

Utilizing the JDIH Website in the PROKUM e-Setwan Innovation as a Knowledge Management System to Enhance Legal Literacy in the Regional House of Representatives of Batu City

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ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of information technology has transformed legal information management into more transparent and accessible digital systems. However, legal information management within regional legislative institutions continues to face challenges, including limited legal literacy, restricted access to legal documents, and documentation systems that primarily function as document repositories rather than as Knowledge Management Systems (KMS). This study aims to examine the utilization of the JDIH website in the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation as a Knowledge Management System to enhance legal literacy within the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Batu City. A qualitative descriptive approach was employed, with data collected through observations, documentation, and literature review. The findings indicate that the JDIH website provides efficient access to regional legal products through metadata-based document retrieval, integrated digital documentation, and real-time online access. Beyond serving as a legal document repository, the system functions as a Knowledge Management System by supporting the organization, storage, dissemination, and utilization of legal knowledge. The website also facilitates self-directed learning and improves users' understanding of legal rights, obligations, and applicable regulations. This study concludes that the JDIH website within the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation contributes to strengthening legal literacy, expanding access to legal information, and promoting transparent digital governance in the DPRD of Batu City.

Keywords: JDIH Website; Knowledge Management System; Legal Literacy; Digital Legal Information; PROKUM e-Setwan.

INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of information technology has accelerated digital transformation across various sectors, including public administration and government services. Digitalization is no longer limited to improving administrative efficiency but also aims to promote transparency, accountability, and public participation in governance (Risky, 2025). In this context, digital public information services have become an essential instrument for enabling citizens to access information efficiently, conveniently, and sustainably. Within a democratic state governed by the rule of law, access to legal information is fundamental because it enables citizens to understand, exercise, and protect their legal rights and obligations. Therefore, the digital dissemination of legal information plays a strategic role in fostering legal awareness and strengthening public trust in government institutions.

Access to legal information is a key component in improving legal literacy among citizens. Legal literacy extends beyond the ability to recognize the existence of legal regulations. It also encompasses the capacity to understand legal principles, rights,

obligations, and the implications of legal provisions in everyday life. Individuals with adequate legal literacy are better equipped to make informed decisions, comply with applicable regulations, and actively participate in democratic processes. Consequently, governments are expected to provide legal information systems that are comprehensive, transparent, and easily accessible to the public (Kadir, 2019).

In Indonesia, the National Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIHN) was established to facilitate public access to legal documents through integrated digital platforms. The Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) website serves as an official platform for collecting, organizing, managing, and disseminating legal products produced by government institutions (Pramono, 2015). In addition to functioning as a repository of legal documents, the JDIH website has the potential to serve as a knowledge-sharing platform that enables users to retrieve, understand, and utilize legal information effectively (Nggilu & Ahmad, 2023).

From the perspective of a Knowledge Management System (KMS), digital legal information platforms should function not only as repositories of legal documents but also as systems that facilitate the creation, organization, storage, dissemination, and utilization of knowledge. A Knowledge Management System enables explicit knowledge embedded in legal documents to be systematically documented, categorized, and retrieved through metadata-based search mechanisms and integrated documentation systems (Alavi & Leidner, 2001). As a result, such systems support self-directed learning by providing users with structured legal information that can be accessed quickly and efficiently, thereby encouraging continuous knowledge acquisition and informed decision-making.

Empirical evidence indicates that legal awareness among the community in Batu City continues to face significant challenges. Public compliance with legal regulations is often influenced more by administrative requirements and the fear of sanctions than by a substantive understanding of legal provisions. This condition suggests that public legal literacy remains relatively limited and requires continuous improvement through educational and accessible legal information services. Therefore, strengthening access to legal information is considered an important strategy for enhancing citizens' understanding of their legal rights, responsibilities, and applicable regulations.

Meanwhile, the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Batu City plays a strategic role in supporting regional legislation by producing various local legal regulations. However, legal information management within the Secretariat of the Regional House of Representatives (Setwan) previously encountered several challenges. Legal documents were primarily managed manually, the availability of information technology personnel was limited, and the documentation system mainly functioned as a document repository rather than as a comprehensive knowledge management system. These limitations reduced the efficiency of legal document retrieval and constrained both government officials and the public in obtaining legal information promptly and systematically. Consequently, limited access to legal information may hinder public understanding of legal rights, obligations, and applicable regulations.

