2013, p. 184



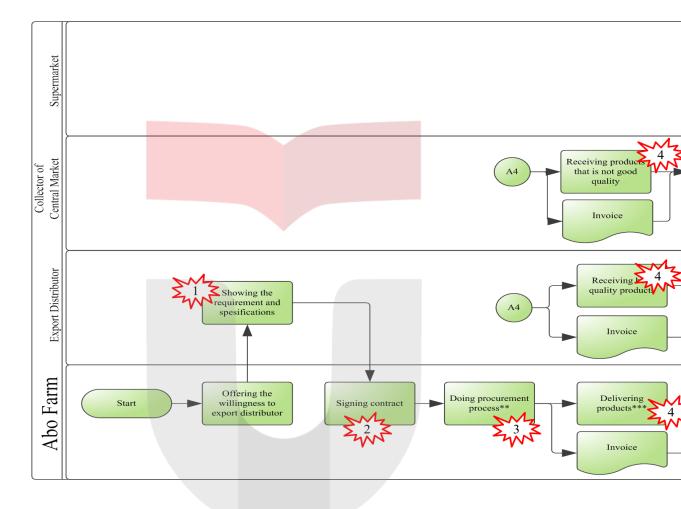


Figure V. 2. Sales Business Process That Is Compared



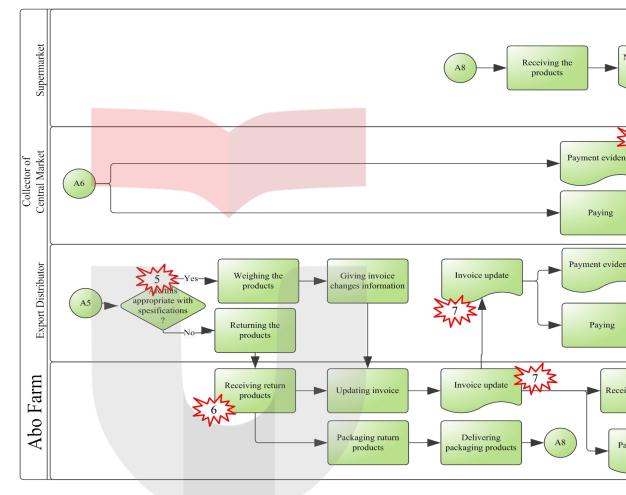


Figure V. 2. Sales Business Process That Is Compared (Continued 1)



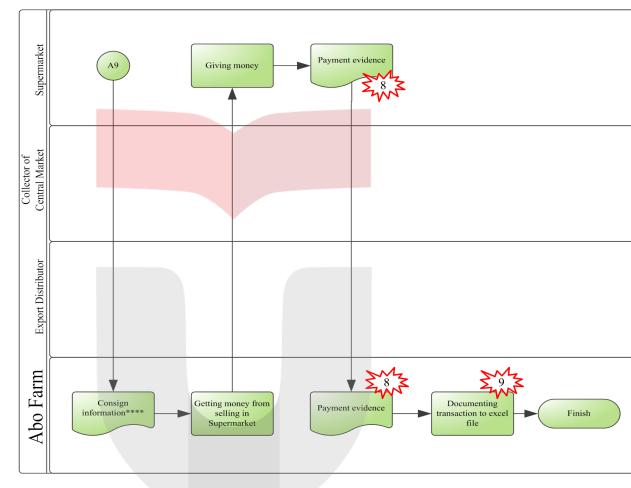


Figure V. 2. Sales Business Process That Is Compared (Continued 2)



Т	able V. 1.	Business	Process	Analy	sis in	Figure	V.1	and Figure	V.2

Code	Business Process Analysis in Figur	0			
Number	Abo Farm	ERP			
1	Export distributor directly deliver	Customer create order to			
	specification requirements when Abo	departemen sales			
	Farm comes to location of Export	corresponding with			
	Distributors. This condition can make Abo	product that previously			
	Farm tend to be not ready with ability	ever be offered base on			
	information to provide products of Abo	company data. This is can			
	Farm. Supposedly, Abo Farm prepare	applicable if the company			
	properly the information of ability	have been good enough			
	prediction on products which probably	in giving product			
	will be ordered.	information that is			
		provided. Because in			
		generally ERP adopt			
		bisnis process in			
		manufacturing so			
		production will remain be			
		done when inventory is			
		empty. Unlike Abo Farm			
		that can not production			
		(harvest) in all time.			
	Teikc Univers				



Table V. 1. Business Process Anal	ysis Figure V.1 and Fi	gure V.2 (Continued 1)
-----------------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Table V	7. 1. Business Process Analysis Figure V.1 an	d Figure V.2 (Continued 1)
2	After getting the offering, Abo Farm	Sales will receive the
	signed a contract. This process is similar	order from customer, and
	to the existing processes in the ERP	send the sales invoices.
	business processes. But there is no	These sales invoice will
	recording of the invoice in Abo Farm.	update the condition of
	Whereas in the business process ERP,	cash on the company's
	invoice also will be inputed to database	bank account and
	that will change financial condition of	financial journals
	company so that the company knows that	automatically.
	there will be a cash in on a certain date or	
	if the customer wants to pay cash up front	
	then it can also be checked easily because	
	it has been documented. Basically Abo	
	Farm still can make order rejection	
	process if it does not match ability to	
	fullfill product. This process can not	
	necessarily be equated with ERP business	
	processes. Because Abo Farm product is	
	the crops that can't be harvested all the	
	time. And storage processes can not be in	
	long run. Abo Farm must consider about	
	penalty that will be happen if it is forced	
	for accepting the order although actually	
	Abo Farm can't fulfill it. On the other	
	hand, if Abo Farm impose to be able to	:
	fulfill the order then it is possible that the	ITU
	supplier will raise the sales price. This	
	condition actually happened in Abo Farm.	
		<u> </u>



Table V	7. 1. Business Process Analysis Figure V.1 an	d Figure V.2 (Continued 2)
3	Although the process of making the	Enterprise make a
	product is not the same with business	planning, scheduling and
	processes ERP but Abo Farm can	production control of
	benchmarks some side about it, such as	goods that is ordered.
	production scheduling activities that is	
	performed in manufacturing companies.	
	Abo Farm can document the planning	
	activities of harvest, harvest schedule,	
	until the sorting process.	
4	Abo Farm does not have a special vehicle	There are specific
	for the delivery of goods. And documents	department with special
	are included in the bill at the same time	vehicles that are assigned
	with the delivery of goods. Something that	to deliver product orders.
	is feared if the order is very much and Abo	The employee who
	Farm can't go along with the driver then	deliver only bring a
	will likely lead to fraud that can be	photocopy of customer
	detrimental to customers and reduce the	invoice that already
	level of customer satisfaction at Abo	validated. And the
	Farm.	original document will be
		sent to customers email
		or by fax. This is to
		prevent fraud by the
		editing of the payment
		amount.
		: .
	Univers	μJI



