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THE INFLUENCE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (SIM) TOWARD APARATUR PERFORMANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF KUALA VILLAGE, KILAN SUB-DISTRICT, BATANG CENAKU DISTRICT, INDRAGIRI HULU DISTRICTS

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Abstract

This research was conducted in the village of Kuala Kilan, Batang Cenaku District - Indragiri Hulu Regency. The type of data used in this study is primary data obtained from the recapitulation of questionnaires from the Village Apparatus and Community Institutions of Kuala Kilan Village. The analysis that I use is Simple Regression Analysis using SPSS (statistical package for social sciences) version 21 to get the output to conclude the results of this study. The results of the study concluded that the Management Information System (SIM) affected the Performance of Apparatus and Social Institutions in Kuala Kilan Village, Batang Cenaku Subdistrict, Indragiri Hulu Regency, it can be seen that the calculated t value was greater than t table ($4,875 > 2,03951$). Based on data testing criteria, it can be seen that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that the Management Information System (SIM) partially influences the Performance of Apparatus and Community Institutions.

Keywords: Management Information Systems, Performance, Village Apparatuses, Village Community Institutions

INTRODUCTION

Limited human capacity to be able to process data and information that is rapidly changing, encouraging people to make optimal use of technology and information systems to support their daily business activities and activities. Information comes from data or facts that must be processed first which requires an information processing system called a Management Information System. Data processing has become an important part of the Management Information System which will influence every activity of the organization. Data that is processed into information will be utilized in making decisions, supporting routine tasks, evaluating and competing needs. Managers and subordinates cannot work properly if the information they need is of no quality. While good information is obtained from the results of well-managed data and becomes a necessity for every organization to achieve efficient and effective organizational activities,

The success of an organization's information system depends on how the system is run, the ease of the system for its users, and the use of technology used (Jumaili, 2008: 35). It is often found that the technology applied in information systems is not appropriate or is not utilized to the maximum by the system users so that the application of information systems provides little or no benefit in improving individual performance.

Application of information systems in local governments is a very important step in efforts to create good governance, namely to improve the quality of public services. Every existing information system is expected to provide convenience and improve services to the entire community and local government stakeholders. The obligation to use information technology by regional governments is regulated in Government Regulation (PP) Number 56

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of 2005 concerning Regional Financial Information Systems. To follow up on the implementation of the development process that is in line with the principles of good governance, the central government and regional governments are obliged to develop and utilize information technology advancements to improve the ability to manage regional finances, and channel regional financial information to public services. The government needs to optimize the use of information technology advancements to build a network of management information systems and work processes that enable the government to work in an integrated manner by simplifying access between work units.

Not only at the regional level at the central level, optimizing information systems has penetrated the lowest level of awareness, namely villages. The Regional Financial Arrangement Supervision Division (BPKP) starting on July 13, 2015 launched a village finance application named Siskeudes. The background of the presence of the Siskeudes application is as a form of BPKP's role as an internal auditor and as a tool for village financial management.

Apparatus and Institutions Kemasyrakatan village in this as unsure of the information systems and the application is required to be able to understand and maximize their performance. The presence of an integrated management information system with the application makes the performance of the Apparatus and Village Community Institutions a benchmark of success. In the end the Village Apparatus and Institutions must be proactive in improving their performance so that the goal of providing maximum public service can be fulfilled. Low performance can have an impact on the lack of public services. This can be seen from the perspective of the community and the work evaluation of each employee. Sometimes people perceive employee performance is still low and begin to be critical of dissatisfaction with the services provided. Therefore, the Village Apparatus and Institutions must have reliable and productive human resources by working to improve the performance of each element.

Based on this, the research assesses that it is necessary to use a management information system of various skills and mastery of knowledge, which is obtained directly from the experience, abilities, and skills obtained during the research process with the expectation that the village apparatus and institutions can work skillfully, disciplined, creatively, honestly by the field of work facing him. The performance of the village apparatus and institutions can be assessed from several aspects including quality, quantity, timely and sufficient attendance. With the existence of a Management Information System it should fully assist every activity carried out by the Village Apparatus and Institutions both like operations and government activities.