To overcome these challenges, the Secretariat of the Regional House of Representatives of Batu City introduced PROKUM e-Setwan, an innovation developed through the JDIH website and integrated with the National Legal Documentation and Information Network. This innovation provides structured access to regional legal products through metadata-based search features, integrated digital documentation, and direct online access to legal information. More importantly, the system demonstrates the characteristics of a Knowledge Management System by facilitating the management, organization, dissemination, and utilization of legal knowledge for both government officials and the

public. Consequently, the JDIH website serves not only as a repository of legal documents but also as a platform that supports continuous learning and knowledge sharing regarding legal regulations.

Previous studies have primarily examined JDIH from the perspectives of digital government, legal information systems, and public information transparency. These studies generally conclude that digital legal information systems improve accessibility, transparency, and the quality of public services. Nevertheless, only limited attention has been devoted to investigating the JDIH website as a Knowledge Management System that contributes to enhancing legal literacy, particularly within regional legislative institutions. Accordingly, research focusing on the educational function of digital legal information systems in promoting legal literacy remains relatively scarce.

Based on these considerations, this study aims to examine the utilization of the JDIH website in the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation as a Knowledge Management System for improving legal literacy within the Regional House of Representatives of Batu City. Specifically, this study seeks to: (1) describe how the JDIH website is utilized as a Knowledge Management System in the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation; (2) analyze its contribution to improving legal literacy among government officials and the public; and (3) explain its role in enhancing access to legal information within the Regional House of Representatives of Batu City. The findings are expected to contribute to the advancement of knowledge management practices in digital legal information systems while providing practical recommendations for local governments in developing more effective, transparent, and educational legal information services.

METHOD

This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design to examine the utilization of the JDIH website in the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation as a Knowledge Management System for improving legal literacy within the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Batu City. A qualitative descriptive approach was selected because the study seeks to obtain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of a digital legal information system and its contribution to facilitating access to and comprehension of legal information (Creawell & Creswell, 2018).

The research was conducted at the Secretariat of the Regional House of Representatives (Setwan) of Batu City, the institution responsible for managing the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation. The research focused on the management of the JDIH website, the legal information system, and supporting documents related to the implementation of the innovation. Data were collected through observations of legal information management practices, documentation of legal products and archival records, analysis of the JDIH website interface and features, examination of PROKUM e-Setwan innovation documents, and a literature review of journal articles, government regulations, and previous studies related to Knowledge Management Systems, legal literacy, and digital legal information systems (Ostendorff et al., 2020).

The collected data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative analysis following three stages: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing (Miles et al., 2014). During the data reduction stage, the collected information was selected and categorized according to its relevance to the utilization of the JDIH website and its contribution to enhancing legal knowledge. The organized data were then systematically presented to illustrate how the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation functions as a Knowledge Management System. Finally, conclusions were drawn regarding the role of the JDIH website in facilitating access to legal information and promoting legal literacy within the Regional House of Representatives of Batu City.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the JDIH website through the PROKUM e-SETWAN innovation at the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Batu City represents a digital innovation in legal information management. The website was developed to provide systematic access to regional legal products while integrating legal documentation with the National Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIHN). Prior to the implementation of the website, legal document management was conducted manually, resulting in time-consuming and inefficient document retrieval processes. Following its implementation, the JDIH website has provided several key features, including metadata-based document searching, legal document classification, and real-time access to legal products. These features facilitate faster, more structured, and more efficient access to legal information for both government officials and the public (Mensah, 2019).



Figure 1. JDIH Website of Batu City

The findings indicate that the JDIH website within the PROKUM e-SETWAN innovation functions not merely as a repository of legal documents but also as a Knowledge Management System (KMS) for managing legal information within the DPRD of Batu City. This role is reflected in the system's capability to collect, organize, classify, store, and disseminate legal information through metadata-based search functions, legal product categorization, and integrated digital documentation. These characteristics are consistent with the concept of a Knowledge Management System, which emphasizes the management of organizational knowledge through the processes of knowledge creation, storage, retrieval, sharing, and application, thereby enabling users to access relevant knowledge effectively and efficiently (Santoro et al., 2018). Accordingly, the JDIH website transforms legal documents into structured knowledge resources that are readily available to both government officials and the public.

The transformation of the JDIH website into a Knowledge Management System also reflects the shift from a conventional documentation system to a digital knowledge management platform. Before the implementation of PROKUM e-Setwan, legal information management within the DPRD of Batu City primarily focused on manually storing legal documents, resulting in fragmented documentation and inefficient retrieval processes. Following the implementation of the website, legal information has become more accessible, systematically organized, and readily available through an integrated digital platform. This finding is consistent with previous studies demonstrating that digital legal information

platforms improve the efficiency of legal information dissemination and facilitate broader public access to legal resources.

