

Optimization of Regional Property Reporting Based on Simda Application at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency

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Abstract

This research focuses on optimizing the reporting of regional property through the implementation of the SIMDA application at the Education and Culture Office of West Sumbawa Regency. A qualitative method with an interpretative descriptive approach was used, involving seven interviewed informants as the main data sources. The data collection instrument chosen was an interview, while data analysis was conducted through data reduction and data presentation. The optimization of reporting through the SIMDA application in the Education and Culture Office is expected to provide a number of benefits, such as real-time monitoring of asset and inventory status, improved data accuracy by reducing human error, operational efficiency in saving time and reducing administrative complexity, and increased transparency and accountability in asset management. In addition, data integration with other systems, asset depreciation monitoring, and guaranteed data security are additional advantages of this application. The conclusion of this study indicates that the optimization of SIMDA Application-Based Regional Property Reporting at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency has proven to be very effective. Research recommendations highlight the need for improvements to various items in the SIMDA application in order to better meet the needs and challenges of asset reporting in the local government environment.

Keywords: Optimization, Reporting, and SIMDA Application

Abstrak

Penelitian ini fokus pada optimalisasi pelaporan barang milik daerah melalui penerapan aplikasi SIMDA di Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat. Metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif interpretatif digunakan, melibatkan tujuh informan yang diwawancarai sebagai sumber data utama. Instrumen pengumpulan data yang dipilih adalah wawancara, sementara analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data dan penyajian data. Optimalisasi pelaporan melalui aplikasi SIMDA di Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan diharapkan memberikan sejumlah manfaat, seperti pemantauan real-time terhadap status aset dan inventaris, peningkatan akurasi data dengan mengurangi kesalahan manusia, efisiensi operasional dalam menghemat waktu dan mengurangi kerumitan administratif, serta peningkatan transparansi dan akuntabilitas dalam pengelolaan aset. Selain itu, integrasi data dengan sistem lain, pemantauan depresiasi aset, dan keamanan data yang terjamin menjadi keunggulan tambahan dari aplikasi ini. Simpulan dari penelitian ini mengindikasikan bahwa optimalisasi Pelaporan Barang Milik Daerah Berbasis Aplikasi SIMDA pada Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan di Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat telah terbukti sangat efektif. Rekomendasi penelitian menyoroti perlunya peningkatan pada berbagai item dalam aplikasi SIMDA agar dapat lebih memenuhi kebutuhan dan tantangan pelaporan aset di lingkungan pemerintahan daerah.

Kata kunci: Pengoptimalan, Pelaporan, dan Aplikasi SIMDA

INTRODUCTION

Regional Property is regional property either purchased or obtained at the expense of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget. According to Pemendagri Number 19 of 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Management of Regional Property, what is meant by regional property is all regional assets, both those purchased or obtained at the expense of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget and those derived from other legal acquisitions, both movable and immovable.

All of these activities are important aspects of regional asset management. By planning asset needs, local governments will get an overview and guidelines related to asset needs for local governments. With this asset needs planning, local governments can avoid owning assets that are in accordance with their needs so that they can maintain and improve the quality of services provided to the community. In addition to asset needs planning factors, asset security and maintenance factors must also be considered by local governments.

Furthermore, regional assets are regional assets which essentially consist of movable and

immovable assets. Examples of movable assets are official vehicles, documents and so on. Meanwhile, immovable or fixed assets are land, buildings and so on. In other aspects, these government assets can act as a guarantee of development in the region. Facilities and infrastructure are the completeness and convenience of government officials in providing services to the community, these facilities and infrastructure will be able to provide benefits in services if they are managed or maintained and maintained properly and used only for official interests or interests in serving the community.

Therefore, asset-related activities are important aspects of regional asset management. By optimizing asset needs planning, local governments will get an overview and guidelines related to asset needs for local governments. With the planning of asset needs, local governments can avoid having assets that are in accordance with their needs so that they can maintain and improve the quality of services provided to the community. In addition to asset needs planning factors, asset security and maintenance factors must also be considered by local governments.

By securing and maintaining assets, local governments can maintain ownership and can receive economic benefits from assets in the context of local government efforts to provide services to the community. An equally important factor in local government asset management is the data information system. With an adequate local government asset data information system, the data government can more easily and quickly obtain asset-related data when needed at any time. With a data information system, local governments can also prepare asset reports more reliably so that they can provide more reliable information to users of information in financial reports. More professional and modern regional asset management by prioritizing good governance is expected to be able to increase public trust in regional financial management. Regional asset management is no longer just administrative, but more advanced thinking in handling regional assets, with how to increase efficiency, effectiveness, and create added value in

managing assets. This is in accordance with Government Regulation Number 27 of 2014 concerning Management of State / Regional Property Article 3 paragraph 1, that the Management of State / Regional Property is carried out based on functional principles, legal certainty, transparency, efficiency, accountability, and certainty of value.

Permendagri Number 19 of 2016 is a series of activities that include bookkeeping, inventory, and reporting of regional property in accordance with applicable regulations. The orderly administration of regional property can simultaneously realize orderly, effective, and optimal management of regional property. Regional property under the control of the goods user/proxy goods user must be recorded through the recording process in the List of Goods of the Proxy User (DBKP) by the proxy goods user, the List of User Goods (DBP) by the goods user and the Regional Property List (DBMD) by the goods manager.

