

Digital Transformation in University: Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain Technology

Iswahyudi¹⁾, Djarot Hindarto²⁾*, R. Eko Indrajit³⁾

^{1,3)} Pradita University, Tangerang, Indonesia

²⁾ Informatics Study Program, Faculty of Communication and Informatics Technology, Universitas Nasional, Jakarta, Indonesia

¹⁾ iswahyudi@student.pradita.ac.id, ²⁾ djarot.hindarto@civitas.unas.ac.id, ³⁾ eko.indrajit@pradita.ac.id

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Abstract: Implementing digital transformation in higher education is now required for effective adaptation to rapid technological advances. Utilizing Enterprise Architecture (EA) with blockchain technology is a recommended strategic approach for implementing digital transformation. The college first ascertains the University's digital transformation requirements and goals, which include data management, security, operational efficiency, and transparency. In addition, formulating a strategic plan to determine the optimal integration of blockchain technology within the college's architectural framework, including the judicious selection of the most suitable blockchain platform, is essential. In addition, developing a company's architecture must prioritize seamless integration with existing systems while upholding data security and consistency principles. Consideration should be given to the significance of training and awareness building among faculty and students. In addition, the implementation process must be conducted in phases with consistent monitoring and evaluation. The success of this project is contingent upon the formation of partnerships and collaborations with blockchain technology companies, as well as a thorough understanding of the applicable regulatory framework. By adopting this methodology, the University can increase operational efficiency, bolster data security measures, and improve the educational experience. This research aims to increase efficiency, data security, transparency, and educational innovation in universities using Blockchain Technology and University Enterprise Architecture.

Keywords: Architectural Framework; Blockchain Technology; Digital Transformation; Enterprise Architecture; University

INTRODUCTION

The landscape of universities has been fundamentally altered by digital transformation (Chwiłkowska-Kubala et al., 2023). There is a significant demand for higher education institutions worldwide to integrate technology into their operational frameworks. The rapid advancements in information and communications technology have brought about the transformation of learning, teaching, and data management. Furthermore, contemporary society exhibits a growing inclination towards educational encounters characterized by their current nature, interconnectedness, and pertinence to the constantly evolving digital realm. Within this context, digital transformation (Begkos et al., 2023) has emerged as an imperative for universities to sustain relevance and optimize their efficacy in delivering high-caliber educational services. Several prior studies have demonstrated substantial

*name of corresponding author



advantages of implementing digital transformation (Cordery et al., 2023) within higher education. Institutions of higher education that effectively implement this approach have shown a propensity for delivering enhanced services to their student body. Using technology, educational institutions can offer access to a wide range of online learning materials, enhance communication channels between students and lecturers, and improve overall efficiency in academic administration and management. Moreover, universities that actively pursue digital transformation (Hung et al., 2023) have the potential to enhance their responsiveness to the evolving job market. This can be achieved by equipping graduates with the necessary skills and knowledge to navigate the challenges of an ever-growing digitalized work environment.

Despite its potential advantages, attaining digital transformation (Pingkuo, 2023), (Zhang et al., 2023) necessitates adopting a comprehensive and sophisticated strategy. Enterprise Architecture (Prawira et al., 2023) is crucial in operationalizing the digital transformation (Filipe et al., 2023) vision. Enterprise Architecture (Hindarto, 2023) is pivotal in assisting universities in strategically organizing and overseeing infrastructure and operational procedure modifications. This encompasses identifying the technological requirements, integrating them with the pre-existing systems, and ensuring that the objectives of digital transformation are aligned with the overarching strategy of the institution. Furthermore, blockchain technology is increasingly recognized as a significant element in higher education institutions' endeavors to transform digitally. Utilizing blockchain technology presents data security, transparency, and automation advantages, potentially enhancing operational efficiency. Blockchain technology allows universities to improve the safety and reliability of various operations, such as safeguarding student data, documenting academic transcripts, and effectively managing administrative procedures. Furthermore, this technology can enhance transparency in the administration of educational finances and establish a robust framework for verifying academic credentials. Integrating EA with blockchain technology establishes a robust framework to effectively facilitate the digital transformation process within higher education.

