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Effectiveness of The School Procurement Information System (Siplah) In Procurement of Goods and Services In Public Schools

Aniqah Salsabila, Wahyu Sri Ambar Arum, Neti Karnati Guidance and Counseling, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

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Correspondence regarding this article should be addressed to:

Aniqah Salsabila, aniqah.salsabila12@gmail.com, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, and Indonesia

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Original Article

Effectiveness of The School Procurement Information System (Siplah) In Procurement of Goods and Services In Public Schools

Aniqah Salsabila, Wahyu Sri Ambar Arum, Neti Karnati

Guidance and Counseling, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract. SIPLah is an innovation designed to streamline the procurement of goods and services in schools, ensuring efficiency, transparency, and accountability. This research evaluates the effectiveness of the School Procurement Information System (SIPLah) at SMPN 14 Bekasi using a qualitative approach and descriptive methods, including observation, documentation, and interviews. The study analyzes planning, implementation, supervision, and the impact of SIPLah, as well as its effectiveness in financing. Findings indicate that SIPLah enhances the procurement process by improving efficiency, transparency, and accountability, speeding up transactions, and reducing errors. It also facilitates online financing with transparency and minimizes fund misuse. Despite occasional technical issues, SIPLah is 90% effective in terms of process, impact, financing, and system usage, meeting principles such as flexibility, efficiency, accessibility, security, and speed.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Services, School Procurement Information System (SIPLah)

 $Corresponding \ author: \ Aniqah \ Salsabila, \ aniqah. salsabila 12@gmail.com, \ Jakarta, \ Indonesia$

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Introduction

In the era of digital transformation, the Indonesian Government is active push initiative e-government through utilization technology information and communication in maintenance government. Effort This aim for increase efficiency, effectiveness, transparency and accountability in service public, include in procurement goods/services government. Regulation President Number 16 of 2018 states that e-procurement covers implementation procurement in a way electronic use system information like System Procurement by Electronics (SPSE) and systems supporters.

Procurement goods or services government hold role important in development national and improvement service public. Sector education, in particular, got significant attention and funding from Budget State Revenue and Expenditures (APBN), in accordance with mandate stated constitution in Article 31 Paragraph 4 of the 1945 Constitution, which requires government for allocate at least 20% of the APBN and APBD for cost education. Large allocation of funds this aimed at society can enjoy service quality education.

Utilization of these funds very optimally important for increase service education, include enhancement facility education, development system learning, improvement quality power educators, and provision means infrastructure other. Equalization availability means infrastructure adequate education in every unit education become component important in effort enhancement quality service education. However, there is a problem like misuse of education funds in procurement, include mark-up price, mismatch specifications, procurement fictitious, and incongruous between price and quality are the cause waste of education funds, still happen.

The results of a study from Indonesia Corruption Watch (ICW) show that during the six years from 2016 to September 2021, law enforcement officials have taken action against 240 cases of corruption in the education sector which resulted in state losses reaching IDR 1.6 trillion, which were generally related to the use of School Operational Assistance funds (BOS). Therefore, an effective, efficient, transparent and accountable procurement process for goods and services is needed as a key instrument to ensure that educational infrastructure can be provided quickly and according to needs.

In context management education, procurement goods and services including in management facilities and infrastructure education, which includes activity procurement, distribution, use, maintenance, inventory and disposal facilities and infrastructure education. Management facilities and infrastructure education aim for strive procurement facilities and infrastructure education aim for strive procurement facilities and infrastructure education aim for strive procurement facilities and infrastructure education and procurement carried out in a way be careful and thorough in accordance need.

Based on Circular Letter Number 8 of 2020 from the Ministry of Education and Culture concerning the implementation of procurement of goods and services for educational units which refers to the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture (Permendikbud) Number 14 of 2020 which then updated to become Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 18 of 2022 discussing Guidelines for Procurement of Goods/Services by Education Units, stating that in implementing online procurement of goods/services in each educational unit, it is mandatory to use the School Procurement Information System (SIPLah).

