

Education Financing Management at Al Azhar Islamic School Bukittinggi

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ABSTRACT

Education Financing Management is the process of managing financial resources in the education process which includes transparent and accountable planning, use and supervision. This research aims to describe the management of education financing at the Al Azhar Islamic School Bukittinggi, using qualitative descriptive analysis methods. Financing management starts from budget planning, fund allocation, financial management, monitoring and evaluation. The budget planning process prepared in the RAPBS must be carried out systematically, starting with identifying needs by school unit leaders, estimating the costs required, determining funding sources, preparing the budget, approval and ratification by the Foundation. The allocation of funds and financial management must be in accordance with the approved RAPBS and the implementation process is regulated in Foundation regulations in the form of the Foundation's Financial Management SOP. Monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the use of funds is in accordance with planning objectives and applicable standards is carried out periodically to assess the effectiveness of financial management and make necessary adjustments. Finally, in financial management, the Foundation carries out an audit and accountability process to ensure that budget implementation runs in accordance with applicable plans and regulations. In this way, it is hoped that this education financing management can support improving the quality of education and achieving the academic goals of the Al Azhar Bukittinggi Islamic school.

Keywords: Management, Education Financing

ABSTRAK

Manajemen Pembiayaan Pendidikan adalah proses pengelolaan sumber daya keuangan dalam proses pendidikan yang meliputi perencanaan, penggunaan, dan pengawasan yang transparan dan akuntabel. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan manajemen pembiayaan pendidikan di Sekolah Islam Al Azhar Bukittinggi, dengan menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Manajemen pembiayaan dimulai dari perencanaan anggaran, pengalokasian dana, pengelolaan keuangan, monitoring dan evaluasi. Proses perencanaan anggaran yang disusun dalam RAPBS harus dilakukan secara sistematis, dimulai dari identifikasi kebutuhan oleh pimpinan unit sekolah, estimasi biaya yang dibutuhkan, penentuan sumber dana, penyusunan anggaran, persetujuan dan pengesahan oleh Yayasan. Pengalokasian dana dan pengelolaan keuangan harus sesuai dengan RAPBS yang telah disahkan dan proses pelaksanaannya diatur dalam peraturan Yayasan berupa SOP Pengelolaan Keuangan Yayasan. Pemantauan dan evaluasi untuk memastikan penggunaan dana sesuai dengan tujuan perencanaan dan standar yang berlaku dilakukan secara periodik untuk menilai efektivitas pengelolaan keuangan dan melakukan penyesuaian yang diperlukan. Terakhir, dalam pengelolaan keuangan, Yayasan melakukan proses audit dan pertanggungjawaban untuk memastikan pelaksanaan anggaran berjalan sesuai dengan rencana dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Dengan cara ini, diharapkan manajemen pembiayaan pendidikan ini dapat mendukung peningkatan kualitas pendidikan dan pencapaian tujuan akademik sekolah Islam Al Azhar Bukittinggi.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen, Pembiayaan Pendidikan

INTRODUCTION

Education financing is an important aspect in efforts to provide quality and equitable education services for all levels of society in preparing human resources through the provision of education in schools. Education financing also greatly influences the sustainability and quality of educational institutions in order to achieve educational goals. In the implementation of education, this is a very determining potential and is an inseparable part in the study of education management. Finance is a production component that determines the implementation of teaching and learning process activities in schools along with other components. In other words, every activity carried out at school requires costs, whether consciously or unconsciously. Financial and financing components need to be managed as well as possible. So that existing funds can be utilized optimally to support the achievement of educational goals. So in terms of management it is necessary to carry out good financial management. Education financing management is a crucial aspect in the effective and efficient management of educational institutions. In this modern era, the challenges in providing quality education are increasingly complex, requiring planned, transparent and accountable financial management. As a center for human resource development, schools need appropriate allocation of funds to carry out various educational programs and other supporting activities.

Educational financing management is the management of financial resources used in the educational process, which includes planning, organizing, controlling and monitoring the use of funds. The aim is to ensure that available financial resources can be used effectively and efficiently to support improving the quality of education (Suparman et al., 2022).