This research focuses on implementing Enterprise Architecture with blockchain technology within the higher education sector, intending to attain a prosperous digital transformation (Li et al., 2023). Enterprise Architecture (Hindarto et al., 2021) is a strategic methodology that enables universities to systematically plan and oversee infrastructure and operational procedure modifications. In the realm of data security, transparency, and automation, blockchain technology presents advantages that have the potential to enhance operational efficiency and the overall student experience. Nevertheless, integrating these two concepts within the context of higher education offers a formidable challenge. Hence, the present study investigates the procedural aspects, obstacles, advantages, and ramifications of integrating Enterprise Architecture and blockchain technology within higher education.

The primary aim of this study is to offer guidance and enhance comprehension regarding implementing Enterprise Architecture with blockchain technology in universities, with the ultimate goal of attaining successful digital transformation. This study aims to address various crucial inquiries, including the identification of needs and objectives of digital transformation in the realm of higher education, the selection of appropriate blockchain technology, the integration of said technology with existing enterprise architectures, the provision of training and awareness programs for staff and students, and the evaluation of performance and benefits derived from the implementation of this application. By acquiring a more comprehensive comprehension of this concept, it is anticipated that higher education institutions can adopt more efficient measures in addressing the challenges and capitalizing on the opportunities presented by digital transformation (Xie & Wang, 2023).

The preliminary exposition of the subject matter of blockchain and enterprise architecture gives rise to a research inquiry within the context of this study. What is the impact of integrating blockchain technology into higher education by implementing Enterprise Architecture on operational efficiency? (Research Question 1). How can Enterprise Architecture and blockchain technology be effectively integrated in higher education? (Research Question 2).

This research holds significant importance within higher education and digital transformation (Antonopoulou et al., 2023). By implementing enterprise architecture in conjunction with blockchain technology, this study aims to enhance operational efficiency, ensure data security, enhance student experience, and bolster the competitive advantage of universities within the progressively competitive

education market. Furthermore, this study has the potential to provide a theoretical contribution by enhancing our comprehension of the application of blockchain technology and enterprise architecture in various business contexts, including higher education. Therefore, this study will likely yield significant findings that can contribute to the knowledge base of researchers, practitioners, and stakeholders in higher education, particularly those engaged in implementing efficient digital transformation strategies.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Digital transformation has emerged as a significant force reshaping numerous industries, including higher education. Integrating enterprise architecture and blockchain technology can transform universities' operational frameworks and educational offerings. This literature review explores the complex landscape of Digital Transformation in Universities: Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain Technology, highlighting key insights and trends in converging these two transformative forces in higher education institutions. Research advances on blockchain-as-a-service: architectures, applications, and challenges (Song et al., 2022). Blockchain as a Service (BaaS) simplifies and reduces the cost and complexity associated with adopting blockchain technology by businesses. This paper examines BaaS research in academia and industry, including architectures, technologies, roles, interfaces, customization, and applications. Despite extensive blockchain research, BaaS research is still in its infancy, with six challenges identified for future investigation. Blockchain state-of-the-art: architecture, use cases, consensus, challenges and opportunities (J et al., 2023). Blockchain is a decentralized, secure, and transparent technology with diverse applications. This paper comprehensively examines blockchain, covering taxonomy, use cases, consensus mechanisms, research prospects, challenges, and related technologies. It intends to shed light on the opportunities and benefits while addressing the ongoing concerns of the technology and assisting the research community. Civic Blockchain : Making blockchains accessible for social collaborative economies (Viano et al., 2023). This article investigates the social implications of blockchain technology in collaborative and participatory settings. It presents a Civic Blockchain strategy implemented via a wallet application that has been tested in local communities. The approach prioritizes Internet of Values 2.0, disintermediation, and local adaptation, making blockchain accessible to the community. Blockchain's potential to drive socioeconomic changes at the local level is contingent on developers and users proactively addressing societal challenges. Blockchain architecture for automotive traceability (Kuhn et al., 2020). The research investigates the increasing demands for quality and transparency in the automotive manufacturing network, particularly for safety-critical electrical and electronic components. It proposes a blockchain-based traceability system to improve process security and transparency. The architecture is validated using an Ethereum-based demonstrator for automotive product configuration and process sequencing. Blockchain adoption in sustainable supply chains for Industry 5.0: A multistakeholder perspective (Wang et al., 2023). This paper investigates the barriers to blockchain technology adoption in sustainable supply chains. The PEEST framework identifies 27 obstacles and quantifies their prevalence among stakeholders. The top five obstacles include storage limitations, economic incentives, integration costs, functional appeal, and data disclosure ambiguity, providing policymakers and practitioners with valuable insights. Blockchain and Internet of Things in smart cities and drug supply management: Open issues, opportunities, and future directions (Malik et al., 2023). This study examines the integration of Blockchain Technology (BCT) and the Internet of Things (IoT) in smart cities and drug supply management. It divides research into application development, usage studies, and review articles. This paper examines motivations, open questions, and research recommendations. Systematic review on blockchain research for sustainability accounting applying methodology coding and text mining (Suta & Tóth, 2023). This systematic literature review examines 59 articles on blockchain applications in sustainability accounting, highlighting the technology's potential in validation, data management, and measuring corporate sustainability indicators such as GHG emissions. The study investigates baseline technologies, regulatory factors, and future research directions, such as integrating blockchain with digital accounting tools and IoT technologies.

