

# Design of SMEBi: A Survey Application for Monitoring and Evaluation of Independent Midwifery Practice Based on Regulations

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## ABSTRACT

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Monitoring and evaluation are essential in independent midwifery practice to ensure that services provided comply with established standards. Without proper monitoring, there may be a decline in service quality, increased medical errors, poor decision-making, and reduced public trust. However, there is a noticeable gap in the availability of integrated digital tools tailored for midwifery that combine regulatory compliance, performance tracking, and professional education. This study aims to design a native Android-based digital survey application named SMEBi (Survey Monitoring and Evaluation of Independent Midwife Practice Services) to address this gap. The development employed the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) method, focusing on the Requirements & Analysis and Design phases. Application development was carried out using Android Studio with Java programming, and SQLite was used as the local database to ensure offline access. The minimum device specification for running the app includes Android 10 OS, 4 GB RAM, and 2 GB of internal storage. The analysis revealed several critical system requirements: real-time data availability, standardized data formats, interactive reporting features, and embedded training and education modules. SMEBi offers user-friendly interfaces with key features such as login, dashboard, monitoring instruments, evaluation tools, and access to relevant legal references. This tool is expected to help midwives continuously assess and improve service quality while ensuring compliance with current regulations.

## ABSTRAK

Monitoring dan evaluasi sangat penting dalam praktik kebidanan mandiri untuk memastikan bahwa layanan yang diberikan sesuai dengan standar yang telah ditetapkan. Tanpa monitoring yang tepat, dapat terjadi penurunan kualitas layanan, peningkatan kesalahan medis, pengambilan keputusan yang buruk, serta menurunnya kepercayaan masyarakat. Namun, masih terdapat kesenjangan dalam ketersediaan alat digital terintegrasi yang secara khusus ditujukan untuk praktik kebidanan yang mencakup kepatuhan regulasi, pelacakan kinerja, dan edukasi profesional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk merancang aplikasi survei digital berbasis Android native bernama SMEBi (Survey Monitoring and Evaluation of Independent Midwife Practice Services) untuk menjawab kesenjangan tersebut. Pengembangan aplikasi menggunakan metode Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) dengan fokus pada tahapan Requirements & Analysis serta Design. Aplikasi dikembangkan menggunakan Android Studio dengan bahasa pemrograman Java, serta basis data lokal SQLite untuk mendukung akses offline. Aplikasi ini dirancang agar dapat berjalan pada

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perangkat dengan spesifikasi minimum OS Android 10, RAM 4 GB, dan penyimpanan internal 2 GB. Analisis kebutuhan menunjukkan adanya beberapa kebutuhan kritis, seperti ketersediaan data secara real-time, format data yang terstandarisasi, fitur pelaporan interaktif, serta modul pelatihan dan edukasi. Aplikasi SMEBi menyediakan antarmuka yang ramah pengguna dengan fitur utama seperti login, dashboard, instrumen monitoring, alat evaluasi, dan akses terhadap referensi hukum yang relevan. Alat ini diharapkan dapat membantu badan dalam menilai dan meningkatkan kualitas layanan secara berkelanjutan sekaligus memastikan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku.

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## A. INTRODUCTION

Independent midwifery practice plays a vital role in primary healthcare, particularly in underserved regions. Midwives provide care during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum. Effective monitoring and evaluation systems are necessary to ensure that these services comply with current laws and maintain high quality. Law No. 17 of 2023 on Health establishes a legal framework for midwifery practice in Indonesia (Fitri & Putri, 2022).

Monitoring and evaluation are crucial aspects of independent midwifery practice. These activities aim to ensure that the midwifery services provided consistently meet established standards and to identify and address any issues or obstacles that may arise (Johan, 2023). Through monitoring, it is possible to regularly assess whether the services are in accordance with procedures and patient needs. Meanwhile, evaluation is used to assess the effectiveness of the services provided and to determine whether improvements are needed. With consistent monitoring and evaluation, the quality of midwifery services can be continuously improved, thereby ensuring the safety of pregnant women, postpartum mothers, and newborns. Additionally, the results of monitoring and evaluation can serve as a reference for assessing broader health programs (Nuryuniarti et al., 2021).

In today's era of technological advancement, the use of information technology has made everything more efficient and effective. Information technology plays a significant role in improving healthcare services. Examples include diagnostics, treatment planning, disease promotion, and preventive measures (Hamson et al., 2021). The use of information technology in healthcare has also had a considerable impact on the health sector (Primin & Wibowo, 2023).