SIPLah is system electronic web based for procurement goods and services designed by the Ministry of Education and Culture on July 1, 2019 for reach effectiveness and simplifying the procurement process goods/services by unit education through BOS funds. SIPLah aim for makes it easier implementation procurement goods/services in units' education as well as overcome frequent obstacles faced in procurement conventional, such as limited choices of goods/service providers due to limited accessibility and many cases of lost archive documents/offline physical proof of shopping. Procurement goods/services in a way conventional often considered not enough transparent and accountable, because involve negotiation direct between frequent providers and schools slow down the transaction process. With exists SIPLah, hopefully unit education can carry out the procurement process goods/services in a way more effective, efficient, transparent, open, competitive and accountable, so get appropriate goods/services with every allocation of funds used.

To measure whether a program can be said to be effective, it is necessary to have indicators to assess whether the program is in accordance with the planned objectives. There are indicators to measure program effectiveness as stated by Jones (1991:379), namely based on the following criteria: a) Process, Does the program in the process provide the resources, services and benefits or profits as implied in the program design? In this case, it is related to the process of implementing the SIPLah program, which includes planning, implementation and supervision in the procurement of goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi; b) Impact assessment, Has the program had an impact in achieving the desired goals? In this case, it is related to the impact of implementing the SIPLah program in the procurement of goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi; c) Cost effectiveness, is the program more effective and efficient compared to previous (conventional) alternative uses? In this case, it is related to the effectiveness of financing from the SIPLah program in procuring goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi.

Meanwhile, according to Stair & Reynold (2012:32), there are measures to measure the effectiveness of an information system, namely: User Satisfaction, relates to the level of satisfaction of information system users with the system and the output produced. 1) Flexible: The extent to which the system provides flexibility in responding to various user needs; 2) Efficient: The extent to which a system can provide results or services using minimal resources; 3) Accessible: The extent to which the system can be accessed by users easily without significant

obstacles; 4) Timely: The extent to which the system provides information or services at the time the user needs. System Use, relating to the use of information systems by users. System usage is measured as frequency of use, time of use, number of accesses, usage patterns, and dependencies. The individual impact is measured in terms of performance and performance decision making. 1) Security: The extent to which the system protects user information and data from unauthorized access or security threats; 2) Processing: The speed and reliability of the system in processing data and producing results; 3) Availability: The extent to which the system can be accessed by users when needed without excessive downtime; 4) Ease of Use & Usefulness: The extent to which the system is easy for users to use and provides real benefits.

There are several relevant and previous studies regarding the effectiveness of procurement of goods and services through SIPLah most of which show that the SIPLah program has been quite effective in facilitating the process of procuring goods/services in schools using various assessment indicators. However, there are only a few indicators that have not been met, such as the accountability dimension (transparency and responsibility) which has not yet reached perfection in research conducted by Ni Kadek Prastika Sari (2022), and 1 of the 9 indicators that has not run optimally, namely the degree of change to be achieved in research conducted by Syantika Cahya Pamilia (2022). The results of research conducted by Dyva Lindra Kencana (2022) also show that purchasing capital expenditure without the SIPLah application is more effective than capital expenditure using the SIPLah application with a capital expenditure effectiveness ratio of 81% in in 2020 since the use of the SIPLah application began to be implemented, with a capital expenditure effectiveness ratio of 97% in 2019 before using the SIPLah application. There were several obstacles experienced in using the SIPLah, namely disruption or server down in research conducted by Alfian Gilang Pratama (2022).; resources, adaptation, available networks, and price comparisons in research conducted by Wildan Mu'arifuddin (2021) and Yulina Giawa (2023).

The difference between previous research and this research is that in this research the researcher attempted to analyze the effectiveness related to the implementation process of the School Procurement Information System (SIPLah) program, which includes planning, implementation and supervision, impact assessment, and the effectiveness of financing and use of the SIPLah program system in procurement. goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi using 3 theoretical criteria put forward by Jones.

SMPN 14 Bekasi is one of them school mover class 1 in Bekasi City who have running the SIPLah program since beginning circular for use SIPLah in procurement goods / services, to be precise from April 2020. During use SIPLah, Procurement Team goods and services (PBJ) feel a number of excess SIPLah, among other things, facilitates the process of procurement and reporting of PBJ, files documented administration with good like invoice and proof of handover event accept (BAST) what you can downloaded in a way directly, as well tax shopping already including in invoice as proof cut legal tax. However, there are also some obstacles encountered PBJ team in use SIPLah, like error the server that created it transaction delayed, lack information from marketplace provider that causes calculation of total expenditure no including tax shopping, and more. With Thus, based on the phenomena and previous research that the author has described above, the author is interested in studying effectiveness System Information Procurement School (SIPLah) in Procurement Goods and Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi with the aim of research to find out how the process of procuring goods/services through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi, starting from planning, implementation, and supervision, as well as impact what that's all it feels after use SIPLah, how about effectiveness financing and effectiveness from use system SIPLah in procuring goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi.

