Proceeding of International Conference on Islamic and Interdisciplinary Studies (ICIIS), 2023

ISSN:

Website: https://jurnal.uindatokarama.ac.id/index.php/iciis/issue/archive



Implementation of Management Information Systems Based on Educators and Information Systems Education Staff (SIMPATIKA) at MTs Negeri 1 Palu

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRAK
Volume: 1 ISSN:	This article discusses "Implementation of Management Information Systems Based on Information Systems for Educators and Education Personnel (SIMPATIKA) at
KATAKUNCI	- MTs Negeri 1 Palu". Negeri 1 Palu (2) What are the benefits of SIMPATIKA in the
Sympathetic Implementation	development of Education Management at MTs Negeri 1 Palu (3) What are the obstacles and solutions in implementing a management information system based on the information system for educators and education staff (SIMPATIKA) in the management of madrasah education staff at MTs Negeri 1 Hammer. This research is adescriptive qualitative research. The data sources in this study determine the subject and object of the research. The data collection method refers to interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique used is data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of SIMPATIKA at MTsN 1 Palu has been carried out well by utilizing all supporting facilities and infrastructure in implementing SIMPATIKA. The benefits of SIMPATIKA in the development of education management are in the administration system services, especially in terms of controlling the learning system and the administration system as well as the assignment of each teacher or employee. Another benefit of the SIMPATIKA application is a source of decision management information to improve education
	services. The implementation of SIMPATIKA has problems in implementation, including experiencing disruptions when the central server is updating the system or maintenance, which hinders the implementation of data input with a deadline
	that is not too long so that madrasa operators require extra work within 24 hours.
	The solution that is presented when the central server is experiencing a problem is
	an allowance or policy in the form of additional time so that data input can run effectively and optimally.

1. Introduction

In the development of information technology in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era, it is currently growing rapidly in various fields such as companies, organizations and education. The development of information technology is something that cannot be avoided in human life, starting from communicating, sending messages or letters, even buying and selling transactions can be carried out with the support of technology. Because information technology will work according to the knowledge created by humans based on the information obtained when humans experience difficulties in dealing with problems in their lives.

The rapid development of technology is currently having a positive impact on every element of society, because it makes it a supporting tool in facilitating daily work. One sector that takes advantage of the development of information technology is the educational institution sector which is required to be able to develop a Management Information System (MIS) to improve the quality of educational services.

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Therefore a management information system (MIS) is a necessity that cannot be avoided in an educational institution because to create work effectiveness and efficiency, especially in the current era of modern technological developments, it has an influence on the development of educational administration management, this can be seen from its development, namely from traditional systems into information technology-based systems. One of the benefits of a management information system in educational institutions is as a means of making decisions to improve the quality and quantity of educational services. Such as implementing and managing the provision of access to data and information obtained from the process of collecting, recording, processing, duplicating, storing and sending until the information is received by the decision maker.

According to Robert W. Holmes, a management information system is a system designed to provide decision-oriented, optional information needed by management to plan, supervise, and assess organizational activities.

The management information system is an information network that is much needed in the world of education. Information systems play an important role in the needs of a leader because in carrying out their duties, namely decision makers, precise and accurate data are needed to achieve an organizational goal because good management or management in an education is absolutely essential for the sustainability of the institution. one of the important things that can maintain and even develop an educational institution is the right information system.

Technology and information as a basis for data collection have a very important role in supporting the achievement of educational goals. In the development of management information (MIS), especially in improving education services, the directorate general of Islamic education (Ditjen Pendis) has an application for the management of the interests of educators and education staff, namely (SIMPATIKA). As an online control system and for managing all the interests of educators and education staff (PTK), especially for managing teacher professional allowances (PTG). Simpatika is an application belonging to the Directorate General of Islamic Education (Ditjenpendis) of the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) which was first released on May 20 2013 which is a continuation of the Ministry of Education and Culture's Padamu Negeri program, then developed by the Ministry of Religion, and on August 17 2015 the Ministry of Religion independently develop online SIMPATIKA services based on a ready-to-you system in collaboration with TP Telkom Indonesia.