Along with the development of information technology, the use of digital applications in the healthcare field is becoming increasingly widespread. Digital survey applications are considered effective tools for collecting real-time, accurate, and efficient data. Therefore, the development of a survey application for monitoring and evaluating independent midwifery practice is highly relevant in the current context. As stated in the study by (Sugandini et al., 2022), midwives must not only provide services according to their competencies and authorities but also adhere to codes of ethics, professional standards, service standards, and standard operating procedures.

In addition, research conducted by (Riani et al., 2023) emphasizes that evaluation in the implementation of health programs—whether in midwifery practice or other professions—is crucial for providing constructive input to improve service quality. Hence, a digital survey application is needed not only for record-keeping but also as a platform for data analysis that

helps midwives identify areas of service that require improvement and develop future strategies to enhance the quality of care provided (Rochmawati et al., 2022).

This study aims to design a survey application that can be used as a tool to regularly monitor and evaluate independent midwifery practice. The application is expected to assist the government, health departments, and other stakeholders in ensuring that independent midwifery practice is carried out in accordance with established standards. (Ilyas & Bahagia, 2021), in their study, stated that the digitalization of public services can improve performance, including in the health sector.

Android applications offer a highly effective solution due to their high accessibility, comprehensive features, and ability to automate various tasks. Such applications can assist midwives in providing care. Features such as easy data entry and educational modules make these applications valuable tools for midwives. Moreover, Android applications can be integrated with larger health information systems, allowing for real-time and well-managed data access. Thus, the use of Android applications can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of independent midwifery practice (Suryandari et al., 2021). Specifically, based on the issues outlined above, this study will examine user needs, design a user-friendly application interface, and develop relevant features aligned with the evaluation indicators for independent midwifery practice as stipulated in Law No. 17 of 2023.

## **B. METHODS**

The method used in this study is the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) approach, which supports a structured and phased process for building an Android-based application focused on monitoring and evaluating independent midwifery practices. The SDLC framework ensures that the application is developed systematically, reducing development errors and increasing efficiency and functionality. This application was developed using native Android development, which allows for better performance and compatibility with mobile devices. The development process was carried out using Android Studio as the Integrated Development Environment (IDE), with Java as the programming language. For data management, the application utilizes SQLite as the embedded database, enabling offline functionality and efficient local data storage.

The SDLC process in this study consists of two main stages: 1) Requirements & Analysis: This stage includes gathering user needs and identifying functional and non-functional requirements, particularly those related to midwifery regulatory compliance, performance tracking, and educational content. 2) Design: This phase involves designing the system architecture, including use case diagrams, activity diagrams, and user interface (UI) layouts.

The application was developed with minimum device compatibility in mind, supporting smartphones with Android 10 operating system, 4 GB of RAM, and at least 2 GB of internal storage, ensuring usability for most standard Android devices.

## **C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **1. Needs Analysis**

The need for a monitoring and evaluation application for independent midwifery practice lies in its supervisory and evaluative functions. Although regulations clearly define the authority and responsibilities of midwives, in practice, there are still variations in understanding and implementation in the field. This is due to several factors, including limited dissemination of new regulations, lack of resources, and the suboptimal integration of health information systems (Gunawan et al., 2024).

In providing independent midwifery services, practices must comply with Law No. 17 of 2023 on Health, as well as the provisions outlined in Circular Letter No. HK.02.01/MENKES/6/2024 regarding Licensing Arrangements for Medical and Health

Personnel following the enactment of Law No. 17 of 2023 on Health. The requirements include a valid Registration Certificate (STR), a Practice License (SIP), practice location documentation, and for license renewal, proof of competency fulfillment must be submitted (Surat Edaran Nomor HK.02.01/MENKES/6/2024 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Perizinan Bagi Tenaga Medis Dan Tenaga Kesehatan Pacsa Terbitnya Undang-Undang Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 Tentang Kesehatan, 2024; Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 Tentang Kesehatan, 2023).

Monitoring and evaluation of independent midwifery practice are crucial not only to ensure compliance with regulations but also to enhance the quality of maternal and child healthcare services. Through regular monitoring and evaluation, issues encountered in the field can be identified and addressed promptly. Moreover, the results can serve as a foundation for developing better health policies and programs in the future (Mustofa, 2012).