Method

The research approach used in this research is a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The research location is at SMPN 14 Bekasi which is located on Jl. Bintara VIII, RT.005/RW.003, Bintara, West Bekasi, Bekasi City, West Java. The data used in this research are primary data and secondary data. In collecting data, researchers used a purposive sampling technique with the aim of informants in this research being people who are considered to know and understand situations and problems that occur, namely Head School, BOS Treasurer, Treasurer Goods, and Assistant Treasurer of SMPN 14 Bekasi. Data collection techniques were carried out using observation, interviews and studies documentation. The data obtained was then analyzed using the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. For checking data validity, This research use triangulation sources and methods.

Results and Discussions

The discussion of the effectiveness of the School Procurement Information System (SIPLah) in the procurement of goods and services at SMPN 14 Bekasi includes an analysis of the procurement process consisting of planning, implementation, and supervision, as well as the impact of using SIPLah, as well as its effectiveness in terms of financing and use of the SIPLah system in the procurement of goods and services at SMPN 14 Bekasi. The similarity of this research with previous research is that it is in the school scope, and where the difference lies, this study uses 3 criteria for effectiveness theory put forward by Jones (1991). With assessment criteria: 1) Process; 2) Impact Assessment; 3) Financing Effectiveness. As well as the Effectiveness of Using Information Systems proposed by Stair & Reynold (2012).

1. Procurement Process Goods/Services Through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi a. Planning Procurement Through SIPLah

Planning process procurement goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi have done with systematic and appropriate with various applicable guidelines, namely Permendikbudristek No. 18 of 2022, Framework Reference Work (KAK) Permendikbudristek Number 18 of 2022 concerning System Information Procurement Schools (SIPLah), and Persesjen No.12 of 2022 concerning Standard Operational Maintenance System Information Procurement Education units.

Planning process started with preparation Plan Work Budget School (RKAS) carried out through discussion together with various party related like committee school, treasurer, and teacher representatives. RKAS is document main directing all over activities and expenses school during one year budget. Use Framework Reference Work (KAK) in preparing RKAS helps determine need goods/services to be purchased with clear and measurable. This matter in line with Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022 which requires it school for prepare the RKAS as base in the planning process procurement goods/services. With involve various party in preparation of RKAS, SMPN 14 Bekasi has been practice principal transparency and participation, which is the essence of the guidelines.

Involvement head school, BOS treasurer, treasurer goods, committee schools, and teacher representatives within team Procurement Goods & Services (PBJ) ensures exists good collaboration in the planning process. Collaboration this show effort serious for ensure accountability and transparency in planning procurement goods/services, which are also appropriate with KAK Permendikbudristek Number 18 of 2022. Participation active from various holder interest help ensure that decision

taken in procurement goods/services can fulfil need school in a way effective and efficient.

Amount goods or services required set based on analysis need schools and availability budget that has been set in RKAS. Evaluation this involve discussion together for ensure that budgeted amount in accordance with need actual school. Approach this reflect obedience to guidelines in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022 which emphasizes importance evaluation needs and budget in the planning process procurement.

Allocation budget for procurement goods/services set based on evaluation need school and available budget in RKAS. This process shows management effective and efficient finance, appropriate with provision in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022 and Persesjen No.12 of 2022.

Determination time and location hand over accept goods/services done with consider priority need schools and availability provider goods/services. Election close provider with location school and adjustment timetable hand over accept with activity school show application principal effectiveness and efficiency in accordance with Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022.

Use SIPLah in the planning process procurement at SMPN 14 Bekasi helps increase efficiency and transparency. SIPLah possible school for integrate data and minimize risk error in the planning and procurement process. This matter in accordance with Persesjen No.12 of 2022 regulates standard operational maintenance system information procurement unit education.

b. Implementation Procurement Through SIPLah

Implementation process procurement goods/services through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi has been completed done in a way systematic and appropriate with various applicable guidelines. Users who can access SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi is the Procurement Team Goods / Services (PBJ) consisting of from Head School, BOS Treasurer, and Treasurer Goods. User This registered to in Dapodik For ensure access they towards the SIPLah program. This matter in accordance with Guidelines Procurement Goods / Services by regulated Education Units in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022, which states that access to SIPLah must give to registered and owned teams authority for do procurement goods/services.

