



Design of an Integrated Information System for Regional Property in Indonesia Probolinggo City Government

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Abstract:

This study aims to analyze the integrated information system for a regional property in the Probolinggo City government using the concept of Business Process Management notation. The object of research is the government of Probolinggo City. This case study was analyzed to find problems in the research object and the design of procedures when conducting capital expenditures in each government agency. This study uses qualitative methods with resource based theory techniques with several stages ranging from data collection, case identification, and in-depth analysis to theory development and implications for its completion. The result of the research is a business process model based on Business Process Management Notation (BPMN) which can increase effectiveness and efficiency so that it has implications for improving the quality of business processes in Government agencies Related to Capital Expenditures so that they are understood and correct so that they are effective.



Introduction

Regional assets are regional assets that essentially consist of movable and immovable assets. For example, movable assets are official vehicles, documents, etc. While immovable or fixed assets, namely land, official housing buildings, and others. In another aspect, these government assets can act as a guarantee for regional development (Iyoha & Oyerinde, 2010). 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 offer benefits in service if they are managed or maintained and appropriately maintained and are used only for official interests or interests in serving the community (Pipan & Czarniawska, 2010).

Assets have a very strategic role in supporting the implementation of the main tasks and functions of the local government Firmansyah & Sherlita (2012). The availability of assets to the needs will directly improve the performance of local government organizations. Regional asset management is a series of structured activities, from planning to supervision and control, of the several functions in managing regional assets, security, and maintenance.

The development of information technology accompanied by sophisticated computer technology in a relatively short time has reached its development in every field of work and at every level of society Fimanto & Rani (2021). Information technology was developed to make it easier for the general public to get information for consumption. By utilizing Information Technology, it is hoped that it can assist in the work, processing, or processing of essential data and services as expected by the community.

The administration of regional governments with greater authority in the regions is one of the essences of decentralization and regional autonomy. Hoerudin et al. (2018). Preparation of the principle of devolution and granting freedom to areas will further support regional independence in formulating policies based on local wishes, needs, and characteristics. The advantages of using BPMN are that it can describe the flow of the entire process in a simple diagram so that it can represent business processes that are relatively quickly understood, able to model message flow, and able to model process flow sequentially from the beginning to the end result Juniarta (2019). Bizagi Modeler software is software used to create BPMN diagrams or SOPs, which can also be considered as business processes that have been made, and there is also a validation process. This validation process is to detect errors in the process. If the process is wrong, it will not be executed or can not be run in the simulation process. This makes the difference in designing a business model using traditional flowcharts by creating a business model using BPMN (Rahaman, 2010).

The purpose of this study was to disseminate the procedures for the level of model or understanding in the absorption of SKPD capital expenditures in the Probolinggo City Government. And also, to find out the Business Process Management Notation (BPMN) when purchasing capital expenditures and accompanied by physical evidence (Duff & Ferguson, 2011).

The hallmark of this research is that the procedures for conducting effective and correct capital expenditures are general and should be known by all agencies (Samiolo, 2012).

Understanding the explanation that I provided using the application for the notation management business process. To make the outline of the SOP that I created understandable and not confusing.

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher wants to dig deeper and analyze the operational procedures that have not been standardized at the BPPKAD and DPMPTSP-Naker agencies to design SOPs that match the characteristics and work culture of capital expenditures in related agencies; therefore, the author raises the title "Design of an Integrated Information System for Regional Property in the Probolinggo City Government".

The goal of this research is to provide an answer and a solution for the SKPD finance department in the Probolinggo City Government. The problems encountered because capital expenditures are still being realized early and absorption is still low, namely the problem of definite time in opening third parties and the treasury, the time limit for developing SP2D, and timeliness in capital expenditure budget realization.

Research methods

This research was conducted using qualitative methods with in-depth interview techniques. A qualitative research method is a research method based on post-positivism or interpretive philosophy, used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument of data collection carried out by triangulation (combined observation, interviews, documentation), the data obtained tend to be data qualitative, analysis, data are inductive or qualitative. The data below is an conceptual framework :

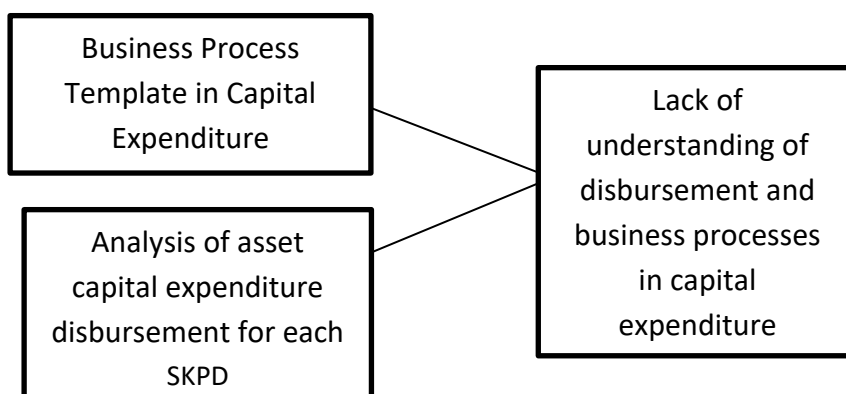


Figure 1. Conceptual Framework

The results of qualitative research are to understand the meaning, understand the uniqueness, construct phenomena, and find the Dewi & Mariska (2018).