Despite these regulatory guidelines, there remains a gap in the availability of digital tools that facilitate structured, real-time monitoring, and education in midwifery practice. Many existing systems focus solely on documentation or reporting, without integrating legal references, performance tracking, and educational support.

The analysis reveals several key requirements for an Android-based monitoring and evaluation system: 1) Real-time data availability – enables continuous and prompt decision-making; 2) Standardized data formats – improves consistency and comparability across practitioners; 3) Interactive reporting features – simplifies reporting and enhances data interpretation; 4) Training and education modules – keeps midwives updated with current policies and clinical standards. These features directly address the problems of inconsistent field implementation and lack of updated knowledge among practitioners.

Android-based applications can serve as effective tools for improving healthcare service quality, especially in midwifery practice. For example, (Nurmawati, 2020) noted that Android-based applications allow users to automatically assess and classify diseases, which is highly relevant for monitoring maternal and child health. Similarly, research by (Derisma & Saputra, 2020) emphasizes the importance of an integrated health monitoring system for independent midwifery practice.

In addition, Android platforms can be used for regulatory education. As stated by (Nurdiana et al., 2022) mobile apps offer scalable solutions to disseminate updated health information. Including legal documents, such as Law No. 17/2023, directly within the app ensures better understanding and compliance among midwives.

The proposed SMEBi application aims to fulfill this need by combining evaluation instruments, reporting, and legal guidance. Given that such monitoring tools are still limited in midwifery practice, SMEBi presents a novel and much-needed innovation for improving service delivery, competency, and compliance.

Furthermore, Android applications can also serve as platforms for educating and disseminating health policies. In the context of health governance, it is essential to ensure that independent midwifery practices align with applicable national laws, clinical standards, and professional codes of ethics (Sefrina & Imanah, 2024). The application may include modules on the latest health regulations, patient safety protocols, and evidence-based midwifery practices, which are often under-communicated to frontline practitioners (Gasparoni et al., 2025)

Educational content embedded in digital tools plays a crucial role in enhancing public and professional health literacy. Studies show that accessible mobile-based education for healthcare providers significantly increases adherence to updated guidelines and improves health outcomes (WHO, 2022). By delivering reliable and easy-to-navigate information, applications like SMEBi can increase midwives' awareness and understanding of current policies and regulatory updates, thus improving the quality and consistency of care delivery.

The development of an Android-based application for monitoring and evaluating independent midwifery practice holds significant potential to strengthen maternal and child health services. Ramadhan & Romli (2024) emphasize that mobile applications enhance early detection, risk classification, and service integration. These capabilities support midwives not only in managing care efficiently but also in fulfilling administrative and legal responsibilities. For example, combining mobile self-management tools with human coaching has been linked to improved outcomes in chronic disease management (Ju et al., 2022).

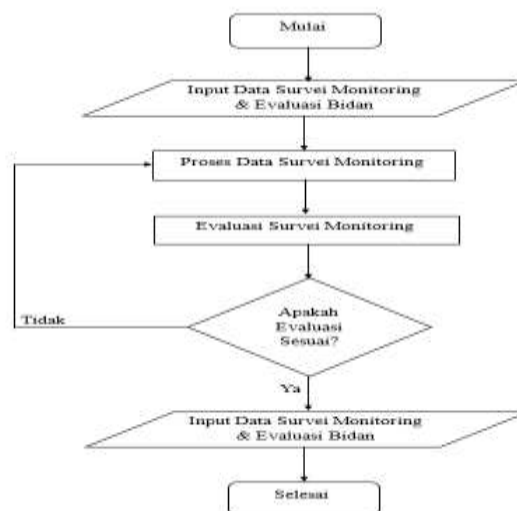
Moreover, integrated evaluation modules help practitioners self-assess their performance, compare it against standard indicators, and identify specific areas for improvement. According to (Quigley et al., 2023), systems that incorporate user feedback and performance dashboards can lead to improved provider behavior and patient satisfaction.

Since current monitoring tools for independent midwifery practice are still underdeveloped or non-existent in many settings (Astutii et al., 2020), SMEBi addresses an important gap by offering a comprehensive solution. It bridges regulation, education, and evaluation in one system, supporting continuous quality improvement in line with national health goals.

