

Management Assistance in Financial Management Darussalam Dukuwaluh Boarding School Based Management Information System

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ABSTRACT

Darussalam Islamic Boarding School as one of the boarding schools whose development is quite rapid is evidenced by the increase in the number of students, supporting facilities and infrastructure, facilities provided, and achievements achieved. Although the achievements obtained are quite good, in terms of data management, pesantren data is still weak, especially pesantren financial data. This service is carried out to assist pesantren in making pesantren database management, especially financial data by building the "SiPontren" application. The Si Pontren application was built by the IAIN Purwoekrto service team, the Pesantren Si Pontren Team, and a team of programmers as partners. The data base has started the input process and in its implementation there are several evaluations carried out to optimize "Si Pontren".

Keywords: *financial management; management information system; darussalam dukuwaluh*

A. INTRODUCTION

Pesantren as one of the oldest educational institutions in Indonesia has unique and interesting characteristics to always be studied. With an Islamic model Archipelago which is being developed in Indonesia, pesantren is wrong one party that has an important role. Pesantren which at first only as an alternative educational institution, is currently seen as an institution solution and substantive education. Islamic boarding schools are considered the only institution Existing education shapes the character and personality of the nation's successors. The shift in the Islamic boarding school education model from salaf to modern has an impact on there are many challenges that must be faced by pesantren including in studies yellow book (characteristics), general knowledge, management, and administration. Modernization of the Islamic boarding school education system according to Azyumardi Azra includes 4 things, namely: renewal of substance by focusing on the subject general and vocational, methodological updates, institutional reforms, and function update. There is modernization of the system, of course, pesantren management needs to be more effective (Madjid, 1997)

Not a few Islamic boarding schools experience financial management problems, which in the process is constrained in the budget, accounting, administration, allocation for the

development of pesantren. It is undeniable that independence Islamic boarding schools so far have caused this institution to continue to exist and survive management. However, it would be better if the old tradition well maintained, and adopting new systems and models that can be adapted pattern of development of pesantren. Darussalam Islamic Boarding School is one of the Islamic boarding schools in the Regency Banyumas whose development is quite significant. Darussalam as a partner of IAIN Purwokerto has various potentials that can be well developed in terms of human resources, networks, and educational models developed. But many things become development constraints this pesantren, one of which is financial problems. Among the problems are: the financial reports have not been properly recorded, the arrears of students who increasing, the need for more and more pesantren, nominally the budget for incoming and outgoing funds is not yet clear because the data on the students are not well documented.

In 2016 the pesantren received assistance management of Islamic boarding schools with the development of a management information system "si pontren". but this system has not been used and utilized properly maximum, due to constrained funds and human resources. And the system is developed not focused on handling financial problems. Devotion that will we focus on financial management by utilizing the system which had been built by the pesantren. The Problem Formulation of This service is: How is the Management Assistance Model Darussalam Dukuhwaluh Islamic Boarding School Based On Financial Management information System?

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Educational financial management can be understood as a study regarding the space in the educational institution which is an area of function business (taking profit), responsible for earning funds, manage them, and determine the best alternative uses (Primantho, 2019). Financial management in educational institutions is defined as a chain that regulates the finances of educational institutions begins from planning, accounting, spending, monitoring and financial responsibility in a school (Fattah, 2008). According to Tjandra, W.R. (2006) in Arwildayanto, et al. (2017) stated that the purpose of financial management and financing institutions Education is: (Adrian Sutedi, 2022)

1. Increasing the exploration of sources of educational institution costs
2. Establish proper control of the organization's financial resources education
3. Improving the effectiveness and efficiency of institutional financial use education
4. Increase institutional financial accountability and transparency education
5. Minimizing the misuse of educational institution budgets
6. Manage existing funds that can be utilized optimally to support the achievement of educational institution goals and objectives learning
7. Building a healthy management system, easily accessible, and have a guaranteed security system from actions improperly
8. Increasing the participation of education stakeholders in financing education

As happened in the management of education in general financial management activities at Islamic boarding schools were also carried out through the financial budget planning process, the allocation process, and monitoring evaluation. Several financial management activities Islamic boarding schools is to determine the sources of funding utilization of funds and inspection or supervision reports and accountability. Islamic boarding school financial management includes 3 functions, namely: Determine the allocation of funds, Decide alternative financing, Profit sharing policy (Sulthon & Sulthon, 2006).

As stated in PP Article 48 of 2006 concerning education fund management, education fund management based on the principles of fairness, efficiency, transparency, and public accountability. To realize quality education, it is necessary comprehensive and professional management of resources in Islamic educational institutions. One of the resources need to be managed properly in educational institutions is a problem finance. In this context, finance is a resource Islamic schools are very much needed as a tool to complete various learning facilities and infrastructure in Islamic schools, improving teacher welfare, services, and program implementation supervision. Finance in educational institutions is a very part important so it needs to be managed as well as possible. For that, it is needed good financial management. Financial management in institutions Education is a series of institutional financial regulatory activities education starting planning, bookkeeping, spending, supervision and financial accountability in educational institutions. As happened in the substance of education management, management activities finance is carried out through the process of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, supervising or controlling.

Financial management includes planning, using, monitoring and evaluation as well as the responsibility allocated for the administration of educational institutions (Mulyasa, 2004). In Islamic boarding school financial management there are three functions namely investment decision (determines the allocation of funds), financial decision (deciding alternative financing), and dividend decision (policy in dividend distribution) (Arifin, 2016). Several financial management activities, namely obtaining and determine sources of funding, utilization of funds, reporting, inspection and accountability. In financial management Educational institutions have a series of activities consisting of: school program planning, budget estimates, and revenues necessary for program implementation, approval, and use educational institution budget. Financial management can be interpreted as an act of management or financial administration which includes recording, planning, implementation, accountability, and reporting (Husni & Saebani, 2015).