Results and Discussion

According to Permendagri Number 13 of 2006, direct expenditures are budgeted expenditures directly related to the implementation of programs, which are the elaboration of SKPD policies in the form of efforts that contain one or more activities using available resources to achieve measurable results following the SKPD mission. According to Fimanto & Rani (2021), activity is part of a program carried out by one or more work units in SKPD to

achieve measurable targets in a program and consists of a collection of good resource mobilization actions in the form of personnel (human resources). Capital goods including equipment and technology, funds, or a combination of some or all of these types of resources as inputs to produce outputs in the form of goods/services. The target (target) is the expected result of a program or the expected expenditure of an activity.

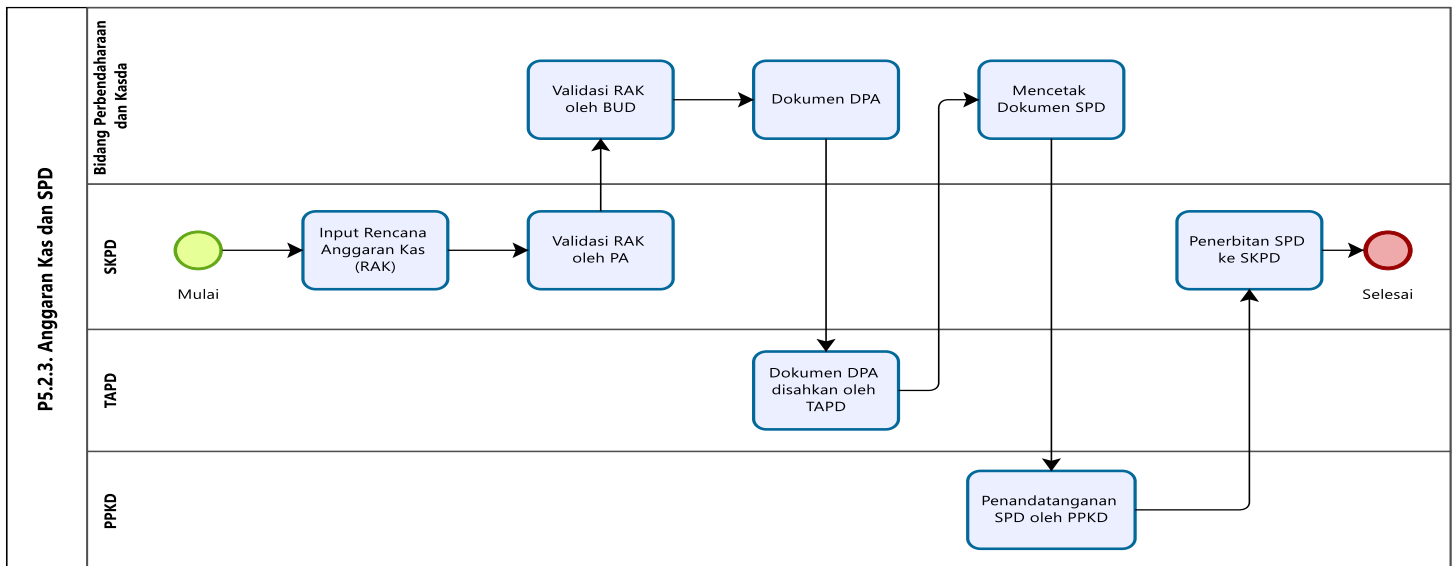


Figure 2. Cash Budget Process and SPD

There are several obstacles encountered in the implementation of the realization of The following is an explanation from BPMN above:

1. SKPD input cash budget plan or RAK;
2. All SKPD RAK validation by Budget Users (PA);
3. Treasury and Kasda validate RAK by BUD and prepare DPA documents;
4. the TAPD team, prepares the DPA document ratified by the Regional Government Budget Team (TAPD);
5. The treasury sector prints the Letter of Provision of Funds (SPD) document;
6. And finally, the SKPD issues the SPD to the SKPD.

Capital expenditures where the implementation of the completion of this capital expenditure from stage I to report to the final stage of disbursement is not by the technical guidelines that have been made or its implementation is not timely Robert Ang (1997). Based on the results of interviews with the Head of Revenue and Expenditures or staff in the BPPKAD and DPMPSTP environments, there is hope for a more effective and efficient system as well as a system that can be integrated with applications so that its implementation is more accessible and can achieve good performance targets. The information system at the time of the capital expenditure is described by BPMN so that all parties easily understand it.

The picture above is a flow owned by the BPPKAD agency in the Regional Property Sector. This flow describes a running proposal starting with the disposition of SP2D. The memorial evidence that has been disposed of will be submitted to the Budget User; then, the Budget User will delegate it to the Expenditure Treasurer for recapitulation. The memorial evidence that has been recapitulated will be disposed of to the Assistant Expenditure Treasurer to be ready to be realized to a third party or provider.

The standard operating procedure is a company tool to achieve its goal (Chapman, 2011). Standard operating procedures can be used as controls and guidelines for the work system. Implementing a good SOP will result in operational activities and customer satisfaction and also maintain the quality and good name of the agency so that it can survive in obtaining Regional Original Revenue (PAD) so that it does not become a deficit at the time of financial reporting Veny, Anah, & Hariani (2019). The function of the SOP is not only as an operational control tool but also as a tool to maintain the quality and consistency of output from the Probolinggo City Government agencies.

Conclusion

The purpose of this study is to analyze business processes within the Probolinggo City Government, especially in the BPPKAD and DPMPSTP-Naker agencies by using tools in the form of BPMN, making improvements if needed, and designing Standard Operating Procedures. Data was collected by means of interviews with government officials, echelon IV, local government staff and also observation. Based on the results of data collection that has been carried out, the Probolinggo City Government has not yet implemented SOPs in carrying out its business activities in capital expenditures and must comply with applicable laws and regulations.

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