Based on the explanation above, factual data was found that financial management reporting at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency, which involves the management and recording of goods owned by the region, including grant funds and other sources received by the office, has not been carried out optimally. The suboptimal reporting of financial management at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency is due to the fact that there are still several obstacles and challenges that need to be overcome, as well as the lack of orderly administration of property management in West Sumbawa Regency. One of the obstacles and barriers is the reporting process which is still carried out manually, making it vulnerable to human error. Based on these conditions, this research focuses on "optimizing the reporting of regional property based on the SIMDA application at the education and culture office in West Sumbawa Regency.

METHODS

In completing this study, researchers used a qualitative method, with an interpretative descriptive approach. Descriptive interpretative research is a form of research aimed at

describing or describing existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and human engineering (Moleong, 2000: 17). This research uses descriptive qualitative research, namely data collected in the form of words, pictures, not numbers, even if using numbers only to serve as supporting data (Sudarwan Danim, 2002: 50). Furthermore, qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior, (Moleong, 2000: 3).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

How is the process of data collection of goods using the SIMDA application-based regional property reporting application at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency?

"The use of the SIMDA-based regional property reporting application (Regional Management Information System) at the Education and Culture Office of West Sumbawa Regency. However, this may change over time with technological developments and local government policies. SIMDA is an information system typically used by local governments in Indonesia to manage various aspects of financial administration and local management, including asset and inventory reporting. SIMDA applications are often customized to the needs of each agency or department at the local level".

Can the SIMDA application facilitate the optimization of the regional property reporting process based on the SIMDA application at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency?

"The SIMDA (Regional Management Information System) application can provide a number of benefits in optimizing the regional property reporting process at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency or in any region. Some of the benefits that may be obtained through the use of SIMDA applications in the reporting of regional property include: 1). Real-time Monitoring: SIMDA

applications can enable real-time monitoring of asset and inventory status. This allows agencies to access up-to-date information and monitor changes quickly. 2). Data Accuracy: The use of applications can reduce human errors in recording and reporting, thereby improving data accuracy. This can help in avoiding the problem of errors in reports that can negatively impact asset management. 3). Operational Efficiency: SIMDA applications can ease the reporting process, save time, and reduce administrative complexity. This can improve operational efficiency and lead to more effective use of resources. 4). Transparency and Accountability: With well-documented records, SIMDA application can improve transparency and accountability in the management of local assets. Information that is easily accessible to stakeholders can help in verifying the correct use and maintenance of assets. 5). Consistent Reporting: SIMDA application can facilitate the generation of consistent and standardized reports. This makes it easier to meet applicable reporting requirements. 6). Data Integration: SIMDA applications can be integrated with other systems, such as financial or HR management systems. This can improve coordination between various departments within the local government. 7). Depreciation Monitoring: SIMDA applications can assist in tracking asset depreciation, which is important for budget and maintenance planning, and 8). Data Security: SIMDA applications can be equipped with adequate security features to protect sensitive data and prohibit unauthorized access."

How recording for inventory items such as office stationery using the inventory application?

"Recording using two applications, we see the items first including what type of goods, if inventory items are entered into the SIMDA application if consumables are entered in the inventory application".

What types of goods are recorded in the SIMDA application?

"Existing inventory items are recorded with complete information for recording buildings and structures, including area, type, year, building permit, location, user. Recording office equipment information includes code, name, asset number, date of acquisition, origin, asset rupiah."

How optimal is the reporting of the SIMDA Application in reporting Regional Asset Goods of West Sumbawa Regency?

"All goods in the Education and Culture Office are regional property, so recording must be carried out in as much detail as possible. Goods that undergo migration also need to have their goods data changed in the recording system application. Inventory can be concluded as a form of recording the items available in the unit, starting from the type, code, name, asset number, date of acquisition, origin, asset rupiah to the location of the item."

Furthermore, how optimal is the information on non-inventory items recorded in the SIMDA application?

"The information contained in the recording of inventory items is the date, description of incoming and outgoing items, balance amount, and purchase price".

What are the obstacles in using the SIMDA application?

"The difficulty in using the application is usually when adjusting the goods with the data in the application, because the price value contains rupiah fractions"

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the interview with the Secretary of the Education and Culture Office above, he said that the recording of goods at the Education and Culture Office is very good. This is because the records that apply at the Education and Culture Office are now utilizing the SIMDA application which aims to complement the SIMDA application, following his explanation: How is the process of recording goods using the SIMDA application-based regional property reporting

application at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency?

"The use of the SIMDA-based regional property reporting application (Regional Management Information System) at the Education and Culture Office of West Sumbawa Regency. However, this may change over time with technological developments and local government policies. SIMDA is an information system typically used by local governments in Indonesia to manage various aspects of financial administration and local management, including asset and inventory reporting. SIMDA applications are often customized to the needs of each agency or department at the local level".

The recording activities of regional property that are carried out are good, this can show that the SIMDA application facilitates the process of recording regionally owned inventory items. In line with the goods manager at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency, he also said that with the SIMDA application, can it facilitate the optimization of the regional property reporting process based on the SIMDA application at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency?

"The SIMDA (Regional Management Information System) application can provide a number of benefits in optimizing the regional property reporting process at the Education and Culture Office in West Sumbawa Regency or in any region. Some of the benefits obtained through the use of the SIMDA application in the reporting of regional property include: 1). Real-time Monitoring: The SIMDA application can enable real-time monitoring of asset and inventory status. This allows agencies to access up-to-date information and monitor changes quickly. 2). Data Accuracy: The use of applications can reduce human errors in recording and reporting, thereby improving data accuracy. This can help in avoiding the problem of errors in reports that can negatively impact asset management. 3). Operational Efficiency: SIMDA applications can ease the reporting process, save time, and reduce administrative complexity. This can improve operational efficiency and lead to more

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