Islamic boarding school financial management is actually good too is part of efforts to protect personnel in management pesantren (kyai, caregivers, ustadz/ustadzah or management of pesantren others) from unfavorable views from outside the pesantren. So far, many Islamic boarding schools have not separated assets wealth of pesantren with individual property, although not It is undeniable that Islamic boarding schools have more sources of funding of individual wealth. Because other sources are becoming pesantren support is inadequate (mastuhu) Questions about the implementation of education financing management in Islamic

boarding schools still leaves doubts. Because it has become common sense that pesantren is attached to the figure of the kyai as a figure central, authoritative, and central to all policies and changes. Most pesantren adheres to an “all-mono” pattern; monomanagement and mono administration so that there is no delegation of authority to work units within the organization (Suparta & Haedari, 2003).

If you specify more about the appropriate definition title, then the financial management of Islamic boarding schools is a process in managing activities or financial activities in a cottage pesantren and educational institutions that are in it, in it including planning activities, analysis and control of activities. The financial statements are usually carried out by the chairman and treasurer and or madrasa head together with the madrasa treasurer in the sector formal educational institutions that exist under the auspices of the pondok institution boarding school.

Islamic boarding school financial management has three functions, namely: (1) Investment Decision (Determining the allocation of funds), (2) Financial Decision (Deciding alternative financing), and (3) Dividend Decision (Policy in dividend distribution). Investment Decisions are decisions taken by owners of cottage financial policies pesantren (chairman) and institutions (institutions) that are below Islamic boarding schools, such as the head of the madrasah (MI/MTs/MA) or heads of other formal educational institutions such as PTKIS; regarding the allocation of madrasah finance or PTKIS in the form of investments that can generate profits (profit) in the future. This decision will be reflected from the assets Islamic boarding school assets, and PTKIS assets, as well as influence owned financial structure; namely the comparison between current assets (Current Assets) with fixed assets (Fixed Assets or Fixed Assets).

Financial Decision is the owner's financial management decision Islamic boarding school financial policy (chairman) and institutions (institutions) which are under the auspices of Islamic boarding schools such as the head madrasahs in considering and analyzing the mix between the most economical sources of funding for pesantren/madrasahs to fund investment needs and operational activities pesantren/madrasah. The funding decision will be reflected in the side Islamic boarding school liabilities, madrasah assets, and PTKIS assets that will affect the financial structure (Financial Structure) and capital structure (Capital Structure).

Dividend Decision is a policy in dividend distribution. Dividends are part of the profits of Islamic boarding schools or giving part of the profits from formal educational institutions under either MI/MTs/MA/PTKIS. The dividend decision is Natural financial management decisions determine the magnitude of the proportion profits (profits) to be shared by the formal institutions below Islamic boarding schools such as madrasahs to Islamic boarding schools as the owner's institution and the proportion of funds to be deposited in the madrasah as retained earnings for further development of madrasah activities. This policy will also affect the financial structure (Structure Finance) and capital structure (Arifin, 2016).

According to Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the Islamic Education system in paragraph 48 it is explained that the Management of education funds is based on on the principles of fairness, efficiency, transparency, and public accountability (Islamic Education System, 2003).

1. Transparency: transparent financial management matters openness in Islamic boarding school financial management, namely openness of financial sources and the amount, details use, and accountability must be clear so that it can be facilitate interested parties know it.
2. Accountability: Accountability means the use of cottage money pesantren can be accounted for in accordance with the planning which has been set. There are three main pillars that are prerequisites the establishment of accountability, namely:
 - a. There is transparency of school organizers with accept input and include various components in managing schools,
 - b. There are performance standards in each institution that can be measured in carrying out its duties, functions and authorities,
 - c. There is mutual participation to create a conducive atmosphere in creating community services with procedures that are easy, low cost and fast service.
3. Effectiveness: Effectiveness is often interpreted as achieving goals which has been set. Effectiveness "characterized by qualitative outcomes" Islamic boarding school financial management is said fulfill the principle of effectiveness if the activities carried out by the pondok Islamic boarding schools can arrange finances to finance activities in order to achieve the goals of Islamic boarding schools qualitatively the outcomes are in accordance with the plans that have been set.
4. Efficiency is related to the quantity of results of an activity. Efficiency "characterized by quantitative outputs" (Garner, 2004). Efficiency is the best comparison between input and output or between power and output. The power in this are includes energy, thought, time, costs.

In Islamic boarding school financial management there are three stages what is done is:

1. The planning stage (budgeting): Planning or Budgeting (budgeting) is an activity or process of preparing a budget. Morphet (1975) as quoted by Mulyasa explained about things to consider when budgeting education.
2. Implementation phase (Accounting): in financial execution in a line. The amount can be grouped into two activities, namely acceptance and expenses (Mulyasa, 2004, p. 201). Receipt and disbursement Islamic boarding school finance obtained from necessary funding sources recorded based on management procedures consistent with agreements that have been agreed upon, both in the form of theoretical concepts and government regulations. For example receiving funds from SPP (Shahriyah) students are recorded in the SPP Acceptance Book (Shahriyah) and there is evidence acceptance in the form of the Santri's SPP Card Book (Shahriyah) . Both are equipped with a Deposit Administration Book and Acceptance of SPP (Sahriyah). In addition, if the Islamic boarding school intended to have permanent donors, it is necessary to provide an Receipt Book Donation.

3. In the process of implementation besides these books there is a main book which must be filled out every time a transaction occurs, namely the General Cash Book. Cash book This general describes the history of receiving and disbursing funds Islamic boarding school. The General Cash Book is accompanied by documents Proof of CASH in the form of receipts, invoices, notes, or administrative records other. One of the KAS evidences in the form of administrative records is a book Honorarium and Intensive Asatidz and Staff (Employee) (Arifin, 2016).
4. Assessment or evaluation stage (Auditing): Auditing is a process collecting and evaluating evidence about available information measured about an economic entity by a person who competent and independent to be able to report the appropriateness of the information referred to the criteria that have been set. The Simply supervision process consists of three activities, namely monitoring, assess and report.

