DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN OUR ENVIRONMENT

SMAN 13 DEPOK

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CHAPTER I

I. ABSTRACTD

The aim of the making of this elevator pitch was to find out how the Digital Transformation in our environment happened. Digital Transformation is part of the technology process that much bigger than what we have before. The subjects of this study were the students in our school SMAN 13 DEPOK. The results showed that the digital transformation make a space in the reality communication, in the meaning of we have much beatitudes in online or digital communication such as chats, virtual meeting, or else instead of direct communication as we use to do. This indicates that the digital transformation is already begin. A bigger technology will be coming in a short time starting now. This suggests that our world has changed little by little.

II. LIST OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND OF WRITING

Digital transformation in Indonesia has always been the main topic discussed by the community, from the causes, the steps, and so on. An example of a case that is currently being discussed about digital transformation is the COVID-19 pandemic, which makes people inevitably carry out all their activities from home or online. This makes many people who are not technology literate confused and have to learn to keep up with the times

In addition to the problems mentioned above, there are many other problems that exist and must be explored. In accordance with the goals of the Indonesian nation in 2045, namely the Demographic Bonus. With the digital transformation, the Indonesian people are more familiar with technology and computerization so that Indonesia can become a developed country as desired.

The digital transformation has now begun. Little by little, many activities that were previously carried out offline or offline are becoming online or online. This requires technological advances that go hand in hand with digital transformation. With the hope that in the future the Indonesian nation can become a more advanced nation in terms of technology and computerization.

B. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

1. What is Digital Transformation?
2. Is there any signs of digital transformation?
3. What is the factors of digital transformation?
4. What can we do to face the digital transformation?
5. What is the impact of digital transformation?
6. Video explanation.

C. THE PURPOSE OF WRITING

What is the purpose of we wrote this? To inform people that'sa digital transformation is real and already started, so we need to learn about it so that we not left behind.

CHAPTER II
DISCUSSION

A. The Meaning of Digital Transformation

Digital transformation is part of a larger technological process. Digital transformation is a change related to the application of digital technology in all aspects of people's lives. Digital transformation is the third stage in the digital technology path as shown in the following path:

1. Digital competence
2. Digital use
3. Digital transformation

Digital transformation includes transformative uses and capabilities in terms of informing digital consciousness. The transformation stage is the stage of using digital processes that enable innovation and creativity in a particular digital product, not only enhancing it, but also supporting traditional methods.

In a narrow sense, digital transformation can produce paperless concepts and affect the effectiveness of individual businesses and can be useful for all segments of society, such as government, mass communication, art, medicine, and science.

Shahyan Khan (2016), there has been confusion regarding the definitions of "digitization", "digitalization" and "digital transformation". An academic study conducted by Khan and Bounfour (2016), Vogelsang (2010), Westerman (2014), Collin, et al. (2015) entitled "Leadership in the Digital Age – a study of the effects of digitization on top management leadership" was finally able to explain the history of the development of digitalization along with the terms of the concept.

Another site also said that, Digital transformation is the process of using digital technologies to create new — or modify existing — business processes, culture, and customer experiences to meet changing business and market requirements.

This reimagining of business in the digital age is digital transformation. It transcends traditional roles like sales, marketing, and customer service. Instead, digital transformation begins and ends with how you think about, and engage with, customers. As we move from paper to spreadsheets to smart applications for managing our business, we have the chance to reimagine how we do business — how we engage our customers — with digital technology on our side. For small businesses just getting started, there's no need to set up your business processes and transform them later. You can future-proof your organisation from the word go. Building a 21st-century business on stickies and handwritten ledgers just isn't sustainable. Thinking, planning, and building digitally sets you up to be agile, flexible, and ready to grow. As they embark on digital transformation, many companies are taking a step back to ask whether they are really doing the right things. Read on for answers.

According to Deloitte, "digital transformation is all about becoming a digital enterprise—an organization that uses technology to continuously evolve all aspects of its business models (what it offers, how it interacts with customers and how it operates)."

