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**KEMAMPUAN MANAJERIAL DALAM PENGELOLAAN
AKUNTABILITAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN DANA BOS DI
TINGKAT SEKOLAH DASAR SE KOTA GORONTALO**

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ABSTRACT

Collaborative Researchers; Muchtar Ahmad, Abdurrahman Pakaya, Nurlaila Kadir and Dzakaria Lababa, with the title of the research; Managerial Ability in Managing Accountability in Financial Statements School Operational Costs at the Elementary School Level in Gorontalo City.

The purpose of the implementation of this study was to determine managerial capabilities in the management of financial statements of the School Operational Cost Funds at the Primary School level in Gorontalo City. This study uses qualitative methods.

The results of this study indicate that internal and external accountability in the management of School Operational Costs funds where internal accountability is in the form of hierarchical accountability in the form of recapitulation of the budget for School Operational Costs. While the realization of the use of funds for School Operational Costs in the form of K1K7a is sent to the central management team and the overall accountability report from quarter I-IV is submitted to BAWASDA annually. Then the data entered by the Gorontalon City education service school will be sent also to the Provincial management team and the provincial School Operational Cost Management Team to send the data to the central management team. Whereas professional accountability takes the form of time for channeling school operational costs by each quarterly school or every 1 time in three months and which plays an important role in management and school operational costs, namely the principal responsible for funds for school operational costs, treasurer management of school operational costs. , the school committee is the controller and supervises the use of funds in the School Operational Costs, then the parents' representatives of the students are chosen by the principal who also oversees the use of the School Operational Costs funds.

External accountability is accountability beyond internal accountability such as the Regional Oversight Body (BAWASDA) which also checks the use of funds for School Operational Costs for each school and the Corruption Eradication Commission which monitors the use of school operational costs and conducts investigations, investigations and prosecutions of criminal acts corruption. While for fund management planning School Operational Costs include budget planning for School Operational Costs and HR planning for fund managers. Fund planning is arranged in the form of a fund use plan, which is prepared by the principal and treasurer of the School Operational Costs. The involvement of parents of students in the BOS budget planning is only during the preparation of the RKAS. HR planning of fund managers by forming a management team based on mutual agreement between the principal, the teacher board and the school committee taking into account the experience of the treasurer.

While the selection of one of the parents' representatives is determined by mutual agreement. To help the performance of the treasurer and the recipient team, the principal appoints one of the teachers as executive assistant to the treasurer of the School Operational Costs and the recipient of the goods. The selection of implementing assistants is based on the educational background of the undergraduate accounting and the ability to operate the computer. The implementation of fund management begins with the distribution of funds for School Operational Costs. Funding for School Operational Costs has been delayed. The delay is due to the delay of the teachers in reporting the results of activities using funds from the School Operational Costs. The mechanism for using funds begins with the submission of needs by teachers and employees, not all proposed needs can be budgeted in the RAPBS, but are filtered

based on priority scale. The next step is the determination of the allocation of funding sources determined by the principal, then spent by the goods shopping team based on price standards from the District Education Office. As a final step, namely acceptance, checking and inventory of goods by the recipient team, so that ready goods / services to be used.

The activity of evaluating the management of school operational costs is carried out in the form of supervision and monitoring. Supervision is carried out by principals in the form of inherent supervision, which is carried out by checking the bookkeeping of School Operational Costs, as well as providing direction in the management of Education funds. Supervision of the school committee is carried out by the head of the school committee during the school visit. Monitoring is carried out by the Gorontalo City School Operational Cost Management Team, by checking the use of funds, verifying funds with the number of students, and providing guidance on managing BOS funds. In monitoring activities, complaints are not handled, because schools do not receive complaints from any party. Factors influencing managerial ability in managing accountability of financial statements of the School Operational Cost Fund at the Elementary School Level, in general from competency factors, experience, training and motivation of the boss's fund managers.

Keywords: Managerial Ability, and Financial Report Accounting

ABSTRAK

Peneliti Kolaboratif ; Muchtar Ahmad, Abdurrahman Pakaya, Nurlaila Kadir dan Dzakaria Lababa, dengan Judul penelitian; **Kemampuan Manajerial Dalam Pengelolaan Akuntabilitas Laporan Keuangan Dana Bos Di Tingkat Sekolah Dasar Se Kota Gorontalo.**

Tujuan pelaksanaan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan manajerial dalam pengelolaan akuntabilitas laporan keuangan Dana BOS di Tingkat sekolah dasar Se Kota Gorontalo. Penelitian ini menggunakan menggunakan metode kualitatif.

Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa akuntabilitas internal dan eksternal dalam pengelolaan dana BOS dimana akuntabilitas internal yaitu akuntabilitas hirarki berupa rekaptulasi anggaran dana BOS. Sedangkan realisasi penggunaan dana BOS berupa K1K7a dikirim ke tim manajemen BOS pusat dan Laporan pertanggungjawaban secara keseluruhan dari triwulan I-IV diserahkan ke BAWASDA setiap tahunnya. Kemudian data yang dimasukkan oleh sekolah kedinas pendidikan Kota Gorontalonantinya akan dikirim juga ke tim manajemen BOS Provinsi dan Tim Manajemen BOS provinsi mengirim data tersebut kapada tim manajemen BOS pusat. Sedangkan akuntabilitas professional berupa waktu penyaluran dana BOS oleh setiap sekolah pertriwulan atau setiap 1 kali dalam tiga bulan dan yang berperan penting daam pengeolaan dan BOS yaitu Kepala sekolah sebagai penanggung jawab dana BOS, bendahara sebagai pengelolaan dana BOS disekolah, komite sekolah sebagai pengontrol dan mengawasi penggunaan dana BOS disekolah, kemudian perwakilan orang tua siswa yang dipilih oleh kepala sekolah yang juga mengawasi penggunaan dana BOS.

Akuntabilitas eksternal yaitu akuntabilitas yang diluar dari akuntabilitas internal seperti Badan Pengawas Daerah (BAWASDA) yang juga memeriksa penggunaan dana BOS tiap sekolah dan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi yang melakukan monitor terhadap penggunaan dana BOS disekolah, serta melakukan penyelidikan, penyidikan, dan penuntutan terhadap tindak pidana korupsi. Sementara untuk Perencanaan pengelolaan dana BOS meliputi perencanaan anggaran dana BOS dan perencanaan SDM pengelola dana BOS. Perencanaan dana BOS disusun dalam bentuk rencana penggunaan dana BOS, yang disusun oleh kepala sekolah dan bendahara BOS. Keterlibatan orang tua siswa dalam perencanaan anggaran dana BOS hanya pada saat penyusunan RKAS. Perencanaan SDM pengelola dana BOS dengan membentuk tim manajemen BOS berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama antara kepala sekolah, dewan guru dan komite sekolah dengan mempertimbangkan pengalaman bendahara BOS. Sedangkan pemilihan salah satu wakil orang tua siswa ditetapkan berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama. Untuk membantu kinerja bendahara BOS dan tim penerima barang, kepala sekolah menunjuk salah satu guru sebagai pembantu pelaksana bendahara BOS dan penerima barang. Pemilihan pembantu pelaksana tersebut berdasarkan latar belakang pendidikan yaitu sarjana akuntansi dan kemampuannya mengoperasikan komputer. Pelaksanaan pengelolaan dana BOS diawali dengan kegiatan penyaluran dana BOS. Penyaluran dana BOS mengalami keterlambatan. Keterlambatan tersebut dikarenakan terlambatnya guru-guru dalam melaporkan hasil kegiatan menggunakan dana BOS. Mekanisme penggunaan dana BOS diawali dengan pengajuan kebutuhan oleh guru dan karyawan, tidak semua kebutuhan yang diajukan dapat dianggarkan dalam RAPBS, namun disaring berdasarkan skala prioritas. Langkah selanjutnya yaitu penetapan alokasi sumber dana yang ditentukan oleh kepala sekolah, kemudian dibelanjakan oleh tim belanja barang berdasarkan standar harga dari Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten. Sebagai langkah akhir yaitu penerimaan, pengecekan dan inventarisasi barang oleh tim penerima barang, sehingga siap barang/jasa untuk digunakan.

Kegiatan evaluasi pengelolaan dana BOS dilakukan dalam bentuk pengawasan dan

monitoring. Pengawasan dilakukan oleh kepala sekolah dalam bentuk pengawasan melekat,yang dilakukan dengan mengecek pembukuan BOS, serta pemberian arahan dalam pengelolaan dana BOS. Pengawasan dari komite sekolah dilakukan oleh ketua komite sekolah pada saat kunjungan sekolah. Monitoring dilakukan oleh Tim Manajemen BOS Kota Gorontalo, dengan mengecek penggunaan dana BOS, memverifikasi dana BOS dengan jumlah siswa, serta memberikan bimbingan tentang pengelolaan dana BOS. Dalam kegiatan monitoring, tidak dilakukan penanganan pengaduan, sebab sekolah tidak mendapat pengaduan dari pihak manapun.

Faktor yang mempengaruhi kemampuan manajerial dalam pengelolaan akuntabilitas laporan keuangan Dana Bos Di Tingkat Sekolah Dasar, secara umum dari faktor kompetensi, penagalaman, pelatihan maupun motivasi pengelola dana Bos tersebut.

Kata Kunci : Kemampuan Manajerial, dan Akuntansibilitas Laporan Keuangan