Enhancing Administrative Governance and Legal Information Management through the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) at Universitas Sebelas Maret

Mulyanto[1], Yugo Asmoro[2]*
[1-2] Hukum, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia
*Author Correspondence: yugoasmoro@staff.uns.ac.id

Abstract. This study examines the implementation of the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) at Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) as a practical initiative to strengthen institutional legal governance within a Legal Entity State University (PTN BH). In the era of digital transformation and open government, the ability to manage and disseminate legal documents systematically is a vital component of good university governance. Using a qualitative-descriptive method with an empirical- administrative approach, this research observes how the UNS JDIH was developed, managed, and integrated within the university's governance system. Data were obtained from document analysis, interviews with legal office staff, and direct observation during internal testing. Results show that UNS JDIH has reached Technology Readiness Level 5, indicating functional readiness for full implementation. The platform (jdih.uns.ac.id) consolidates all internal legal products such as Rector's Regulations, Rector's Decrees, and Circular Letters into a harmonized, web-based repository accessible to the public. JDIH UNS not only enhances transparency and accountability but also serves as an institutional mechanism for harmonizing legal policies in line with national regulations.

Keywords: Legal Governance; JDIH; Higher Education; Digital Documentation; Transparency.

1. INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia's ongoing digital governance reform, transparency, accountability, and efficiency have become the fundamental pillars of public-sector modernization. Higher education institutions, especially those with autonomous status as *Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Badan Hukum* (PTN BH), are expected to demonstrate good governance practices supported by reliable legal documentation systems (Sri Mulyo et al, 2024).

The Legal Documentation and Information Network (*Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum*- JDIH) is designed to ensure the orderly, integrated, and continuous management of legal documents (Mulyono & Utami 2019). It functions as both a repository and a public service instrument that guarantees access to accurate and up-to-date legal information. This initiative is legally grounded in Presidential Regulation (Peraturan Presiden) No. 33 of 2012 concerning the National Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIHN), which mandates every ministry, regional government, and public institution including universities to establish a legal documentation node connected to the national network (Sukmaningsih, 2018).

Before the creation of JDIH UNS, legal documents such as Rector's Regulations and policy decrees were stored separately across units, leading to fragmentation, duplication, and delays in policy validation. As UNS transitioned into PTN BH, the demand for transparent and harmonized regulation management grew urgent. The development of JDIH UNS thus

represents both an administrative innovation and a compliance effort with the broader legal-governance agenda promoted under Indonesia's *Reformasi Regulasi Jilid II* (BPHN, 2019). The objectives of this study are: a). To analyze the urgency of establishing JDIH UNS in supporting legal and administrative governance; b). To describe the system'simplementation process and institutional collaboration; and c). To identify challenges and formulate strategies for optimizing JDIH sustainability.

This empirical investigation contributes to understanding how university-based digital legal systems reinforce good governance principles in the higher-education context.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH)

The *Jaringan Dokumentasi dan Informasi Hukum* (JDIH) is a system designed to manage legal documentation and information in an orderly, integrated, and sustainable manner. It is governed by Presidential Regulation No. 33 of 2012, which mandates that legal libraries within state institutions including universities are integral parts of the National Legal Documentation and Information Network (*JDIHN*). The primary objective of JDIH is to provide fast, accurate, and accessible legal information for the government, institutions, and the general public (Adhiasti, 2024).

Implementing JDIH enhances not only administrative efficiency but also institutional transparency and accountability in legal document management. Previous studies emphasize the importance of systematic legal documentation. Hendrawan & Pramudyo (2020) identify JDIH as a strategic tool supporting national legal reform, particularly in organizing the scattered legal instruments across institutions. Similarly, Suharto & Apriyani (2024) argue that by creating an integrated JDIH network from central to regional educational institutions, regulatory disharmony within universities can be minimized or effectively resolved (Suharto & Apriyan, 2024).