Educational financing management includes a series of activities to plan, organize, control and monitor the use of financial resources used in the educational process (Priatna et al., 2018). In practice, education financing management also involves many parties, such as the government, private institutions, the community and the educational institutions themselves. This requires good coordination between these parties so that education financing management can run effectively and efficiently (Kahu, 2013).

Education financing needs to be structured as well as possible in accordance with financing standards. This will make spending more focused, including standardization of education cost components, operational costs, investment costs and personal costs. Investment costs include the costs of providing facilities and infrastructure, developing human resources and fixed working capital. Personal costs include educational costs that students must pay to be able to participate in learning activities regularly and continuously. School/madrasah operating costs include: (a). Salaries of educators and education personnel as well as all allowances attached to the salary, (b). consumable educational materials or equipment, (c). Indirect educational operating costs include power, water, telecommunications services, maintenance of facilities and infrastructure, overtime pay, transportation, communications, insurance taxes and others (Nurkamiden & Anwar, 2023).

Education financing management includes not only planning and allocating budgets, but also controlling expenditures, evaluating the use of funds, and developing sustainable financial resources. With good management, schools can ensure that every available fund is used optimally to support learning activities, improve facilities, and develop innovative educational programs. Careful budget planning is the first step in education financing management. Schools must be able to identify operational needs, infrastructure and development programs that require funding. Once these needs are identified, the next step is to prepare a realistic budget by taking into account various existing funding sources, including funds from the government, community donations, and contributions from students' parents. Fund allocation is then carried out based on priority needs to ensure that all important aspects of school operations can run smoothly and effectively (Solehan, 2022).

Financial control and evaluation also play an important role in education financing management. Schools must implement strict monitoring mechanisms to ensure that expenditure does not exceed the established budget and that all financial transactions are recorded correctly and transparently. Regular financial evaluations, including internal and external audits, help ensure that funds are used according to plan and achieve desired goals. In addition, the development of additional funding sources through various innovative strategies, such as fundraising and partnerships, is needed to ensure sustainability and improve the quality of education in the future. With a comprehensive approach to education financing management, schools can create an optimal and sustainable learning environment for students (Aryani et al., 2022).

The importance of good financial management in educational institutions cannot be ignored. Good financial management will have a positive impact not only on the continuity of educational institutions but also on the quality of education provided to students. Therefore, foundations as entities responsible for the management of educational institutions need to understand and implement education financing management to support effective and efficient financial management processes.

This research aims to examine and analyze the implementation of education financing management in financial management in foundations that manage educational institutions. The main focus of this research is to understand how the implementation of an education financing system can contribute to increasing efficiency, accuracy and transparency in the financial management of educational foundations.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used in this research is qualitative with a qualitative descriptive research type because the data used is non-numerical data and is descriptive of the research results as an answer to the formulation of the research problem in the form of a presentation of what was seen, heard, felt, and asked about related objects to obtain factual data. This is in accordance with what was expressed by Sugiyono who stated that at the description stage the researcher described what was seen, heard, felt and asked to obtain information and data which was then arranged clearly to obtain appropriate results (Sugiyono, 2017).

The subject of research in qualitative research is the organization or individual as a whole, and is not limited to hypotheses or variables that have been previously set. Based on the characteristics of qualitative research, research on education financing management will improve the quality of education so that educational institutions can compete and excel. To achieve this goal, the efforts made by educational institutions must be the focus of this research, which will thoroughly study every related aspect.