Planning has been done arranged together can implemented in a way effective show that they capable operate procurement goods/services in accordance with established plan in RKAS. Steps implementation customized with planning the in line with Framework Reference Work (KAK) in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022. This show that careful planning and structured implementation can ensure procurement goods/services walk in accordance with plans and budgets.

Implementation process procurement goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi via SIPLah involve a number of steps structured, like search goods/services, negotiation price, check goods moment received, and payment after verification. Steps this in accordance with Persesjen No.12 of 2022 concerning Standard Operational Maintenance System Information Procurement Education Unit, which requires every step in the procurement process done in a way structured and verified. This matter shows that SIPLah assist with the implementation process procurement with providing a facilitating platform steps the in a way efficient.

In ensure that goods/services received in accordance with specifications that have been set in planning, Treasurer goods do verification and checking return to goods/services received. Procedure This in accordance with KAK in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022, which requires verification specification goods/services before solution transaction. A number of obstacles encountered in implementation procurement goods/services through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi include problem technical like server down and disruption network. Constraint this reflect necessity maintenance more system good and infrastructure more technical reliable, as regulated in Persesjen No.12 of 2022. Constraints technical this needs attention special for ensure smoothness operational system procurement and reduction impact negative impact on the procurement process.

c. Supervision Procurement Through SIPLah

Supervision process procurement goods/services through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi, includes internal supervision and supervision external. Internal supervision is carried out by a team consisting of from Head School and Treasurer Goods. Head School monitor the entire procurement process, meanwhile Treasurer Goods responsible answer on reception goods and make sure suitability with related documents. Role they important for ensure that every stage procurement walk in accordance with procedures that have been done set.

Supervision external done by some institution like Municipal Regional Inspectorate (IPKO), Management Agency Regional Finance and Assets (BKKAD), the Education Service (Disdik), and sometimes by the Audit Agency Finance (BPK) as well Attorney. Oversight by agencies this aim for ensure that procurement done in a way transparent and accountable, as well in accordance with regulations applicable.

Two type supervision This in line with provision in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022, which requires exists supervision good internally and external for ensure accountability and transparency in the procurement process goods/services.

Supervision process implementation procurement goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi are carried out in a way comprehensive start from stage beginning search goods/services, negotiation price, up to hand over accept goods/services. Every transaction verified with carefully by the BOS Treasurer, and the Treasurer Goods supervise document related for ensure suitability with applicable provision. Servant Treasurer help in inputting data to in ARKAS system for makes it easier supervision.

This process in accordance with Framework Reference Work (KAK) in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022, which stipulates that every stage in the procurement process must supervised for ensure obedience to established procedures and specifications set.

SMPN 14 Bekasi has clear mechanism F\for respond and resolve findings or discrepancies that arise during supervision. Head School and team do evaluation for find reason problem and take steps necessary repairs. The BOS treasurer ensures every problem handled immediately and step by step repair applied. Treasurer Goods coordinate with provider goods for finish problem in accordance applicable policies. Servant Treasurer do evaluation deep for respond nonconformity. Supervision results evaluated for increase efficiency and performance.

This process in accordance with Persesjen No.12 of 2022, which requires exists mechanism handling nonconformity for ensure that every problem in the procurement process quick resolved or not repeated in the future in increase quality and efficiency of the procurement process goods/services.

2. Impact Use SIPLah in Procurement Goods/Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi

Impact use System Information Procurement School (SIPLah) in procurement goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi include aspect efficiency, transparency, accountability, and quality procurement that has been improved through application SIPLah.

Use SIPLah has increase efficiency in the procurement process at SMPN 14 Bekasi. Head school take notes that application SIPLah create a procurement process more directed and well documented, makes it easier reporting and monitoring. Previously, treasurer goods must manually verify documents like receipts and invoices, but with SIPLah, bear it answer the redirected to provider, so the process becomes more fast and minimal errors. Integration SIPLah with ARKAS also makes it easier data input for reporting, saving time and energy in administration. With all information procurement recorded in system, reporting process become faster and more efficient.

Transparency in the procurement process also experienced enhancement significant with use SIPLah. All information procurement recorded with good in system, create a reporting process more transparent and easier audited. User SIPLah can also be done access information complete about product or services, include reviews and testimonials from user previously, which helped in make decision more procurement informative.

