

The Effect of Management Information Systems on Managerial Performance in PT. Sucofindo (Persero)

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Management Information Systems on managerial performance at PT. SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan Branch Office. The population in this study were employees of the company totaling 33 people. Hypothesis testing with the help of SPSS program IBM Statistics version 25. Based on the results of this study indicate that the independent variable in this case is the management information system has a positive and significant influence on the dependent variable in this case is the managerial performance with significance value is $0.009 < 0.05$. Then the management information system affects the managerial performance at PT. SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan Branch Office.

Keywords

management information system; managerial performance



I. Introduction

Improving the ability of human resources (HR) is an option that is not negotiable faced by every country, especially for developing countries such as Indonesia. The improvement in question is believed to be able to bring gradual progress due to the knowledge and insight of the community related to the challenges and opportunities faced now.

One of the most important developments is the increasing need for the use of data processing tools that function to produce the information needed companies that want to develop business and achieve success must follow the information age by using data processing support tools, namely computers. Computer as a data processing device (Ichsan, 2020), then all fields in a company or institution can be computerized, which is considered important and main because this can support the company's success in achieving its goals.

Information is one of the important factors in a business venture because information is a resource that can be processed so as to support the company's business applications in the midst of big business competition. Information is an important resource, because with information companies are able to make all decisions that can be used as consideration for future planning (Ningtyas, 2021). The company will collect the required data and then will be processed into a useful information so that it can be utilized for the benefit of the company.

In management science there is learning about the relationship between technology and management science known as Management Information Systems (mis). SIM is a planning system that is part of business internal control such as the use of human resources, source documents, payroll information, technology and information and management accounting work procedures to solve all business problems be it the cost of products, services and business strategies (Widyanti, 2020). All business activities carried out by the company require information, and all activities carried out by the company will produce useful information for interested parties. With this management information system, the company will be easy to make business decisions related to the future of the company.

One of the information needed for the company is about payroll information. Employees have the right to get adequate pay and appropriate expertise. The salary received by employees should be a reasonable salary (Dewi et al., 2022). Salaries paid to employees are the result of information through a system that is a management information system. Therefore, the focus of this study is management information systems related to payroll.

The application of Management Information Systems is based on two main components, namely users and systems (Sjamsuridjal & Ningsih, 2019). Through the cooperation of the two main components of the management will very helpful in knowing the extent to which the management and development of the company. With the implementation of the correct information system will lead the company to a better direction. The accuracy of analyzers and decision making based on data information drive the quality of the company.

Payroll-related Management Information System is something that is needed by employees in order to improve their managerial performance. Managerial performance is one of the important factors in the company, because by improving managerial performance it is expected to improve the company's performance (Surianta & Purba, 2020). So managerial performance is managerial work obtained by managers that can be used to improve the effectiveness of the company. The availability of payroll management information systems can support management activities and functions, be it the formulation of goals and objectives to the evaluation for the sake of improving managerial performance.

At Pt Sucofindo (Persero), the application of Payroll Management Information Systems will certainly greatly affect managerial performance because the use of information technology is closely related to the behavior of individuals or employees in carrying out tasks. During the implementation of payroll management information system performance of Pt Sucofindo (Persero) is sometimes less effective because of the ineffectiveness of the application of the system due to problems and certainly affect the company. With this research can be seen that whether there is influence or not atara Management Information System with managerial performance, and is expected to help the management company to implement a better management information system for the sake of improving managerial performance.

Research related to the influence of Management Information Systems on managerial performance has also been investigated by Widyanti (2020), Surianta & Purba (2020), Sjamsuridjal & Ningsih (2019), Dewi et al. (2022), Sutiyadi (2017), Pamungkas (2017), Nasution (2019), Waris (2020), Ichsan (2020), Kontesa & Siahaan (2021) and Widodo et al. (2017). The results showed that according to Widyanti (2020), Surianta & Purba (2020), Sjamsuridjal & Ningsih (2019), Dewi et al. (2022), Sutiyadi (2017), Pamungkas (2017), Nasution (2019), Waris (2020), and Ichsan (2020) management information systems affect managerial performance. Meanwhile, according to research conducted by Kontesa & Siahaan (2021) and Widodo et al. (2017) shows that management information systems have no effect. Based on the results of previous studies still found differences in the results, therefore researchers are interested to review with different research objects. This study is a replication of the research conducted by Widyanti (2020) with basic differences regarding (1) the object of this study is at PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Makassar branch office while the research conducted by Widyanti (2020) at PT. PRIMANUSA GLOBALINDO PEKANBARU, (2) this study was conducted in 2022 while the journal

guidelines in 2020, (3) in this study more focused on information payroll against managerial performance.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Information Systems and Management Information Systems

Information system is a collection of sub - systems consisting of physically non-physically interconnected with each other to process data into information needed by system users (Dewi et al., 2022). The management information system, better known as the SIM agreement, comes from the English language, namely management information system. SIM is defined as a planning system that is part of internal control which consists of the utilization of source documents, Human Resources, Information Technology and procedures in management accounting (Widyanti, 2020). This management information system is like a tool that moves data and generates information (Sudirman et al., 2020). Information is the result of Information Management. So information systems can be defined as a tool used to support processes, operations, evaluation, and technology and information.