METHOD

Enterprise Architecture

*name of corresponding author



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Enterprise architecture (EA) is a crucial strategic approach to managing contemporary universities. This requires thoroughly planning and executing the university's resources, processes, information technology, and policies. EA aims to achieve cohesion, efficiency, and innovation in university operations and ensure that all elements within this organization collaborate to achieve high educational and research objectives. EA at the university level encompasses several crucial aspects. First, EA helps universities identify and prioritize their strategic goals. By establishing a lucid enterprise architecture, universities can comprehend their long-term requirements and design strategies to meet them. This may involve the development of new academic programs, the modernization of technological infrastructure, or initiatives to improve the student experience. Second, EA facilitates the integration of university systems and processes. Having a comprehensive view of all organizational components, the university can ensure that data and information flow freely between departments and units. This allows for improved decision-making, enhanced coordination, and a more rapid response to environmental changes.

Thirdly, EA contributes to risk management. Universities face numerous obstacles, including shifting regulations, information security threats, and student demographics. EA enables universities to identify potential risks and develop mitigation strategies. This helps preserve the university's reputation and operations continuity. EA can facilitate innovation, fourthly. Universities can identify opportunities to increase efficiency, improve the student experience, and create new approaches to education and research if they better understand existing processes and technologies.

EA also contributes to the budget and resource management of the university. By comprehensively viewing all assets and liabilities, universities can allocate resources more effectively and reduce waste. In conclusion, Enterprise Architecture is a potent strategic tool for universities to address the complex challenges and opportunities of the higher education industry. With a mature approach to EA, universities can achieve the organizational cohesion, operational efficiency, and innovation necessary to accomplish ambitious educational and research objectives. EA encompasses information technology, comprehensive strategic planning, and efficient resource management.

Digital Transformation

Digital transformation is a fundamental shift in how universities manage operations, instruction, and student-stakeholder interactions. In recent years, universities worldwide have tried to adopt digital technologies to improve efficiency, teaching quality, and the student experience. Several initiatives involving information and communication technologies to enhance all campus life comprise university digital transformation. One of the main aspects of digital transformation in universities is using technology in teaching and learning. Students can access course materials, assignments, and exams via an online learning platform. This allows for more flexible learning, as students can access materials whenever and wherever they choose. Through online discussion forums, instant messaging, and video conferencing, technology in education also facilitates enhanced student-instructor interaction.

In addition, the university has implemented a sophisticated data management system for students. This facilitates academic progress monitoring and provides students easy access to class schedules, grades, and other educational information. This system also assists universities with curriculum planning and identifying academic issues that may require additional attention. Another aspect of digital transformation is campus administration, which is more efficient. Universities have adopted integrated financial and human resource management systems, enabling them to manage budgets and resources more effectively. In addition, online application forms and an automated admissions procedure have improved the student admissions process.

