

# An Analysis of The Impact of Daily Activity Reporting Via the Si Tamppan Application on Employee Productivity at The Wonogiri Regency Communication and Informatics Office

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## ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the effect of daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN application on employee productivity at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency. The implementation of the SI TAMPPAN application is part of the Wonogiri Regency Government's initiative to enhance the effectiveness of employee performance management through systematic and integrated daily activity recording. This research adopts a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with employees who actively use the SI TAMPPAN application, direct observation of the daily activity input process, and the review of relevant supporting documents. Data analysis was conducted using NVivo software through coding, thematic categorization, and mapping of relationships among concepts to obtain a comprehensive understanding of how the application influences employee productivity. The findings indicate that daily activity reporting via the SI TAMPPAN application has a positive impact on employee productivity. This impact is reflected in improved discipline in managing working time, clearer work targets and task completion, and increased employee awareness of job responsibilities that must align with Individual Performance Indicators (IKI). Furthermore, the SI TAMPPAN application functions as a monitoring tool that encourages employees to work in a more structured and measurable manner. Nevertheless, this study also identifies technical constraints and variations in employee compliance levels in using the application, which require continuous evaluation and ongoing assistance. In conclusion, daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN application contributes to supporting improvements in employee productivity. However, further refinement in technical aspects and implementation strategies is necessary to ensure that its benefits can be optimally realized.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of information technology has significantly transformed the way people access and utilize information. This development has also been increasingly adopted in the public sector to enhance governmental effectiveness and efficiency. In line with this view, (Laudon & Laudon, 2022) argue that the use of digital technology enables work processes to become more

effective, transparent, and data-driven, thereby contributing to improved public service quality and organizational performance within government institutions. In the context of modern governance, civil servants are required to adapt to technological developments as part of the effort to establish a professional, adaptive, and results-oriented bureaucracy (Birokrasi, 2023).

One practical application of information technology in managing the performance of civil servants is the implementation of electronic daily activity reporting. Digital daily activity reporting systems function as more objective, accountable, and measurable tools for performance assessment, as they are based on actual tasks performed by employees on a daily basis (Armstrong, 2023). This approach aligns with the principles of performance-based management, which emphasize the integration of work processes, performance outcomes, and reward mechanisms (Aguinis, 2023).

Within the Government of Wonogiri Regency, including the Department of Communication and Informatics, employee daily activities are recorded through the SI TAMPPAN application, an acronym for the Civil Servant Additional Income Information System. This application is designed to enhance discipline, responsibility, and overall performance among civil servants.

The implementation of SI TAMPPAN is expected to facilitate supervision and performance evaluation by providing a comprehensive overview of individual workloads and achievement levels. Through daily activity reporting in the SI TAMPPAN application, employees are encouraged to set clear daily performance targets, improve time discipline, and work more efficiently, thereby contributing to increased employee productivity within the Wonogiri Regency Government, particularly in the Department of Communication and Informatics. Moreover, the digital nature of the reporting system enables local governments to obtain accurate and comprehensive data regarding the productivity of civil servants.

Overall, the SI TAMPPAN application represents an adaptive strategy by the Wonogiri Regency Government, including the Department of Communication and Informatics, to promote higher levels of productivity, discipline, and accountability among civil servants, while ensuring that the provision of performance-based additional income is supported by measurable indicators.

However, in practice, there are still employees who demonstrate low compliance in completing daily activity reports through the SI TAMPPAN application. This condition is influenced by several factors, including limited familiarity with the system and perceptions that the reporting obligation imposes an additional workload. Some employees also view daily activity reporting merely as an administrative requirement, rather than as a mechanism aligned with performance targets. These conditions raise an important question regarding the extent to which daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN application influences employee productivity within the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency.

Based on these considerations, this study is conducted under the title "An Analysis of the Effect of Daily Activity Reporting through the SI TAMPPAN Application on Employee Productivity at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency."

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies a qualitative case study design to explore how daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN application is implemented and how it relates to employee productivity at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency. The qualitative approach was chosen to allow a deeper examination of employees' views and work experiences in using the application as part of their routine tasks. Focusing on a single organization as a bounded case enables the study to capture the phenomenon in its real organizational context. In line with (Elva & Murhayati, 2025), qualitative inquiry offers valuable insight into meanings and experiences that cannot be adequately explained through quantitative measurement alone.