Process Analysis Figure V 1 and Figure V 2 (Continued 3) Table V 1 Bi

	7. 1. Business Process Analysis Figure V.1 an	
5	Product return process is also done by the	The product that was not
	customer Abo Farm. It's just that for	good after in customer
	supermarket and collector did not use	will be return to sales.
	return process. Product returns are not	There is no process
	necessary because all the quality is	production after this
	definitely acceptable by collectors. The	process.
	product that is returned then will be	
	packaged and sold to the Supermarket. But	
	the disadvantage of this process is the lack	
	of trigger for quality specifications on the	
	product delivered to the distributor export.	
	And the packaging process and delivery of	
	packaging products still have to wait for	
	the completion of this process. If the direct	
	sorting activities are divided into 3	
	categories of quality then the product	
	sorting will be very strict. This will	
	minimize product returns from distributors	
	Export. Transportation can also be done in	
	one time that minimize transportation	
	costs. And also the time to do the business	
	cycle becomes faster. Supermarket have	
	business system like an consign system,	
	the money will be received after the	
	product of Abo Farm sold. If Abo Farm	
	still waiting for return product to do	
	packaging process then it will minimize	
	the time to put the product in	
	Supermarket. Because the product at that	
	time should be consigned directly in	
	Supermarket to be sold.	



Table V. 1. Business Process Analysis Figure V.1 and Figure V.2 (Continued 4)				
6	Abo Farm receive the return product	Sales receive the return		
	without automatically update the cash	product and update the		
	condition in account bank of Abo Farm.	invoice to bank cash and		
	This because the update of invoice is not	financial journal. Thus		
	be done automatically. This condition tend	the company can always		
	to make Abo Farm will input the data in	monitor the financial		
	jurnal after all the business process will or	condition in real time.		
	already fini <mark>sh.</mark>			
7	The update of invoice is delivered	When an invoice		
	physically or via Email. However, these	document is published		
	data are not integrated with financial and	then at that time all		
	bank cash journal so to know the condition	department that is related		
	of bank cash and financial journal, Abo	will receive the same		
	Farm need input one by one the data to	document also.		
	excel file.			
8	When maturity to pay, customer will pay	This process is not		
	and give the evidence of payment. This	pictured in the sales		
	process is important process, after	business process in ERP,		
	customer pay the product, the customer	but in fact this activity is		
	must show the evidence also even if there	there.		
	will be a bank account description in Abo			
	Farm. This is to avoid any errors in the			
	bank system, thus the proof can be			
	reported when filing complaint.			
		: .		
	Univers	ILY		



Table V. 1. Business Process Analysis Figure V.1 and Figure V.2 (Continued 5)

Table V. 1. Dusiness Trocess Analysis Figure V.1 and Figure V.2 (Continued 5)			
9	Abo Farm usually input their data at the	All the data of company	
	end of the business. This could allow Abo	always be documented	
	Farm to forget to input certain data. So it	and managed neatly.	
	is better if Abo Farm consistently input	Each departement of	
	every important data without wait until the	company have their own	
	end of business.	admin that have	
		responsibility in ERP	
		system operational and	
		accuracy of data that are	
		entered by them.	

Based on the Table V.1 then in Table V.2 below is a summary of the conclusions of the comparation analysis:

Code	Conclusion
Number	
1	 Abo Farm decide carefully about the type of products and capacity can be offered. Abo Farm sends a file which contains information on the type of products and capacity offered Abo Farm. Abo Farm have to review of the order. Abo Farm conduct meetings to negotiate.
2	 Abo Farm makes a decision (accept or not). If Abo Farm accept customer order, Abo Farm sign contract. Abo Farm send sales invoices. Sales invoice is also documented in any other business functions that need.

Table V.2. Summary of Comparative Analysis



	Table V.2. Summary of Comparative Analysis (Continued 1)	
3	Abo Farm documenting harvesting planning	
	• Abo Farm documenting the harvest schedule	
	• Abo Farm planning a sorting process as per the specifications	
	given.	
4	• Documents that are brought by the people who deliver the	
	product only in form of photocopy invoices which is already	
	validated.	
	• Or, if the customer is willing, Abo Farm can only send the	
	official invoice via email.	
	• If Abo Farm involve in delivering product so the invoice can be	
	included.	
5	• Also Forme does not have to wait for the modulet actume to find	
5	• Abo Farm does not have to wait for the product returns to find	
	the mid quality products that are sold to Supermarket.	
	• Abo Farm directly divides the quality into 3 parts, are the quality	
	1 (very good), quality 2 (good), and quality 3 (not good).	
	• Packaging process is done before return product arrived.	
	• Abo Farm directly consign quality 2 of products to supermarkets	
	or other similar places.	
6	• Abo Farm integrate invoice data with other functions in the	
	business, including the finance function Abo Farm.	
	• Abo Farm can monitor its financial condition in real time.	
7	• Abo Farm does not need an input of data one by one to each of	
	other functions system in the business Abo Farm.	
	• Abo Farm does not need to calculate or process financial data	
	manually.	
8	• Abo Farm still receive proof of payment from each transaction.	
	• Abo Farm give the evidence of payment if there is problem with	
	the banking system.	



Table V.2. Summary of Comparative Analysis (Continued 2)			
9	• There are a worker or a (second owner) who was given the role		
	of being an admin Abo Farm.		
	• Admin had always input or update the data that need to be		
	entered into the ERP system of their business.		
	• Admin print and send all administrative purposes of Abo Farm.		
	• Admin Operations ERP system to manage the business		
	information system.		

Here in Figure V.3 and Figure V.4 are the design of sales business process which has been marked with letter code. If there are the same letter in particular process in both the pictures, it means between business process in figure V.3 and business process in figure V.4 are compared. And the description of the comparative analysis is in Table V.3 below the pictures.