Kuala Kilan Village Batang Cenaku District is 1 of 178 villages in Indragiri Hulu Regency which also implements a management information system in the implementation of each of its government activities. The village, located in Batang Cenaku sub-district, has a considerable distance from the capital of regency, which has attracted the interest of researchers to conduct research here. Then the researchers assess the need to know whether the Management Information System influences the performance of the Village Apparatus and Institutions. Because reflecting from many practices in the field the Management Information System does not fully improve the performance of the Village Apparatus and Institutions because when viewed from the indicators of the success of the Management Information System namely decision making, planning functions, complete and timely as well as setting priorities for work only planning functions that utilize the information system this management to the maximum. For decision making, complete and timely, the prioritization of work is still not maximally utilizing management information systems. From some of these things a management information system should be implemented if all lines of activities help the government process. And whether implemented optimally will improve the performance of the village apparatus and social institutions in the village of Kuala Kilan, Batang Cenaku

District.

Based on the description above, the authors are interested in researching with the title: "The Effect of Management Information Systems (SIM) on the Performance of Apparatus and Social Institutions Village in Kuala Kilan Village, Batang Cenaku District, Indragiri Hulu Regency ".

THEORITICAL REVIEW

Management Information System

Nugroho (2008: 16) also believes that a management information system is an information system that functions to manage information for organizational management. The role of information in organizations can be likened to blood in the human body. Without a healthy flow of information, the organization will die. Within the organization, MIS functions both for transaction processing, management control and as a decision support system. Management information systems provide support in gathering information or designing alternative sets of actions, deciding to choose actions from the available alternatives and implementing choices and monitoring the results of activities. Information systems can be used effectively to support every action in the decision-making process and can also be used to obtain and store information relating to problems, standards and the current situation.

Management information systems are also very helpful in realizing decisions in action and oversee actions and provide feedback related to the results. Thus the management information system will support each decision making the step from the problem identification step to determine the solution selection. (Kristanto, 2003: 27)

The performance

Performance comes from the word job performance and is also called actual performance or actual performance that has been achieved by an employee (Moeheriono, 2010: 61). A person's performance is a combination of ability, effort and opportunity that can be assessed from his work. According to Bernardin (in Ambar, 2003: 223) definitively describes the performance as a record of outcomes that result from certain employee functions or activities carried out over a certain period. Whereas Kusriyanto (in Anwar, 2009: 9) argues that performance is the comparison of results achieved with the participation of the labor union of the time. As for Sinambela (2006: 137) said that performance is the result of work that can be achieved by employees or groups of employees in an organization, by the authority and responsibilities of each to achieve organizational goals.

Mitchel (in Sinambela, 2006: 140) argues that good performance is influenced by two things namely the level of ability and good work motivation. A person's ability is influenced by his understanding or type of work and skills in doing his job. Therefore, an employee must be able to improve their abilities and skills and also work motivation cannot be ignored. Although the ability of employees are categorized as good, but if the work motivation is very low, of course, the performance will also below. The term performance is often used for employee achievement or success. Performance is usually known if individuals or groups have predetermined success criteria. Success criteria in the form of goals or targets that have been achieved. Without targets and goals, an employee's performance is impossible to know because there are no benchmarks.

Performance Indicator

Ambar (2003: 228) concludes that five things can be used as indicators of employee performance, namely as follows:

1. Quality that is related to the suitability of the results with the desired.
2. Quantity is the amount produced in the form of value for money, the number of units, or the number of circle activity.