### Research Design and Data Collection

This study adopted a qualitative case study approach to obtain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN application and its implications for employee productivity. A qualitative design was selected to capture participants' experiences, perceptions, and interpretations within their actual organizational context.

Data were collected using three complementary techniques: interviews, documentation, and direct observation. Semi-structured interviews served as the primary data source, enabling the researcher to explore participants' views and experiences in detail. Interviews are widely recognized as an effective method for gaining rich insights into individual perspectives and work-related practices (Karahana et al., 2022). The interviews focused on how SI TAMPPAN was used in recording daily work activities, perceived benefits, and challenges encountered during its implementation.

Participants included civil servants employed at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency, consisting of both permanent staff and contract-based employees who actively used the SI TAMPPAN application. In addition, interviews were conducted with structural officials responsible for monitoring and evaluating employee performance, as well as system administrators managing the application. All interviews followed an interview guide to ensure consistency while allowing flexibility for participants to elaborate on their experiences.

Documentation was used to support and validate interview findings. Relevant documents included official performance reports, attendance records, internal regulations, and application usage logs related to SI TAMPPAN. Direct observation was conducted to examine actual work practices, employee behavior, and interaction patterns in the workplace. This technique allowed the researcher to capture real conditions and processes as they occurred, providing contextual understanding beyond self-reported data.

### **Data Analysis**

Qualitative data analysis was conducted with the assistance of NVivo 12 Pro to enhance systematic organization and analytical rigor. NVivo facilitated the management, coding, and interpretation of qualitative data derived from interviews, observations, and documentation.

The analysis followed several stages. First, all collected data were organized and imported into NVivo to ensure consistency and ease of access. Second, coding was performed by assigning labels to meaningful data segments relevant to the research focus, particularly those related to the implementation of SI TAMPPAN and its perceived impact on employee productivity. Third, codes with similar meanings were grouped into broader categories to identify patterns and thematic relationships. Finally, the results were interpreted and synthesized into coherent analytical narratives by linking empirical findings with the research objectives and organizational context.

This analytical process enabled the identification of recurring themes, dominant perceptions, and relationships between the use of the application, employee behavior, and productivity outcomes.

### **Data Trustworthiness**

The credibility of the findings was ensured through source and method triangulation. Source triangulation involved comparing data obtained from participants with different roles, including employees, structural officials, and system administrators, to assess the consistency of information across perspectives. Method triangulation was achieved by integrating interview data with observations and documentary evidence. The use of multiple data sources and techniques strengthened the reliability of the findings and reduced potential bias (Mekarisce, 2023).

### **Research Procedure**

The research procedure was conducted in several interrelated stages. The preparation phase involved developing the research design, defining the research focus, obtaining institutional approval, and preparing data collection instruments. The data collection phase included conducting interviews, observations, and document reviews related to the implementation of SI TAMPPAN. Subsequently, the collected data were analyzed qualitatively using NVivo through systematic coding, categorization, and interpretation. The final stage involved compiling the findings into a structured research report, including analysis, discussion, conclusions, and recommendations.

### **Participants**

Participants were selected using purposive sampling to ensure relevance to the research objectives. Purposive sampling allows researchers to intentionally select individuals who possess specific knowledge or experience relevant to the phenomenon under study (Nikolopoulou, 2022). The

participants consisted of civil servants actively using SI TAMPPAN, structural officials involved in performance assessment, and system administrators at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency.

### Research Instruments

In qualitative research, the researcher acts as the primary instrument responsible for data collection and interpretation (Creswell & Creswell, 2021). To support this role, supplementary instruments were used, including interview guides, observation sheets, and document review checklists. These instruments ensured that data collection remained focused while allowing flexibility to capture emerging insights. The researcher's methodological preparedness was essential to maintaining objectivity and analytical depth throughout the research process (Sugiyono, 2021).

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

### NVivo-Based Qualitative Data Analysis

Qualitative data analysis represents a critical phase in this study, as it enables the systematic interpretation of empirical findings to address the research objectives. The data were derived from in-depth interviews with 31 civil servants employed at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency. All interviews were transcribed verbatim to preserve the original meaning and ensure analytical accuracy.

NVivo software was utilized to enhance analytical rigor, consistency, and transparency in managing narrative data. The use of NVivo facilitated structured coding, theme identification, and pattern recognition, allowing for a more systematic examination of respondents' perspectives regarding the implementation of the SI TAMPPAN application.