The planning and development of SIMPATIKA is expected to serve as a provider of data and information needed in formulating policies, preparing budgets, making decisions on planning services for the provision of education and development of education in accordance with the decision, letter of the Inspector General of Islamic Education Number 7214 of 2017 concerning technical instructions for payment of Madrasah Teacher Professional Allowances. The SIMPATIKA management information system is designed to organize data and information on a large scale which can then be read, retrieved, processed, analyzed and presented for use and dissemination.

Technology and information as a basis for data collection have a very important role in supporting the achievement of educational goals. In the development of management information (SIM), especially in improving education services, the directorate general of Islamic education (Ditjen Pendis) has an application for the management of the interests of educators and education staff, namely (SIMPATIKA). As an online control system and for managing all the interests of educators and education staff (PTK), especially for managing teacher professional allowances (PTG). Simpatika is an application belonging to the Directorate General of Islamic Education (Ditjenpendis) of the Ministry of Religion (Kemenag) which was first released on May 20 2013 which is a continuation of the Ministry of Education and Culture's Padamu Negeri program, then developed by the Ministry of Religion, and on August 17 2015 the Ministry of Religion independently develop online SIMPATIKA services based on a ready-to-you system in collaboration with TP Telkom Indonesia.

It is hoped that SIMPATIKA's planning and development can serve as a provider of data and information needed in formulating policies, preparing budgets, making decisions on planning services for education delivery and education development in accordance with the decision, letter of the Inspector General of Islamic Education Number 7214 of 2017 concerning technical instructions for payment of Madrasah Teacher Professional Allowances . The SIMPATIKA management information system is designed to organize data and information on a large scale which can then be read, retrieved, processed, analyzed and presented for use and dissemination.

SIMPATIKA's information technology in the field of administrative services at MTsN 1 Palu is a necessity in supporting educational services by being used to store data, manage data and access data. Specifically, MTs Negeri 1 Palu City operators in carrying out their duties on the SIMPATKA application, namely conducting verification and validation related to PTK, student and curriculum data.

Based on the results of observations and interviews that the researchers conducted, the use of the sympathetic application at Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri 1 Palu City, the Wifi network facilities were very adequate and managed directly by madrasa operators who had very good expertise. However, even though the wifi facilities are very adequate and are managed by operators who are quite skilled, there are still problems where when inputting student data, the network is problematic because all madrasas do input and other problems because there are too many students, this causes the operator to work extra

2. Literature Review

2.1 Definition of education management information system

Management Information Systems is a field that began to develop since the 1960s. In general, a management information system is defined as a system that provides information used to support the operations, management and decision making of an organization. The management information system describes a special unit or agency whose job is to collect news and process it into information for organizational managerial needs using system principles, because news that is spread in various forms is collected, stored and processed and processed by one agency which is formulated into information.

The management information system is an information network needed by the leadership in order to simplify and expedite implementation tasks and control tasks. But on this occasion, especially the management information system is intended to facilitate leaders in making decisions. So can too it is said that management information systems are needed by leaders in order to facilitate solving problems faced by their organizations.

2.2 Objectives of Education Management Information System

The purpose of building an education management information system is so that the organization has information that is useful in making management decisions, both concerning routine decisions and strategic decisions. So that the management information system is a system that provides organizational managers with data and information related to the implementation of organizational tasks.

