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MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SCHOOL STRATEGIC PLANNING

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ABSTRACT: *This study aims to investigate (1) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school. (2) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the goals and objectives of the school. (3) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of operational standards of school achievement procedures. The research method used is explanatory. The data collection technique employs distributing questionnaires to respondents who have met the research sample standards. The results of the study indicate that (1) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school is in "Effective" criteria. Therefore, the management information system could make a major contribution to the achievement of the vision and mission of the school. (2) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the goals and objectives of the schools is in "Effective Enough" criteria. Therefore, the goals and objectives of the school have not been optimized by utilizing the school management information system. (3) the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of operational standards of school achievement procedures is in "Effective Enough" criteria. Henceforth, the application of information systems is not optimal in maintaining the consistency of the operational standard process in school strategic planning.*

Keywords: *Strategic Planning, School Management Information System*

I. INTRODUCTION

In the world of education, the use and management of education management information systems cannot be separated from the activities of education itself. These two fields need each other. In relation to the utilization of management information systems within the educational institution environment, it apparently has not been used optimally by the internal school. In the field of curriculum, inputting student's exam result still using manual management. This is also related to school facilities and infrastructure data management which still uses manual management.

The use of school management information systems is not only an automation process for information access, but also it creates the accuracy, speed, and completeness of an integrated system so that organizational processes will run efficiently (effective), measurable, and flexible (flexible, not rigid). For educational purposes, schools should design everything related to the needs of students in school which is in accordance with current development. A school that provide services to students is required the presence of information technology as a support for improving the quality of services which provides reachable and complete student services programs.

The observation results conducted by the researchers show that there is no system in terms of new student enrollment, data collection of school facilities and infrastructure is still manual, and student activity planning is not all in accordance with student needs, hence, students are less fully directed in academic and non-academic activities. In addition, the spreading of other important information is still limited to announcements posted on the school notice board, so the process of delivering information is slow.

The management information system as an application of management information providers that has many advantages, namely fast processing of management information data with computerized data processing can be faster, information is processed accurately because of various validations and controls, the information conveyed is more concise and can be searched faster because of being stored in a storage media that can be accessed at any time, more secure information, with user validation and user level. Conversely, the management that has not been well-organized will lead to poorly managed data in a neat and structured way. Therefore, it will cause problems either directly or indirectly which related to making important decisions in the future.

The availability of a good management information system will greatly support educational activities at an institution. The management information systems in schools are very important in supporting learning and teaching activities in schools. School management information systems is used to convey information to students and parents. The existence of a management information system can support and improve the quality of school management. (Rochaety, 2008) explains that the management information system is a combination of human resources and information technology in selecting, storing, processing, and making decisions in the field of education.

Based on the background above, the researchers are interested in researching the title: **The Utilization of Management Information Systems (MIS) in Improving the Quality of Strategic Planning in Junior High Schools of Patilanggio Sub-District, Pohuwato District.**

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research was conducted at Junior High School in Patilanggio District of Pohuwato District. In this study, the data analysis used a descriptive statistical approach which was supplemented by interviews to obtain an explanation of the problem.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

The indicator results of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning are reviewed from the vision and mission of the school in Table 1 below:

Table 1: The utilization of MIS in schools' vision and mission

No	Statement Score			Criteria
	Actual	Ideal	%	
1	285	325	87.69%	Effective
2	266	325	81.85%	Effective
3	272	325	83.69%	Effective
4	257	325	79.08%	Sufficiently Effective
5	237	325	72.92%	Sufficiently Effective
6	253	325	77.85%	Sufficiently Effective
7	273	325	84.00%	Effective
8	274	325	84.31%	Effective
9	279	325	85.85%	Effective
10	267	325	82.15%	Effective
11	283	325	87.08%	Effective
12	267	325	82.15%	Effective
13	242	325	74.46%	Sufficiently Effective
14	246	325	75.69%	Sufficiently Effective
15	269	325	82.77%	Effective
Total	3,970	4,875	81.44%	Effective

Based on the table above, it is visible that the average score of indicators of the utilization management information system in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school

The indicator results of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning are reviewed in terms of the goals and objectives of the school in the following table:

Table 2: The utilization of MIS in school goals and objectives

No	Statement Score			Criteria
	Actual	Ideal	%	
1	262	325	80.62%	Effective
2	267	325	82.15%	Effective
3	243	325	74.77%	Sufficiently Effective
4	265	325	81.54%	Effective
5	252	325	77.54%	Sufficiently Effective
6	234	325	72.00%	Sufficiently Effective
7	248	325	76.31%	Sufficiently Effective
8	265	325	81.54%	Effective
9	267	325	82.15%	Effective
10	282	325	86.77%	Effective

No	Statement Score			Criteria
	Actual	Ideal	%	
11	262	325	80.62%	Effective
12	259	325	79.69%	Sufficiently Effective
13	252	325	77.54%	Sufficiently Effective
14	243	325	74.77%	Sufficiently Effective
15	256	325	78.77%	Sufficiently Effective
Total	3,857	4,875	79.12%	Sufficiently Effective

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the average score of indicators of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of school goals and objectives is in "Effective Enough" criteria with an average of 79.12%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the management information system has not been fully able to achieve maximum results in improving the quality of strategic planning in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the school, which is due to an information system school management must still be improved, especially in aspects of brainware or human resources which is the subject in the application and development of school management information systems. Hence, in the future, it requires a workshop, seminars or training in the implementation of school management information systems.