The analysis process began with importing interview transcripts into NVivo, followed by iterative coding. Statements were categorized into parent and child nodes aligned with the study's focus. This hierarchical coding structure enabled a clear representation of conceptual relationships among themes. Advanced NVivo features, including queries, matrix coding, and visualizations, were applied to explore thematic interconnections and response tendencies.

Figure NVivo Codes and Nodes



### Word cloud analysis

Word cloud analysis was conducted using NVivo to identify dominant terms in the interview data and provide an overview of key thematic patterns. The most frequently occurring words—"work," "TAMPPAN," and "daily"—indicate that respondents primarily associate SI TAMPPAN with routine work execution and daily task reporting.

The appearance of terms such as "employees," "reporting," and "application" suggests that the system is perceived as an integral and obligatory component of work responsibilities. Additionally, the presence of "productivity," "discipline," and "performance" reflects a perceived link between the use of SI TAMPPAN and more structured work practices.

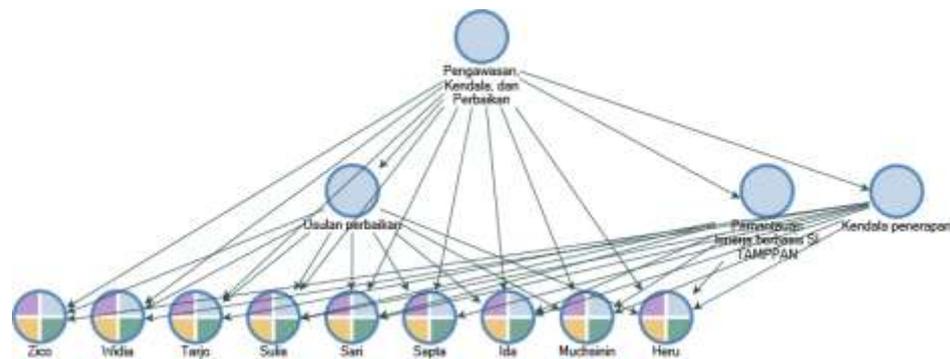
Overall, the visualization indicates that SI TAMPPAN is embedded in daily workflows and is viewed as contributing positively to employee performance and productivity.

Figure Word Cloud



A high frequency of references related to improvement suggestions indicates employees' expectations for continuous system development. This finding underscores that SI TAMPPAN is perceived as an evolving system requiring periodic evaluation to enhance its effectiveness. Nonetheless, several respondents expressed satisfaction with the current functionality and ease of use.

Overall, the findings demonstrate that daily activity reporting through SI TAMPPAN constitutes a comprehensive mechanism supporting supervision and productivity improvement within the organization.



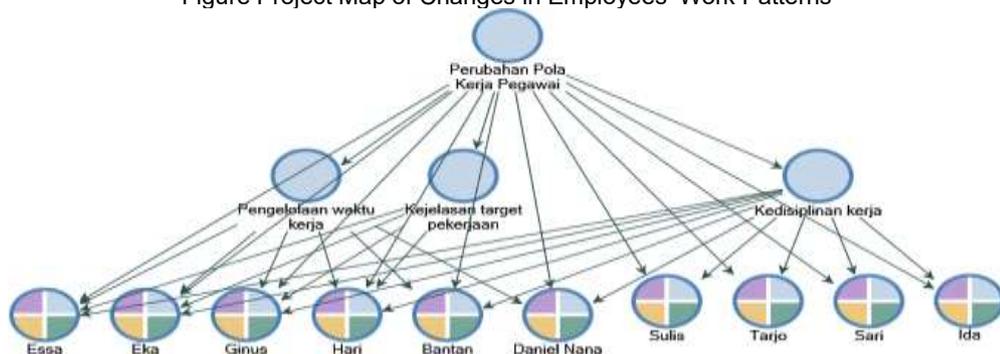
**Changes in Employee Work Patterns**

The analysis revealed a notable transformation in employees' work patterns following the implementation of SI TAMPPAN. The application influenced how employees plan, execute, and evaluate their daily tasks in alignment with predetermined individual performance indicators.

Routine activity recording increased clarity regarding daily work targets and encouraged employees to prioritize tasks more effectively. This structured approach enhanced time management and facilitated systematic evaluation of work outcomes. Moreover, mandatory reporting fostered greater accountability and discipline, particularly concerning punctuality and task completion.

These behavioral changes contributed to more organized and regulated work practices, reinforcing the role of SI TAMPPAN in shaping a disciplined work culture.