## 2. Design

In this stage, the researchers designed the system using a Use Case Diagram, Activity Diagram, and a detailed User Interface (UI) layout. The application, named SMEBi (Survey Monitoring and Evaluation of Independent Midwifery Practice Services), is a native Android-based application developed to support assessment, monitoring, and evaluation activities in midwifery practice. It also integrates up-to-date regulatory references, particularly Law No. 17 of 2023 on Health and related technical guidelines.

The interface was designed with a focus on user-friendliness, accessibility, and compliance functionality, ensuring that users—especially midwives—can navigate the features efficiently. The visual representation of the interface design can be seen in Figure 1, which illustrates the main system flow and module connections.



**Figure 1.** SMEBi System Architecture illustrating core modules

### 3. Application Development

The development of a survey application for monitoring and evaluating independent midwifery practice services is a crucial step in improving the quality of healthcare services. This application is expected to integrate both surveys and educational content related to health policy regulations and independent midwifery practices, thereby providing significant benefits to midwives and the community.

The application was developed using a native development approach, ensuring optimal performance and compatibility with Android-based mobile devices. Android Studio was used as the primary Integrated Development Environment (IDE), and SQLite was selected as the local database system to support offline data access and efficient storage of user inputs.

The importance of this application lies in its ability to enhance staff performance in independent midwifery practices. Research by (Ulviah & Hamdan, 2024) indicates that employee well-being—including economic conditions, facilities, and service support—significantly influences their performance in delivering satisfactory care to patients. With an application that facilitates data collection and evaluation, midwives can more easily monitor their performance and identify areas that need improvement.

The design of this Android-based application for monitoring and evaluating independent midwifery services is expected to contribute significantly to healthcare quality improvement. By integrating surveys, education, and evaluation into a single platform, the application supports midwives in delivering better, policy-aligned services.

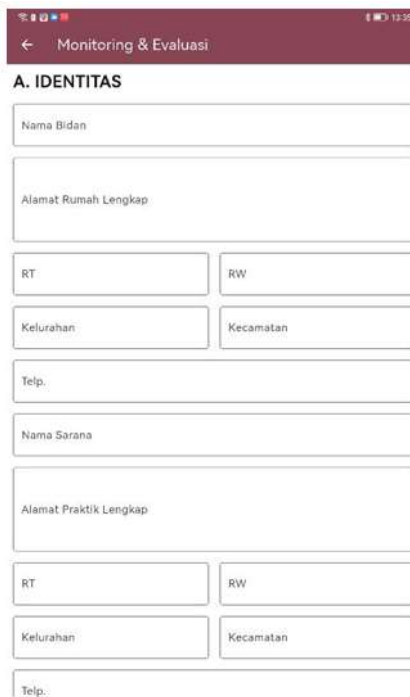
The application's design process included the creation of a user interface and the development of a backend database. These components serve as the foundation for structuring the survey and evaluation workflows within the application. The database enables efficient organization of data related to independent midwifery services, making it easier to generate monitoring and evaluation reports. Furthermore, the application was designed to be operable on devices with a minimum specification of Android OS 10, 4 GB RAM, and 2 GB internal storage, making it accessible to most modern mobile devices while maintaining performance, speed, and user experience.

**Figure 2** Initial Display of the SMEBi Application

- 1) SMEBi Application Home Screen
- 2) Midwife Practice Identity Input Screen

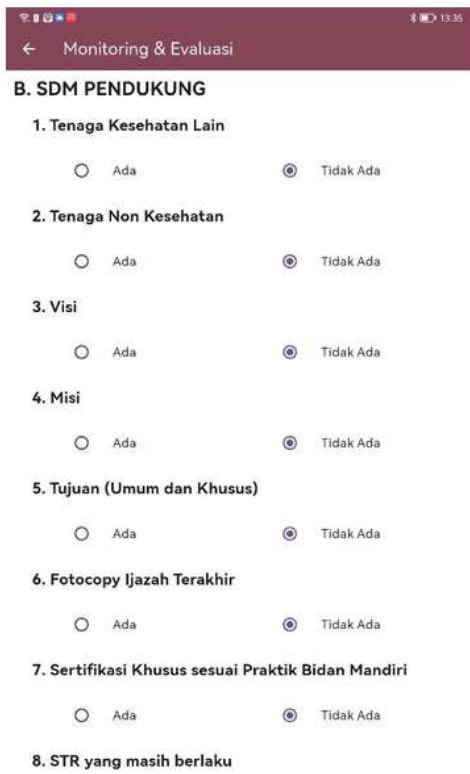


On the home screen, there are two menu options: Monitoring & Evaluation Menu and Law No. 17 of 2023 Menu