The indicator results of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning are reviewed in terms of the operational standard procedures of school achievement in Junior High School in Patilanggio Sub-District, Pohuwato District in the following table:

Table 3: The utilization of MIS in operational standard procedure of school achievement

No	Statement Score			Criteria
	Actual	Ideal	%	
1	251	325	77.23%	Sufficiently Effective
2	256	325	78.77%	Sufficiently Effective
3	243	325	74.77%	Sufficiently Effective
4	236	325	72.62%	Sufficiently Effective
5	263	325	80.92%	Effective
6	241	325	74.15%	Sufficiently Effective
7	260	325	80.00%	Effective
8	288	325	88.62%	Effective
9	259	325	79.69%	Sufficiently Effective
10	250	325	76.92%	Sufficiently Effective
11	266	325	81.85%	Effective
12	297	325	91.38%	Strongly Effective
13	259	325	79.69%	Sufficiently Effective
14	258	325	79.38%	Sufficiently Effective
15	263	325	80.92%	Effective
Total	3,890	4,875	79.79%	Sufficiently Effective

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the average score of indicators of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the operational standard procedures of school achievement is in "Effective enough" criteria with an average of 79.79%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the management information system implemented by the school is able to be a factor that improves the quality of strategic planning in accordance with standard operating procedures. However, it still needs to be addressed, especially regarding the size of management information system planning that has not been able to become the basis in determining more detailed strategies for schools because basically a system must be an important unit in decision making by functionary for the creation of strategic school development.

The highest descriptor is the use of MIS in achieving success in school program planning with a score of 82.65% which in the school is effective so it shows that the management information system is able to contribute toward the successful and efficient school program planning for school development. Meanwhile, the lowest score regarding the use of MIS in measuring the success of strategic planning is 76.41%, which is in the school effective enough so it shows that the assessment of the success of strategic planning still needs to be improved because basically, the success requires a deep human resource control which in this case is the principal.

III. DISCUSSION

The results of the overall analysis found that the average score of The utilization of Management Information Systems in Improving the Quality of School Strategic Planning is equal to 80.12% which shows that management information systems offer a major contribution in improving the quality of developing existing strategies in a school plan. This goes as the theory expressed by Novienty and Prapanca (2016) that schools are part of an educational institution must always provide the best service to the wider community, because the existence of schools that are close to the community will reflect the needs and pride for the community. Schools as an organization in the development and achievement goals, must refer to the guidelines and direction of educational development. Therefore, it is deemed necessary to have an information media and information system in management that is capable of being a means of communication between the two.

Furthermore, the results of each indicator found that the highest indicator is the use of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school with a score of 81.44%. Meanwhile followed by management information system utilization indicators in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of operational standard procedures of school achievement is 79.79%, then the lowest indicator is the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of school goals and objectives with a score of 79.12%. Management information systems must be able to strive to provide an adequate collection of data stored properly in order to give information to support operational, management, and decision-making activities in a school. According to Bambang Hartono (2013: 80), a collection of data files that are logically related, stored, and organize for a management information system is called a database.

The testing results of the first indicator showed that the average focus score of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school is in "Effective" criteria with an average of 81.44%. Hence, it can be concluded that the management information system has an important role in planning which is strategic in achieving the vision and mission of the school because the management information system is crucial in terms of planning to the evaluation performance of all school members that related to the school's vision and mission. Therefore, the quality of strategic planning will increase, along with the use of management information systems in school management.

This result is going along with the opinion of Zulkifli (2001: 13) that the use of school management information systems is not only an automation process of access to information, but also it creates the accuracy, speed, and completeness of an integrated system, so that organizational processes will run efficiently (effectively), measurable and flexible (flexible, not rigid). For educational purposes, schools should design everything related to the needs of students in the school which accordance with current development. A school that provides services to students is required the presence of information technology as a support for improving the quality of services that provides reachable and complete student services programs.

This result is also consistent with the findings from Demir (2006) that the first part collects demographic information about respondents. The others have statements about school management information systems. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, average, and standard deviation. The results show that, although the basic school technology infrastructure is inadequate, school management information systems have an important contribution to school management. Management information systems are crucial in contributing to the achievement of an organization's mission.

Meanwhile, per indicator shows that the highest indicator is the use of MIS in determining the clear direction with a score of 84.10% which is in the effective criteria and it shows that the management information system is able to be a clear direction for the school in achieving its vision and its mission. Meanwhile, the lowest score is the use of MIS in formulating vision and mission with a score of 81.01% which is in the effective criteria, and it shows that the formulation of vision and mission can basically use a management information system so that the results can be accounted and run well by school members.