Additionally, technology has enabled universities to provide improved student support services. Chatbots and other online support systems aid students in quickly locating the information they require and answering their inquiries. Additionally, it increases opportunities for counseling and mental support. Utilizing data to improve decision-making is also a part of digital transformation at universities. Universities can use data analysis to comprehend academic trends, plan more effective programs and curricula, and identify growth opportunities.

Blockchain Technology

*name of corresponding author



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Blockchain is a decentralized and encrypted public ledger that records all transactions as interconnected blocks. An extensive peer-to-peer network verifies several transactions within each block. The transparent and secure nature of Blockchain is one of its most alluring characteristics. Whenever a transaction is added to the Blockchain, it cannot be altered or removed, providing high data manipulation security. Decentralization is another advantage of blockchain technology. No central authority controls the Blockchain, allowing transactions to be conducted without the involvement of third parties such as banks or financial institutions. This decreases the costs and time associated with conducting transactions. In addition to digital currency, blockchain technology can be applied to supply chains, electronic voting, property ownership, and medical data management. This makes it a highly adaptable and promising technology.

Consensus is an integral part of blockchain technology. This is the process by which network nodes collaborate to verify and add transactions to the Blockchain. Most blockchains reach this consensus using a consensus algorithm, such as Proof of Work or Stake. Proof of Work requires miners to solve complex mathematical problems to verify transactions. In contrast, Proof of Stake requires token owners to bet or "stake" a certain amount of tokens as collateral. Additionally, Blockchain has the potential to enhance data security. Blockchain can be used to protect sensitive data, such as medical records, digital identities, and financial information because data is stored in an encrypted format that is difficult to alter. This can also reduce the risk of data leaks and third-party data misuse.

However, despite its numerous advantages, Blockchain also presents some obstacles. Scalability is one of the primary concerns, as some blockchains encounter performance issues as the number of transactions rises. In addition, legal and regulatory issues must be resolved, particularly concerning the legal standing of digital assets and the legal security of blockchain transactions. Overall, Blockchain is an up-and-coming technology that has the potential to revolutionize how we conduct business and interact online. With increasing adoption and innovation, we will likely see more revolutionary blockchain use cases, which could make many aspects of our lives more efficient, secure, and transparent.

Design

Designing an enterprise architecture for a university using the ArchiMate framework and blockchain technology is a progressive step that can substantially enhance university operations' efficiency and security. As a structured notational language, ArchiMate enables us to describe architectural elements precisely, whereas blockchain technology provides a crucial foundation for security and decentralization. Initially, the first step in designing university enterprise architecture is identifying the primary objectives of implementing blockchain technology. One of the primary objectives could be to increase the security of student information. Integrating blockchain into a data management system allows students' personal and academic knowledge to be stored securely, preventing hacking and granting authorities secure access. In addition, administrative process automation can be an objective. Blockchain can automate the recording of transactions such as tuition payments, class enrollments, and scholarship distributions, thereby reducing the administrative costs and time required for these processes.

Then, within the context of ArchiMate, it is necessary to identify and link architectural components such as business entities, applications, and technologies within a structured architectural model. In this architecture, blockchain can be integrated as a critical technology layer. This involves identifying the most appropriate blockchain technology, such as Ethereum or Hyperledger, and designing smart contracts that meet the university's goals and requirements. In this implementation, university ecosystem participants such as students, administrative staff, and faculty will interact with the blockchain via an appropriate interface. Students can access and verify their academic records, while administrative personnel can more effectively manage organizational processes.

Additionally, security must be taken into account. The integrity and dependability of data are of the utmost importance, and blockchain security strategies such as encryption and public-private keys must be implemented correctly. Designing an enterprise architecture for a university using ArchiMate and blockchain is complex. However, it has the potential to significantly improve the efficiency, security,

and transparency of university operations. This allows the university to improve its services to its most important constituents, namely students while enhancing its data management and administration.

Implementation

Implementing university architectural design utilizing blockchain technology within the context of ArchiMate is a crucial step toward achieving the desired levels of efficiency, security, and openness. In this paper, only design is used for implementation. Does not generate a test model for Blockchain technology. Identify the essential architectural components in the ArchiMate environment. This includes business entities such as students, faculty, and administrative staff, as well as applications and technologies such as network infrastructure and data security. Connecting all these components in a structured architectural model is crucial in comprehending their interactions. In this design, blockchain technology is the central layer. Determine the blockchain type that best meets the needs of the university, such as Ethereum, which enables the creation of smart contracts that can support a variety of functions. The next crucial step is to design intelligent agreements that align with the university's objectives. For instance, smart contracts can automate tuition fee payments or store academic data transparently and securely.