Legal Products of Universitas Sebelas Maret

As a *Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Badan Hukum* (PTN BH), Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) enjoys autonomy in managing its financial, human, and academic resources. This autonomy requires UNS to establish a comprehensive legal framework that guides its operations. The UNS Legal Office plays a vital role in providing legal assistance, drafting Rector's Regulations (*Peraturan Rektor*), Rector's Decrees (*Keputusan Rektor*), and handling institutional legal disputes.

The legal products of UNS cover various aspects of governance. Rector's Regulations function as overarching guidelines for academic, administrative, and financial policies, while Rector's Decrees address specific and technical issues requiring formal decisions. Legal counseling and dispute resolution services are also provided to assist academic units in addressing administrative and legal challenges.

However, the UNS Legal Office faces challenges due to the absence of a fully integrated documentation system. Legal information has historically been scattered across faculties, research centers, and administrative units, making document retrieval time-consuming. Retnosari et al. (2019) highlight that higher education institutions need organized systems such as JDIH to ensure the accuracy and accessibility of legal information, thereby strengthening institutional governance (Retnosari et al, 2024).

Public Information Disclosure

Public information disclosure is a fundamental principle of good governance and a crucial element in ensuring accountability and transparency within public institutions, including universities. As institutions responsible for advancing knowledge, public universities must guarantee clear, accurate, and easily accessible information to the public (Aji et al, 2023).

In this context, legal information such as Rector's Regulations, Decrees, and other internal policies should be made publicly available to promote compliance and awareness. The JDIH serves as a key instrument for realizing such openness by managing legal documents systematically, improving access, and reducing information fragmentation.

Mulyono & Utami emphasize that JDIH supports evidence-based decision- making and institutional accountability by providing open access to internal policies (Mulyono & Utami, 2019). This aligns with President Joko Widodo's *Reformasi Regulasi Jilid II*, which prioritizes regulatory streamlining and integration. Thus, implementing JDIH within universities becomes a strategic step toward achieving more transparent, efficient, and accountable governance.

3. METHOD

This research employs a qualitative-descriptive approach with an empirical-administrative orientation. The focus lies on observing and evaluating the implementation of JDIH UNS as a case study of institutional governance strengthening.

Data Collection

Primary Data: semi-structured interviews with Legal Office UNS personnel, IT staff from the Directorate of Information and Communication Technology (DTIK), and end-users involved in testing.

Secondary Data: institutional regulations, technical documentation of the JDIH platform, national legal standards, and related academic literature.

Research Phase

Preparation and Literature Review: Reviewing legal frameworks (Perpres 33/2012; Permenkumham 8/2019) and benchmarking with other university JDIH implementations.

System Design and Development: Creating a prototype using the *User- Centered Design* method, including document-upload, metadata tagging, and search functions.

Implementation and Testing: Conducting internal trials within the Legal Office, observing workflow integration and system usability.

Evaluation and Improvement: Collecting user feedback, analyzing administrative efficiency, and refining the platform.

Data were analyzed descriptively through content analysis and triangulation. The interpretation combined regulatory compliance assessment with empirical observations on governance improvement.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Legal Documentation and Information Network (JDIH) at Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS) illustrates a well-coordinated governance model built upon institutional collaboration and technological innovation. Managed jointly by the Legal Office and the Directorate of Information and Communication Technology (DTIK), the system reflects a dual governance framework that merges legal validation with digital infrastructure management. The Legal Office assumes responsibility for curating, harmonizing, and verifying all legal documents to ensure compliance with both national regulations and the university's internal legal framework. Meanwhile, DTIK ensures the platform's operational stability by maintaining system uptime, safeguarding cybersecurity, and overseeing data reliability. This synergy exemplifies a whole-of-institution approach to digital governance, demonstrating how administrative and technical divisions can work cohesively to enhance institutional transparency and efficiency.