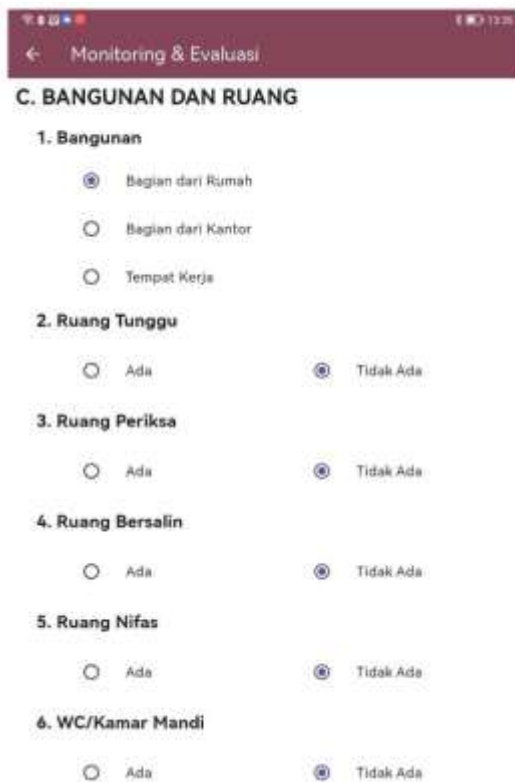
After selecting the Monitoring & Evaluation menu, a form appears for entering the identity of the midwife practice to be surveyed.

3) Supporting Human Resources Survey Input



After completing all survey sections, proceed to save the survey results.

4) Facility and Room Survey Input



5) Saved Survey Results – Documentation and

6) Saved Survey Results – Labor, Postpartum,

## Reporting

← Hasil

**F. PENCATATAN DAN PELAPORAN**

**F.1. KESEHATAN IBU DAN KB**

a	Buku KIA	Tidak Ada
b	Buku Kohort Ibu	Tidak Ada
c	Kartu Ibu	Tidak Ada
d	Buku Register Ibu	Tidak Ada
e	Pencatatan asuhan Kebidanan	Tidak Ada
f	Formulir Informed Consent	Tidak Ada
g	Formulir Laporan	Tidak Ada
h	Formulir Rujukan	Tidak Ada
i	Surat Keterangan Hamil	Tidak Ada
j	Formulir dan surat keterangan lain sesuai kebutuhan pelayanan yang diberikan	Tidak Ada

**F.2. KESEHATAN ANAK**

a	Bagan Dinding MTBS	Tidak Ada
b	Bagan MTBS	Tidak Ada
c	Buku Register Bayi	Tidak Ada
d	Formulir Deteksi Dini Tumbuh Kembang Anak	Tidak Ada
e	Formulir Kuesioner Pra Skrining	Tidak Ada

## and Equipment

← Hasil

**F.4. PERSALINAN**

a	Informed Consent	Tidak Ada
b	Kantong persalinan	Tidak Ada
c	Formulir Laporan	Tidak Ada
d	Formulir Partograf	Tidak Ada
e	Formulir Persalinan/nifas dan KB	Tidak Ada
f	Formulir Rujukan	Tidak Ada
g	Formulir Surat Kelahiran	Tidak Ada
h	Formulir dan Surat Keterangan lain	Tidak Ada

**F.5. NIFAS**

a	Buku Register Pelayanan	Tidak Ada
b	Formulir lain sesuai kebutuhan pelayanan	Tidak Ada

**F.6. PERALATAN LAIN**

**F.6.1. SET PEMERIKSAAN OBSTETRI DAN GYNEKOLOG**

a	Bak Instrumen dengan tutup	Tidak Ada
b	Baaki logam tempat alat steril bertutup	Tidak Ada
c	Palu refleks	Tidak Ada
d	Pen Lancet	Tidak Ada

After all sections have been filled in, the SMEBi survey results can be saved.

## D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

The SMEBi application was successfully designed as a monitoring and evaluation tool tailored for independent midwifery practices. Aligned with the objective of supporting compliance with Law No. 17 of 2023, the application offers real-time data collection, interactive reports, and educational modules. By integrating regulatory references and user-centered design, SMEBi is expected to enhance the consistency and quality of midwifery services, directly addressing the gaps identified at the beginning of this research.

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