2.3 Education Management Information System Functions

- a Increase the accessibility of data that is presented in a timely and accurate manner for users, without requiring an information system intermediary
- b Ensuring the availability of quality and skills in critically utilizing information systems.
- c C. Develop an effective planning process
- d Identify needs for information systems support skills
- e Determine the investment that will be directed to the information system
- f Anticipate and understand the economic and consequences of new information systems and technologies
- g Improve productivity in application development and system maintenance
- h Organizations use information systems to manage transactions, reduce costs and generate revenue as a product or service
- i Management information system for decision support
- j Management information system based on management activities/activities

2.4 Definition of SYMPATIKA

Simpatika is information on the management of teachers and education staff at the Directorate of Teachers and Education Personnel, Directorate General of Islamic Education, Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia. All work units of the Directorate General of Islamic Education can use the database for professional allowance planning and payment through SIMPATIKA. The SIMPATIKA application, which is an information system owned by government agencies in Indonesia, to manage all the interests of PTK (Educators and Education Personnel) mainly to manage teacher professional allowances (TPG). The process of data transactions in the Ministry of Religion's online SIMPATIKA service involves stages from individual PTK, Madrasah Leaders, District/City Ministry of Religion Offices, Provincial Ministry of Religion offices to Ministry of Religion work units in an integrated manner.

2.5 Madrasa Operators

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, operators are people who are in charge of maintaining, servicing, and operating equipment, machines, telephones, radios, and so on.

Educational staff or madrasa operators in Law No. 20 of 2003 are a group equipped with IT skills in schools, starting from mastering the basics of computers, how to repair computers/laptops, mastering online systems, and most importantly being able to manage educational data, especially data. school. Educational staff can also be interpreted as an educational administration activity or effort to help, serve, direct or manage all activities in order to achieve the goals of education. So, in the business process the people involved in the process of achieving educational goals are integrated, organized and coordinated effectively, all the material needed, and what is already there is used efficiently.

The duties of the Madrasa Operator at SIMPATIKA are:

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- a. Create a school email for password reset if the school account password is problematic or forgotten.
- b. Activate the school account according to the school account activation letter that was distributed.
- c. Receive form A01 from PTK whose main school is in that school.
- d. Verify the form with the required attached documents, don't hesitate to refuse and ask for PTK verification if it's not appropriate.
- e. Fill out the application form according to the form that was verified earlier.
- f. Print a letter of proof of data input which also contains the relevant PTK activation accounts.
- g. Submit the PTK account activation letter to the PTK concerned.
- h. Keeping the PTK submitted to the school TU.

3. Methodology

In general, the research method is defined as a scientific activity that is planned, structured, systematic and has specific objectives, both practical and theoretical. It is said to be a "scientific activity" due to research with scientific and theoretical aspects. "Planned" because research must be planned with due regard to time, funds and accessibility to places and data.

This research uses a qualitative type and uses a descriptive form. Qualitative research is research that uses a natural setting with the intention of interpreting the phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. The type of this research approach is descriptive. Qualitative descriptive research is a method of researching the status of a group of people, an object with the aim of making a descriptive, systematic, factual description or painting of the facts or phenomena being investigated.

3.1 Research sites

This research was conducted at MTs Negeri 1 Palu. The author's reason for making it a research location is because this madrasa has madrasa operators which, according to the author's article, are from several schools in the city of Palu. The author considers that this madrasah has implemented SIMPATIKA for a long time.

3.2 presence of researchers

The presence of the researcher at the research location acts as a research instrument as well as a data collector, S Margono suggests that the presence of the writer at the location as the main instrument is as follows: "Humans are tools (instruments) especially collecting data. Qualitative research requires researchers or with the help of other people as tools The main purpose is to collect data, this is intended to make adjustments to the realities in the field

4. results and discussion

Implementation of a Management Information System Based on Information Systems for Educators and Education Personnel (SIMPATIKA) at Mts Negeri 1 Palu

4.1 Implementation of a management information system based on the information system for educators and education staff (SIMPATIKA) at MTsN 1 Palu

Based on the results of interviews with the head of the madrasa, information was obtained that MTsN 1 Palu had used the SIMPATIKA application since 2016. Before this application was implemented, the Ministry of Religion first conducted socialization in an effort to introduce the SIMPATIKA application to all Madrasah parties. This is done as an effort so that the realization of using the SIMPATIKA application can run well.