As technology evolves, so should your business. At this point, it's not about enterprises choosing to transform; it's more about deciding how to transform.

Digital transformation is about evolving your business by experimenting with new tech and rethinking your current approach to common issues. Because it's an evolution, a transformation doesn't necessarily have a clear end point. The MIT Sloan Management Review, a publication that focuses on how management transforms in the digital age, says, "Digital transformation is better thought of as continual adaptation to a constantly changing environment."

For enterprises, that means continually seeking out ways to improve the end-user experience. This could be through offering improved on-demand training, migrating data to cloud services, leveraging artificial intelligence, and more.

While every digital transformation initiative will have its own specific goals, the main purpose of any digital transformation is to improve your current processes. Digital transformation is important because companies must evolve to remain competitive in their industry. If you aren't evolving, you're falling behind.

A Bain & Company study shows that "only 8% of global companies have been able to achieve their targeted business outcomes from their investments in digital technology." One of the strategies that sets leaders apart is that they spend more on transforming their businesses instead of just running them.

Digital transformation is important because it allows organizations to adapt to ever-changing industries and continually improve how they operate.

For enterprises, that means continually seeking out ways to improve the end-user experience. This could be through offering improved on-demand training, migrating data to cloud services, leveraging artificial intelligence, and more.

Technology's ability to rapidly collect, generate, analyze and transmit data is the principal driver of digital transformation. Artificial intelligence (AI), cloud computing, mobile technologies, social media platforms and next-generation technologies, such as the internet of things (IoT), edge computing and robotic process automation (RPA), have dramatically changed how quickly we get information.

The application of these technologies in the marketplace by digital leaders like Amazon, Airbnb, Uber and others has changed the kinds of products and services people expect. For example, consumers expect companies to respond quickly, as well as to provide products and services tailored to their needs. They have also have come to expect intuitive, easy-to-use interfaces, and they generally prefer digital interactions that can happen anytime from any device.

The same technologies affecting the consumer market are also are transforming workplaces by, for example, automating business processes that, until recently, were done manually; enabling work-from-anywhere environments; providing insights into ever-growing stores of customer data; and providing tools that facilitate collaboration among local and far-flung workforces.

Technology drives both the need for digital transformation and supports the digitization of an organization. Although no single application or technology enables transformation, several digital transformation technologies are critical to digitalization:

I.   cloud computing, which gives an organization quicker access to its software, new functionalities and updates, along with data storage, from anywhere at all times;

II. commoditized **information technology**, which gives an organization the ability to focus investment dollars and people resources on the IT customizations that differentiate it in the marketplace;

III. mobile platforms, which enable work to happen wherever and whenever;

IV. **machine learning** and AI, which, when fueled by comprehensive data programs, provide organizations with insights for faster, more accurate decisions around sales, marketing, product development and other strategic areas;

V. automation, such as RPA, which deploys bots that can handle mundane, repetitive tasks faster and more accurately than humans who are then freed from such tasks to pursue higher-value work; and

VI. additional emerging transformational technologies that help organizations to move faster, work more efficiently, and create new products and services, including the following:

   a. blockchain

   b. augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR)

   c. social media

   d. IoT

   e. edge computing

B. Digital Transformation Signs.

Consider these seven factors that signal your organization is making positive progress along its digital transformation path.

1. Repeatable processes for digital initiatives

   This will look different depending on the baseline level of maturity of the organization, says Mark Sami, director of technology at business and technology consultancy West Monroe. Generally speaking, IT functions focused on digital transformation develop an approach to digital projects and programs that serves them well long term.

2. Increases in lean business processes

   "One interesting aspect of measuring success is assessing the new processes that resulted as part of digital transformation," says Joshi. "The process needs to be lean, efficient, and achieve its intended objectives by consuming as little resources and time as possible."

   Better utilization of human resources also falls under this category of positive indicators.

3. Shared ownership of digital transformation strategy and execution

It is generally accepted wisdom that digital transformation is not – and cannot be -– driven solely by IT. Or by the business. "It is hard for IT teams to react quickly to a business's needs if they don't know where the business is going, or if the IT teams aren't actively involved in business strategy planning," Sami says.