In this research, the researcher concentrated on Education Financing Management at the Al Azhar Islamic School, Bukittinggi, with the data desired by the researcher in the form of data in descriptive form, namely in the form of written words and behavior that can be observed and then directed at the setting and the individual holistically. The reason the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method in this research is because the researcher himself or with the help of others is a tool or a data collector (instrument) regarding education financing management. Thus, in this research it is very possible for researchers to make adjustments to the realities in the field. So researchers have quite a big role, because what happens at the research site needs further description in writing the report.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Education Budget Planning

Budget planning is the first stage in managing education financing in schools. This step involves identifying all the school's financial needs, including daily operational costs, infrastructure development, staff salaries, teaching materials, and extracurricular programs. The planning process must take into account realistic cost estimates and potential funding sources such as government budgets, community donations, school fees, and grants. This budget planning must be included in the preparation of the School Revenue and Expenditure Budget Plan (RAPBS) to ensure that all school needs can be met efficiently and sustainably. Meanwhile, in the process of preparing financing planning, the school has fully carried out the activities that should be carried out in school financing planning as stated (Abidin, 2020) that school financing planning includes two activities, namely the preparation and development of the RAPBS.

The budget planning process at Al Azhar Islamic School Bukittinggi must be carried out systematically to ensure that all school needs can be met effectively and efficiently, namely:

1. Identify Needs The first step in budget planning is for the head of each school unit to identify all school needs in a working meeting with teachers and staff which includes operational needs, educational program development, infrastructure, extracurriculars and other school needs for one year.
2. Cost Estimation Once needs are identified, the next step is for school leaders together with representatives and administrative staff to estimate the costs needed to meet these needs. This cost estimate must go through a process, namely:
 - a. Collect historical data about previous expenses, current prices, and estimated future costs or you can look at expenses in previous years to get an idea of the costs you may encounter

- b. Analyze every aspect of school needs and determine spending priorities.
 - c. Calculate the costs associated with each requirement based on available data and realistic assumptions.
 - d. Review cost estimates with relevant parties and make adjustments as necessary to ensure budget accuracy and feasibility.
3. Determining Funding Sources Before preparing the RAPBS, each school unit leader must identify and confirm funding sources. This process is important to find out whether the revenue is sufficient to finance education. Currently the funding sources for Al Azhar Islamic School are school fees, government assistance and grants
4. Budget preparation After costs are estimated and funding sources are identified, school leaders, representatives and administrative staff prepare a budget in stages:
 - a. Formulate the nominal amount for each expenditure item in the RAPBS which is prepared in accordance with the agreed draft form.
 - b. Propose RAPBS to the foundation which has been prepared before being approved.
 - c. RAPBS discussion meeting between the Foundation and school leaders
5. Approval and Ratification of the Budget The RAPBS that has been agreed upon and approved by the Foundation in the RAPBS discussion meeting will be ratified by the Foundation chairman and the head of the Foundation with the signing of the RAPBS so that it can be immediately implemented by the school.

Allocation of Education Funds

After the budget is planned, the next step is to allocate funds according to the priorities that have been set. This allocation must be made by considering the urgency and importance of each need. Good allocation ensures that funds are allocated appropriately to areas such as facility maintenance, curriculum development, teacher training, and student activities. Apart from that, funding allocations must also be flexible to be able to adapt to changes in needs that may occur during the school year.

The allocation of these funds is carried out in accordance with the RAPBS which has been approved and becomes a reference for every school activity. The provisions for allocating these funds are regulated in the Foundation's Financial Management SOP with the following stages:

1. The approved RAPBS can then be reduced to a monthly budget plan (RAB)
2. The school principal or section head is responsible for the budget in the RAPBS.
3. The RAB contains all costs required for the implementation of teaching and learning, activities, purchasing inventory, infrastructure for one month with all related details such as the budget items in question, details of needs and activity proposals.
4. The RAB is submitted by administration to the Foundation's Finance staff by filling in the RAB Submission book on the 25th of every month and disbursement of RAB funds will be made no later than 7 effective days.
5. For each RAB proposal, the administration or treasurer must play an active role in matching what is proposed by the chief executive with the RAPBS and master budget as well as monitoring the use of the budget, proof of payment and supporting

evidence that is valid and complete before being signed by the school principal or head of department. For this reason, the school administrator or treasurer must put initials (small) in the upper left corner of the applicant column.

6. After all points have been fulfilled, the funds can be disbursed and handed over to the school administration or treasurer.