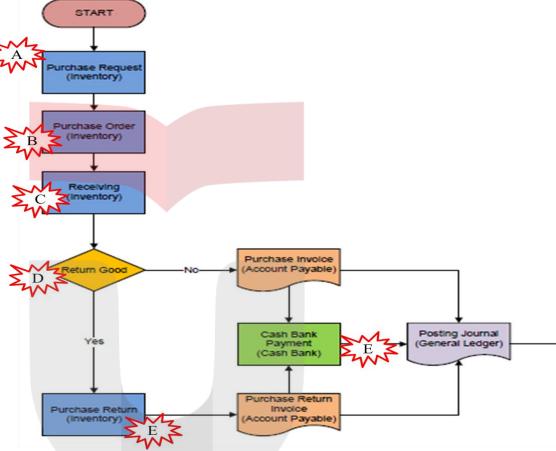


Figure V. 3. Procurement Business Process For Comparison Source: Herlambang et al. 2013, p. 184



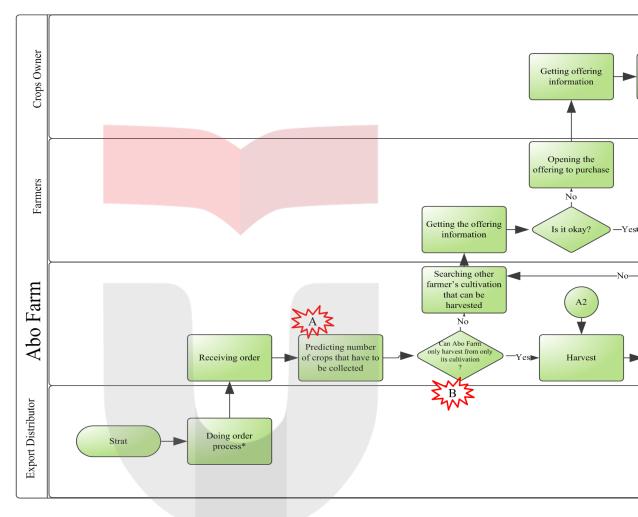


Figure V. 4. Procurement Business Process That Is Compared



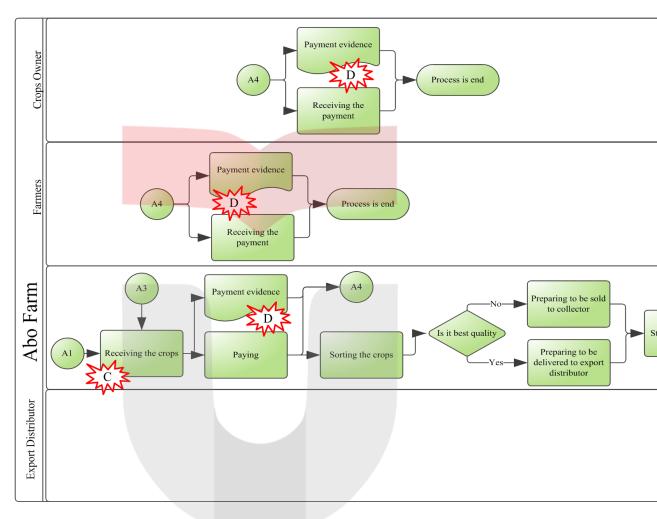


Figure V. 4. Procurement Business Process That Is Compared (Continue



	Table V. 3. Business Process Analysis Figure V.9 And Figure V.10			
Letter	Business Process Analysis			
Code	Abo Farm	ERP		
А	When Abo Farm want to start harvest process,	Inventory		
	Abo Farm estimate the total number of crop that	department will		
	must be gotten if the product that is ordered with	ask to purchasing		
	certain numb <mark>er. Total yields mu</mark> st be greater than	to supplier. It is		
	the number of products that were ordered. This	approved then the		
	decision can also be obtained with historical data.	go <mark>ods will be</mark>		
	For example, if usually umpteen kilos agricultural	ordered. This		
	products will be sorted to be how many pounds of	ordering is done		
	product with excellent quality.	based on the		
		material required		
		in the production		
		process.		
	Telko			
	Universit			
	Universit	· 9		



Table V. 3. Business Process Analysis Figure V.9 & Figure V.10 (Continued 1)

B Abo Farm offers the willingness to another	In inventory
supplier after harvesting activity completed, and	departement make
the yields are less than required (example, it is	order of purchasing
less). Though estimation of how much the amount	like what agreed upon
of crops that must be obtained from other than	in the previous
Abo Farm's cultivation can be estimated	process. In a large
previously so Abo Farm can do the activities	company, the
simultaneously. Suppose while Abo Farm harvest,	document that is
Abo Farm can begin to offer the willingness of	included is called the
suppliers to provide material (crop). Or if the offer	documents purchase
is quickly taken then Abo Farm can harvest their	orders which can also
cultivation at same time with the supplier's	be sent automatically
(farmer) cultivation. This is very helpful especially	from the company's
when the delivery deadlines of order products are	ERP system.
very short. The estimation of crop is based on the	
estimation number of crops in every certain acres	
of cultivation with the certain plant types. This is	
already discussed about how possible to be	
implemented. Because based on experience, the	
result of the calculation is approximately correct.	
But unfortunately, it have not be done yet	
optimally. In addition Abo Farm can also make an	
offer to the supplier without having to visit the	
location of the farmer directly. In order not to	
waste time, Abo Farm should have documented	the second s
the data of suppliers completely. And make order	τι
to supplier by email or at least by phone before go	
to the farmer's location. After there is a possibility	
or even certainty regarding the farmers'	
willingness then Abo Farm can come to the site to	
take the survey or harvest directly.	

67



	ble V. 3. Business Process Analysis Figure V.9 & Fig	
C	Abo Farm received the yields for the purchasing of	The company just
	the crops that have harvested, and the crops that	received the goods
	have not harvested. This is understandable because	from the supplier.
	the crops are harvested directly by Abo Farm has a	Because companies
	total price that is likely to be cheaper but there is	tend to be much
	no delivery services by farmers.	stronger position than
		the position of the
		supplier so the
		supplier shall provide
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	services to the
		company.
D	All the crops that is bought by Abo Farm will not	The goods that come
	be returned to the seller or the farmer. Whether	on hands in poor
	that's good or not all the crops will be accepted.	condition will be
	Sometimes that to be constraints is some crops	returned. This
	from sellers who come to the Abo Farm was	agreement has been
	destroyed during the process of delivery to Abo	written with the firm
	Farm. The condition of crops which destroyed	when the contract that
	make the crops can not be sold at all. Even though	was signed. It is very
	the quality of agricultural products in the category	helpful for the
	basically are very good, but if destroyed or	company to be able to
	damaged due to shocks load in the vehicle then it	sue the supplier if
	can not be sold.	there is a discrepancy
	ICINU	or damage to the
		product.
<u> </u>	Universi	τu
		- 3



Ta	ole V. 3. Business Process A	Analysis Figure V.9 & Fig	Jure V.10 (Continued 3)
Е	In this process, the exis	sting warehouse at Abo	While the business
	Farm is only used to temp	porarily store a few days	processes in large
	while waiting for a shipme	ent arrived.	enterprises, the
			warehouse is the
			place to put the
			number of products
			until there are
			customers that want
			to buy it. The
			warehouse data will
			always be updated
			when there are
			returning products,
			and activities out and
			the entry of goods in
			the warehouse.