4. Decreased time-to-market/greater change frequency

Whether your focus is introducing new products and features to customers or employees, an increase in speed is a positive sign. "A great metric to track when measuring your digital transformation journey is the frequency at which you introduce new changes to your business/client/customer/end user," says Sami.

5. Improved visibility into enterprise operations

This is, in fact, at the heart of many digital transformation efforts. Thus, achievements in visibility across the company are a clear indicator of progress, says McCaffrey. This may show up as an increase in data available for use in decision-making, operations, or strategy.

With an eye on how impactful digital transformation can be across your organization, here are six warning signs that the trend might be passing you by :

1. Digital Transformation Wasn't on the Agenda at Your Last Executive Meeting

2. Your Strategy Has Been "Pending" for More Than 18 Months

3. You're Looking at Data, but Not Insights

4. Your Customers Rarely Interact With You Online

5. Departments Don't Exchange Transformational Analysis

6. Digital Teams Don't Get Out of Their Comfort Zone

C. Digital Transformation Factors

What are the causes of this digital transformation? The following are some of the factors that cause digital transformation in a business, including:

1. Technological Innovation

The purpose of technological innovation does not refer to the discovery of new technology, but rather the development of technology that is expected to have a greater impact than before.

The thing to remember is that digital transformation is not entirely due to the influence of technology. Instead, the driver of digital transformation is about how customers, partners, competitors and various stakeholders use technology. There are several technologies with considerable business potential such as IoT, artificial intelligence (AI), edge computing, virtual reality, augmented reality, and blockchain.

However, this great potential can come when they are combined and enable new applications as we see in the convergence of AI, IoT, and big data analytics. In industrial transformation, the convergence of IT and OT is also very influential.

2. Scientific Inventions and Innovations

The existence of new approaches to human and business challenges, as well as innovations and discoveries that create new realities, whether in science, business, technology, or even non-technological contexts of true innovation, can actually have an effect on the transformation itself.

For example, the discovery of drugs that changed health services, printing presses, trains, and many other things.

All of these things will have an effect on digital transformation, so that it will be useful in science and the application of technology that can change human habits and mindsets.

3. Ecosystem Effect

Economic changes, demands of partners who want your company or organization to adapt, evolution towards collaboration in a transformational business ecosystem, changes in rules and regulations from the central government, geo-political changes, social shifts, unforeseen events such as natural disasters or even pandemics like covid -19, turned out to be very influential on business and the habits of society as a whole.

Digital transformation is helping many industries. Let's look at how these ideas are being applied in a few specific ones.

Examples of digital transformation in banking.

Banking has been radically transformed by digital technologies in ways that have greatly benefited many consumers. Not so long ago, the majority of transactions were handled in person by bank tellers. Automated teller machines (ATMs) came along and streamlined the basic transaction process, extending business hours and reducing wait times and dependencies on human employees for cash withdrawals and other popular transactions. Over time, ATM technology has evolved to accommodate cash and check deposits, more secure transactions, and support for multiple accounts, including credit cards and mortgages.

More recently, PCs and mobile devices have given way to online and mobile banking, and cashless payment systems. Consumers now conduct more and more bank business via the web, including paying bills and sending funds directly to friends and family. Mobile banking apps let users take snapshots of paper checks to make remote deposits, and a new wave of payment systems, including PayPal and Apple Pay, let consumers pay for everyday purchases with accounts linked directly to their phones, no cash or plastic card required.

Examples of digital transformation in retail.

Retail has also been radically transformed in the digital era. Digital transformation has both impacted the in-store retail experience and ushered in the age of ecommerce.

Digital technologies have improved the retail experience for consumers and proprietors alike, enabling everything from loyalty cards and e-coupons to

automated inventory and retail analytics systems. Shoppers who used to clip coupons from newspapers and magazines now just show their phones at checkout to access in-store discounts and deals. When they do this, their purchases are tallied by digital systems that track consumer behavior trends, tie into inventory and purchasing systems, and trigger individualized customer journey events like email and SMS messaging. Additional personalization of the in-store experience can be enabled by digital beacons that link to mobile apps to sense when particular shoppers enter the store. From there, anything from a phone alert to a personal concierge can be deployed to enhance the retail experience.