2.2 Payroll Management Information System

Payroll system is a system of payment for services delivered by employees who work as managers, or to employees whose salaries are paid monthly, not depending on the number of hours or days worked the number of products produced (Mulyadi, 2002). Payroll Management Information System is one of the information systems that continue to experience the process in the form of batches (gradually), called the process in stages because the payroll of employees is paid or made periodically (weekly, biweekly, or monthly) as well as the payment of salaries.

2.3 Managerial Performance

The term performance is often used to refer to the achievement or level of success of an individual or group of individuals. Performance is a description of the level of achievement to realize the goals, objectives, vision, and mission of the organization contained in the formulation of an organizational strategy scheme. In the private sector, performance can be interpreted as an achievement achieved by employees in carrying out tasks. Managerial performance can be defined as the performance of individual members of the organization in managerial activities, including planning, investigation, coordination, supervision, staff arrangement, negotiation and representation. Managerial performance is one of the important factors in the company.

III. Research Methods

This research is a case study research. A case study is a method used to investigate as well as study an event or phenomenon about something. Something or individual that is used as this object will be further investigated, while the results of the investigation can be in the form of a report (Waris, 2020). In this case is related to the influence of Management Information Systems on managerial performance at PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan Branch Office So the results of this study can not be a reference for similar companies but only applies to PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medanr branch office only. However, the results of this study can be used as a picture to understand the effect of Management

Information Systems on managerial performance that has a similar character with similar companies.

The approach used in this study is quantitative data in the form of numbers and can be measured, the data will be analyzed using statistics. By testing the modeling of "whether the variable x affects the variable Y ".

Population is a generalization area consisting of objects or subjects that have certain characteristics that have been determined by researchers for study and Conclusions Drawn (Ghozali, 2018). While the sample is a portion of the population taken from the entire object under study and is considered to be representative of the population itself (Ghozali, 2018). The population in this study were managers, heads of sections and heads of units authorized in decision making at PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan branch office as many as 33 people. The sample in this study is all the number of population that is 33 people because the population is small then the whole is sampled. According to Sugiyono (2017) if the population is less than 100 people, then the number of samples taken in total, this is called Total sampling. Sampling is the process of selecting the value of the population so that the characteristics of the sample can be generalized to the population. Based on previous observation data because the population is not more than 100, the researchers took 100% of the total population of PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan Branch Office.

Data collection methods that researchers use in this study are there are three ways, namely as follows: 1. Questionnaire; A questionnaire is a pre-formulated list of written questions in which respondents will write their answers, sometimes in clearly defined choice alternatives. Questionnaires are generally designed to obtain data in the form of quantitative data. Questionnaires can be given individually, sent to respondents, or distributed to respondents through electronic media (Sekaran, 2006). In this study, the questionnaire design used is likert scale. The Likert scale is an interval scale that specifically uses five options, namely strongly disagree (STS), disagree (TS), neutral (N), agree (S) and strongly agree (SS) (Sekaran, 2006). 2. Interview; Interviewing is a data collection technique in which the researcher asks for information in a verbal way from the respondent. Interviews can be done face-to-face, by phone or through social media (Sekaran, 2006). Interviews are divided into two, namely structured and non-structured. Structured interview is a type of interview that is conducted when the interviewer from the beginning already knows what information is needed and the interviewer has a list of questions to be asked (Sekaran, 2006). While the interview is not structured is a type of interview that is conducted when not memamsuki circumstances of the interview with a series of planned questions. Unstructured interviews are generally conducted with the intention of knowing some phenomenon so that researchers can determine variables that require more in-depth search. In this study the interview design used is a structured interview, using a list of questions but does not demand the possibility that there will be questions outside the specified list if needed. 3. Documentation; Documentation is a method of collecting data by looking for data on things or variables in the form of records, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, and other records needed in the study (Sugiyono, 2000). In this research, the documents required are company history, Company overview, vision and mission, organizational structure, job description and information cycle in PT SUCOFINDO (Persero) Medan Branch Office.

IV. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of hypothesis testing conducted earlier that the variable in this study is the Management Information System (X) to managerial performance (Y). Discussion of the results of this study as an answer to the formulation of the problem. The results of this study can be statistically explained in the explanation below.

The results of regression analysis is known that the regression coefficient of Management Information System (X) is equal to 0.547. T test results obtained Management Information System variable (X) is equal to 25.183 with a significant value of $0.009 < 0.05$ while the value of T table is equal to 2.803. This means $t \text{ count} > \text{table}$. This means that Management Information System variables have a positive and significant influence on managerial performance at PT. SUCOFINDO, Tbk (Persero) Medan Branch Office. This means that with the Management Information System managerial performance in the company will be better.

The results of this study are supported by research conducted by previous research Widyanti (2020) with the title the influence of Management Information Systems on managerial performance at PT Primanusa Globalindo which produces research results that management information systems significantly affect managerial performance at PT Primanusa Globalindo. Management information systems are very important to improve organizational efficiency and support competitiveness by providing information for users. One of the factors affecting the level of the success of an organization is managerial performance. Improved technology makes it easier for employees to perform data processing. The better the information provided by the management information system will provide good performance for its employees. Good performance will certainly have a good impact on the organization itself. Thus affecting the survival of the organization.

V. Conclusion

Based on the research results and discussions that have been carried out by researchers related to the influence of Management Information Systems on managerial performance at PT. SUCOFINDO, Tbk Medan branch office, the conclusion that can be drawn from this study is that the management information system has a positive and significant influence on managerial performance. This is evidenced by the regression coefficient and the significance value is less than 0.05 with the results of the Management Information System effect on managerial performance

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