T-1-1- 1	11 2	D	D	A 1 !	D ¹	110 0	D '	V 7 10	$(\mathbf{C}_{1}, \mathbf{c}_{1}, \mathbf{c}_{2}, c$	、
I able	V. 3.	Business	Process	Analysis	Figure	V.9 &	Figure	V.10 ((Continued 3))

Based on the Table V.3 then in Table V.4 below is a summary of the conclusions of the comparation analysis:



	Table V. 4. Summary of Comparative Analysis
Letter	Conclusion
Code	
А	• Abo Farm consider the data that is stored about how many
	pounds of crops needed for umpteen kilos of products with
	excellent quality.
	• Abo Farm have to estimate the number of crops are more than the
	amount of the expected product.
В	• Abo Farm estimate how many pounds the crop that is gained
	from certain acres so that Abo Farm can make an offer
	immediately if the result of calculation less than the number of
	products that is targeted.
	• Abo Farm make offers willingness of suppliers by electronic mail
	or telephone before coming directly to the location of the
	supplier.
	• Abo Farm should be able to do the job in parallel especially if the
	product delivery deadlines are very short.
С	• Abo Farm will give priority to the supplier with the lowest selling
	price even though there is no delivery service of products.
	• In the trading system owners (farmers) deliver the harvest of
	agricultural products to be sold on-site Farm Abo. Abo Farm will
	set a standard price that both parties are not harmed.
I	

$T_{-1} = 1 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 0$. • . \mathbf{c} . 1

CII University



	Table V. 4. Summary of Comparative Analysis (Continued)
D	• Abo Farm requires an agreement that damaged crops when
	supplier is delivering, it is not the responsibility of Abo Farm
	Farm.
	• Abo Farm will return the damaged goods, and withdraw money if
	the payment has been paid or redress to the good stuff
Е	 Warehouse Abo Farm is only a temporary storage.
	• Abo Farm always update the product information about out of
	entry the products in the warehouse.

V.3 Formulation of The Needs Analysis of Business Process

The needs of business process is formulated with considering about result of comparative analysis of business process and also about planning of Abo Farm. After a series of analysis, business process Abo Farm need some process and some function in ERP system to improve business process currently.

Based on the result of comparative analysis in discussion V.2 and consideration planning of Abo Farm then the following are the formulation of business process Abo Farm:

A. The Needs of Sales Business Process

a. Process That Is Needed

- 1. Abo Farm decide carefully about the type of products and capacity that can be offered.
- 2. Abo Farm sends a file which contains information the type of products and capacity that offered Abo Farm.
- 3. Abo Farm reviews the order.
- 4. Abo Farm conducts meetings to negotiate.
- 5. Abo Farm makes a decision (accept or not).
- 6. If Abo Farm accept the order of customer, Abo Farm sign the contract.
- 7. Abo Farm send sales invoices via electronic.
- 8. Abo document the harvesting planning document.



- 9. Farm documenting the harvest schedule.
- 10. Abo Farm plan sorting process as the specifications that is given.
- 11. Documents that is brought by peopele that deliver the product to customer simply photocopy invoices that has been validated.
- 12. Or if the customer is willing, Abo Farm only send the official invoice via electronic mail.
- 13. If Abo Farm involve in delivering customer order so invoice can be included.
- 14. Abo Farm does not have to wait for the product returns to find the mid quality products to be sold in supermarket.
- 15. Abo Farm directly divides the quality into 3 parts, are the quality 1 (very good), quality 2 (good), and quality 3 (not good).
- 16. Packaging process is done before return product arrived.
- 17. Abo Farm directly consign quality 2 of products to supermarkets or other similar places.
- 18. Abo Farm integrate invoice data with other functions in the business, including the finance function Abo Farm.
- 19. Abo Farm can monitor its financial condition in real time.
- 20. Abo Farm still receive proof of payment from each transaction.
- 21. Abo Farm give the evidence of payment if there is problem with the banking system.
- 22. Admin had always input or update the data that need to be entered into the ERP system of their business.
- 23. Admin print and send all administrative purposes of Abo Farm.
- 24. Admin Operations ERP system to manage the business information system.

b. Function That Is Needed in ERP System

- 1. Abo Farm must document the customer's order, because it is very important.
- 2. Abo Farm need a file that contain of the kind of product information and capacity that Abo Farm have to be offered to customer.
- 3. Abo Farm need the sales invoice via electronic.



- 4. Abo Farm need sales invoice that is documented in every other business function that need it.
- Abo Farm need the integration of invoice data and other data with other business function in Abo Farm, especially financial function of Abo Farm.
- 6. Abo Farm can monitor its financial condition in real time.
- 7. Abo Farm does not need an input of data one by one to each of other functions system in the business Abo Farm.
- 8. Abo Farm does not need to calculate or process financial data manually.
- 9. There are a worker or a (second owner) who was given the role of being an admin Abo Farm.
- For long term planning of Abo Farm in build personal outlet of Abo Farm, Abo Farm need an POS (Point of Sales) aplication for their outlet.
- 11. Now Abo Farm is receiving order Rp 1 trilion to make project procurement of eggplant. To optimize this function, Abo Farm requires the Project Management Module.

B. The Needs of Procurement Business Process

a. Proses That Is Needed

- 1. Abo Farm consider the data that is stored about how many pounds of crops needed for umpteen kilos of products with excellent quality.
- 2. Abo Farm have to estimate the number of crops are more than the amount of the expected product.
- 3. Abo Farm estimate how many pounds the crop that is gained from certain acres so that Abo Farm can make an offer immediately if the result of calculation less than the number of products that is targeted.
- 4. Abo Farm make offers willingness of suppliers by electronic mail or telephone before coming directly to the location of the supplier.
- 5. Abo Farm should be able to do the job in parallel especially if the product delivery deadlines are very short.



- 6. Abo Farm will give priority to the supplier with the lowest selling price even though there is no delivery service of products.
- 7. In the trading system owners (farmers) deliver the harvest of agricultural products to be sold on-site Farm Abo. Abo Farm will set a standard price that both parties are not harmed.
- 8. Abo Farm requires an agreement that damaged crops when supplier is delivering, it is not the responsibility of Abo Farm Farm.
- 9. Abo Farm will return the damaged goods, and withdraw money if the payment has been paid or redress to the good stuff.
- 10. Warehouse Abo Farm is only a temporary storage.
- 11. Abo Farm always update the product information about out of entry the products in the warehouse.

b. Function That Is Needed in ERP System

- 1. Abo Farm can make the orders of supplier willingness via email or telephone before come directly to supplier's location.
- 2. Abo Farm can update the products informations that out and entry in warehouse.
- When the personal outlet of Abo Farm has been open, Abo Farm need a system that can save products informations that is sold in their outlet.
- 4. Abo Farm needs a information data of supplier completely.