Retailers are now even experimenting with subscription-style sales using Internet of Things technology. Amazon, for example, has Dash Buttons: IoT-enabled devices with buttons that trigger automated reordering of an item. Branded Dash Buttons are available for a growing number of household goods and other items regularly in need of replenishment. Just click the button when you're running low and a refill — billed to your Amazon Prime account, naturally — will be dispatched right away, just like that.

Examples of digital transformation in insurance.

The impact of digital transformation in the insurance industry is similar to our other examples in that consumer expectations are driving change. Web- and app-based self-service portals make it easy for consumers to comparison shop, enroll in coverage, use multiple agents and carriers for different types of insurance (home, car, life, and so on), and file claims. In fact, much of this is

now possible without the need to actually speak to an agent, which saves time for consumers and money for the insurance companies.

Logistics and Operations (UPS)

A great example of digital transformation is **UPS**.

The American shipping and supply chain management company used digital tools to synchronize its operations and logistics strategy to better meet customer demand.

Now, the two customer experience challenges UPS faced were:

- **Fast delivery**
- **Real-time package tracking**

They managed to improve both through the effective use of **big data analytics** and **AI** (artificial intelligence).

Product or Service (Netflix)

A mistake many executives make is they focus so heavily on the product, that they **forget about the customer need** it's actually serving.

As the customer experience evolves, so must your product. If not, you risk the **customer experience gap** widening until eventually, you're left irrelevant (and without any customers).

The most famous example of this is of course **Blockbuster** and **Netflix**.

The video rental company's [monumental rise and fall](#) is a warning to all of what should happen if you **fail to adapt** to a rapidly changing customer need.

Between 1985 and 1992, the video rental chain grew from a single brick and mortar shop in Dallas, Texas, to over 2,800 stores.

At its peak in 1994, Blockbuster was [acquired by Viacom for $8.4 billion](#).

All seemed to be going along swimmingly.

In fact, in 2010, Netflix co-founders Marc Randolph and Reed Hastings approached Blockbuster CEO John Antioco about a **merger proposal**, where they'd manage and expand the **store's online services**.

Antioco laughed them off…and the rest, as they say, is history.

In 2010, Netflix signed deals with studios such as Sony, Paramount, Lionsgate, and Disney. That same year, Blockbuster filed for bankruptcy.

D. How To Overcome Digital Transformation.

While there are more technological capabilities at our fingertips than ever before, the path forward isn't always easy. From securing funding to transitioning from legacy systems, there are many obstacles that can hinder even the most ambitious initiatives.

7 Digital Transformation Challenges

1. Lack of Dedicated IT Skills

Behind every successful digital transformation is a dedicated, highly-skilled IT team. However, building this team is getting harder. As more companies pursue new technologies, a labor deficit is developing.

According to one recent survey, 54% of organizations reported that skill shortages were holding them back from pursuing their transformation goals. In particular, they were lacking expertise in:

Cybersecurity

Technical architecture

Enterprise architecture

Advanced data analytics

One way to avoid this challenge? Consider hiring outside experts and software consultants to supplement your in-house team.

2. A Lack of Organizational Change Management

Outdated organizational structures, inefficient workflows, and rigid leadership styles can all impede digital transformation success. This was never more apparent than in 2020 when companies struggled to quickly shift to a remote business model.

Simply navigating new tools is hard enough, but when you add change resistance to the mix, transformation can begin to look impossible.

Fortunately, a focus on organizational change management can help your company prepare employees for what lies ahead. Instead of just focusing on the technical side of digital transformation, you need to consider the people it directly affects by developing a comprehensive change management plan.

3. Evolving Customer Needs

This past year, people have realized just how much they can get done from their laptop and smartphone. As such, customers are more discerning and demanding than ever before.

Now, resources like touchless checkout options are no longer nice-to-have options. They're increasingly becoming expectations.