The system's readiness has been validated through a structured development and testing process, achieving Technology Readiness Level 5 (TRL-5) a benchmark signifying that the platform is fully functional within an operational environment. Several key features characterize the JDIH UNS platform, including the ability to upload full-text legal documents in PDF and HTML formats, comprehensive metadata tagging (such as document number, date, legal basis, and legal status), and an advanced search and filtering mechanism. Automated

indexing enables seamless public access through the official site (https://jdih.uns.ac.id). These enhancements significantly improve document traceability and accessibility. Compared to the earlier manual archiving system, the new digital approach reduces document retrieval time by more than 70 percent, marking a notable leap in administrative efficiency and service quality within the university.
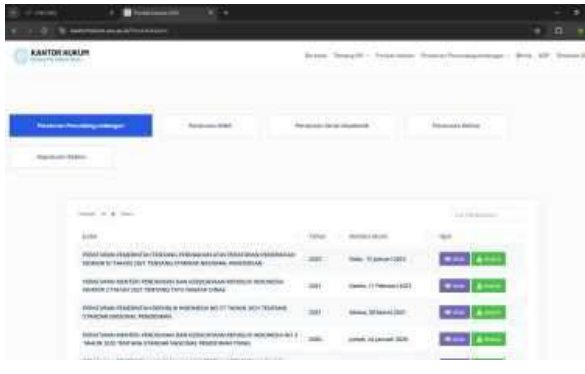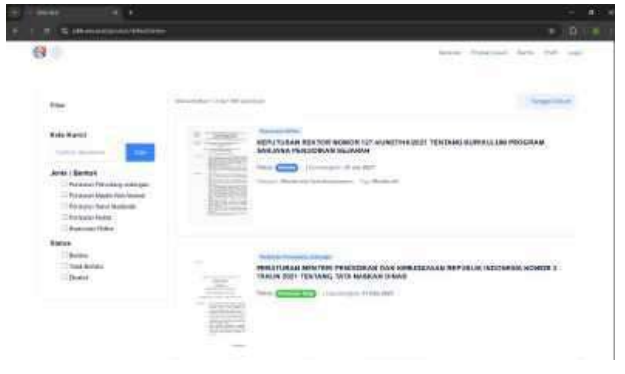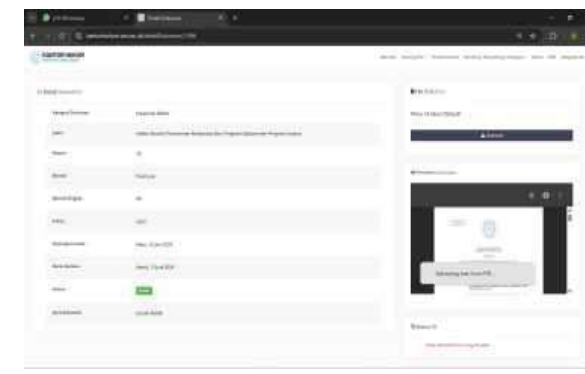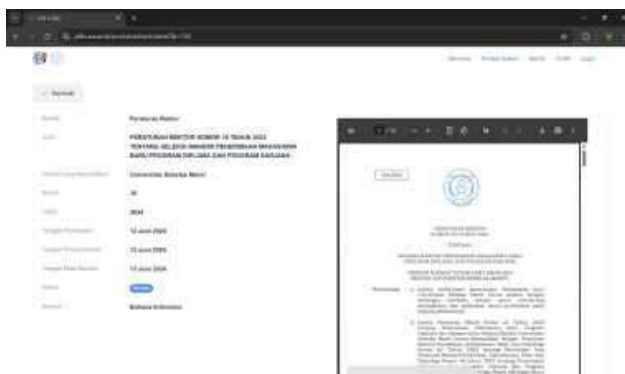
One of the most significant aspects of the JDIH UNS initiative is the harmonization of legal documents. The process encompasses all internal legal products Rector's Regulations, Rector's Decrees, and Circular Letters ensuring their alignment with higher legal instruments (peraturan perundang-undangan). By removing redundancies and clarifying hierarchical relations among regulations, this harmonization process enhances legal coherence across faculties, departments, and administrative units. The method parallels the standards and verification framework used by the National Legal Development Agency (BPHN) under the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, thereby linking UNS's local governance with the broader national legal system.