V.4 The Description of Funcional Process in Open ERP V.7.0

There are 10 functional processes in Open ERP system that is very important to be applied in SMEs. The following is description of its use in a business process:

1. Pre-sales Activity

The functional process of pre-sale activity based on the research consists of 3 sub-critical processes, are Manage Customer Master Data, Manage Material Master Data, Pricing and Master Data Manage. To Manage Customer Master Data in Open ERP, a user only needs to enter into the Sales Module , and click the Custmers menu. Then it will appear on the screen a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Manage Material Master Data can be entered into the Sales Module, and click on Products menu. Then it will appear on the screen a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Manage Pricing Master Data can be done with the same process on the Manage Material Master Data.

2. Sales Order Processing

In Open ERP, this functional process is done by a sub process Manage Sales Order process. Manage Sales Order is done with going to the Sales Module, and click the Sales Order menu. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save.

3. Manage Inventory

In Open ERP, this functional process is done by sub-process View Inventory Availability. View Inventory Availability done by going to the Warehouse Module, and click Inventory control menu to see the conditions of supply of inventory.

4. Shipping

In Open ERP functional process consists of the Manage Shipping, the Create Outbound Delivery with Reference to Sales Order, Outbound Delivery Update, and View Outbound Delivery. Manage Shipping is done by going into the Module Warehouse, and click Deliver



Product menu. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Create Outbound Delivery with Reference to Sales Orderand Update, Outbound Delivery is done by going into the Module Warehouse, and click the Delivery Orders menu. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Outbound Delivery View is made with enter into the Reporting Module, and click the menu Warehouse. And Outbound Delivery conditions can be seen from the report presented.

5. Customer Invoice

In Open ERP, this functional process consists of the Maintain Billing Due List, View Billing Due List, Create Invoice, Create Invoice with Reference to Sales Order, Invoice and Update, View Invoice. Maintain Billing Due List, Create Invoice with Reference to Sales Order, View Invoice and Invoice Create done by going to the Accounting Module, and click the menu Customer invoice. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Billing Due List View is done by going to the Accounting Module, and click the menu Customer Payment. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Billing Due List View is done by going to the Accounting Module, and click the menu Customer Payment. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the click Save. Invoice Update can be done by going to the Accounting module and click Update Invoice.

6. Customer Payment

In Open ERP, this functional process consists of the Manage Financial Accounting, Post Receipt of Customer Payment, and View Customer Balance. Manage Financial Accounting is done by going to the Accounting Module. Post Receipt of Customer Payment is done by going to the Accounting Module, and click the Sales Receipt menu. Then it will appear on the screen of a button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with the



click Save. View Customer Balance Payment is done by going to the Accounting Module report, and click the menu Balance Sheet. Then will appear on the display to see the Customer Balance Payment.

7. Purchase Requisition

In Open ERP, this functional process consists of Update Material Master for Trading Goods and Manage Vendor Master Data. Update Material Master for Trading Goods is done by going into the Module Warehouse, and click the menu Inventory Control. Manage Vendor Master Data done by going into the module Warehouse, and click the Supplier menu. Then it will appear on the screen one button red with the Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form is, and finish with a click Save.

8. Purchase Order (PO)

In Open ERP, this functional process is done by a sub process Manage PO. Manage PO is done by going into the module Warehouse, and click the menu Incoming Shipment. Then it will appear on the screen one button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form, and finish with a click Save.

9. Invoice Receipt

In Open ERP, this functional process is done by a sub process Manage Invoice Receipt. Manage Invoice Receipt is done by going into the ModulesAccounting, and click the menu Supplier Invoice. Then it will appear on the screen one button red with Create description, click the button and fill in all the required data in the form is, and finish with a click Save.

10. Payment to Vendor

In Open ERP, this functional process consists of the Manage Financial Accounting, Post Payment to Vendor, Vendor Balance View, and View G/L Account Balance. Manage Financial Accounting is done by going into the Module Accounting. Post Payment to Vendor is done by going into the Modules Accounting , and click the Supplier Payment menu. View Vendor Balance ia be carried to enter into Modules Accounting , and click



the menu Accounting Report for see the report. View G / L Account Balance is done by going into the Modules Accounting, and click the Reporting menu.





V.5 Gap Analysis

Gap consists of a scale of 1-5, with 1 (very easy), 2 (fairly easy), 3 (somewhat hard), 4 (difficult), and 5 (very difficult). Here in Table V.7 is the gap analysis for implementation ERP in business process Abo Farm as a whole.

The Needs of	Functional	Gap	Analysis & Decision
Business Process	Process	Oup	
Abo Farm requires	Pre-sales	3	This functional process
a file which	Activity		(especially at sub process
contains			Manage Quotation) is rather
information of			difficult to implement
product types and			because when Abo Farm want
capacity that is			to offers the products, they
Abo Farm have to			must be absolutely sure that
be offered to the			the offers is
customer.			appropriate. However, for the
			operational process, this
			functional process is actually
			easy. This is very important
			so Abo Farm should apply,
			with notes Abo Farm should
			consider carefully when using
			the function Manage
			Quotation in this functional
			process.
	n N	191	ISITU
			(Decision: Applied)

Table V. 5. Analysis Gap of Open ERP Implementation



Table V. 5. Ana	lysis Gap of O	pen ERP	Implementation (Continued 1)
Abo Farm is very	Sales Order	1	The needs of Abo Farm will
important to	Processing		be met with a functional
document the			process Sales Order
custmer's order.			Processing. As described in
			the discussion V.4, to
			implement this functional
			process Abo Farm will not
			have much trouble. Because it
			only need to do one sub-
		•	process. But it is really need
			the consistency of admin to
			always doing the same
			process for each customer.
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm requires	Customer	2	Implementation will be fairly
sales invoices via	Invoice		easy, although there will be
electronic.			many updating activity. But
			with patience of an admin
			then this is not an issue.
		_	
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm requires	Invoice	1	This is very easy to do, as
sale invoices that	Receipt		long as the data of
is documented that	le in		invoice always be
can be used for		' E I	updated and documented then
other business			the system automatically will
functions that is			be forwarded other business
needed.			function in Abo Farm.
			(Decision: Applied)

Table V. 5. Analysis Gap of Open ERP Implementation (Continued 1)



		pen ERP	Implementation (Continued 2)
Abo Farm need	*ERP	1	With using the ERP system
the integration of	system in		then this needs will be met.
invoice data and	general		Because ERP systems use the
other data with	already		concept of data integration in
other business	fullfill it		the enterprise.
function in Abo			
Farm, especially			
financial function			
of Abo Farm.			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm can	Customer	2	It is fairly easy to do as long
monitor its	Payment,		as admin always documenting
financial condition	and		the financial transactions or
in real time.	Payment to		the sale and procurement of
	Vendor		goods that is made by Abo
			Farm.
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm does	*ERP	1	With using the ERP system
not need	system in		then this needs will be met.
an input of data	general		Because ERP systems use the
one by one to each	already		concept of data integration in
of other functions	fullfill it		the enterprise.
system in the			
business Abo			
Farm.			(Decision: Applied)

Table V. 5. Analysis Gap of Open ERP Implementation (Continued 2)



		Implementation (Continued 3)
Customer	2	As long as admin always
Payment		documenting financial
		transactions, Abo Farm will
		not get difficulty to fullfill
		this needs. However Abo
		must be consistent in
		documenting all the data
		related to functional processes
		of Customer Payment.
	•	
		(Decision: Applied)
-	-	This decision depends on the
		owner policy.
J		
		:
ΙΠΙΛ	191	ISITU
		_
	Payment	Payment

4 2) -. **x** 7 . -. **D D** .



Table V. 5. Ana	lysis Gap of O	pen ERP	Implementation (Continued 4)
For long term	*ERP	5	This is very hard to be
planning of Abo	system		implemented because the
Farm in build	have POS		equipment, such as cashier
personal outlet of	module		printer is not owned by Abo
Abo Farm, Abo			Farm. In addition, the
Farm need an POS			planning for building a
(Point of Sales)			personal outlet is still
aplication for their			unknown the certainty.
outlet.			Because there are many other
			business of Abo Farm that
			have priority to be solved.
			POS will be implemented
			later after the outlet already
			build or want to be build
			clearly. That instalation of
			POS module is to minimizing
			the act of cheating by the
			shopkeeper at the
			booth. Because one of the
			problems is an important
			issue in many kinds of retail
			businesses that is about the
			limitation amount of human
			resources to be employed that
			is honest.
	INIV	191	ISITU
			(Decision: Have not applied)

Table V. 5. Analysis Gap of Open ERP Implementation (Continued 4)



	lysis Gap of O	pen ERP	Implementation (Continued 5)
Now Abo Farm is	*ERP	1	This module is very easy to
receiving order Rp	system		use, because basically this
1 trilion to make	have		module only help manage a
project	project		schedule of activities
procurement of	managemen		or projects undertaken.
eggplant. To	t module		Implementation is highly
optimize this			dependent on whether the
function, Abo			project is be followed up by
Farm requires the			Abo Farm or not. And the
Project		•	same condition
Management			with projects that will be
Module.			offered later, this module can
			be used as needed when the
			implementation of the project.
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm can	Purchase	2	This process will be fairly
make the orders	Requisition		easy to do if the supplier has
of supplier			an e-mail account or any
willingness via			number of mobile/ telephone
email or telephone			contact. But unfortunately
before come			there is still the possibility of
directly to			the majority of farmers who
supplier's			do not have e-mail
location.			addresses. The solution offers
	ΙΠΙΛ	191	can be done through a number
			of handphone / telephone.
			(Decision: Applied)
	1	1	



	• •		Implementation (Continued 6)
Abo Farm can	Manage	2	It is fairly easy to do if admin
update the	Inventory		always documenting
products			warehouse activities in the
informations that			ERP system or the sale and
out and entry in			procurement of goods that id
warehouse.			made by Abo Farm.
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm need a	Manage	2	Same with the previous
system that can	Inventory	Ť	explanation, it is fairly easy to
save products			do if admin always
informations that			documenting warehouse
is sold in their			activities in the ERP system
outlet.			or the sale and procurement
			of goods that id made by Abo
			Farm.
			(Decision: Applied)
Abo Farm needs a	Purchase	3	Abo Farm must have a lot of
information data	Requisition		network with suppliers and
of supplier			the contact information about
completely.			them. Search the informations
			to be inputed is difficult part
			to be done. But when Abo
			Farm already have many
	ΠΙΛ	191	network, the utilization of this
			information will be very
			helpful.
			(Decision: Applied)

Table V. 5. Analysis Gap of Open ERP Implementation (Continued 6)



V.6 Designing Business Processes Proposal

V.6.1 Business Processes Proposal

A. Sales Business Process Proposal

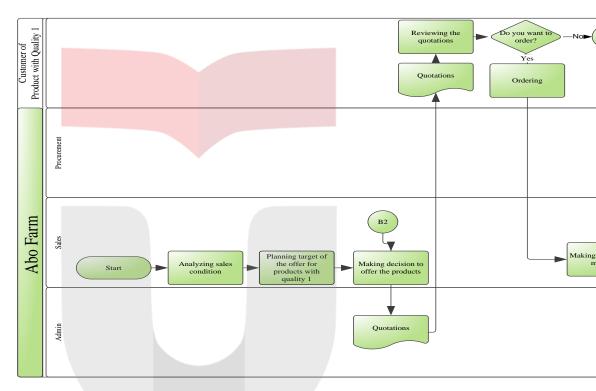


Figure V. 5. Sales Business Process Proposal



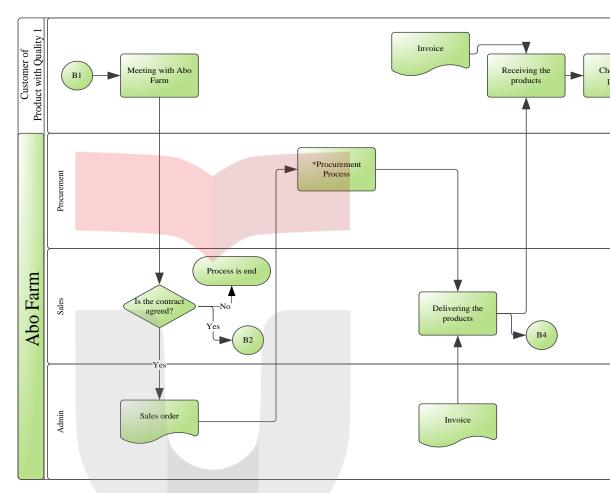


Figure V. 5. Sales Business Process Proposal (Continued 1)



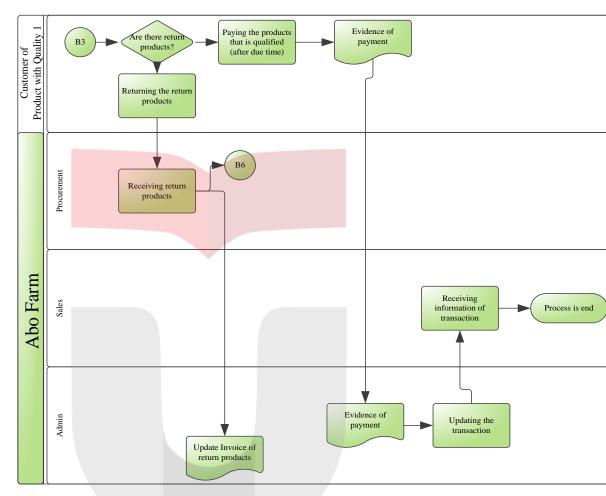


Figure V. 5. Sales Business Process Proposal (Continued 2)



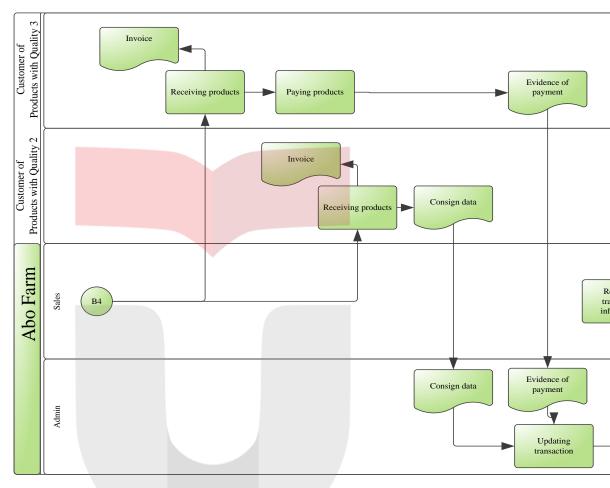


Figure V. 5. Sales Business Process Proposal (Continued 3)



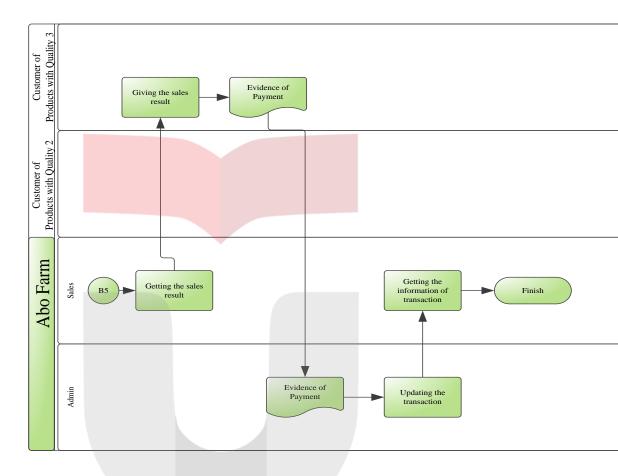


Figure V. 5. Sales Business Process Proposal (Continued 4)



B. Procurement Business Process Proposal

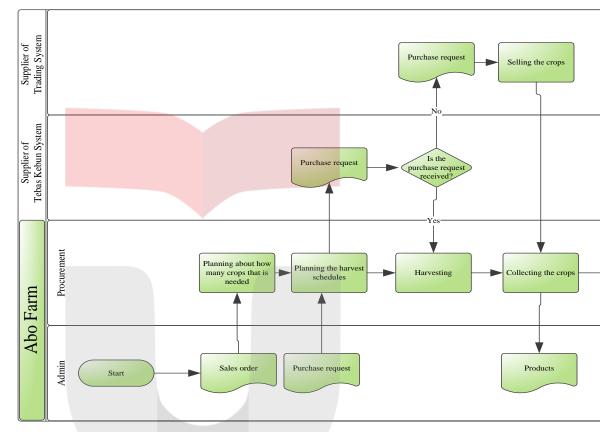


Figure V. 6. Procurement Business Process Proposal



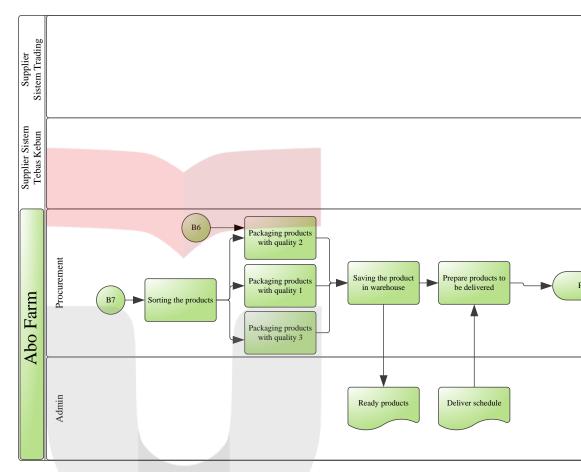


Figure V. 6. Procurement Business Process Proposal (Continued)



V.6.2 Use Case Diagram

Here in Figure V.7 is the use case diagram of the ERP systems implementation in business processes proposal of Abo Farm. In this diagram can be seen how the interaction between the system users and the system itself.

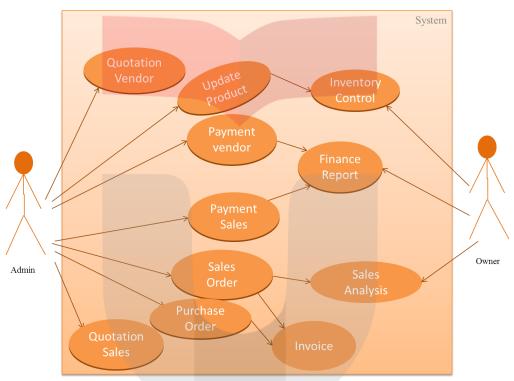


Figure V. 7. Use Case Diagram

The main users of the ERP system is the admin ERP system. And the owner as a party to take advantage of existing information on the ERP, only limited to monitoring the results of documentation that is conducted by admin. In this diagram it can be seen that the interaction of an owner to the ERP system is to see the condition of inventory with Inventory Control, see the financial statements with the Finance Report, and see the sales analysis in ERP. While Admin interact through the system to function Quotation Vendor, Product Updates, Vendor Payment, Sales Payment, Sales Order, Purchase Order, Payment Sales, Sales Order, Sales Quotation and Invoice.



V.7 Analysis of Business Process Proposal

In the business process proposal is proposed for placingn a special admin to handle the ERP system that is used. In addition, in the business internal, Abo Farm is expected to be two sections (functions) of the business process Abo Farm. The two sections of this are the sales section dan procurement section. The consideration to make Abo Farm into smaller entities, ie, admin, sales, and procurement, is essential to determining who have the responsibility for the certain process. Although in some sections here may be still done by one person, it is not a problem because in the implementation adjusted to the ability of Abo Farm. However, in this circumstance is targeted to be Abo Farm.

If the sales and procurement section can not be realized now then Abo Farm may apply in stages. Abo Farm currently has 2 owner, ie Mr. Dadang and his wife (Mrs. Dadang). Mr. Dadang can have responsible as sales section and procurement section at the same time. And Mrs. Dadang can have responsibility as an admin. And as the development of business in further, Abo Farm can place a special employee to handle the admin, and both or one of these sections. Or even at a higher level Abo Farm can provide access (user of ERP) to each section. But especially for business processes that currently is still running, Abo Farm is very necessary to put an admin (can be Mrs. Dadang or other) who will take care of the entire operation of the ERP system.

At the sales business processes proposal, can be seen that the most visible change is the addition of the process in prior of sale transaction. This is after taking into account that the characteristics of the agricultural business that Abo Farm has big risk on crop shortages after a contract is already agreed. Abo Farm now makes the process of pre-selling as one of the important processes. The business activities that are carried out need to be documented to be output on the sales analysis in ERP system. This process will be aided by the use of functional process Pre-Sale Activity that exist in Open ERP V.7.0.

If the previous business process, Abo Farm focuses on every existing customer. the business process proposal, Abo Farm must divides the process into three categories based on the criteria of the product that is ordered typically. External entities in the sales business process is divided into 3, are Customer of products

94



with Quality 1, Customer of products with Quality 2, and Customer of Products with Quality 3.

And regarding to the character of every customer that is diverse then particularly for group customers of products with quality 1, properly offering will be done before making a contract offer. The main important of implementation of this system actually is documenting activities consistently because all the documentation will useful be input data for further processing. While in the procurement business process, a process that needs to be done is the planning in order to procure order's products of Abo Farm. This is to avoid excess or shortage of products that cause harm. If the excess of products then the product will be damaged. And if products is less then ordered then Abo Farm must pay a fine of contract.

At the time of sorting, Abo Farm should have set of the standard to be quality 1, quality 2, and quality 3. It is to elevate the quality of sorting products with quality 1, because it has passed 2 stages before. And then the product return from customers will reduced. Abo Farm can do the packaging process more quickly without waiting return product come so that the retention of the packaging products will be longer and still fresh when consign to the supermarket. In general, a fundamental change in the business process proposal of ERP implementation in Abo Farm is the documentation of important processes carried out by the admin. The whole series of processes that are carried out by the admin requires consistency in its implementation.

V.8 Recommendations

Beside the business process proposal itself to be recommended in ERP implementation in Abo Farm. There is result of comparative analysis which can not be met in the process of gap analysis because that are not relevant to the Open ERP solusion, is creating the formula to calculate the approximate approach of yields based on the number of hectares of land. This can be made by Abo Farm itself, and docmented as tools when Abo Farm need to make decision or consideration of purchase request.



REFERENCES

- Ankara, (2013), "SMEs Development in Indonesia, "Proceedings Indonesian Country Presentation on Meeting of the COMCEC Trade Working Group
- Balbir, Barn, (12 feb 2007), Business Process Modeling. presentation e-Framework Workshop. Country Presentation on Meeting of the COMCEC Trade Working Group
- Camp, RC., (1989), The search for industry best practices that lead to superior performance, ASQC Quality Press, USA.
- Davis, GB., (1985), Management Information System: Conceptual Boundaries, Structure and Development, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Davenport, T.H. & Short, J.E. (1990). "The New Industrial Engineering: Information Technology and Business Process Redesign," Sloan Management Review, pp. 11-27
- Haddara, M. & Zach, O., (2011), "ERP Systems in SMEs: A Literature Review," Proceedings of the 44th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences.
- Handayani, P. W., Hidayanto, A. N, and Budi, I., (2013, September), Business
 Process Requirements for Indonesian Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in
 Implementing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and ERP Systems
 Comparison, Journal of Computers, 8(9), pp. 2439-2440.
- Herlambang, RW., Sarno, S., Sunaryono, D., (2013), Implementasi Modul-Modul Enterprise Resource Planning Multi Tenant pada Cloud Computing, Jurnal Teknik POMITS, 2(1), p. 184.

Jogiyanto, H., (2005), Analisis dan Desain Sistem Informasi, Andi, Yogyakarta.

Jonker, J., Bartjan, J. W. P., Wahyuni, Sari, (2011), Metodologi Penelitian.

Panduan Untuk Master Ph.D di bidang Manajemen. Salemba Empat, Jakarta, Available at elisa.ugm.ac.id/.../download/.../38b13f0547fddae9087

Jr, RM, Schell, G., (2001), "Management Information Systems", Prentice Hall, USA.

Kendall, KE., Kendal, JE., (2011), "Understanding and Modeling



Organizational System", Prentice Hall, USA.

Kotler, P, Keller, KL., (2009), Manajemen Pemasaran, Erlangga, Jakarta.

- Lorenzo, O, Díaz, A., (2004), "Enterprise Systems Analysis and Modeling". IE Working. Available at http://latienda.ie.edu/working_papers_economia/wp04-01.pdf
- Leon, A., (2008), Enterprise Resource Planning, 2nd edn, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- McLeod, JR & Schell, GP., (2007), Management Information System, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Mukwasi, CM & Seymour, LF., (2012). "Enterprise Resource Planning Business Case Considerations: A Review for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises," Journal of Innovation Management in Small & Medium Enterprises, 2012(2012), p. 11.
- OpenERP, (2014, Juni), OpenERP Documentation V7.0. Available at doc.openerp.com
- Porter, M & Millar, (1985), 'How information gives you competitive advantage', Harvard Business Review, vol. 63, no. 4, pp. 149-160.
- Rahayu, Hera, (2013), Penerapan Sistem Akuntansi Pendapatan Pada Microsoft Dynamic AX 2012 Dengan Metode Sure Step, IT Telkom, Bandung.
- Seddon, PB, Shanks, G, & Willcocks, L., (2003), Second-wave enterprise resource planning systems, Cambridge University, New York.
- Shang, S., and Seddon, PB., (2002), Assessing and Managing the Benefits of Enterprise Systems: the Business Manager's Perspective, Information Systems Journal, 12, 271-299
- Slack, N., Stuart, C., and Johnston, R., (2010), Operations Management. Sixth Edition. Essex: Pearson Education Limited.
- Smith, H., and Fingar, P., (2006), "Business Process Management", New York: Meghan Kiffer Pr.
- Sofi Cloud, (2014), Proposal Sofi Cloud. Available at ABO%20FARM%20english.pdf
- Sumner, Mary, (2005), Enterprise Resource Planning. (1st ed.) Upper Saddle, River, NJ.: Prentice Hall, Available: Roadmap ERP Research for SMEs



Indonesia.pdf

- Thong, JYL., (1999), An Integrated Model of Information Systems Adoption in Small Businesses', Journal of Management Information Systems, vol. 15, no. 4, p. 1.
- Wang, R., Ragsdale, J. & Schuler, I., (2006), Trends: ERP Applications for SMEs, Forrester Research.
- Williams, P. S. & Schubert, P., (2010), Benefits of Enterprise Systems Use, Proceedings of the 43rd Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences.