In this design, it is also essential to consider security aspects. Implementing blockchain security strategies such as encryption and public-private key management is critical to protecting sensitive data and preserving system integrity. Implementing university architectural design utilizing blockchain technology within the ArchiMate framework is crucial to achieving public safety and efficiency. This enables universities to maximize the benefits of blockchain technology for enhancing student services and administrative procedures. The university can achieve a positive transformation in its operational management through careful planning and a comprehensive understanding of its goals and needs.

RESULT

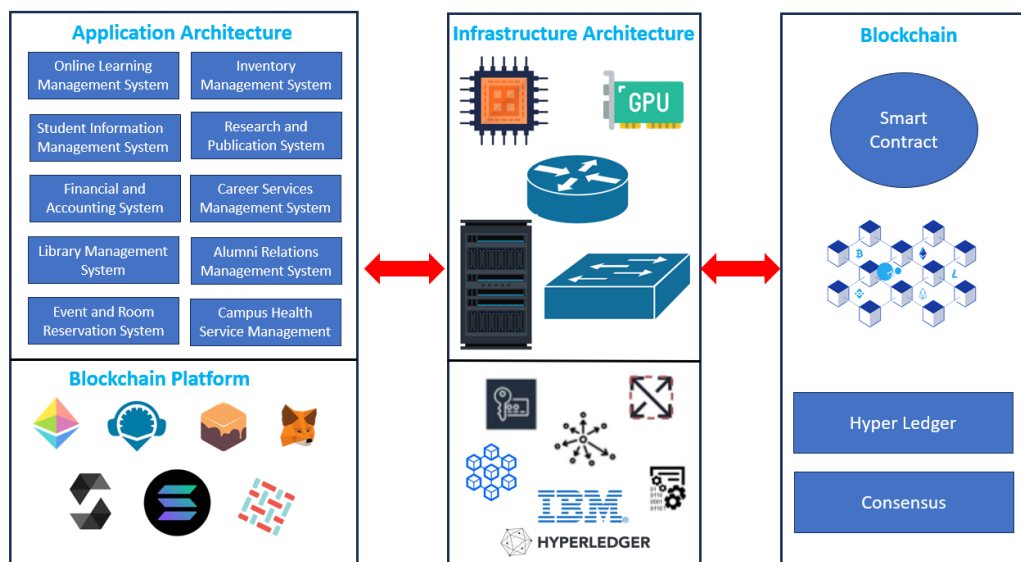


Fig. 1 Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain Architecture

Source: Researcher Property

Figure 1 Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain Architecture explains that Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain offer complete security and distributed data transparency at every node. Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain integration are highly feasible if implemented. Integrating Enterprise Architecture (EA) and Blockchain Architecture is a promising union for enhancing business operations' security, data transparency, and equitable distribution. Both have the potential to complement and strengthen the essential elements of contemporary organizations. Enterprise Architecture is a comprehensive approach to designing, managing, and optimizing an organization's structure and operations. It includes elements like business architecture, application architecture, data architecture,

*name of corresponding author



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and IT architecture. EA emphasizes a comprehensive comprehension of how the various components of an organization interact and how technology and information systems support business objectives. In addition, EA provides a lucid framework for identifying business requirements, analyzing processes, and designing suitable technology solutions. Blockchain Architecture is a technological foundation that has astonished the world with its distinctive qualities, such as high security, transparency, and decentralized distribution. It's a digital ledger that records transactions in blocks with cryptographic links. Each block is connected to the preceding one, forming an irreversible chain. Every transaction must be validated before being added to the ledger, and blockchain security is based on the consensus reached by a network of participants. This virtually eliminates the possibility of manipulation or hacking.