3. Timeliness is conformity with standards set by the organization of work implementation that can be completed within the specified time.
4. Attendance is the number of activities attended by employees in the work period of the organization.
5. Interpersonal impact that involves increasing self-esteem, good relations, and cooperation between coworkers, as well as to subordinates and superiors.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted in the village of Kuala Kilan, Batang Cenakau District, Indragiri Hulu Regency. Data used in this research is primary is from interviews and through questionnaires form of the entire apparatus of the village and the village of Kuala Kilan Community Institutions. As for this study, the entire population was used as a research sample. Analysis of the data used in the study is the Linear Regression Simple to use application assistance SPSS V.21

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Test Instrument

a. Validity test

Table 1: Test the Validity of Product Variables (X)

Question	R _{count}	R _{table}	Information
SIM 1	0.583	0.3440	Valid
SIM 2	0.691	0.3440	Valid
SIM 3	0.656	0.3440	Valid
SIM 4	0.404	0.3440	Valid
SIM 5	0.452	0.3440	Valid
SIM 6	0.461	0.3440	Valid
SIM 7	0.370	0.3440	Valid
SIM 8	0.357	0.3440	Valid
SIM 9	0.509	0.3440	Valid
SIM 10	0.759	0.3440	Valid
SIM 11	0.670	0.3440	Valid
SIM 12	0.434	0.3440	Valid
SIM 13	0.352	0.3440	Valid
SIM 14	0.472	0.3440	Valid
SIM 15	0.352	0.3440	Valid

Source: Processed SPSS Data

From table 1 above after the validity test for the management information system variable (X) statement used in this study is proven and 15 statement items used in this study are declared valid. All Correlation Item values (r_{count}) for all questions are greater than the Correlation table value (r_{table}) at n = 33, $\alpha = 0.05$ ie 0.3440, so that it can be continued in research..

For testing the validity of the Purchase Decision variable (Y) in detail can be seen in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Test the Validity of Purchasing Decision Variables (Y)

Question	R _{count}	R _{table}	Information
Employee Performance 1	0.433	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 2	0.708	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 3	0.568	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 4	0.395	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 5	0.499	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 6	0.492	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 7	0.439	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 8	0.509	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 9	0.412	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 10	0.623	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 11	0.380	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 12	0.452	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 13	0.380	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 14	0.366	0.3440	Valid
Employee Performance 15	0.428	0.3440	Valid

Source: Processed SPSS Data

From the above table after the validity test for the Employee Performance variable (Y) statement used in this study is proven and 15 statement items used in this study are declared valid. All Correlation Item values (r_{count}) for all questions are greater than the Correlation table value (r_{table}) at n = 33, $\alpha = 0.05$ ie 0.3440, so that it can be continued in research.

b. Reliability Test

Table 3: Reliability Test Results

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Information
Employee Performance (Y)	0.789	Reliable
Management Information System (X)	.757	Reliable

Source: SPSS Processed Data

From table 3 above, we can see the results of data reliability testing for all variables used in this study. Where all variables have a Cronbach's Alpha value above 0.60. Employee Performance Variable (Y) has Cronbach's Alpha of 0.789, Management Information System variable (X) has a Cronbach's Alpha value of 0.757. This shows that the instruments used for all these variables are reliable and reliable.

2. Classical Assumption Test

a. Normality test

The normality test is guided by the Kolmogorov test:

- If the significance value < 0.05 (95% confidence level) distribution is not normal.
- If the significance value > 0.05 (95% confidence level) distribution is normal

The results of normality test calculations can be seen in Table 4 below:

Table 4: One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		33
Normal Parameters ^{a, b}	The mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	2.34195334
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.126
	Positive	.126
	Negative	-.977
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.725
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.670

Source: IBM SPSS Version 21.00 processed data

From the table above, it can be seen that the sig level is 0.670, the value is greater than the significance level used in this study ($\alpha = 0.05$). Thus it can be concluded that all of these variables are normally distributed.

b. Heteroskedasticity Test

A good regression model should be heteroskedasticity. The basis for decision making in the heteroskedasticity test can be done by:

- If the significant value is greater than 0.05, then heteroskedasticity does not occur.
- If the significant value is less than 0.05, heteroscedasticity occurs.