Figure Project Map of Changes in Employees' Work Patterns



**Employee Work Productivity as the Core Outcome**

Employee work productivity emerged as the central outcome of SI TAMPPAN implementation. This core theme was further classified into three interrelated dimensions: work quantity, work quality, and timeliness of task completion.

**Work Quantity**

Employees reported completing a higher volume of tasks due to increased awareness of daily targets. The obligation to document activities encouraged sustained work intensity throughout the workday.

### Work Quality

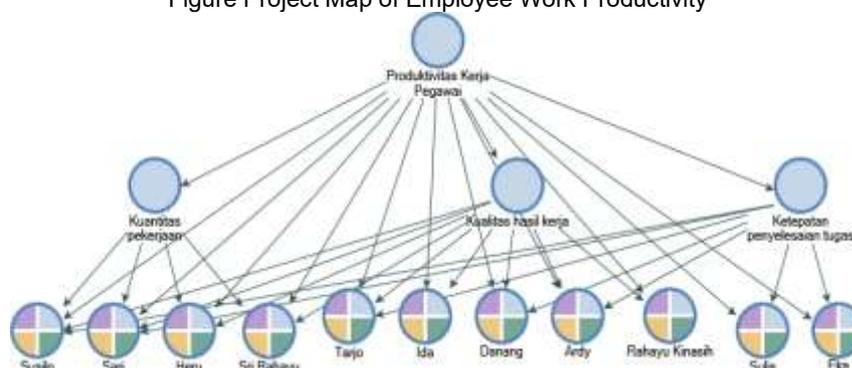
Regular reporting heightened employees' sense of responsibility, prompting greater attention to accuracy, completeness, and alignment with individual performance indicators. As a result, the quality of work outputs improved.

### Timeliness

Activity tracking supported better scheduling and progress monitoring, reducing delays and improving adherence to deadlines. Respondents acknowledged that routine documentation helped them remain focused on time-bound objectives.

Collectively, these dimensions demonstrate that SI TAMPPAN contributes to productivity enhancement through behavioral regulation and performance awareness.

Figure Project Map of Employee Work Productivity

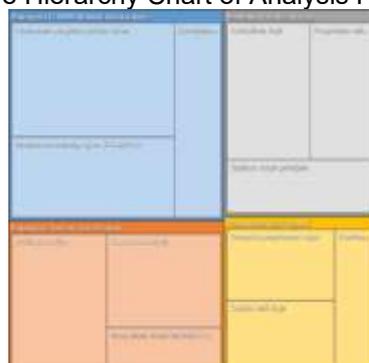


### Thematic Hierarchy of SI TAMPPAN's Impact on Productivity

The hierarchy chart generated through NVivo illustrates the logical progression from system implementation to productivity outcomes. The adoption of SI TAMPPAN serves as the initial driver, influencing work pattern changes and enabling structured supervision. These processes jointly culminate in improved employee productivity.

The findings confirm that productivity gains do not occur instantaneously but result from an integrated process involving system utilization, behavioral adaptation, and continuous performance monitoring. Increased task completion, improved quality, and enhanced timeliness are logical consequences of a controlled and transparent work system facilitated by SI TAMPPAN.

Figure Hierarchy Chart of Analysis Results



## 4. CONCLUSION

This research explored how daily activity reporting through the SI TAMPPAN system relates to employee productivity at the Department of Communication and Informatics of Wonogiri Regency. The analysis shows that the introduction of a structured digital reporting mechanism contributes to observable changes in work organization and performance behavior. Routine documentation of daily tasks encourages employees to structure their workload more deliberately and to align completed activities with previously established Individual Performance Indicators (IKI). This practice supports

clearer task sequencing and promotes more disciplined time allocation. Consequently, employees demonstrate greater consistency in task execution and increased responsibility for work outcomes. In summary, SI TAMPPAN extends beyond its administrative function. The system operates as a supportive instrument for performance management by fostering more organized work patterns and reinforcing productivity within the institutional context.

### Recommendations

Based on the findings, the following recommendations are offered: At the organizational level, management is advised to further integrate daily activity data into routine performance evaluation processes. Systematic analysis of reported activities may enhance supervisory oversight and strengthen data-driven human resource management. For employees, maintaining regular and accurate daily reporting is essential. Consistent and transparent documentation ensures data credibility and supports meaningful productivity assessment. For future studies, it is recommended that subsequent research broaden the scope by incorporating additional variables, alternative analytical methods, or cross-institutional comparisons to enrich insights into digital work-reporting systems and their productivity implications.

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