Financial Management

Effective financial management requires a transparent and accountable system. This includes recording all financial transactions, producing regular financial reports, and implementing monitoring mechanisms to ensure that funds are used according to the established budget.

The process of implementing financial management in school units for every transaction and implementation of activities must produce an accountability report (LPJ) with the following provisions:

1. The activity LPJ is submitted every 25th of the month of the activity implementation by completing related matters such as an explanation of the activity implementation, budget usage report, proof of payment that is valid, complete and accountable.
2. Activities that take place on the 25-31 of each month, the activity LPJ is submitted no later than the 2 of each month.
3. School financial reports are submitted every 2nd by completing relevant matters such as explanations of the implementation of activities, budget usage reports, valid, complete and accountable proof of payment.
4. For each LPJ report, the administration or treasurer must play an active role in matching what is proposed by the chief executive with the RAPBS and master budget as well as monitoring the use of the budget, proof of payment and valid and complete supporting evidence.

Financial management at the Foundation will be processed based on financial reports received from school units. Apart from that, the Foundation must also carry out a financial management process every time a receipt or expenditure transaction occurs by bookkeeping in accordance with accounting standards by preparing written annual financial reports. The report in question contains at least a financial position report at the end of the period, activity report, cash flow report and financial report notes. This annual report will be submitted for audit by the Public Accounting Firm.

Monitoring and Evaluation

According to (Nanang Fattah, 2008), supervision of education financing aims to measure, compare and assess the allocation of costs and the level of use. In simple terms, the monitoring process consists of:

1. Monitoring / monitoring
2. Evaluate
3. Attach findings, both on actual performance and results.

Monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of education financing management at Al Azhar Islamic School Bukittinggi to ensure that the use of funds is in accordance

with planned objectives and meets applicable standards. The Foundation carries out regular monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of financial management and make necessary adjustments.

The Foundation carries out regular financial supervision and control by strict financial staff and the Foundation treasurer to ensure that funds are used efficiently and in accordance with the budget:

1. Internal Control System, by implementing internal control procedures to prevent abuse and ensure accountability.
2. Expenditure Monitoring, by periodically monitoring expenditures to school units to ensure compliance with the budget.
3. Transaction Verification, by verifying that all financial transactions in school units are in accordance with supporting documents and applicable procedures.

Evaluation of the Foundation in financial management in school units to ensure that the use of funds is effective and efficient. This involves:

1. Financial Performance Evaluation, by evaluating financial performance based on financial reports and audit results.
2. Program Assessment, by assessing the effectiveness of funded programs and activities to ensure goal achievement.
3. Budget Adjustments, by making budget adjustments based on evaluation results and changes in needs or financial conditions.

Finally, in financial management, the Foundation carries out an audit and accountability process to ensure that budget implementation runs in accordance with applicable plans and regulations:

1. Internal Audit, by conducting internal audits by the Foundation treasurer on budget implementation in school units to check compliance with financial procedures and the effectiveness of internal controls.
2. External Audit, by inviting external auditors to carry out independent audits of financial reports and budget implementation at the foundation.
3. Transparency, by reporting audit results to Foundation Trustees and Foundation Supervisors to ensure transparency and accountability.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Management of education financing in schools includes the process of planning, using and monitoring education funds to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in supporting teaching and learning activities. Careful planning is needed to determine appropriate priorities and budget allocation, while the use of funds must be transparent and accountable to maximize the benefits obtained. Good oversight ensures that funds are used as planned and achieve the desired educational goals. The participation of all stakeholders, such as teachers, parents and the community, is also important in this process to ensure sustainability and successful financing management.

The financing management process at Al Azhar Islamic School Bukittinggi adheres to the principles of transparency and accountability starting from planning the education budget, allocating and managing education costs, to the monitoring and

evaluation process. By implementing these stages, schools can ensure that the education budget is used optimally to support educational goals and improve the quality of learning. Effective budget implementation also helps maintain transparency, accountability and trust from all stakeholders.

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