Table 5: Coefficients ^a (Test heterokedastisitas)

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	-4,916	4,189		1,173	.250
1 The performance	.107	.065	.285	1,652	.109

Source: IBM SPSS Version 21.00

From table 5 above it can be seen that sig performance is greater than 0.05, it can be concluded that there is no heteroscedasticity.

c.. Multicollinearity Test

To find out whether there is multicollinearity in the regional model can be seen through VIF (variance Inflation Factor). If the tolerance value > 0.10 or VIF value < 10 , then there is no symptom of multicollinearity.

Table 6: Multicollinearity Test Results

Independent variable	Tolerance	VIF
Management Information System (X)	1,000	1. 000

Source: Processed IBM SPSS Data Version 21.00

Based on the results of the multiple regression analysis in table 6 above, it appears that the independent variables in this study are Products and Promotions no smaller than 0.1 and the VIF value is not greater than 10. Product tolerance value (X1) is 0.994, Value Promotion tolerance (X2) is 0.994 and the same thing happens to the VIF value, where the Product VIF value (X1) is 1.006 and the Promotion VIF value (X2) is 1.006. Thus among the independent variables declared free from multicollinearity.

3. Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Table 7: Results of Simple Linear Regression
Coefficients ^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	22,323	8,715		2,562	.016
SIM	.657	.135	.659	4,875	.000

Source: SPSS processed data.

Based on table 7 above, it can be made in the form of a regression equation as follows:

$$Y = a + bX + e$$

$$Y = 22,323 + 0.657 + e$$

The regression equation can be solved as follows:

1. The constant value (α) is 22,323 that if the independent variable (Management Information System) is worth 0.657 then it is directly proportional to the value of the variable (Performance) which is 22,323
2. The coefficient X value of 0.657 indicates that the management information system variable has a positive effect on performance, or in other words, if the value of the Management Information system is increased by 1%, it will increase performance by 0.657

4. Analysis of Multiple Correlation Coefficients (R)

Table 8: Regression Calculation Summary Model

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R. Square	Std . Error Of the Estimate
1	.659 ^a	.434	.416	2,37943

Source: Processed Data from IBM SPSS Version 21.0

Based on table 8 above, it can be seen the results of the multiple correlation coefficient (R) is 0.659. This shows the level of relationship between all independent variables to the dependent variable in this study is within the criteria of the closeness of moderate relations or moderate influence. This means a close relationship or moderate influence.

5. The coefficient of determination (R^2)

Table 9: Regression Calculation Summary Model

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R. Square	Std . Error Of the Estimate
1	.659 ^a	.434	.416	2,37943

Source: Processed Data from IBM SPSS Version 21.0

According to the table above 9 can also be seen as the coefficient of determination (R^2). From the summary model table, it can be seen the R Square value is 0.434. So, the contribution of the influence of the independent variable is 43.4%, while the remaining 66.6% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

6. Partial Test

$$\begin{aligned} Df &= \alpha / 2; n - k \\ &= 0.05 / 2; 33-2 \\ &= 0.025; 31 \\ &= 2.03951 \end{aligned}$$

Table 10: Partial Test Results

Coefficients ^a					
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	22,323	8,715		2,562	.016
SIM	.657	.135	.659	4,875	.000

Source: SPSS processed data.

For the Management Information System variable (X), obtained $t_{\text{count}} 4.875 > t_{\text{table}} 2.03951$ or $\text{Sig } 0.000 < \alpha 0.05$. Based on the criteria of the test data showed that H_0 is rejected and H_a accepted, meaning the partial information management systems affect the performance of the apparatus and the village community institutions.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis that has been done in this study, it is concluded that the Management Information System partially influences the Performance of Apparatus and Community Institutions Village in Kuala Kilan Village, Batang Cenaku District, Indragiri Hulu Regency

Suggestion

Based on the results of research and data analysis that has been done, the suggestions that can be given are :

1. Utilization of a maximum Management Information System will improve employee performance. Therefore it is necessary to support all elements of the Village Apparatus and Institutions to realize and provide effective and efficient effects in every activity of the Village Apparatus and Institutions.
2. Socialization or training related to the management of the Management Information System needs to be held at the village level to improve the quality of the HR of the apparatus and village social institutions.

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