Furthermore, the pesantren together with the Islamic Boarding School Committee every year budget need to jointly formulate the Revenue and Budget Plan Islamic Boarding School Expenditures (RAPBP) as a reference for pesantren managers implement good financial management. Things that need to be loaded in The RAPBP includes:

1. Planned sources of income in one year concerned, including financial sources from: student contributions, donations from individuals or organizations, donations from the government, from business results, for example cooperatives (syirkah) Islamic boarding schools, cooperation with outsiders, results investment, and other legal and lawful sources.
2. Plans for the use of finances in one year concerned. All use of pesantren finances in one budget year is necessary properly planned so that pesantren life can run smoothly Good. The use of pesantren finances concerns all expenses related to the needs of pesantren management, including daily operational funds, development of pesantren facilities, honorarium or salary, or infaq for all officers or administrators at the pesantren (managers, ustadz/ustadzah to pesantren assistants), development the professionalism of ustadz/ustadzah, cooperation funds, community service and even tactical funds etc all need to be well planned. The preparation of the RAPBPP should follow the following steps (Hadi, 2011):
 - a. Intervertise the plans to be implemented.
 - b. Develop a plan based on the priority scale of its implementation.
 - c. Determine the work program and program details.
 - d. Determine the need for the implementation of the program details.
 - e. Calculating the required funds.
 - f. Determine the source of funds to finance the plan.

The next discussion is about the financial management information system. Financial management information system is a system information that provides information to a person

or group either at within the company and outside the company regarding financial matters company. The information provided is presented in the form of a report specialties, periodic reports, results of mathematical simulations, suggestions of systems experts and communications. There are several basic concepts of information, among others as follows:

1. Data that is processed into a form that is more useful and more meaning to those who receive it.
2. Something that is real or can also be half real that can reduce degree of uncertainty about a situation or event.

The SIM management process has several stages which can be defined as follows (*Berita dan Informasi Teraktual dari Sekawan Media*, 2022):

1. Planning: the first process is the formulation stage that is arranged in detail to achieve the final goal and included into management activity. The stages of planning have requirements to set goals and identify methods to achieve them an objective.
2. Control: The second stage enters into the control process, where after a successful plan is made, then enter the process implementation of the plan. The roles of managers and employees are monitoring its implementation so that it runs smoothly and should.
3. Decision Making: The final stage will be carried out the process of selecting among various alternative options. Function managerial role as a liaison between the planning process and control. A manager must be able to balance goals and methods to carry out this purpose.

C. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in research-based community service is PAR (Participatory Action Research). Participatory Action Research (PAR) refers to research methods, usually related to organizational self-assessment, in which research subjects participate with professional researchers (Danley & Ellison, 1999). PAR is research that actively involves all parties in reviewing ongoing actions (Watters, Comeau, & Restall, 2010). In other words, PAR is often referred to as research involving the community as its research object. The purpose of the PAR method is to make changes and improvements in a better direction (Putri & Sembiring, 2021).

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Profile of Darussalam Islamic Boarding School

Pondok Pesantren "Darussalam" which is located in Dukuhwaluh, Kembaran, Banyumas was initially pioneered by KH. Drs. Chariri Shofa, M.Ag. and H. Djoko Sudantoko, S.Sos., M.M. (former Banyumas Regent) in the month of Dzulhijjah 1415 H coincided with the month of May 1994 M. At that time at the Hajj accommodation Mecca they agreed to carry out his Hajj pilgrimage in a way establish Islamic boarding schools or educational institutions.

In 1997 they both agreed to educate a foundation named "Darussalam" under Notary Turman, S.H. with agency personnel Founder: H. Djoko Sudantoko, S.Sos., M.M. (Regent of

Banyumas), Hj. Indarwati Djoko Sudantoko (Regent's wife), KH. Drs. Chariri Shofa, M.Ag. (STAIN Lecturer Purwokerto), H. Prof. M. Talib, S.E. (Dean of the Faculty of Economics Unsoed), H.A. Yani Nasir, S.H. (Purwokerto entrepreneur. At Friday 16 Shafar 1424 H coinciding with April 16 2003 AD began Friday prayer congregation for the first time. Then on the 1st Jumadil Early 1424 H coinciding with 1 July 2003 AD the Madrasah Diniyah / TPQ was opened.

a. Vision of Islamic Boarding School "Darussalam"

The realization of Muslim cadres who are pious, have strong and consistent beliefs carry out Islamic law, have noble character, have depth of knowledge and broad-minded and have adequate skills.

b. Mission of Islamic Boarding School "Darussalam"

- 1) Creating cadres of pious and pious Muslims who have faith strong by instilling the values of Akidah Ahlussunnah Wal Pilgrims.
- 2) Provide human resources who study Islamic law and consistently practice it in the midst of society.
- 3) Realizing human beings who have good morals, are physically and mentally healthy spiritual, who can be role models in the life of society, nation and state.
- 4) Realizing a Muslim individual who has depth of knowledge and breadth insight, obedient to practice, develop and disseminate in his everyday life.
- 5) Prepare prospective leaders who have adequate skills along with the development of science and technology.

