

# **REDESIGN USER INTERFACE MENGGUNAKAN METODE UCD PADA WEBSITE SMA NEGERI 6 KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN**

**MAHALIA ZIVA UTAMA**

## **ABSTRAK**

Situs web SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tangerang Selatan berfungsi sebagai portal informasi sekolah, namun hasil observasi dan pra-penelitian menunjukkan masalah pada tampilan antarmuka. Penelitian ini bertujuan melakukan *redesign* antarmuka *website* menggunakan metode *User-Centered Design* (UCD) melalui tahapan identifikasi pengguna, identifikasi kebutuhan, perancangan, dan evaluasi. Evaluasi awal menggunakan *System Usability Scale* (SUS) menunjukkan skor 35 (*grade F*) dengan kategori *Not Acceptable*, sehingga diperlukan perbaikan desain. Proses *redesign* dilakukan berdasarkan temuan pengguna dan teori Schlatter & Levinson yang mencakup delapan komponen desain: *consistency, hierarchy, personality, layout, type, color, imagery*, serta *control & affordances*. Evaluasi ulang setelah *redesign* menunjukkan peningkatan *usability* dengan skor SUS 68 (*grade D*) dan kategori *Acceptable*. *Review* pakar juga menilai bahwa desain baru telah menjawab permasalahan pengguna, memenuhi prinsip antarmuka dan layak digunakan. Secara keseluruhan, penerapan UCD dan evaluasi SUS berhasil meningkatkan kualitas antarmuka dan *usability* pada *website* SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tangerang Selatan.

**Kata Kunci:** *Website, Redesign, User Interface, User Centered Design (UCD), System Usability Scale (SUS)*.

**USER INTERFACE REDESIGN USING THE UCD METHOD ON THE  
WEBSITE OF SMA NEGERI 6 KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN**

**MAHALIA ZIVA UTAMA**

**ABSTRACT**

*The website of SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tangerang Selatan serves as a school information portal, but observations and preliminary research indicate problems with the interface display. This study aims to redesign the website interface using the User-Centered Design (UCD) method through the stages of user identification, needs identification, design, and evaluation. The initial evaluation using the System Usability Scale (SUS) showed a score of 35 (grade F) in the Not Acceptable category, indicating that design improvements were needed. The redesign process was carried out based on user findings and Schlatter & Levinson's theory, which covers eight design components: consistency, hierarchy, personality, layout, type, color, imagery, and control & affordances. A re-evaluation after the redesign showed an improvement in usability with a SUS score of 68 (grade D) and an Acceptable category. Expert reviews also assessed that the new design addressed user issues, met interface principles, and was usable. Overall, the application of UCD and SUS evaluation successfully improved the quality of the interface and usability of the SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tangerang Selatan website.*

**Keywords:** *Website, Redesign, User Interface, User Centered Design UCD, System Usability Scale (SUS).*