ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Salah satu komponen sistem informasi yang merupakan hasil perkembangan teknologi informasi yaitu basis data. Upaya penggunaan basis data bisa memberikan kontribusi secara maksimal dalam pengolahan data menjadi informasi. Model basis data relasional banyak digunakan pada proses perancangan basis data, dikarenakan mudah dipahami. Penelitian Perancangan Basis Data Relasional Dinas Kesehatan Kota Sabang dilakukan untuk meneliti proses perancangan suatu basis data sebagai komponen sistem informasi berdasarkan laporan-laporan dengan menggunakan Model Basis Data Relasional.

Tujuan Penelitian: Membuat Rancangan Basis Data Relasional Dinas Kesehatan Kota Sabang yang diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan model basis data kesehatan di kabupaten/kota.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian dilakukan dengan Pendekatan Model Basis Data Relasional dengan berupa kumpulan konseptual untuk deskripsikan data, relasi dan batasan konsistensi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan metode wawancara dan observasi laporan (*reporting*) dan instrumen pendukung analisa atas-bawah (*Top-Down*).

Hasil: Rancangan Basis Data Relasional Dinas Kesehatan Kota Sabang berfokus pada dua jenis laporan, yaitu; Laporan Kesling Form PL 1, PL 2, dan Laporan KIA Form 1 (ANC), Form 2 (persalinan) dan Form 4 (Kematian). Penetapan entitas berdasarkan dari spesifikasi dan kemampuan sistem yang direncanakan. Penentuan atribut merupakan hasil dari analisa terhadap permintaan data pada form-form laporan. Entitas berserta atribut digambarkan dalam bentuk *Entity Relationship Diagram* (ERD), sehingga terbentuk sebagai Komponen Basis Data yang merupakan tahap awal dalam pengembangan sistem berdasarkan Siklus Hidup Pengembangan Sistem.

Kesimpulan: Rancangan Basis Data Relasional Dinas Kesehatan Kota Sabang menghasilkan 9 tabel entitas, yaitu; entitas pengguna, entitas jabatan, entitas akun, entitas propinsi, entitas kab/kota, entitas puskesmas, entitas datadasar, entitas kesling dan entitas kia. Serta terdapat 3 file master dan 6 file transaksi.

Kata Kunci: *Basis Data Kesehatan, Basis Data Relasional, Rancangan Basis Data*

ABSTRACT

Background: One of the components of information systems that are the result of information technology development, namely the database. Efforts to use the database can contribute optimally in processing the data into information. Relational database model is widely used in the database design process, due to the easily understood. Research Design Relational Database Sabang City Health Department conducted to investigate the process of designing a database as components of information systems based on reports by using the Relational Database Model.

Objective: Creating a Relational Database Design of Health Department in Sabang Municipality, which is expected to be a reference database model of health in the district/city.

Methods: The study was conducted with a Relational Database Model Approach with a collection of conceptually to describe the data, relationships and constraints of consistency. Techniques of data collection using interviews and observation reporting and instrument analysis supporting top-down.

Results: The design of Relational Database of Health Department in Sabang Municipality focuses on two types of reports, namely; Environmental Health report Form PL 1, PL 2, and health of both mother and child reports Form 1 (ANC), Form 2 (childbirth) and Form 4 (Death). Determination of the entity based on the specifications and capabilities of the system are planned. Determination of the attributes is the result of an analysis of data on the request forms report. Entities along with the attributes described in the form of Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD), thus forming as Component Database which is an early stage in the development of systems based on the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC).

Conclusion: The design of Relational Database Medical Officer of Sabang produce 9 tables entities, namely; User entity, positions entity, accounts entity, provincial entity, districts/city entity, health centers entity, basic date entity, environmental health entities and health of both mother and child entities. And there are 3 files master and 6 files transaction.

Keywords: *Database Health, Relational Database, Database Design*