The results of each descriptive are consistent with the statement from Ardiyanto (2016: 81) that strategic planning becomes a guideline for an organization to respond to a dynamic and unpredictable environment. Indicators used to measure the company's strategic mission planning variables, the objectives to be achieved, the selection and development of strategies, and the determination of policy guidelines. Strategic planning is a fundamental decision that will direct the organization towards strategic achievements according to the organization's vision in the future. Strategic planning is related to the organization's vision, mission, goals, objectives, and achievements in the future, also how the organization can mobilize available resources to achieve these goals.

The results of testing the second indicator show that the average focus score of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of school goals and objectives is in "Effective Enough" criteria with an average of 79.12%. Hence, it can be concluded that the management information system has not been fully able to achieve maximum results in improving the quality of

strategic planning in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the school, which is an information system school management must still be improved, especially in aspects of brainware or human resources as the subject in the application and development of school management information systems. Therefore, In the future, it is required workshops, seminars, or training in the implementation of school management information systems.

This result is in accordance with the opinion of Ety Rochaety, et al. (2005: 13) who states that management information systems are formal methods that provide the management parties with timely reliable information, to support the decision-making process for planning, monitoring, and operating functions of a more effective organization. Management information system is the entire fabric of relations and traffic network description in the organization starting from the source that produces information material through the process of gathering, processing, detention, until its distribution to interested officials in order to carry out the tasks properly and eventually arrive to the leader for the purposes of making the right decisions.

Meanwhile, the results of per indicator were found that the highest indicator, namely the use of MIS in measuring the achievement of school targets was 83.18% which is in the effective criteria so it shows that the achievement of school goals can be achieved by the better use of management information system. While the lowest score is the use of MIS for optimizing school goals quantitatively with a score of 76.85% which is in the effective enough criteria so it shows that the utilization of information systems has not been able to improve the progress of school achievement quantitatively which means the results of performance scores or school goals tend to be stagnant.

This result is in accordance with the statement of Satoto (2006) that the use of software such as in this study, it is expected that academic administrative activities can be managed properly and the required information can be obtained easily and quickly. The academic management information system is a resource for everything in the form of information related to academic problems at school.

The results of testing on the third indicator show that the average focus score of the utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of operational standards for school achievement procedures is in "Effective Enough" criteria with an average of 79.79%. Thus, it can be concluded that the management information system applied by the school is able to be a factor that improves the quality of strategic planning in accordance with standard operating procedures. However, it still needs to be addressed, especially regarding the size of management information system planning that has not been able to become the basis in determining more detailed strategies for schools because basically a system must be an important unit in decision making by the functionary for the creation of strategic school development.

The results are consistent with the opinion of Akaranga (2016) that the school is in the process of digitizing, and automating its records because a good data management information system is very important in capturing, processing, storing, retrieving, updating and compiling current information which is very important in running a school. The existence of a management information system will make schools capable of carrying out a school development process in accordance with existing standards.

The results of each indicator found that the highest indicator is the use of MIS in achieving the success of school planning program with a score of 82.65% which is in the effective criteria, thus it shows that management information systems are able to contribute toward a successful and efficient school planning program for school development. Meanwhile, the lowest score is the use of MIS in measuring the success of strategic planning with a score of 76.41% which is in effective enough criteria, so it shows that the assessment of the success of strategic planning still needs to be improved because basically, the success requires a human resource control where in this case is the principal.

This result is in accordance with Rochaety (2008) that the management information system in the management of facilities and infrastructure is an application used to record and organize state's property, from procurement, in and out transfer between units, faculties or departments and the elimination or destruction of states property. In general, infrastructure information systems handle facility and infrastructure data processing, including procurement, distribution, hospitalization, repairs, and destruction of facilities and infrastructure. The initial process is the submission of proposals for the procurement of facilities and infrastructure, then the inspection and storage of the goods that have been received from the results of procurement, distribution of facilities and infrastructure to existing buildings and spaces, periodic hospitalization of facilities and infrastructure, submission of repair proposals for infrastructure facilities that suffering damaged, as well as submission and procuring extermination.

This result also is in accordance with the statement of Harsono (2001: 12) who suggested that one of the most important management functions is planning because it is from these functions that other functions are arranged. Planning is a blueprint for achieving goals that include the allocation of resources needed, schedules, tasks, and work that must be carried out related to achieving these goals. It can be interpreted that a plan is a bridge that is built to connect the present with the desired future since planning is preparing the future. The plan will be more optimal if it uses an integrated system with the results of the organization's achievements.

IV. CONCLUSION

The utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of the vision and mission of the school is in "Effective" criteria. Therefore, the management information system can make a major contribution to the achievement of the vision and mission of the school. The utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of schools' goals and objectives is in "Effective Enough" criteria. Thus, the goals and objectives of the school are not yet maximized by using the school management information system. The utilization of management information systems in improving the quality of strategic planning in terms of operational standards of school achievement procedures is in "Effective Enough" criteria. Henceforth, the application of information systems is not optimal in maintaining the consistency of the operational standard processes in school strategic planning.

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