Rather than assume you know which technologies your customers want you to provide, we recommend taking the time to perform market research. This way, you can see what they actually want, as well as what the competition is doing to win their business.

4. Lack of a Defined Strategy

Digital transformation is far more than a buzzword. Yet, it often gets thrown around without any clear definition. This leads companies to forge ahead in murky waters, confident that they need to be moving but not quite sure where they're going.

Without a strategy in place, your transformation could fail to get off the ground. So, ask yourself: What are my company's goals and priorities? Are they consistent across the organization, or are some stakeholders on completely different pages?

5. Budget Concerns and Constraints

Another issue that arises when you don't have a clear-cut strategy is difficulty setting or sticking to a budget.

It's easy to experience scope creep as you respond to customization requests and evolving customer needs. Without a strategy in place, you're bound to make decisions that result in little to no benefit yet increase your budget and timeline.

We recommend looking at the long-term goals of your transformation and using these milestones to develop a realistic project plan. To do so, you'll need to clearly understand the digital solutions you're implementing, as well as the culture you're integrating them into.

6. Inefficient Business Processes

Do your current business processes reflect the growth you expect your company to achieve? Is your current roadmap capable of helping you reach your long-term business goals?

If not, you may need to adjust workflows, change business rules, and leverage data in different ways than you first envisioned when you implemented your legacy systems. This often takes the form of business process reengineering.

7. Ineffective Data Management

Customer data is one of the pillars of digital transformation. With it, you can gain rich insights into your buyers' preferences, behaviors, and potential future decisions.

As you can imagine, the way you capture and organize this data matters.

If you're still working with siloed systems, it can be difficult to consolidate this information to make it centrally accessible. If it's all stored in one data center, the same may hold true.

To correct these issues, it's important to pare everything back. What do you need to know about your customers to serve them effectively? Make a list and use it to guide your data strategy.

The seven digital transformation challenges listed above might seem overwhelming, but they don't have to mean the end of the road for your project. Learning how to prepare for, identify, and work around these issues is key.

5 Tips for Overcoming the Challenges of Enterprise Digital Transformation

Here are five strategies enterprises can implement to overcome the challenges of digital transformation and reach their potential with the empowerment of new digital systems and technologies.

1. Invest in a Digital Adoption Platform

A new digital application or process will not automatically be more effective – you'll need to provide proper onboarding, training, and support to your employees or end-users to empower them to use these systems better. To ensure the success of your digital transformation project, invest in a digital adoption platform (DAP).

DAPs provide organizations with no-code tools to create in-app content to provide a contextual onboarding experience, as well as ongoing performance support. This includes:

Interactive walkthroughs and user flows that take new users on a step-by-step tutorial of how to use different features
Product tours and onboarding experiences that include popup windows, highlight different areas of a product, and overlap task lists on a user's screen that must be completed

Embedded knowledge bases that include a searchable repository of frequently asked questions on the platform, and allow companies to include links to other performance support resources in their Sharepoint, Google Drive, internal wiki, or anywhere on the web.

2. Create a Change Leadership Team

Look at your current workforce and find those that are influential, innovative, and trustworthy. Bring together a cross-functional team consisting of these high performers to create a change leadership team. This team will help create a vision for your digital transformation process that aligns with business goals and is created by those who are connected to the inner workings of your organization

This allows organizations to take a proactive approach to digital transformation initiatives that focus on the people aspect of change.

3. Hire a Digital Transformation Consultant

Every change is not digital transformation – digital transformation is a wholesale realignment of core processes, tools, and experiences. Most organizations have never gone through an entire transformation process such as these, and it presents a scary challenge to organizations that might feel intimidated by this scale.

Hiring a digital transformation consultant will provide you with the comfort of professionals who have done this before and know what they're doing. They will provide you with a framework and foundation for finding success, with a track record to back this up.

4. Align Business Goals with Digital Transformation Strategy

What are the reasons for your organization's digital transformation? This should be front-and-center of everything you're working toward when implementing new processes. Understand your customers' needs, and the pain points and friction areas in your offerings, products, and services. Analyze your current processes to identify outdated systems that are in need of infrastructure improvement.