2. Darussalam Financial Management

Some of the stages carried out in the Darussalam Islamic boarding school's financial management process are:

a. Planning Stage (Budgeting):

At this stage the pesantren finance team prepares the budget. Before nominal money set in the budget, regulations that discuss provisions A budget must be made in advance. There are no rules regarding budgeting legally established at the Darussalam Islamic boarding school. Budgets have been down so far hereditary only look at the financial statements of the previous period. Although there are no rules that are legally used, every budget made is consulted to the daily management, board of Trustees, and caretakers. So that the budget that is made is still reasonable and can be accounted for, and does not exist significant problem in the coming period. But so are the rules in writing and legalized needs to be made so that financial management is better. Several things need to be considered in budgeting costs in Islamic boarding schools. In budgeting expenses, follow the rules that apply, adjusted to needs and seen the level (dharuriyat, hajiyat, or tahsiniyat), financial planning is made as

effectively and efficiently as possible, monitoring and assess the output of financing continuously and continuously as planning material for the next year's budgeting stage.

b. Implementation Stage

In the second stage, namely the implementation of finance in outline can grouped into two activities, namely revenue and expenditure. The Darussalam Islamic Boarding School's receipt of funds comes from: new students (registration fee, jariah, syahriyah, meal allowance, student equipment fee, and Health Fund), old students (administrative fees for re-registration, syahriah, money meals, health funds, cooperative savings, and other funds the designation is Back for students), Islamic boarding school business units (Santri Corner Stalls, DS Mart, DS Laundry), Funds from the government (BLK program, operational assistance pesantren, and community service grants). Meanwhile, the funds issued by pesantren include: bisyaroh asatidz (every month), salary of builders, electricity costs, service fees waste management, consumption costs, maintenance costs for buildings and facilities infrastructure, fulfillment of infrastructure, funding for pesantren activities (routine or incidental), and the cost of developing the pesantren business unit. Islamic boarding school financial receipts and expenditures are recorded based on management procedures in line with the agreement that has been made agreed, both in the form of theoretical concepts and government regulations. For example receipt of funds from the students' SPP (Sahriyah) is recorded in the SPP Acceptance Book (Shahriyah) as well as proof of acceptance in the form of a Santri SPP (Shahriyah) Card Book held by students. Both are equipped with a Deposit Administration Book and Acceptance of SPP (Sahriyah). Other funds besides shahriyah are recorded in the book held by the treasurer, daily manager and also the financial supervisor boarding school. In the process of implementation besides these books there is a main book which must be filled out every time a transaction occurs, namely the General Cash Book. This General CASH Book which describes the history of receiving and spending Islamic boarding schools funds. The general cash book is accompanied by a cash receipt document in the form of receipts, invoices, notes, or other administrative records.

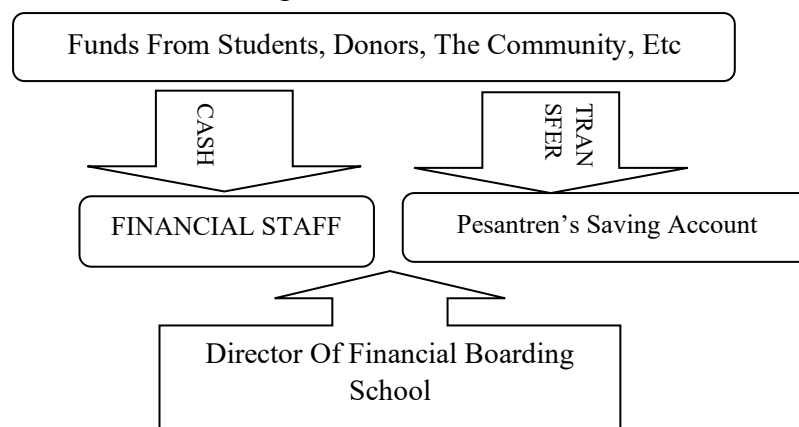
c. Assessment And Evaluation Stage (Auditing)

In the third stage, namely assessment or evaluation (Auditing): Auditing process carried out in this pesantren is still an internal audit. Some processes are in the auditing stage is the collection and evaluation of evidence about measurable information carried out by a competent person and independent to be able to report the suitability of the information referred to established criteria. In simple terms, the supervision process consists of three activities, namely monitoring, assessing and reporting. Third So far, this process has been carried out by the financial coaches and caretakers of the pesantren Darussalam. However, because the recording is still manual, it is very difficult to be able to detect errors that occur.

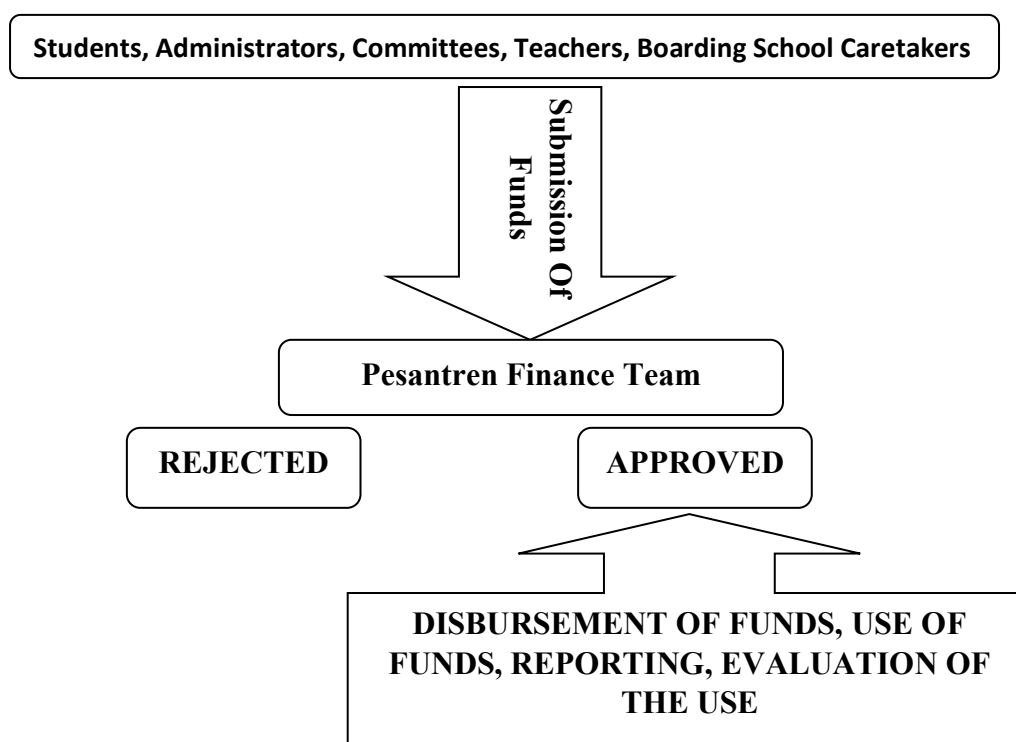
Problems that occur related to finance include:

- 1) The list of students according to status (active, on leave, or mukim) is lacking valid.
- 2) There is no list of student arrears from one period to the next well controlled, so sometimes it is not valid.
- 3) Expenditure of money after the presence of financial coaches has increased controlled. Prior to the existence of financial advisors issued funds by the santri for the benefit of the pesantren is not so clear. Because one management with other administrators, it is possible to issue money for the same allocation.

After mapping out the problem is actually an organized database properly, and of course who can provide information when needed in decision making. The following is a scheme of incoming funds to Islamic boarding schools



As for the scheme for the process of issuing pesantren funds, they are:



One of the financial constraints in Islamic boarding schools is the large arrears in payments. arrears or bills are the amount of money owed by the Islamic boarding school to each student or other party. Santri has an obligation to pay money syahriyah and others every month. However, some students sometimes have problems in payment. These obstacles include: parents have not able (do not have funds at the time of payment), students and parents forget to paying monthly fees, students neglect to pay monthly fees. The first and second conditions can still be understood and tolerated, because not negligence, more on conditions that are difficult to force. But conditions arrears of students caused by the negligence of students to pay, even though they have been given monthly dues, they cannot be ignored and tolerated. What is a concern for the pesantren is that bills can reach up to 70 million rupiah. Even though it's a boarding school with enough bills (student arrears). large, still able to manage their finances quite well. However thus if arrears can be overcome, then the development of pesantren and management of financial management will be better.

3. Application-Based Islamic Boarding School Financial Management "Si-Pontren"

The service team from IAIN Purwokerto did assistance with institutional governance at the Darussalam Islamic boarding school. At the time was initiated to create a pesantren management information system named "Si-Pontren". With various considerations the system was made on a basis offline. In an application that is built several databases are created and inputted, including: data on students, astaidz, Islamic boarding school financial management. Still there are many databases that have not been inputted because they are built in stages. Gradually that is, when a database is successfully inputted and applied it will proceed to the next database.

There are many technologies that support SIM either online or offline. In this case there are alternatives such as database processing software, both of which connected to the internet or offline which of course can support the SIM. But the basis of the application used in the management information system is database application. This system must be able to process the data collected in the database into an information product that is needed by its users. This system must also be able to divide the information it produces into several levels, so that each level in the organization or company only get the information they need.

a. Si-Pontren Application Design Model

The current system: Financial management of the Darussalam Islamic boarding school includes recording income activities, cash disbursements, reports cottage finance. From the analysis of the current system (old system) there is some drawbacks, namely: still using the desktop application, which can only accessed locally. Access rights are fully held by the treasurer, so the chairman and caretaker of the cottage when checking financial data must contact or waiting for a print out of the financial report from the treasurer. Students cannot see the data personal payments and if you want to know the lack of payment you have to facing the treasurer of the lodge. Non-routine monthly fee billing information, This causes many students to be negligent in paying monthly dues or late payment of monthly dues.

The proposed system: From the weaknesses of the old system, the authors propose new system by adding access rights and reminder feature (message reminder) to solve problems that have so far occurred. The hut caretaker can view the financial statements of the cottage. There is a monthly report menu for students and students infaq. In principle, the developed system should be based online, and there is an IT support team so that the data and systems used are kept safe. The following is a display of the Si Pontren Icon which was developed as a system online-based Darussalam Islamic boarding school management information:



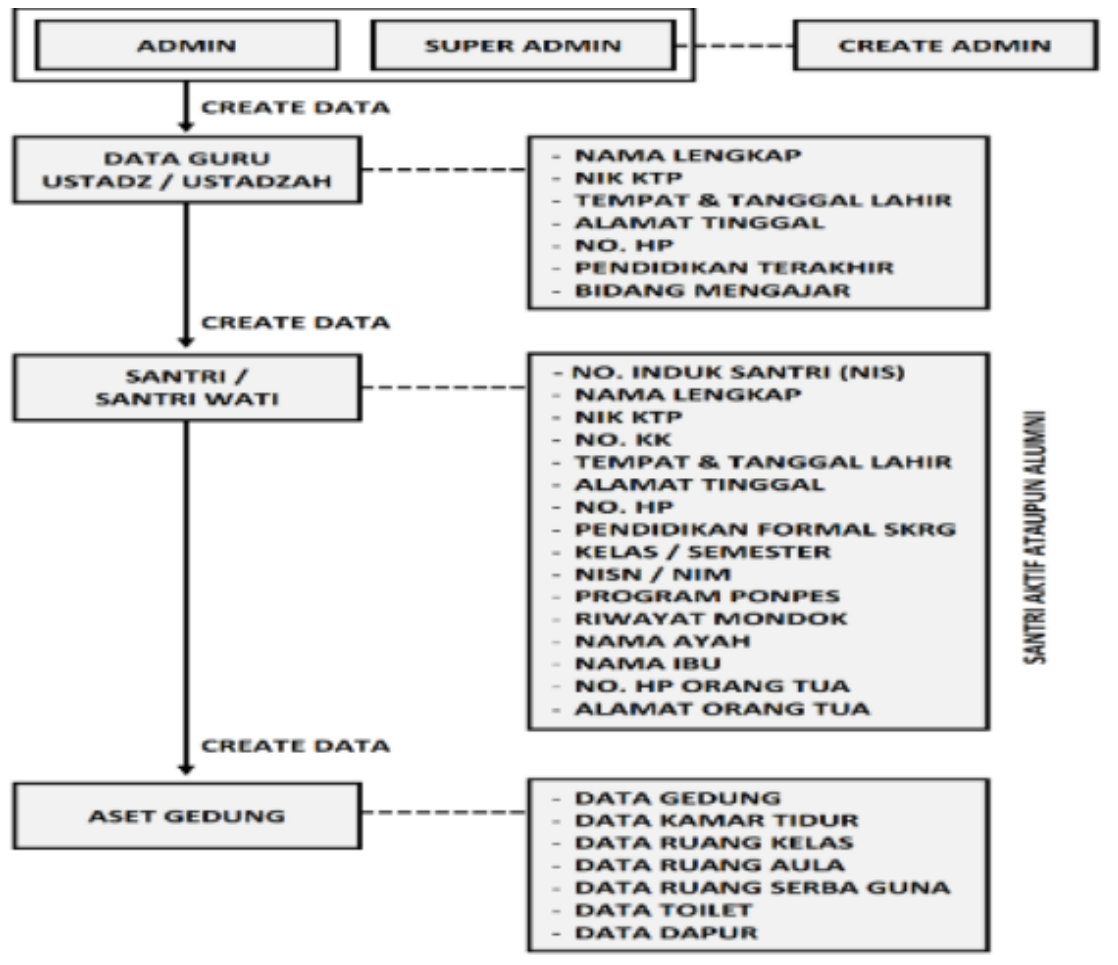
The meaning of the icon above is:

- 1) The green color symbolizes that Si-Pontren is an application that built and used by institutions that have ideological values NU, namely the Darussalam Islamic boarding school.
- 2) The circles on the coat of arms denote the letters S and I, originating from Information System abbreviation.
- 3) The SI-Pontren DS sentence stands for: Information System Darussalam Islamic Boarding School.
- 4) The cap image above the letters SI, shows a black cap image become a hallmark of the pesantren.

As for the design of the contents of Si-Pontren DS, there are three databases, because these three databases are very important and become keywords development of pesantren management, especially related to financial management boarding school. the three databases are: core database (administration and secretariat), financial database, madrasah diniyah database, and all three will be integrated with the security section.

b. Administration And Secretarial Database Flowchart (General Database)

Administrative and secretarial databases are the main data that is inputted. This data is the basis or information for data and decision data continued. There are two main data used, namely: asatidz data and students data

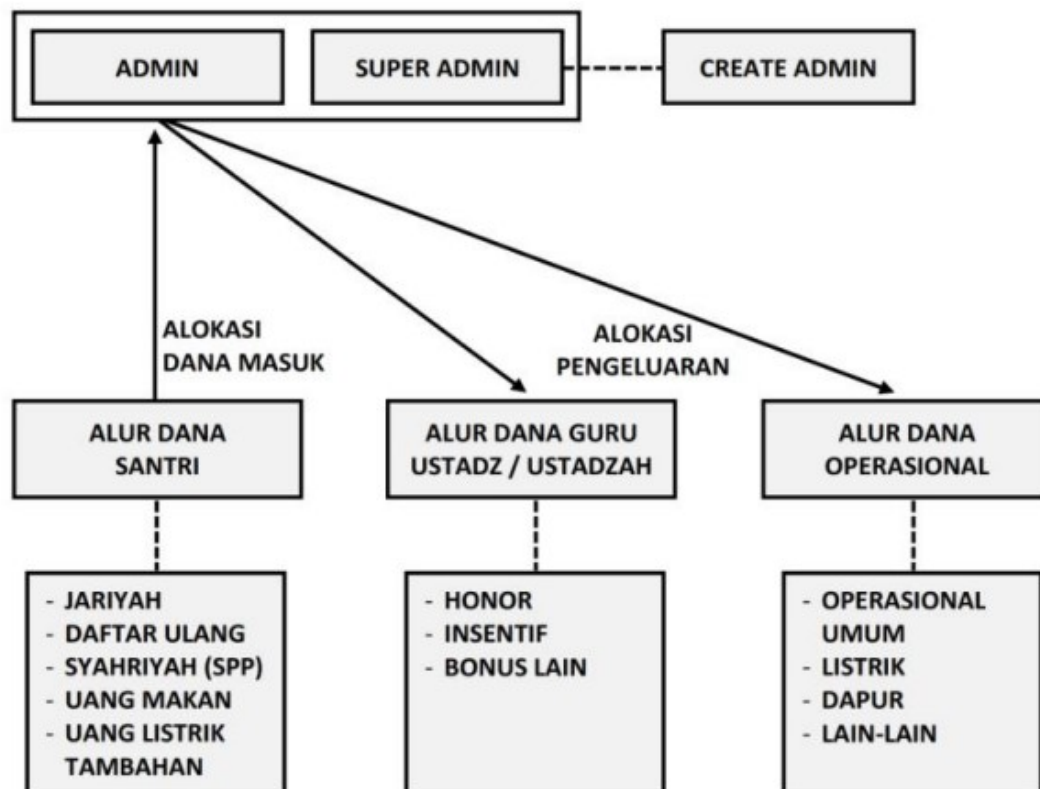


Asatidz data that is input is: Full name, NIK KTP, place of birth date, address, telephone number, last education, and knowledge/expertise/field of study (teach). As for the data of the students that are inputted are: Student number (NIS), full name, KK number, place, date of birth, residential address, cellphone number, formal education when becoming a santri, class/semester, NISN/NIM, which program selected in Islamic boarding schools (books, tahfidz, and language), educational history of Islamic boarding schools (previously), parents' names (father and mother), parent's telephone/cell number, address old. Facility and infrastructure data: the facility and infrastructure database includes building data (male and female dormitories), bedroom data, classroom data, hall room data, data function room, data toilet, and kitchen (student dining facilities).

c. Financial database flow chart

As in the flowchart, administration and secretariat exist three parties who input data and control financial accounts, namely: admin, super admin, and create admin. In the financial

account there are two allocations of funds, namely the allocation of funds input and expenditure allocation. Allocation of incoming funds (funds from students) in the form of: jariah, re-registration fee, syahriyah (SPP), meal allowance, additional electricity money (if students bring laptops or other electronic devices). Expenditure allocation is shared for two accounts (allocation posts), namely: funds for asatidz and operational funds boarding school. allocation of funds for asatidz in the form of monthly bisyaroh (honor), incentives, and another bonus when asatidz provides additional learning or mentoring to students as resource persons. Related to the use or allocation of funds for operations include: general operations, electricity, kitchen needs (consumption pesantren community), routine and incidental activities of departments, institutions, and committee.



4. Optimization of Islamic boarding school financial management based on "Si-Pontren"

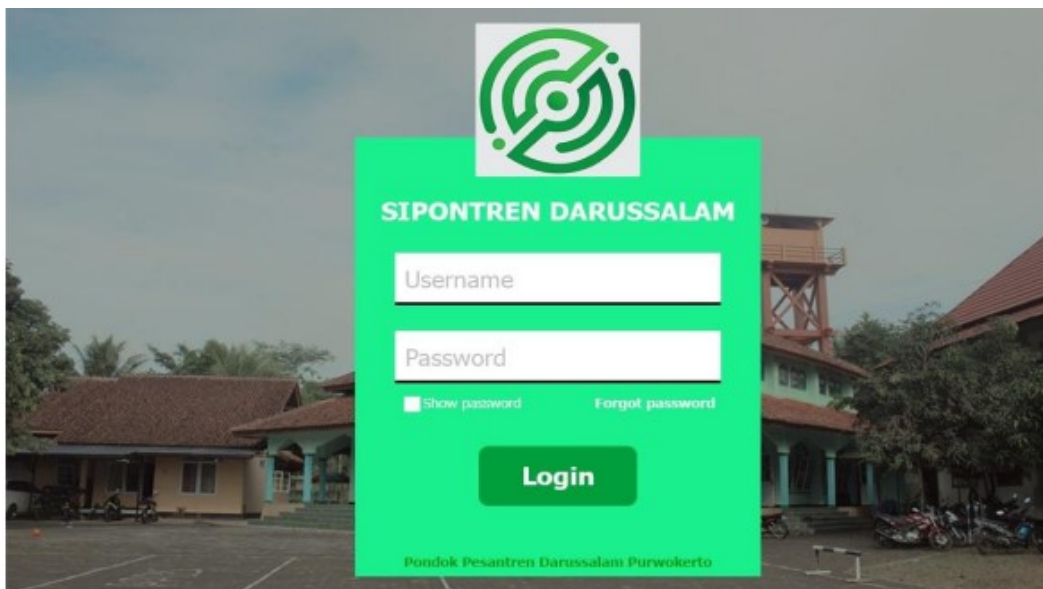
In building a management information system is needed several stages. Likewise that is done in making the system Islamic boarding school financial management "Si-Pontren". Here are the deep stages making of Si-Pontren:

- a. Planning: the first process is the formulation stage that is arranged in detail to achieve the ultimate goal and included into management activity. The stages of planning have requirements for set goals and identify methods for achieving them objective. The Si-Pontren planning process was formulated by the team servants, programmers and the pesantren community. related problems with Islamic boarding school financial management in particular, and management pesantren in general are mapped and identified. After identify problems, the purpose of making Si-Pontren is determined by

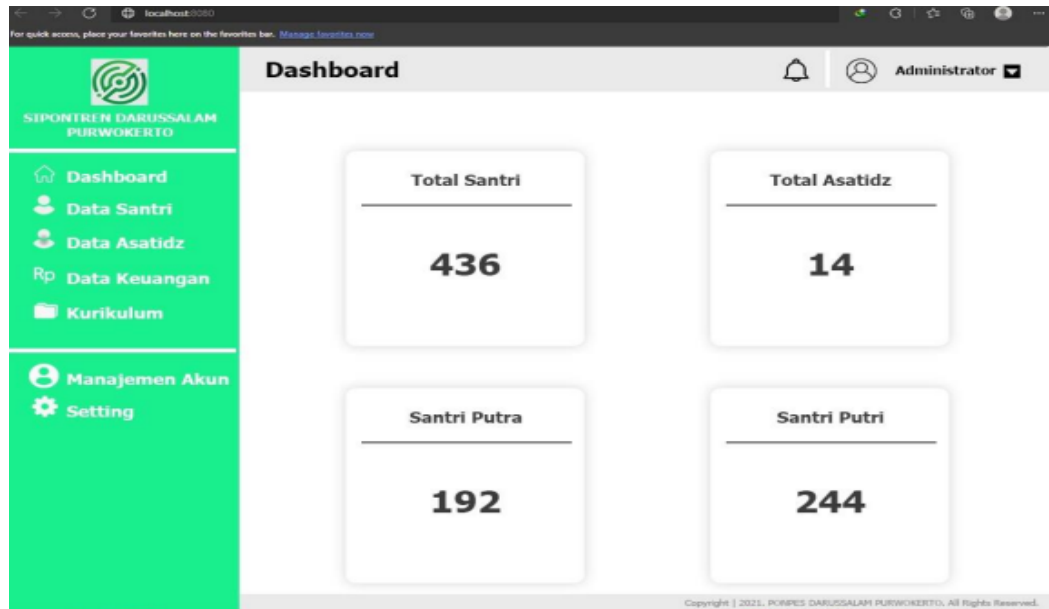
the team. The purpose of making Si-Pontren is financial management accountable, transparent, and integrated with departments, institutions and all parties in the pesantren. by optimizing financial management pesantren and management of pesantren in general, then development boarding schools will be easier.

- b. Control: The second stage enters into the control process, where after the plan is successfully made, then enter the process implementation of the plan. The role of each element in the pesantren is monitoring its implementation so that it runs smoothly and should. After planning is made by the team, the next process is implementing the creation of a management information system "Si Pontren". Application compiled, database as described above starting to be inputted. if in inputting the database it is felt that there are still things what needs to be added eats the team to revise the system.
- c. Decision Making: The last stage, will be processed choice among various alternative options. function of managerial role as a liaison between the planning process and control. A manager must be able to between goals and methods for carry out this purpose. After 'Si-Pontren' is ready to use, database begins to be inputted, then the next stage is usage information information generated by the system to create an decision. Decisions of one, two, three and more are made and one is chosen the most relevant solution to the problem at hand.

The output of this service program is in the form of an application or system online-based "Si-Pontren" management information. The following will be displayed some screenshots of the display in the "Si-Pontren" application:



si-pontren application display



Data Santri

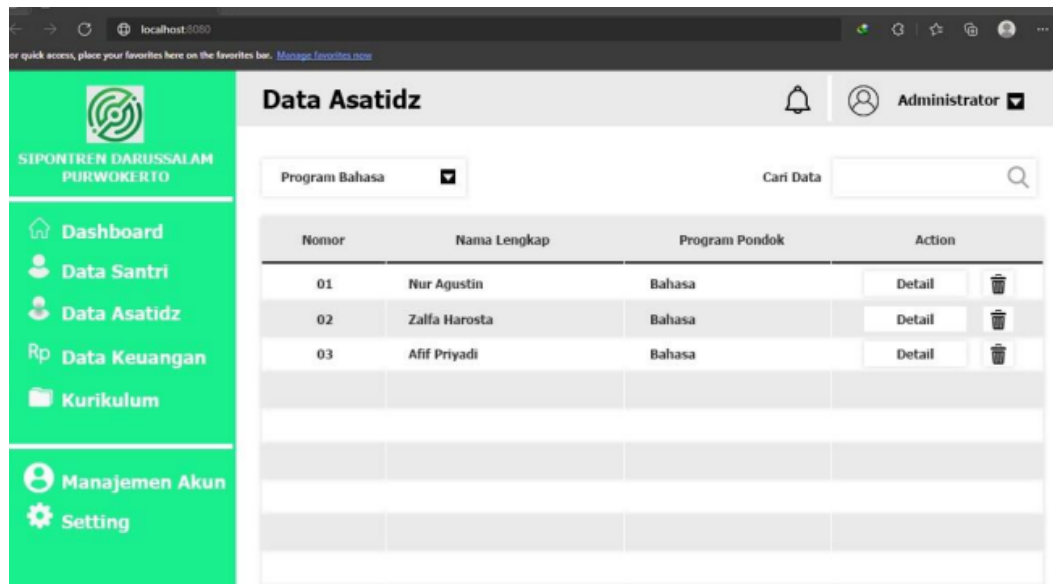
SIPONTREN DARUSSALAM PURWOKERTO

- Dashboard
- Data Santri
- Data Asatidz
- Rp Data Keuangan
- Kurikulum
- Manajemen Akun
- Setting

Data Santri Aktif ☒ 2019 ☒ Cari Data

N I S	Nama Lengkap	Program Pondok	Action
19K018	Abimanyu Syah Putra	Kitab	Detail Delete
19B021	Arrofi Fadhillah	Bahasa	Detail Delete
19B032	Ella Widiya Rani	Bahasa	Detail Delete
19K024	Mufid Arif Syahrone	Kitab	Detail Delete
19K020	Syarif Hidayatuloh	Kitab	Detail Delete
19T115	Khoerul Inganah	Tarbiyah	Detail Delete
19B042	Vina Dwi Prihatini	Bahasa	Detail Delete
19K094	Andesa Triyan	Kitab	Detail Delete
19T096	Nurudin	Tarbiyah	Detail Delete
19B132	Syifa Zalma Mustika	Bahasa	Detail Delete
19B136	Irgi Achmad Fachrezi	Bahasa	Detail Delete
19K096	Achmad Syidiq	Kitab	Detail Delete
19T124	Dimas Muhammad Hamzah	Tarbiyah	Detail Delete

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Nomor	Nama Lengkap	Program Pondok	Action
01	Nur Agustin	Bahasa	Detail
02	Zalfa Harosta	Bahasa	Detail
03	Afif Priyadi	Bahasa	Detail

E. CONCLUSION

Darussalam Dukuhwaluh Islamic Boarding School was built with the concept salaf and khalaf learning. Its development is very rapid as evidenced by increase in students, increase in achievement inscribed, additions owned infrastructure, and various other indicators. Development which is quite rapid will be very optimal if it is supported by management based on an adequate management information system. In 2016 system of this kind has been built namely "Si-Pontren", but this system was built on an offline basis. Due to various constraints and obstacles this system does not goes as expected. UIN SAIZU Purwokerto service team in 2020-2021 partners with a team of programmers and the pesantren "Si-Pontren" team to upgrade and optimize the use of this application. With various considerations this system was developed on an online basis. System The developed "Si-Pontren" 2021 focuses on management finance in particular, and pesantren management in general. this system integrating finance, madrasah diniyah, and security as well departments, institutions and other fields in the pesantren

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