From the perspective of educational technology, the findings suggest that the JDIH website also functions as a technology-enhanced learning platform. The digital system enables users to independently access legal information regardless of time and location, thereby supporting self-directed learning. Features such as document categorization, metadata-based searching, and unrestricted online access provide users with opportunities to explore legal information according to their individual learning needs. These findings support previous research indicating that digital information technologies facilitate learning by improving information accessibility, strengthening users' comprehension, and promoting autonomous learning competencies (Maurya, 2022). Therefore, the JDIH website contributes not only to improving legal information services but also to facilitating continuous legal learning for both public officials and society.

The improvement in legal understanding through the JDIH website further demonstrates that access to legal information is a critical factor in strengthening legal awareness. When legal information is presented in an open, organized, and accessible manner, users are more likely to understand their legal rights, obligations, and the regulations governing public life. This finding supports Anggraeni, who argues that optimizing JDIH represents a strategic approach to improving public legal literacy through the dissemination of accessible digital legal information. Consequently, the website contributes to fostering a more legally informed society by reducing barriers to obtaining legal knowledge (Anggraeni, 2024).

Compared with previous studies, the present research offers a distinct perspective by examining the JDIH website as a Knowledge Management System that supports legal literacy within a regional legislative institution. Previous research by Nugroho primarily focused on the implementation of JDIH as part of e-government initiatives to improve public service delivery (Nugroho, 2016). In contrast, this study emphasizes the educational and knowledge management functions of the JDIH website, highlighting its role in facilitating knowledge acquisition, independent learning, and legal literacy development. Therefore, this study extends the existing literature by demonstrating that digital legal information systems possess not only administrative value but also educational significance.

Another important finding is that the implementation of the JDIH website enhances transparency in public legal information services. Through digital access, citizens can obtain legal documents without undergoing complicated administrative procedures, thereby promoting openness and accountability in government. This observation aligns with the findings of Ritardi et al., who concluded that web-based legal information services expand public access to legal documents while strengthening transparency in public administration. Increased transparency also reinforces public confidence in government institutions by ensuring that legal information is openly available and easily verifiable (Ritardi et al., 2024).

From a practical perspective, the findings suggest that developing the JDIH website as a Knowledge Management System represents an effective strategy for improving legal literacy through the provision of structured, accessible, and up-to-date legal information. For government institutions, the findings provide valuable insights for developing digital legal information systems that function not only as repositories of legal documents but also as platforms for knowledge sharing and independent legal learning. Such systems may contribute to improving the quality of public services while strengthening public understanding of legal regulations.

Theoretically, this study reinforces the view that digital Knowledge Management Systems can facilitate learning by providing open and well-organized knowledge resources.

Furthermore, the findings broaden the conceptual understanding of JDIH by demonstrating that it should not be viewed solely as an administrative information system but also as a digital knowledge management platform capable of promoting legal literacy in the digital era. By integrating knowledge management principles with digital legal information services, the PROKUM e-Setwan innovation illustrates how government information systems can simultaneously support organizational knowledge management, public education, and transparent governance.

CONCLUSION

This study demonstrates that the JDIH website implemented through the PROKUM e-SETWAN innovation has evolved beyond its conventional role as a digital repository of legal documents into a Knowledge Management System (KMS) that supports the management, organization, dissemination, and utilization of legal knowledge within the Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of Batu City. The integration of metadata-based document retrieval, legal product classification, and digital accessibility has significantly improved the efficiency of legal information management while facilitating timely and structured access to legal resources for both government officials and the public.

The findings further indicate that the JDIH website contributes to enhancing legal literacy by supporting self-directed learning and improving users' understanding of legal rights, obligations, and applicable regulations. Through its open and integrated digital platform, the system promotes greater transparency in legal information services and encourages broader public access to regional legal products. These findings reinforce the potential of digital Knowledge Management Systems to serve not only administrative purposes but also educational functions that strengthen legal awareness and informed decision-making.

This study contributes to the existing literature by positioning the JDIH website as a Knowledge Management System rather than merely a legal information repository. Practically, the findings provide valuable insights for government institutions seeking to develop digital legal information systems that integrate knowledge management principles to improve public services and legal literacy. Future research is recommended to examine the effectiveness of JDIH implementation using quantitative or mixed-method approaches and to evaluate its impact on users' legal literacy, satisfaction, and behavioral outcomes across different governmental institutions.

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