When EA and Blockchain are combined, the potential for more secure, transparent, and distributed business solutions emerges. One of the most common applications for Blockchain is supply chain management, which enables highly accurate tracking of the movement of information from student bodies, faculty, and lecturers. This increases the University's operational transparency and reduces the likelihood of counterfeiting or fraud. Nonetheless, this integration presents obstacles. Managing security and data consistency between various EA and blockchain components is one aspect that requires close attention. In addition, the cultural shift and comprehension necessary for organizations to adopt this technology are crucial to a successful integration process. Overall, the integration of Enterprise Architecture and Blockchain Architecture is a step forward in meeting the security, transparency, and distributed demands of a business environment that is becoming increasingly complex. With the proper strategy, the University can maximize the potential to achieve greater operational efficiency and establish trust with students, faculty, and staff.

Table 1. Application Architecture

Online Learning Management System	Inventory Management System
Student Information Management System	Research and Publication System
Financial and Accounting System	Career Services Management System
Library Management System	Alumni Relations Management System
Event and Room Reservation System	Campus Health Service Management

Explanation of Table 1. Application Architecture:

1. The Online Learning Management System (LMS) is a digital platform designed to facilitate the process of teaching and learning through the utilization of Internet technology. It empowers educators to generate, oversee, and distribute educational resources to students in an online environment.
2. The Student Information Management System (SIMS) is an electronic platform employed by educational institutions to effectively manage student information, encompassing aspects such as registration, financial matters, and academic records.
3. The Financial and Accounting System is a computerized system employed to manage, document, and monitor all financial activities that occur within an organization. These activities encompass a wide range of transactions, such as payments, receipts, expenses, and the generation of financial reports pertinent to conducting financial analysis and facilitating decision-making processes.
4. The Library Management System is a software application utilized by libraries to effectively manage various aspects of their operations, including the organization of book collections, the facilitation of borrowing processes, the cataloging of materials, and the management of library members. This platform facilitates users in conducting book searches and borrowing while also assisting libraries in effectively managing their inventory and daily operational tasks.
5. The Event and Room Booking System is an electronic platform that enables individuals or entities to strategize and coordinate events while also facilitating the reservation of suitable venues or rooms for said events. This feature encourages users to effectively organize their schedules and securing reservations for diverse purposes, including but not limited to meetings, seminars, and other events.

*name of corresponding author



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6. The Inventory Management System is a software application utilized to monitor and control an organization's inventory or assets. The software enables users to effectively oversee inventory, handle procurement, sales, and shipments, and generate informative reports to facilitate strategic planning and optimize inventory management processes.
7. The Research and Publication System is an electronic platform designed to facilitate acquiring, organizing, and disseminating research findings. The platform enhances the efficiency of scientific research by supporting various activities such as research facilitation, project monitoring, and archival of scholarly publications. Additionally, it fosters collaboration among researchers and contributes to the increased visibility and accessibility of scientific research and publications.
8. The Career Services Management System is a digital platform employed by educational institutions and organizations to facilitate the process of job searching and career exploration for students and members. The platform encompasses various functionalities, including job search capabilities, career training resources, resume development tools, and the management of hiring processes and job opportunities.
9. The Alumni Relations Management System (ARMS) is a software platform educational institutions and organizations utilize to manage and sustain connections with former students. It serves as a means to foster ongoing communication and engagement with alums. This facilitates monitoring contact details, coordinating alum gatherings fundraising efforts, and disseminating valuable information among educational institutions and their former students.
10. Campus Health Service Management refers to a comprehensive system employed by educational institutions to effectively oversee and administer the health services offered to students and staff members within the campus environment. This encompasses documenting medical records, scheduling doctor's appointments, managing medication, and analyzing health data to enhance campus health services.