SIPLah has also been done increase accountability in procurement goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi. Every step in the procurement process is also well documented, makes it easier tracking and auditing by parties related. Besides that, is, the payment process done after checking quality goods/services, so can ensure goods/services received in accordance with expected specifications.

In terms of quality goods/services, usage SIPLah give convenience access to various provider trusted who has verified. SIPLah makes it easier evaluation quality goods/services with compare specifications, reviews, and reputation provider. The payment process is also carried out after checking quality goods/services, for ensure suitability reception goods/services.

Overall, Usage SIPLah has proven help in increase efficiency, transparency, accountability in the procurement process goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi such as: Procurement process become more fast, structured, and well documented; All information procurement recorded with clear in system, makes it easy supervision and audit; Every step procurement can tracked and verified, ensuring obedience to applicable procedures and provisions; Convenience access to provider reliable and checking process quality goods/services for ensure goods/services received in accordance with requirements and expected standards in Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022.

3. Effectiveness Use SIPLah in Procurement Goods/Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi a. Effectiveness Financing Procurement Through SIPLah

Use System Information Procurement School (SIPLah) at SMPN 14 Bekasi is proven give impact significant positive in the financing process procurement goods/services. Application method online/non-cash payments through SIPLah make it easier transparency and speed up the transaction process, all at once minimize risk misuse of funds. Using this method allows for better monitoring of expenses, reduce risk lost money physical, and speed up the payment process to provider goods/services.

Online/non -cash financing increase efficiency verification transactions and tracking payment, which is at the end increase security and efficiency the entire procurement process. With implemented it system cashless since triwulan II of 2020, school capable minimize use money cash and with easy track every transaction carried out.

Besides the usage SIPLah also makes sure that every transaction is well documented, making the audit and reporting process easier. Expenditure cost through SIPLah has show satisfactory result with obtain good/services quality with price competitive, appropriate with budget that has been set. Access to various offer from various provider make it easier school in obtain goods/services required with efficient and appropriate need. Thus, SIPLah has proven its effectiveness in meeting policy standards and assisting SMPN 14 Bekasi in the process of financing the procurement of goods/services.

b. Effectiveness Use System Through SIPLah

Use System Information Procurement School (SIPLah) at SMPN 14 Bekasi has show significant effectiveness in assist with the procurement process goods/services, accordingly with guide and theory effectiveness system information. Based on results research, use SIPLah can analyzed from a number of principle effectiveness system information as following:

- 1) **Flexibility**, System SIPLah give high flexibility for user in respond various need procurement goods/services. User can with easy search and adjust specification as well as amount goods/services required.
- 2) Efficiency Use Source Power, SIPLah possible user obtain goods/services with use source minimal power, include time, energy, and budget. Procurement process become faster and more cost operational can pressed.
- **3)** Accessibility, System SIPLah easy accessed by various users at school, include head school, treasurer, and assistant treasurer. System this designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, facilitating user in operate task procurement without significant obstacles.
- 4) Security and Reliability Information, SIPLah guard security user information and data from no access valid. Although once there is constraint technical like downtime or server down, system this in a way whole succeed maintain speed and reliability in processing data as well give needed information at the right time.
- 5) Speed and Reliability Data processing, SIPLah give speed and reliability in processing data as well provide results necessary searches user. Speed access and capabilities system for process data with fast ensure that procurement can done appropriate time, support operational efficient school.
- 6) Benefit Real and Consistent Use, although sometimes happen problem technical, usage SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi whole has given significant benefits. User report that system this help increase efficiency, transparency and accountability in the procurement process, accordingly with the aim of the SIPLah program.

Following there is Assessment scores were given by several informants during interviews, consisting of IK1 as the Head School, IK2 as BOS Treasurer, IK3 as Goods Treasurer, and P1 as Assistant Treasurer of SMPN 14 Bekasi. Table 1. Criteria Evaluation

Criteria Evaluation	Score Evaluation Informant			
	Planning Procurement Through SIPLah	3	3	3
Implementation Procurement Through SIPLah	3	2	3	2
Supervision Procurement Through SIPLah	3	3	3	3
Impact Use SIPLah in Procurement Goods/Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi	3	3	3	3
Effectiveness Financing	3	3	3	3
Effectiveness Use System	2	2	2	2
Total	17	16	17	15
$\left(\frac{\text{Percentage (\%)} =}{\left(\frac{\text{Total Score Obtained}}{18}\right) \times 100}\right)$	94%	89%	94%	83%
$\frac{\text{Total (\%)} =}{\left(\frac{\text{Total Percentage (\%)}}{4}\right)}$	90%			