Over time, the SIMPATIKA application has also experienced many changes related to the features contained therein. Based on the results of interviews with Madrasah operators, information can be obtained that the use of the SIMPATIKA application will operate properly if there are supporting resources, for example the availability of facilities in the form of computers or laptops and adequate networks. These two components play a very important role in operating the SIMPATIKA application. So that the existence of these supporting resources makes it easier for Madrasah operators to carry out their duties.

4.2 Benefits of SIMPATIKA in developing Education Management at MTsN 1 Palu

Based on the results of interviews with the head of the Madrasa, information can be obtained that there are so many benefits from using the SIMPATIKA application that is found in administrative system services, especially in terms of controlling the learning system and administrative system as well as the assignment of each teacher or employee Based on the results of interviews with Madrasah operators, it can be seen that with the SIMPATIKA application, Madrasah information can be obtained anytime and anywhere and increases the credibility of MTsN 1 Palu in the eyes of the community in its seriousness in improving the quality of education.

Through the results of the author's interviews with the head of the Madrasah and also the Madrasa Operator above, the authors conclude that one of the benefits of the SIMPATIKA application as a management information system in educational organizations is a decision tool for improving educational services

4.3 Obstacles and solutions in the implementation of a management information system based on the information system for educators and education personnel (SIMPATIKA) in the management of education personnel at MTsN 1 Palu

The use of the SIMPATIKA application does not always operate properly. This is caused by several factors that cause the SIMPATIKA application to experience obstacles, including the following.

4.3.1 Internal Factors

Based on the results of interviews with the Madrasah operator, it can be seen that the SIMPATIKA application will experience disruptions if the central server is updating the system or maintenance is taking place so that it hinders the implementation of data input with a not too long deadline so that the Madrasah operator requires extra work within 24 hours. Based on the results of interviews with the head of the madrasa, it can be seen that the solution presented when the central server is experiencing a problem is a dispensation or policy in the form of adding time so that data input can run effectively and optimally.

4.3.2 External factors

Based on the results of interviews with Madrasah operators, information can be obtained that there is interference with the use of the SIMPATIKA application not only in the system inside. However, there are also problems with PTK (Educators and Education Personnel). This is because, not all PTK understand SIMPATIKA, especially teachers who are elderly. So that it sometimes makes it difficult for Madrasah operators to input data and manage educator accounts.

Based on the results of interviews with Madrasah heads, information can be obtained that age also influences the use of the SIMPATIKA application. A PTK who has an advanced age usually often experiences memory loss (forgetting) plus a personal PTK account. So that the efforts made are collaboration between PTK and madrasa operators so that there is no negligence in using the SIMPATIKA application.

From the results of the interviews above, researchers can conclude that the use of the SIMPATIKA application is inseparable from disturbances or obstacles that come from internal and external. However, the Madrasah also continues to try to find solutions so that existing problems can be handled properly

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of research conducted by the writer at the Palu 1 Public Middle School which has been described, the writer concludes that:

The results of this study indicate that the implementation of SIMPATIKA at MTs N 1 Palu aims to achieve policies by the Directorate General of Islamic Education of the Republic of Indonesia. The implementation of SIMPATIKA at MTs N 1 Palu has been carried out well by utilizing all supporting facilities and infrastructure in implementing SIMPATIKA.

With the development of the SIMPATIKA data collection system, it provides benefits for madrasas, namely its features that are complete and clearer make it easier for operators to report Madrasa developments to the ministry of religion. The benefits of SIMPATIKA in the development of education management are the use of the SIMPATIKA application which is available in administrative system services, especially in terms of controlling the learning system and administrative system as well as the assignment of each teacher or employee. And another benefit of the SIMPATIKA application as a management information system in educational organizations is a decision tool for improving educational services

The application of SIMPATIKA has problems in its implementation, it will experience disruptions if the central server is updating the system or maintenance, which hinders the implementation of data input by

the deadline is not too long so that the madrasa operator requires extra work within 24 hours. The solution that is presented when the central server is experiencing a problem is a dispensation or policy in the form of additional time so that data entry can run effectively and optimally

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