Table 2. Blockchain Platform

Ethereum	Meta-mask
Solana	Hyperledger Fabric
Solidity	Cardano
Ganache	Moreno

Explanation of Table 2. Blockchain Platform:

1. Ethereum is a decentralized blockchain platform renowned for its capacity to facilitate smart contracts. Ethereum enables the creation of decentralized applications encompassing various functionalities such as cryptographic tokens, financial services, and other applications related to blockchain technology. Ether (ETH) is the primary digital currency utilized within the Ethereum blockchain network to facilitate transactions and execute smart contracts.
2. Solana is a widely recognized public blockchain that has gained prominence due to its exceptional speed and scalability capabilities. Solana has been specifically developed to support decentralized applications and smart contracts, exhibiting outstanding performance characteristics. This notable feature renders Solana an appealing option for developers seeking a suitable platform. Proof of History (PoH) technology is employed to enhance the efficiency and security of transaction validation.
3. Solidity is a programming language designed to write smart contracts on the Ethereum platform. The programming language is specifically oriented towards intelligent contracts and has been developed to ensure the security and reliability of these contracts. Solidity is a programming language that enables developers to encode regulations and operational principles within intelligent contracts, facilitating their automated execution on the Ethereum blockchain.
4. Ganache is a development tool employed by Ethereum developers to conduct local testing and development of smart contracts. The provided software is a blockchain simulator that facilitates the creation of personalized private blockchain networks within a localized development environment for developers. Ganache facilitates the testing and debugging of intelligent contracts by enabling

*name of corresponding author



- developers to perform these activities without direct engagement with the primary Ethereum network. This feature streamlines the process of developing blockchain applications.
5. MetaMask is a widely utilized cryptocurrency wallet and browser extension that facilitates user access and engagement with decentralized applications (DApps) operating on the Ethereum blockchain. MetaMask is a digital wallet that securely stores users' private keys, allowing them to engage in transactions involving Ethereum (ETH) and digital assets based on the ERC-20 standard. The platform offers a user-friendly interface that facilitates the exploration of the Ethereum blockchain ecosystem, rendering it indispensable for individuals seeking to engage with decentralized services and smart contracts.
 6. Hyperledger Fabric is a decentralized blockchain framework developed by Hyperledger, which operates as a subsidiary of the Linux Foundation. Fabric is precisely engineered to cater to the needs of business and enterprise environments, prioritizing key aspects such as privacy, scalability, and flexibility. The material allows organizations to construct exclusive blockchain networks that can effectively be utilized for diverse business objectives, such as managing supply chains, safeguarding digital rights, and other related applications. The platform facilitates the execution of intelligent contracts programmed in multiple languages and offers a diverse range of robust security capabilities.
 7. Cardano is a publicly accessible blockchain network that facilitates the execution of smart contracts and the development of decentralized applications. Cardano possesses a distinctive attribute in the form of its consensus mechanism based on proof-of-stake. This approach facilitates expedited and resource-efficient transaction processing, thereby exhibiting greater environmental sustainability when juxtaposed with specific alternative blockchain systems. Cardano is renowned for its emphasis on rigorous scientific research and robust commitment to security and formal verification.
 8. Monero is a digital currency that significantly emphasizes safeguarding user privacy and ensuring transactional anonymity. In contrast to numerous alternative cryptocurrencies, Monero distinguishes itself by providing an elevated degree of privacy through advanced technologies, including ring signatures and concealed addresses. This feature enables transactions that are untraceable and offer enhanced privacy and security. Monero is frequently employed by individuals who prioritize a significant degree of privacy in cryptocurrency transactions.

DISCUSSIONS

What is the impact of integrating blockchain technology into higher education by implementing Enterprise Architecture on operational efficiency?

Integrating blockchain technology into higher education institutions to implement Enterprise Architecture (EA) yields notable improvements in operational efficiency. Initially, EA plays a crucial role in the mapping and systematically redesigning processes within higher education. Through a comprehensive analysis of the mechanisms by which data and information traverse within higher education institutions, opportunities for enhancement or automation can be discerned. This facilitates optimizing student data management, financial management, and other operational processes. The incorporation of blockchain technology enhances both the security and accuracy of data. The immutability of data stored on the blockchain renders it highly resistant to alteration or tampering. Consequently, utilizing blockchain technology enhances the reliability of information, such as academic transcripts or educational certificates, ensuring its authenticity. Implementing this approach mitigates the likelihood of human error and data fraud, which typically require significant time and resources. Moreover, the implementation of blockchain technology has the potential to eradicate the necessity for human involvement in various administrative duties, such as verifying student identities or validating certificates.