Based on the results of the analysis of the assessment scores given by several informants, it was found that overall SIPLah proved effective in assisting the procurement planning, implementation, and monitoring processes. SIPLah also has a positive impact on the procurement of goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi, showing effectiveness in terms of process, impact, financing and system usage of 90%. This shows that the implementation of SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi is generally going well and supports the smooth procurement process of goods / services at SMPN 14 Bekasi quite effectively.

This is in line with research conducted by Achmad Moelyono (2022) which shows that the effectiveness of the procurement of school goods and services using the Blibli SIPLah application at SMAN 1 Bandar Lampung has been running well, assessed through the effectiveness of labor, time, and results achieved so that schools also feel the benefits of implementing e-goverment. The effectiveness of SIPLah is also shown in the results of previous studies, such as in the research of Wildan Mu'arifuddin (2021), Darmawan (2023), and Yulina Giawa (2023) which show that the SIPLah program is quite effective in facilitating the procurement process of goods / services in schools with various assessment indicators.

Conclusions

Conclusions from the effectiveness of the School Procurement Information System (SIPLah) in the procurement of goods and services at SMPN 14 Bekasi in terms of the procurement process which consists of planning, implementation and supervision, as well as the impact of using SIPLah, as well as its effectiveness and aspects of financing and the use of the SIPLah system in procuring goods and services at SMPN 14 Bekasi. It can be concluded as follows:

1. Process of Procurement of Goods/Services through SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi

The process of procuring goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi through SIPLah has been carried out systematically and in accordance with various applicable guidelines. In the planning, implementation and monitoring stages, SIPLah has helped increase efficiency, transparency and accountability. Procurement planning involves various parties and utilizes SIPLah to prepare transparent RKAS. Procurement implementation is carried out by a team registered with Dapodik and follows structured steps in accordance with KAK Permendikbudristek No.18 of 2022. Supervision involves internal supervision by the school team and external supervision by related institutions, which ensures compliance with applicable procedures and regulations.

2. Impact of Using SIPLah in Procurement of Goods/Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi

The use of SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi has had a significant positive impact. This system increases efficiency by speeding up the procurement process and reducing the risk of errors. Transparency in the procurement process increases because all information is well recorded in the system, making reporting and audits easier. Accountability also increases because every step in the procurement process can be tracked and verified. In addition, the quality of goods/services obtained through SIPLah meets expected standards, because this system facilitates evaluation of providers and specifications of goods/services.

3. Effectiveness of Financing and Use of the SIPLah System in Procurement of Goods/Services at SMPN 14 Bekasi

The use of SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi has proven to be effective in assisting the process of procuring goods/services. The financing process through SIPLah is carried out online/noncash, facilitating transparency and speeding up the transaction process, while minimizing the risk of misuse of funds. The use of this method allows for better monitoring of expenditures, reduces the risk of loss of physical money, speeds up the payment process to goods/services providers, and increases the efficiency of transaction verification and payment tracking, ultimately increasing the overall security and efficiency of the procurement process. Every transaction through SIPLah is well documented, making the audit and reporting process easier. This system also meets various principles of information system effectiveness, such as flexibility, efficiency, accessibility, security and speed. SIPLah provides high flexibility for users in adjusting product/service specifications and efficiency in resource use. This system is also easy to access and is designed to make it easier for users to carry out procurement tasks. Information security and reliability are well maintained, although technical problems sometimes occur.

Overall, based on the analysis of the results of the assessment scores given by several informants during interviews, it was found that SIPLah was proven to be effective in assisting and supporting the process of planning, implementing and monitoring procurement in an efficient, transparent and accountable manner. SIPLah also has a positive impact on the procurement of goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi, by showing effectiveness in terms of process, impact, financing and system use of 90%. This shows that the implementation of SIPLah at SMPN 14 Bekasi is generally going well and supports the smooth process of procuring goods/services at SMPN 14 Bekasi quite effectively.

However, in its implementation, there are still obstacles experienced by schools, there are several suggestions that can be taken into consideration, including:

- a) