

CREATIVE LANDING PAGE DESIGN TO SHOW PROGRESS OF “ PETANI SEJAHTERA “ APPLICATION

By:

Dimas Naufal Hakiki ¹⁾
Ari Purnomo Wahyu Wibowo ²⁾
Universitas Widyatama, Bandung ^{1,2)}

E-mail :

dimas.naufal@widyatama.ac.id ¹⁾

ari.purnomo@widyatama.ac.id ²⁾

ABSTRACT

The farmers in Sukapura village have problems in distributing their harvests due to the large amount of costs in the planting process and the distribution process of their harvests. “Petani Sejahtera” is the name of an application created to assist farmers in distributing their harvests to those who are willing to accommodate, so that the farmers' crops do not accumulate. In the “Petani Sejahtera” application, farmers will be asked to input data from their harvests. To introduce the “Petani Sejahtera” application, a landing page was created as the initial page for the introduction of the “Petani Sejahtera” application as well as to show data and information that have been grouped and arranged, the data and information are the progress of the number of farmers, the number of products, the number of transactions, the number of partner, and a price list of products that have been registered to farmers who use the “Petani Sejahtera” application. The data and information will be automatically updated on the landing page based on the database from the “Petani Sejahtera” application. To make it easier for farmers and potential partner to access the landing page, a website-based landing page was created so that farmers and potential partner can access it using a smartphone or computer via a browser. By creating a landing page, farmers and potential partner know the data and information in the “Petani Sejahtera” application.

Keyword: *Farmer; “Petani Sejahtera” Application; Website-Based Landing Page*

1. INTRODUCTION

The problem of difficulty in the distribution process of farmers' crops is one of the main problems experienced by farmers in Sukapura Village. Problems often faced by farmers in terms of production are usually in the form of failure, and the price level is usually in the form of very low selling prices of agricultural products (Maulana, 2019). The difficulty of farmers in distributing

their harvests causes losses for farmers in Sukapura village in terms of production and economy. The losses experienced by farmers include difficult plant maintenance due to unfavorable weather and resulting in their harvests due to distribution difficulties so that the harvest becomes unfit for sale and is eventually wasted so that, after all, the farmers' crops can be sold even at a less desirable price range by the farmers, the farmers have to sell it to the collectors at a low price, so

that the farmers do not get satisfactory results from their agricultural products. It is not easy to meet the needs of agricultural production for farming in the future.

Based on statistical data on the official Sukapura village portal page, the population in Sukapura village is 4292 people, of which a small part of the Sukapura village residents work as farmers. As of the statistical data, the population who work as farmers is as many as 124 people. The crops produced by farmers in Sukapura village are fruits and vegetables such as cabbage, carrots, tomatoes, onions, garlic, chilies, potatoes, coffee beans, cucumbers, corn, celery, and other vegetables, depending on the season.

Information technology can now be felt its benefits as a means of presenting information, both for small, medium, and large-scale companies or organizations (Rakhman & Saputra, 2016). With the development of technology that has been increasingly advanced to date, the various problems experienced by farmers should be easy to overcome. With the problems experienced by farmers in Sukapura village, of course, we need an information system that can help solve the problems experienced by farmers so that farmers in Sukapura village can easily distribute their harvests. In addition, of course, to implement an effective and efficient

information system, planning, implementation, regulation, and evaluation are needed in accordance with the wishes and values of each organization (Sutabri, 2012). The purpose of the “Petani Sejahtera” application is to facilitate the distribution of farmers' crops, especially farmers in Sukapura village. By using this application, farmers as users only need to register and fill in real user data as an account to access the application and information regarding the types of commodities planted, which later the harvest will be distributed to the manager, namely KADIN (“Kamar Dagang dan Industri”) Bandung City.

As for what is needed for the “Petani Sejahtera” application so that the application can be recognized, namely a landing page that contains information related to the distribution cycle of farmers' crops, sales information, development of the price list of commodities registered in the “Petani Sejahtera” application, and other important information related to the application. With this information, potential partners can see the price list of the products listed in the application through the landing page, and farmers can also find out information related to the “Petani Sejahtera” application through the landing page. Therefore it is hoped that this landing page will not happen misunderstandings between farmers and

the application manager. In order for this information to be known and easy to access, a website-based landing page was created, which was designed using the Codeigniter version 3 framework to facilitate the implementation process and system development because it is more structured and Bootstrap so that a responsive website can be made so that the landing page can work optimally across all screen sizes and comfortable to view from a variety of smartphones and PCs. Creativity in making landing pages can be done by creating attractive and structured landing pages and presenting specific information needs by implementing Responsive Web Design (RWD) so that the display on the resulting page can adjust to various screen sizes so that landing page visitors become comfortable and satisfied while viewing the page. A landing page can be a special place that gives more specific information (Wardani, 2021). The software used in this study to assist in making the landing page is Xampp so that it can access the local server, File Zilla as version control for managing the website as well as maintenance if there will be version development in the future, and visual studio code as the source code editor. The methods used in this study include analysis of needs, data collection, display design, and implementation to produce the results as planned. With the

creation of a website-based landing page, farmers and potential partners can access the landing page using a smartphone or computer through web browser applications such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Opera Mini, and other web browser applications.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

One of the researchers who has explained the use of landing pages in digital marketing at startup companies in the Lampung area is (Febrian, Lina, Safitri, & Mulyanto, 2021). Research suggests that landing pages can be useful in digital marketing as an advertising media to introduce a product so that it can attract customer interest in the product. This research was conducted using discussions and sharing knowledge with partners that focused on how to create landing pages and increase brand engagement on social media. However, the sharing of knowledge has not been evenly distributed to all startup companies in the Lampung area. As for the differences from the research conducted, the research conducted by (Febrian et al., 2021) focuses on educating outside parties, namely partners in making landing pages. The partners mentioned in this activity are transportation companies, namely "Ojek Syariah" (OJESA). While the research that the author is doing focuses on meeting the

needs of the “Petani Sejahtera” application so that the application can be known as a media which provides information to farmers and potential partners who later want to cooperate with the “Petani Sejahtera” application.

Other researchers who have made the same thing, namely designing a website-based landing page interface to provide information related to Ina Blues are (Dewi, 2018). According to researchers, Ina Blues is an association that houses musicians and blues music fans in Indonesia. Researchers designed the landing page interface using a responsive design so that visitors who want to know information related to Ina Blues still feel comfortable even if they access it using the mobile web. The purpose of this research is because the current website does not meet the needs of mobile phone users, besides that the website-based landing page is made to provide information to blues music lovers in Indonesia. The method used by the researcher is by conducting case studies, identifying needs based on the habits of visitors to the existing Ina Blues website, conducting literature studies and designing website redesigns. The similarities in the results of research conducted (Dewi, 2018) with research conducted by the author are website-based landing pages that apply responsive designs so that visitors who later visit the landing page will feel

comfortable and satisfied with the customized display.

It can be concluded from studies that have been done previously, that making a website-based landing page by applying a responsive design can make visitors more comfortable when viewing the landing page. Of course, conducting a literature study is also needed as an additional insight for the research being carried out.

a. Website

Based on the opinion of (Wahyu Alaidah & Ariffudin Islam, 2021), the website can be called a new media because, in this modern era, technology is increasingly sophisticated with increasingly diverse media to access information. To access this information can be started by using electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets, and computers, which are now very sophisticated and easy to use by the public. Meanwhile, according to (Fathurrahman, 2014) explains that the website is a collection of pages that display text data information, still or motion image data, animation data, sound, video, and or a combination of all of them, both static and dynamic which form a series of buildings. Each of which is linked by a network of pages (hyperlinks).

b. Website Browser

A website browser is software that serves to display documents in the form of pages on a website that allows users to access the internet through software that is connected to the internet. (Destiningrum & Adrian, 2017).

c. Coding

Coding is an activity in programming, namely writing code in a particular programming language by following the existing syntax rules so that the code that has been written can be understood by the computer.

d. Website Design

Website design is the process of designing and planning by determining the structure of the layout of objects, such as fonts, images, graphics, and colors, so that they can produce an attractive website appearance. According to (Wahyu Alaidah & Ariffudin Islam, 2021), website design is basically divided into four principles, including (1) contrast, (2) alignment, (3) repetition, and (4) proximity. In addition, there are essential elements in the web that have not changed much. Elements in web design are not only used so that the web display is pleasing to the eye but also used so that web visitors do not experience difficulties in

browsing it. In this way, User Experience results also increase. The important elements of web design, namely (1) layout, (2) typography, (3) color, (4) whitespace, (5) navigation, (6) image quality, (7) search button, (8) about us page, and (9) contact page.

e. Responsive Web Design

According to (Baturay & Birtane, 2013), there are three main features possessed by Responsive Web Design (RWD):

- 1) Media queries and screen resolution: A designer must use HTML and CSS media queries so that websites decide how to view content depending on each device's screen.
- 2) Fluid grid layouts: Responsive web design works on multiple devices using a fluid proportion-based grid. This allows content to resize and rearrange as the percentage-based width of the web page grid expands or shrinks. Therefore, it targets the width of each user's web browser to determine how much space is available and how the website should display.
- 3) Flexible images and media: Responsive web designs automatically change page layouts, resize images, or crop them proportionally.

f. Landing Page

According to (Andriyan, Septiawan, & Aulya, 2020), landing page is a website page that is created and designed to display more specific information on the start page to encourage visitors to focus more on the information displayed. Landing pages usually make users focus on a piece of information and immediately do something. It can be concluded that the landing page serves to display information so that visitors who access the landing page take certain actions. (Wardani, 2021). Landing pages are usually used to present information to visitors and can also be used to advertise or attract visitors' attention to the products shown.

g. Framework

According to (Yudhanto & Prasetyo, 2018) Framework can be interpreted as a collection of scripts (especially classes and functions) that can help developers/programmers in dealing with various problems in programming, such as connecting to databases, calling variables, files, and so on. Developer work is more focused and faster in building applications. Frameworks are programming components that are ready to be used at any time so that programmers do not have to create the

same script for the same task.

h. Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive websites and mobile-friendly websites. This framework is free to download and use. It is a front-end framework used for easier and faster web development. This includes HTML and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels, and more. It can also use JavaScript plug-ins to facilitate website development to create responsive designs. Bootstrap enables fast and responsive development that is consistent and well supported by the development and design communities, along with the continuous development of the framework. This Bootstrap framework enables fast and responsive development that is consistent and well supported by the development and design community. (Shahu Gaikwad & Adkar, 2019). The Bootstrap package contains a set of ready-made CSS, fonts, and JavaScript files integrated into an HTML document using certain rules. The resulting HTML document will dynamically appear in the layout, which is adjusted to the screen size of the visitor's device. The appeal of

Bootstrap lies in its convenience and practicality of its use. The layout and coloring are also clean, simple, beautiful, and modern. (Dermawan, Putra, & Kusuma, 2020).

i. Codeigniter

Codeigniter is an application framework that can help simplify the process of making and developing structured and PHP-based web applications with the MVC (model, view, controller) model. The MVC pattern breaks an application into three association modules: model, view, and controller. The model is the business logic of the application and the core of an application. View is the user interface of the controller which is the common face for user event response. The controller component implements the flow that controls between the view and the model. (Simanjuntak & Kasnady, 2016).

j. XAMPP

Xampp is a software package consisting of Apache, MySQL, PHPMyAdmin, PHP, Perl, freetype2, etc. Xampp functions to facilitate the installation of a PHP environment, where usually a web development environment requires PHP, Apache, MySQL, and PHPMyAdmin, as well as

software related to web development. (Sofwan, 2011). According to (Yudhanto & Prasetyo, 2018) Xampp is a compilation of favorite free application programs among developers or programmers that are useful for developing PHP and MySQL-based websites. With this one application, we will get a complete software package that can be run on Windows or Linux so that programmers can easily perform simulations on a local computer before uploading it to the internet.

k. PHP

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is an open-source server-side web programming language. PHP is an integrated script with HTML and resides on the server (server-side HTML embedded scripting). PHP is a script used to create dynamic web pages. Dynamic web page means the page to be displayed is created when the page is requested by the client. (Andriyan et al., 2020). Meanwhile, according to (Hidayat, Hartono, & Sukiman, 2017), PHP is interpreter programming, namely the process of translating source code lines into machine code that the computer understands directly when the line of code is executed. PHP is referred to as Server Side Programming, and this is

because the entire process is run on the server, not on the client. Researchers (Sari, Azzahrah, Qathrunada, Lubis, & Anggraini, 2022) suggest that PHP is a programming language that can run on the server side, or often called Side Server Language. So, a program created with PHP code cannot run unless it is run on a web server.

l. HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a markup language used to design the appearance of website pages to be more structured by using certain signs (tags). Tags are used to define the appearance of the HTML document. The HTML tag serves to define that the contents in the file are documents. (Mariko, 2019). The dominant HTML uses the tag (<>) to declare the code that will be interpreted by the browser so that the page can be displayed and appears in accordance with the position that has been set. The HTML language itself is used to help design the basic structure of web pages, or, in analogy, HTML is the initial foundation for establishing a more structured website page framework before entering the design and functionality side. (Sari et al., 2022).

m. CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a rule or component that is used as a supporter of HTML to regulate the appearance of web pages. CSS can provide a design appearance that will be used on the web, such as colors, fonts, outlines, backgrounds, adjusting the appearance of the website to the screen size, etc. (Sari et al., 2022). According to (Dermawan et al., 2020) CSS can control image size, body color in text, table color, border size, border color, hyperlink color, mouse over color, space between paragraphs, space between text, left, right, top, bottom and bottom margins. other parameters.

n. JavaScript

According to (Renaldi & Anggoro, 2020), JavaScript is a programming language used in website development to have a more dynamic and interactive appearance. By using JavaScript in website creation, it can make the website look more attractive so that it can indirectly generate interest in visitors. JavaScript can improve the appearance and system on web-based application pages that are developed. The characteristics of the JavaScript programming language are high-level programming languages that are client-side, object-oriented, and loosely typed.

(Mariko, 2019).

o. PhpMyAdmin

Phpmyadmin is an open-source application that serves to facilitate MySQL management. By using PHPMYAdmin, you can create databases, create tables, insert, delete and update data with the Graphical User Interface (GUI) and feel easier without the need to type SQL commands manually. (Sofwan, 2011). PhpMyAdmin explanation according to (Yudhanto & Prasetyo, 2018) is a web application for managing MySQL databases and MariaDB databases easily via a graphical interface.

p. Virtual Studio Code

According to (Faisal, 2017) Virtual Studio Code is a multi-platform source code editor application that can be used on Windows, Linux, and Mac OSX operating systems. Visual Studio Code also supports many programming languages, such as Visual Studio 2015 plus the PHP programming language, Node.js, and others. The main features of Visual Studio Code are:

- 1) Intelligent code completion will help software developers complete the variables, methods, and modules written.
- 2) Streamlined debugging, this feature

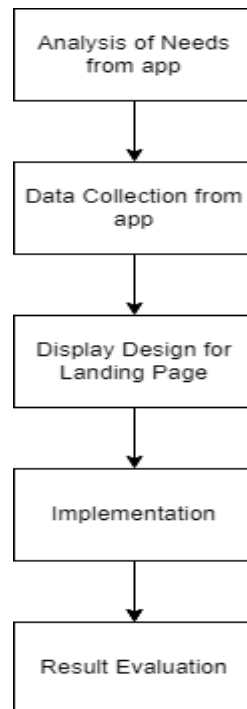
serves to debug code written.

- 3) Linters, multi-cursor editing, parameter hints.
- 4) Code navigation.
- 5) Refactoring.
- 6) Git access support.

3. METHODS

The first stage of the research was carried out by focusing on what the “Petani Sejahtera” application needed to introduce that there was an application so that farmers and potential partners who wanted to collaborate with the management could find out the progress and related information to the “Petani Sejahtera” application. In the second stage, the research was carried out by collecting and collecting data from the “Petani Sejahtera” application database through the hosting management platform used by the “Petani Sejahtera” application, namely cPanel. The data taken and collected from the “Petani Sejahtera” application includes user data, product data, transaction data, partner data, and product type data. In the third stage, the design or sketching is carried out to facilitate the fourth stage, namely implementation.

The procedure flow in conducting this research is as follows (picture 1).



Picture 1. Procedure Flow

Description

Step 1 : Analysis of Needs

The needs analysis carried out focuses on what is needed by the “Petani Sejahtera” application and its users. The analysis is divided into two needs:

- 1). The functional needs of the landing page for the “Petani Sejahtera” application. The application requires media that plays a role in notifying the existence of this application.
- 2). Functional needs of landing pages for farmers and potential

partners. Farmers and potential partners can see the information presented as visitors to the landing page.

Step 2 : Data Collection

The data collection stage is done by accessing the database from the application through the hosting management platform used by the “Petani Sejahtera” application via phpMyAdmin. The data collected are as follows.

Field	Type
id	int(11)
nik	varchar(16)
password	varchar(32)
nama	varchar(32)
telp	varchar(32)
id_desa	int(11)
foto	varchar(200)
access_token	varchar(200)
pin	varchar(6)
id_kurir	int(11)
onesignal_id	varchar(200)

Picture 2. User Data

Field	Type
id	int(11)
id_user	int(11)
tgl_tanam	date
tgl_panen	date
berat_panen	int(11)
luas_lahan	int(11)
id_tipe_produk	int(11)
alamat	varchar(200)
id_status_produk	int(11)
created_at	timestamp
updated_at	timestamp
berat_asli	int(10)

Picture 3. Product Data

Field	Type
id	int(11)
foto	varchar(50)
nama	varchar(20)
harga	int(18)
created_at	date
terbaru	int(11)
tanggal	date
parent_id	int(10)
deleted_at	timestamp

Picture 4. Product Type Data

Field	Type
id	int(11)
nama	varchar(200)
kode	varchar(100)
telp	varchar(32)
alamat	varchar(500)

Picture 5. Partner Data

Field	Type
id	int(11)
no_resi	varchar(200)
tanggal_pengambilan	timestamp
tanggal_diambil	timestamp
id_kurir	int(11)
id_user	int(11)
id_produk	int(11)
tanggal_sampai	timestamp
biaya_angkut	int(11)
id_status_transaksi	int(11)
created_at	timestamp
updated_at	timestamp
sudah_dikonfirmasi_petani	int(1)

Picture 6. Transaction Data

User Data

User data (in picture 2) contains a list of the identities of farmers and couriers who have registered in the “Petani Sejahtera” application, which will be processed and displayed as the number of registered farmers on the landing page.

Product Data

Product data (in picture 3) is data that contains a detailed list of agricultural products or products that have been registered by the user (farmer) from the “Petani Sejahtera” application, which will later be processed so that it will display the number of farmers’ products that have been registered on the landing pages.

Product Type Data

Product Type Data (in picture 4) is data that contains a list of products and their price details contained in the “Petani Sejahtera” application. This data is needed to display a list of products and their images along with their price developments on the landing page.

Partner Data

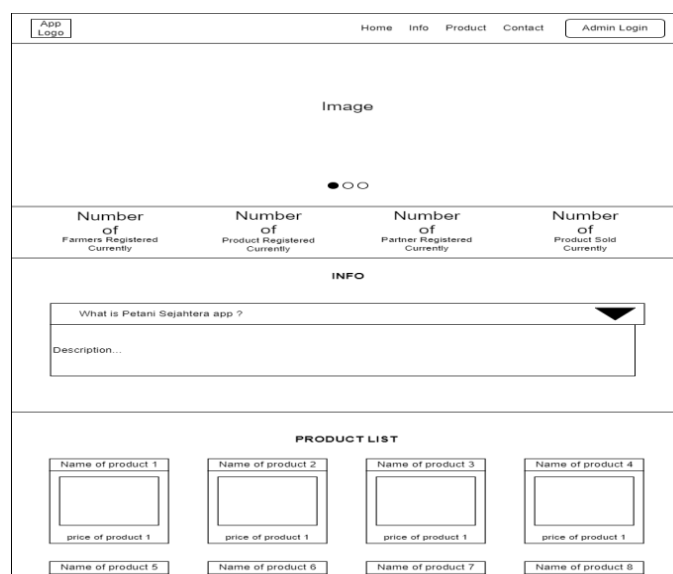
Partner data (in picture 5) is data that contains a list of partners who have registered and collaborated with the “Petani Sejahtera” application. This data is needed to display information on the number of partners registered on the landing page.

Transaction Data

Transaction Data (in picture 6) is data that contains details of ongoing transactions and transactions that have been completed. This data is needed to display information on the number of transactions that have been completed on the landing page.

Step 3 : Display Design

The following is a sketch of the display design for the landing page, this sketch (in picture 6) is made as an initial picture for the landing page. The purpose of this design sketch is to facilitate the procedure at the next stage, namely implementation.



Picture 7. Landing Page Design Sketch

Step 4 : Implementation

The implementation stage is carried out after the landing page design sketch is made (in picture 7). Making this landing page using the Codeigniter version 3 framework, which plays an important role in making this landing page by using the Model View Control (MVC) model in the model section contains several functions that are made to display the contents of the database from the “Petani Sejahtera” application, in the View section contains the design the display of the landing page, and in the Control section it is used to connect the database that has been obtained from the “Petani Sejahtera” application hosting management platform. In addition, making this landing page applies Responsive Web Design (RWD) using a bootstrap framework with the JavaScript programming language compiled with HTML so that the landing page website page is made neat, assisted with CSS so that the layout design of the landing page website becomes better. PHP is used to connect projects with data from the previously collected

“Petani Sejahtera” application database. PHP is also used to create functions in the form of queries so that data such as the number of registered farmers, products, partners, and completed transactions can be displayed on the website's landing page. Meanwhile, the software used for this implementation phase is the virtual studio code application as a source code editor that is used for coding during the implementation process, the File Zilla application as version control of the website-based landing page that is being created which is used to upgrade or maintain if any errors or version updates, and the Xampp application as access to the local server and web browser application to display and test the results of the implementation that has been done by coding through the virtual studio code application on the local server.

Step 5 : Result Evaluation

In the final stage of this research, an evaluation of the results of the landing page design that has been made is carried out. For now, the results obtained have been able to

meet the needs of the “Petani Sejahtera” application, farmers, and potential partners.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From several stages of methods, including procedures, and implementations that have been carried out, the following are the results of the research that has been carried out. This website-based landing page is equipped with information and data related to the “Petani Sejahtera” application, where the data will be automatically updated based on the database of the application. In addition, this landing page has implemented Responsive Web Design (RWD) so that farmers and potential partners who want to collaborate can view this landing page with a display that can adjust based on the screen size of the device used by farmers or potential partners by being accessed via a web browser application. The display in question is an object in the form of an image or text that is displayed on the landing page.

In picture 8 is a website-based landing page that contains information on the number of farmers who have registered on the

“Petani Sejahtera” application. With this information, farmers can find out the number of farmers who have used the “Petani Sejahtera” application.

In picture 9 is a display that contains some brief information that is useful for describing the “Petani Sejahtera” application which is aimed at farmers and potential partners who want to cooperate with the “Petani Sejahtera” application so that farmers and potential partners can find out information related to the “Petani Sejahtera” application and the existence of This application can be known by the public.

In picture 10 is a display that contains information related to the list of products in the “Petani Sejahtera” application as well as prices that have been determined by the current “Petani Sejahtera” application. In addition, there is also a basket icon which when clicked, will connect to a link to download the “Petani Sejahtera” application that has been registered in the Playstore.

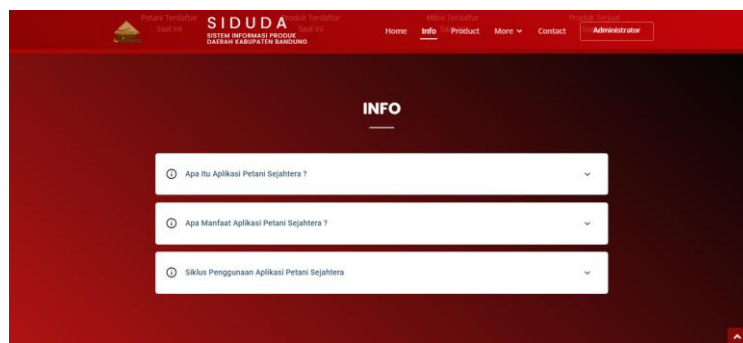
The navigation bar on the landing page is useful for accessing the menu more efficiently. On the left side, there is the logo of the “Petani Sejahtera” application which when

clicked, will be directed to the “Petani Sejahtera” application in the play store app. In contrast, on the right side, there is a button to access the administrator page, namely to access the monitoring system from

the “Petani Sejahtera” application which is used to monitor data from the “Petani Sejahtera” application. This administrator page can only be accessed by admins registered in the application.



Picture 8. Home Display



Picture 9. Information Menu Display



Picture 10. Product List Menu Display

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion based on the results of this study is that this website-based landing page is in

accordance with what is needed by the “Petani Sejahtera” application, and it is hoped that this landing page can meet the

information needs of both farmers and potential partners who want to collaborate with the “Petani Sejahtera” application later. Of course, in the future, development is also needed so that the information provided becomes more detailed and so that this landing page looks more attractive than the previous version so that it can attract the attention and satisfy the farmers and potential partners.

6. REFERENCES

- Andriyan, W., Septiawan, S. S., & Aulya, A. (2020). Perancangan Website sebagai Media Informasi dan Peningkatan Citra Pada SMK Dewi Sartika Tangerang. *Jurnal Teknologi Terpadu*, 6(2), 79–88. <https://doi.org/10.54914/jtt.v6i2.289>
- Baturay, M. H., & Birtane, M. (2013). Responsive Web Design: A New Type of Design for Web-based Instructional Content. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 106, 2275–2279. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.12.259>
- Dermawan, D., Putra, D. S. D., & Kusuma, L. W. (2020). Aplikasi Pendaftaran Seminar Menggunakan Metode Mvc Berbasis Website Menggunakan Framework Codeigniter 3.1.10. *Jurnal Algor*, 1(2), 23–29.
- Destiningrum, M., & Adrian, Q. J. (2017). Sistem Informasi Penjadwalan Dokter Berbassis Web Dengan Menggunakan Framework Codeigniter (Studi Kasus: Rumah Sakit Yukum Medical Centre). *Jurnal Teknoinfo*, 11(2), 30. <https://doi.org/10.33365/jti.v11i2.24>
- Dewi, E. (2018). Perancangan Redesain Antarmuka Landing Page Web Inablues Berbasis Desain Web Responsif Redesign of Landing Page Web Inablues Interface Design Based on Responsive Web Design. *Incomtech*, 7(1), 31–37.
- Faisal, M. R. (2017). Seri Belajar ASP.NET Core MVC & PostgreSQL dengan Visual Studio Code, (April), 249.
- Fathurrahman, S. P. (2014). *Membuat Website Mudah Dan Praktis Dengan Weebly*. Elex Media Komputindo.
- Febrian, A., Lina, L. F., Safitri, V. A. D., & Mulyanto, A. (2021). Pemasaran digital dengan memanfaatkan landing page pada perusahaan start-up. *Jurnal Inovasi Hasil Pengabdian Masyarakat (JIPEMAS)*, 4(3), 313. <https://doi.org/10.33474/jipemas.v4i3.10103>
- Mariko, S. (2019). Aplikasi website berbasis HTML dan JavaScript untuk menyelesaikan fungsi integral pada

- mata kuliah kalkulus. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Pendidikan*, 6(1), 80–91. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jitp.v6i1.22280>
- Maulana, K. (2019). Peran Kelompok Tani Terhadap Kondisi Perekonomian Petani. *Jurnal Pendidikan Teknologi Pertanian*, 5(2), 67. <https://doi.org/10.26858/jptp.v5i2.9671>
- Rakhman, M. A., & Saputra, E. H. (2016). Pembuatan Aplikasi Layanan Kustomisasi Landing Page Berbasis Web. *Semnasteknomedia Online*, 6–7. Retrieved from <https://ojs.amikom.ac.id/index.php/semnasteknomedia/article/view/1184%0Ahttps://ojs.amikom.ac.id/index.php/semnasteknomedia/article/viewFile/1184/1132>
- Renaldi, R., & Anggoro, D. A. (2020). Sistem Informasi Geografis Pemetaan Sekolah Menengah Atas/Sederajat di Kota Surakarta menggunakan Leaflet Javascript Library berbasis Website. *Emitor: Jurnal Teknik Elektro*, 20(2), 109–116. <https://doi.org/10.23917/emitor.v20i02.10945>
- Sari, I. P., Azzahrah, A., Qathrunada, I. F., Lubis, N., & Anggraini, T. (2022). Perancangan Sistem Absensi Pegawai Kantoran Secara Online pada Website Berbasis HTML dan CSS. *Blend Sains Jurnal Teknik*, 1(1), 8–15. <https://doi.org/10.56211/blendsains.v1i1.66>
- Shahu Gaikwad, S., & Adkar, P. (2019). A Review Paper on Bootstrap Framework. *IRE Journals*, 2(10), 349–351. Retrieved from https://www.think247.com/vertical?s_pt=sou
- Simanjuntak, P., & Kasnady, A. (2016). Analisis Model View Controller (Mvc) Pada Bahasa Php. *Jurnal ISD*, 2(2), 2528–5114.
- Sofwan, A. (2011). Belajar Mysql dengan Phpmyadmin Pendahuluan. *Modul Kuliah Graphical User Interface I (GUI) Di Perguruan Tinggi Raharja*, 1–29.
- Sutabri, T. (2012). *Konsep Sistem Informasi. Jurnal Administrasi Pendidikan UPI* (Vol. 3).
- Wahyu Alaidah, F., & Ariffudin Islam, M. (2021). Desain Web Rekomendasi Musik Berdasarkan Pengelompokan Mood Sebagai Media Penyebaran Informasi. *Jurnal Barik*, 2(2), 57–71. Retrieved from <https://ejournal.unesa.ac.id/index.php/JDKV/>
- Wardani, G. C. (2021). LKP: Rancang Bangun Aplikasi Landing Page Berbasis Website pada UMKM Depot Tujuh. Retrieved from <https://repository.dinamika.ac.id/id/ep>

rint/5665/%0Ahttps://repository.dina
mika.ac.id/id/eprint/5665/1/18410100
040-2021-

UNIVERSITASDINAMIKA.pdf

Yudhanto, Y., & Prasetyo, H. A.

(2018). *Panduan Mudah Belajar
Framework Laravel*. Elex Media
Komputindo.