At the end of the day, your transformation process should align directly with your core business goals. It should empower employees to be better at their job functions, make your customer experience better with more intuitive systems that solve more customer problems, and drive more revenue for our organization.

5. Be Agile

At the core of digital transformation projects is a sense of organizational vulnerability. Leaders realize that to adapt and compete in a global, digital world, innovation and change must happen. But technology is changing rapidly and continues to scale faster than most realize.

Being agile means not being afraid to pivot. It means taking advantage of opportunities when they arise. The sheer fact that you're going through digital transformation already shows you're agile – but lean into this. Don't be afraid of new processes and tools, or changing up traditional practices to new ones.

E. The Impact of Digital Transformation

The COVID 19 pandemic forced many companies to adopt new business models based on digital solutions. The in-person collaboration came to a sudden halt. Businesses that survived discovered new, efficient digital workflows.

Digital transformation simultaneously requires businesses to adapt and enables them to do so. By embracing change, a business can keep up with an evolving market and consumer expectations while addressing challenges specific to the pandemic.

Smartphones

Digital transformation disrupts established industry. Perhaps no other emerging technology has caused a more noticeable supply chain disruption than the over three billion smartphones in circulation worldwide. In effect, a smartphone is its

own digital platform, having an impact on markets ranging from music to entertainment to transportation to photography.

For example, digital transformation has completely reworked every industry associated with photography. Embedded cameras nullify film manufacturing and camera sales. Smartphone cameras have a virtually unlimited "film roll" and no need to develop prints.

The rise of social media has occurred in lockstep. Users can upload photographs immediately to the internet, driving the popularity of apps that use digital photos. Instagram, for instance, started in 2010 and now features users who share more than 40 billion images every day, according to the IEEE Digital Reality white paper.

Smartphone use has infiltrated other industries as well. In manufacturing, smartphones have enabled real-time monitoring of productivity, sales, and supply chain performance.

Internet of ThingsAdvancements in Health Analytics

Beyond just monitoring, though, manufacturers have embraced digital transformation to predict and react. Retailers are learning to harness artificial intelligence to support data analytics. Smart devices can "talk" to the internet and connect with each other, a phenomenon known as the Internet of Things, or IoT. Complex sensors on these networked devices feed machine learning algorithms.

This modernization, part of what's known as the fourth industrial revolution or Industry 4.0, involves a transformation of the entire production line: supply chain, distribution, and operations. Certain countries, such as Finland and Germany, have launched initiatives that encourage all stakeholders to rethink the entire manufacturing value chain.

These initiatives include friendly regulations, investment in infrastructure, support for research, IoT deployment and expansion, and fiscal support for participating

industries. In short, Industry 4.0 uses digital technology to create a more sustainable, efficient business model.

Advancements in Health Analytics

Digital transformation has permeated even the health care industry. Wearable devices, electronic health records, and other digital technology collect raw data and feed it back. Health care providers benefit from the analysis of this raw data, especially if their digital platform presents useful solutions. This patient-focused approach helps individualize health care, including medical diagnosis support.

Digital Twins

Various industries benefit from the increasing use of digital twins: virtual replicas of real-world devices. Data scientists use digital twins to simulate real-world problems. The digital model collects data from its physical counterpart, allowing scientists to analyze its performance or predict potential problems.

Disruption as Opportunity

Digital transformation disrupts established industries. Nonetheless, understanding and implementing technology that best suits a given circumstance can help reverse negative impacts.

Companies that shift toward the user experience can update their business models. And industries can embrace innovation by linking products with information technology, thus streamlining operations and simplifying a company's value chain.

Whether a company sells directly to consumers or engages in a business-to-business (B2B) business model, individual end-users influence digital transformation. B2B digital transformation serves as a model for traditional companies struggling with navigating the digital age.