In addition, utilizing blockchain technology in enterprise architecture enables enhanced cooperation and seamless integration among various organizational departments. The blockchain network facilitates the accessibility of data to multiple departments, contingent upon their respective permissions. This facilitates enhanced collaboration concerning the exchange of information and coordination among different departments. Moreover, implementing Enterprise Architecture (EA) allows universities to effectively identify redundancies or inefficiencies within their systems and infrastructure, thereby

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enabling them to eliminate or optimize such overlaps. This, in turn, leads to an overall enhancement in operational efficiency. Ultimately, the utilization of blockchain technology has the potential to mitigate data management expenses effectively. Institutions of higher education have the potential to reduce the costs associated with server infrastructure and technical support to uphold data integrity. Moreover, utilizing blockchain technology can reduce costs for institutions with data management, specifically in maintaining centralized databases. All of these factors collectively contribute to enhancing the overall operational efficiency. The integration of blockchain technology into universities' Enterprise Architecture has the potential to yield favorable outcomes in terms of operational efficiency. Implementing this system facilitates universities in enhancing the quality of services offered to students, enhancing the precision and security of data, and mitigating expenses related to data administration. In this manner, educational establishments can prioritize their primary objectives, which encompass delivering high-quality education and fostering the academic growth of their student body.

How can Enterprise Architecture and blockchain technology be effectively integrated in higher education?

Integrating enterprise architecture and blockchain technology in higher education can yield substantial benefits. Specify the primary goals of this integration. Universities may seek to increase the security of student data, the automation of administrative processes, or the transparency of academic transcript validation. The ArchiMate framework includes business entities, application architectures, and technology architectures. Design architectures that adhere to this framework. The selection of the blockchain platform that best meets the needs of a university is crucial. Ethereum allows for the creation of smart contracts that can automate various processes. These smart contracts can manage tuition payments, verify student identities, and securely store academic records.

The security of this integration is a significant consideration. To protect student data and preserve system integrity, a Blockchain implementation must adhere to stringent security strategies, such as data encryption and management of private keys. In addition, it is essential that related parties, such as IT personnel, professors, and students, be involved in the design and implementation process. They should receive adequate training and understanding of blockchain technology and how it will be utilized in the context of higher education.

Integrating enterprise architecture and blockchain technology can increase operational efficiency, security, and transparency with implementation, a profound understanding of university goals and needs and implementation. This enables the institution to provide better services to students and improve data management and administration. Higher education can maximize the benefits of blockchain technology in addressing contemporary educational challenges with a cautious approach.

CONCLUSION

This study investigates the role and potential of digital transformation in the context of a university, with a particular emphasis on integrating Enterprise Architecture and blockchain technology. The findings of this study indicate that digital transformation has become a crucial factor in supporting the effectiveness, security, and openness of university operations. Integrating Enterprise Architecture and blockchain can be an effective strategy for achieving this objective. It identifies that integrating blockchain technology in a university context can provide significant benefits regarding data security, administrative process automation, and increased transparency. Data security is a primary concern in higher education, and blockchain's decentralized nature and strong encryption capabilities provide an additional layer of security. Students can easily access and verify their academic records due to the blockchain's high accessibility and security against hacking. Enterprise Architecture is a potent framework for designing and integrating complex university-based systems.

Universities can improve the alignment of their applications, technologies, and business processes by integrating blockchain into their Enterprise Architecture. This can increase operational efficiency, decrease expenses, and maximize resources. However, it is essential to remember that implementing blockchain technology in higher education has obstacles. Scalability, cost, and readiness are some obstacles that must be surmounted. Acceptance and training of university stakeholders, such as students, administrative staff, and faculty members, are also crucial for successful implementation. In the context

of this research, the emphasis on integrating Enterprise Architecture and blockchain in a university setting must be considered a limitation. Although many potential benefits have been identified, implementation will depend on factors such as university policies, government regulations, and technological advancements. University operations can be more efficient, secure, and transparent through digital transformation utilizing Enterprise Architecture and blockchain technology. Even though there are several obstacles to overcome, the potential benefits are enormous. Universities that want to be at the forefront of providing better student services and optimizing their data management and administration should pay attention to this area. Universities can achieve successful and sustainable digital transformation with careful planning and a profound understanding of the implications of these technologies.

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*name of corresponding author



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