

## **ABSTRAK**

Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (PBB) merupakan salah satu sumber pendapatan daerah yang penting bagi pembangunan desa. Namun, proses monitoring pembayaran PBB di Desa Awiluar, Kecamatan Lumbang, masih dilakukan secara manual sehingga menyulitkan dalam pengolahan data, pelaporan, dan pemantauan real-time. Penelitian ini bertujuan merancang arsitektur enterprise untuk sistem monitoring PBB menggunakan Zachman Framework sebagai panduan perancangan yang sistematis dan komprehensif.

Metode penelitian meliputi pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen terkait alur kerja pembayaran PBB di desa. Hasil analisis kemudian dipetakan ke dalam enam perspektif Zachman Framework, mencakup aspek What, How, Where, Who, When, dan Why. Perancangan menghasilkan dokumen arsitektur yang terdiri dari model proses bisnis, diagram use case, activity diagram, sequence diagram, class diagram, dan rancangan topologi jaringan yang sesuai kebutuhan desa.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan Zachman Framework mampu memberikan gambaran arsitektur sistem secara menyeluruh, mempermudah pengelolaan informasi, serta meningkatkan efisiensi proses monitoring PBB. Rancangan ini diharapkan menjadi acuan dalam pengembangan sistem berbasis teknologi informasi yang lebih terintegrasi di lingkungan pemerintahan desa.

**Kata Kunci:** Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan, Monitoring, Arsitektur Enterprise, Zachman Framework.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Land and Building Tax (PBB) is one of the key sources of regional revenue, playing an important role in village development. However, in Awiluar Village, Lumbung District, the monitoring of PBB payments is still carried out manually, making data processing, reporting, and real-time tracking difficult. This study aims to design an enterprise architecture for a PBB monitoring system using the Zachman Framework as a systematic and comprehensive design guide.*

*The research method includes data collection through observation, interviews, and document review related to the village's PBB payment workflow. The analysis results are mapped into the six perspectives of the Zachman Framework, covering the What, How, Where, Who, When, and Why aspects. The design produces an architecture document consisting of business process models, use case diagrams, activity diagrams, sequence diagrams, class diagrams, and a network topology tailored to the village's needs.*

*The findings indicate that applying the Zachman Framework provides a comprehensive system architecture overview, facilitates information management, and improves the efficiency of PBB monitoring processes. This design is expected to serve as a reference for developing a more integrated information technology-based system in the village government environment.*

*Keywords: Land and Building Tax, Monitoring, Enterprise Architecture, Zachman Framework.*