Empirical findings also highlight the platform's administrative impact. Interviews with legal and administrative personnel reveal that the JDIH has streamlined internal processes and strengthened evidence-based decision-making. Administrative staff now have direct access to validated legal references, reducing the need for inter-unit correspondence and accelerating policy preparation. University leaders benefit from real-time access to accurate and verified data, allowing more informed and accountable decisions. Furthermore, legal transparency has cultivated greater institutional trust among stakeholders. Despite these achievements, some challenges remain, particularly in maintaining data quality and developing human resources with expertise in digital legal documentation. Regular training and continuous professional development are therefore essential to sustain system integrity.

In addressing these challenges, UNS has devised several sustainability strategies. The university plans to establish a Permanent JDIH Management Unit responsible for continuous oversight and policy coordination, while also formalizing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure consistency in document management. On a broader scale, UNS aims to strengthen its collaboration with the National Legal Development Agency (BPHN) to synchronize data and integrate the platform with national and ministerial JDIH systems. Infrastructure improvement and robust cybersecurity protocols will also be prioritized to maintain data reliability and system performance.

Beyond its administrative benefits, JDIH UNS contributes meaningfully to the broader realization of Good University Governance (GUG) . The platform embodies the three fundamental principles of good governance transparency, accountability, and responsiveness. By providing open access to verified legal documents, the system enhances institutional transparency and ensures that every policy decision can be traced and justified through proper documentation. The digital interface further supports responsiveness by enabling rapid retrieval of legal information and more efficient regulatory communication. These outcomes align closely with the Open Government Indonesia (OGI) initiative and advance the goals of Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) . Empirically, the experience of UNS demonstrates how the digitalization of legal documentation can shift bureaucratic culture in higher education from reactive compliance toward proactive, evidence-based governance. As such, the JDIH UNS model stands as a replicable framework for other higher education institutions aspiring to strengthen their legal and administrative governance through digital transformation.

Table 1. The development of legal documentation and information management at UNS from the previous website (kantorhukum.ac.id) to the JDIH platform (jdih.uns.ac.id).

The development of legal documentation and information management at UNS from the previous website (kantorhukum.ac.id) to the JDIH platform (jdih.uns.ac.id).
Homepage
Legal product menu
Display of legal product information
Menu for legal products categorized as valid, invalid, or revoked (filter)

Feature not available	
Status information displayed on the initial view of each legal product	
Feature not available	
Date of enactment of the regulation on the initial view of each legal product	
Feature not available	

5. CONCLUSION

The establishment of JDIH UNS represents a milestone in institutional legal governance reform within higher education. By integrating all legal documents into a single, harmonized digital platform, UNS ensures administrative efficiency, policy consistency, and public transparency. The study confirms that collaboration between legal and IT divisions is a decisive factor for system success. While the platform has achieved operational readiness, continuous human-resource development and stronger integration with national systems remain necessary to sustain long-term effectiveness. The UNS experience provides an empirical model for other PTN BHs and higher-education institutions seeking to implement technology-driven legal documentation systems. Ultimately, the JDIH UNS initiative contributes not only to internal governance but also to Indonesia's broader legal-information reform and the realization of accountable, transparent, and participatory public institutions.

REFERENCES

Adhiasti, T. M. (2024). Legal documentation and information network (JDIH) as an implementation of e-government system in the Regional of Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia. Journal of Politic and Government Studies, 14(1), 338–343.

Aji, A. B., Afrilies, M. H., Wahyuni, H. A., Ruhtiani, M., & Anggraeniko, L. S. (2023). Optimalisasi akses literasi produk hukum secara digital di era keterbukaan informasi publik. Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat PIMAS, 2(1), 67–74.