Societal Perception and Digital Transformation

Digital transformation rests upon four pillars, according to a paper published in IEEE Software. These four concepts serve as the underpinnings for a successful digital transformation strategy:

Customer experience transformation: Understanding a customer's needs and behaviors, upgrading the customer's experience, and automating sales processes

Business process transformation: Digitalization, supporting employees' tasks, and integrating analytics into performance management

Business model transformation: Incorporating organizational modifications, establishing new digital services, and planning digital international expansion

Organizational transformation: Integrating a digital strategy, creating new organizational structures, and acquiring and developing talent to help implement the digital transformation journey

The successful digital strategy integrates many facets of society. For example, Singapore's Ministry of Education has partnered with other government agencies and private businesses to train the workforce for the digital age. The SkillsFuture program reimburses Singapore students for taking courses in topics ranging from engineering to blockchain system planning to drone repair.

In short, societal value perception drives innovation. This demand for technologically advanced products and services affects not just expectations for everyday objects but also the components necessary to connect them to IoT. Consumers may not even realize how their demands for a personalized, immediate experience drive innovation in research and the laboratory.

Sensor Technology and Society's Feedback

Ultimately, digital transformation rests upon the physical circuitry of computers and their associated electronic systems. As digital technology replaces manual processes, improving upon existing components will enhance the collection and analysis of raw data.

For example, consumer demand for technologically advanced products pushes innovation in semiconductor applications. Semiconductors drive the digitalization of everyday commodities like electronics, smartphones, and refrigerators.

Digital circuits today depend on a technology known as CMOS, or complementary metal-oxide semiconductor. Essentially, CMOS is a type of chip that stores information inside a computer.

Future digital logic technologies will move beyond CMOS to inform the improvement of sensors that gather information. Such personalized information includes the temperature of a room, voice recognition, even a person's wake-up time.

Digital transformation blurs traditional boundaries. Information moves up and down the value chain and is becoming accessible to all stakeholders. Ultimately, a successful digital transformation strategy depends on fundamental change: for governments, businesses, academia, and the population at large to embrace a culture of collaboration. An ecosystem of innovation awaits.

F. Video Explanation.

We've already discussed about what is digital transformation, the signs of digital transformation, what's the factor of it, even how to overcome with it. Now, as the theme that we took at this moments, Digital Transformation or *Transformasi Digital.* Following the regulations of this festival, we also making a video that discuss about the digital transformation in our environment. Due the COVID-19, our school had to do all the learning activities from home or we called it as SFH (School From Home) and also *PJJ (Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh).* In that case, we really need a digital transformation to support our learning activities. And it works. We started to use a application for uploading learning materials, assignment, and even attendance list every day. At first it's very confusing for some of our students but as the time pass by we getting usually to it.

The digital transformation is really important in our school, with digital transformation we still can held a learning activities with a new experiences. The convenience and practicality of the technology make our life easier.

As we serve in our video, we trying to tell you how the digital transformation really making a convenient in life. To the one who far away from us, with the technology it can make them feels close as they beside us. But, the the opposite also happens with the technology. It can also make the one who in reality is beside us, make they feels far away because we're to busy with our business.

But, do you ever think how will be our life without technology? I'm sure it'll be troublesome. With the technology and the digital transformation that happens right now, almost everything become super easy and fun. For example, nowadays we can ordered food just with one click on our smartphone, we also can make a payment as simple as scanning one barcode, or we can playing games with other people all around the world.

As you can see in our video, we also do chatting with our friends through the internet, we talked about our plan meeting at the café, we also talk about what food should we ordered.

In our video we want to show you how the digital transformation making our life more convenient, easier, and fun. With the digital transformation we can also move to the more sophisticated era.

CHAPTER III

CLOSING

A. CONCLUSION

After we discussed so much about digital transformation, we really hoping that our theory will useful for people today, tomorrow, or in the future.

B. CLOSING REMARK

Thank you so much for reading this article, we really appreciate it. Also thanks to our team that worked really hard just for this article can build perfectly. Thanks to the source who provide the theory about digital transformation so that be a reference for us in writing this article. We know there's so much shortcomings in writing this work, Suggestions and criticisms from readers are expected by the author so that the writing of this work in the future can be better.

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