Smart City

Volume 2
Issue 1 *Digital Transformation in the Everyday Urban Life*

Article 1

August 2022

From the Editors

Ahmad Gamal
SMART City Center, Univ. of Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia, meeting.gamal@gmail.com

From the Editors

Esteemed readers of SMART CITY,

The digitalization that is commonly discussed in today's social and urban life, affects the transition in society to be based on virtual, intangible vectors using computing techniques and algorithms. This digital transition is on the up in cities meaning more inventions in our daily lives as we present the second edition of our academic journal, Digital Transformation in the Everyday Urban Life.

In the first article, Sari presented a platform development plan for a public vaccination decentralized database based on Blockchain technology. In order to speed up these vaccination data recording, it is commonplace to use digital technology, which speeds up the healthcare process and reduces the amount of time required for the vaccination process. Systematic vaccination data recording is an extremely important system that is required, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. Even though numerous conventional databases now contain digital medical records, these databases are still very much in disrepair and vulnerable to natural disasters. As medical treatments get more complex and the aging population grows, access to medical records will become more and more crucial, yet tragedies are expected to continue happening often. Her research offers a solution to these issues by using a blockchain-based application with decentralized storage to enable simple vaccination tracking while preserving the accessibility and robustness of the data saved. Blockchain technology is used to make sure that the data is safe and accessible even in the event of a natural disaster.

People in the digital era need strong mental health to avoid mental illness. In addition to the pandemic condition that occurred about two years ago, it also affected the public's economic chain stability, which is crucial for daily existence. In the second article, Putra, Ardhaneswari, Ariasih, and Kanaya reviewed how to use digital platforms as a means of solving psychosocial transformation. Putra, Ardhaneswari, Ariasih, and Kanaya reviewed 48 related articles to digital psychosocial intervention and concluded that psychological intervention strategies are working well. Digital psychosocial intervention therapies can improve mental health care for those who need it and lessen the effects of psychosis on patients and their families. Digital interventions can be delivered online, on a mobile device, on a computer, through a digital game, via a web page, an online forum, a video, a text message, or a mobile app.

In the third article, Khoirunisa evaluates three environmental factors in Prague City, including precipitation, near-surface air temperature, and maximum wind speed, in order to forecast potential risks and study the future climate based on these three factors. Based on the model scenario RCP 8.5, the research concluded that Prague will experience increased urban flooding over a number of years up to 2060. The output result may be utilized as a database to forecast food shortages or crop failure, particularly in Prague City, as well as as a tool for determining climate change policy. It might also be utilized as a source of information for an early-warning system for impending dangers and catastrophes in Prague City, such anticipated urban floods and droughts.

Automation technology has advanced at a rapid pace in recent years. The Internet of Things, or IoT, is a technology that consists of numerous devices. A smart home device is one of many IoT devices. Elian and Salehudin showed that environmental beliefs, environmental concern, perceived usefulness, perceived privacy risk, and trust can influence the intention to use smart home devices. This smart home device

may make the user's home smart and help them conserve energy for their everyday needs, such as water and power, which can be harmful to the environment if used in large amounts. In order for a smart home firm to properly sell and position their product in the market, Elian and Salehudin offered knowledge and insight about future customer usage intentions for smart home systems. Their findings provide policymakers with some knowledge regarding the security of the smart house, which will help with the adoption of smart home technology.

Therefore, we expect that the publication of these articles will definitely help our readers know more about our urban future digitalization, which is the fastest growing in the world today. We hoped that you would enjoy reading them and contribute to our publication in the near future.

Ahmad Gamal, PhD

Chief Editor