Anggraeni, R. (2024). Jaringan dokumentasi dan informasi hukum dan tantangan literasi digital: Strategi optimalisasi untuk pembangunan hukum nasional. Majalah Hukum Nasional, 54(2), 237–258.

Badan Pembinaan Hukum Nasional. (2019, April 16). Pengelolaan dokumen hukum melalui JDIH sebagai layanan informasi, menjadi wujud peningkatan kualitas pembangunan hukum nasional. BPHN.go.id. https://bphn.go.id/publikasi/berita/2019041611235885/pengelolaan-dokumen-hukum-melalui-jdih-sebagai-layanan-informasi-menjadi-wujud-peningkatan-kualitas-pembangunan-hukum-nasional

Galih, A. P. (2019, August). Managing information disclosure in state university. In Annual International Conference of Business and Public Administration (AICoBPA 2018) (pp. 71–74). Atlantis Press.

Hendrawan, M. R., & Pramudyo, G. N. (2020, November). The role of information and documentation management officer in public information disclosure implementation at local government. In 2nd Annual International Conference on Business and Public Administration (AICoBPA 2019) (pp. 239–242). Atlantis Press.

Idris, K. A. M. (2024). Implementasi kebijakan pengelolaan jaringan dokumentasi dan

informasi hukum (JDIH) di Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia (Doctoral dissertation, Ilmu Pemerintahan).

Lejau, R. (2022). Evaluasi website jaringan dokumentasi dan informasi hukum (JDIH) dalam keterbukaan informasi publik (studi pada Bagian Hukum Sekretariat Daerah Kabupaten Mahakam Ulu). Jurnal Paradigma, 11(1).

Mulyono, Z. T., & Utami, T. R. (2019). Optimalisasi jaringan dokumentasi dan informasi hukum guna mewujudkan good governance sektor layanan publik. Administrative Law and Governance Journal, 2(4), 733–743.

Pramono, D. (2015). Penyelenggaraan jaringan dokumentasi informasi hukum (JDIH) online: Evaluasi situs web pemerintah daerah di Provinsi Jawa Timur. Jurnal Ilmiah Administrasi Publik, 1(1).

Retnosari, R. D. A., Byantoro, G. A., Wijaya, R., & Rahayuningsih, E. P. (2024, December). Challenges for archivists in the digital era: Service transformation traditional archives towards paperless at State Higher Education Institution of Incorporated Legal Entity. In 4th International Conference on Social Sciences and Law (ICSSL 2024) (pp. 702–712). Atlantis Press.

Srimulyo, K., Sabrie, H. Y., Kusumawardhani, M., & Kurniawan, F. (2024). Integration between information and documentation management official (PPID) and legal documentation and information network (JDIH) in state university public body to realize public information openness. Technium Social Sciences Journal, 60, 1–10.

Subekti, R., Samudera, P., Aulia, B. S. P., Febriyanti, N., Wibowo, A. A., Rosana, A., … & Handayani, W. P. (2024). Pengelolaan JDIH di Bagian Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah.

Suharto, M. A., & Apriyani, M. M. N. (2024). Urgensi tata kelola dokumentasi hukum di sektor pendidikan tinggi melalui sistem informasi JDIH perguruan tinggi. Risalah Hukum, 20(1), 50–60.

Sukmaningsih, D. (2018). Efektivitas pengelolaan jaringan dokumentasi dan informasi hukum (JDIH) berdasarkan Peraturan Presiden Nomor 33 Tahun 2012 di Kabupaten Tegal (Doctoral dissertation, Fakultas Hukum UNISSULA).

Wardani, L. (2017). Peran jaringan dokumentasi dan informasi hukum (JDIH) dalam perumusan dan penetapan kebijakan publik (Analisis pada Biro Hukum Sekretariat Daerah Provinsi Jawa Tengah) (Doctoral dissertation, Fakultas Hukum UNISSULA).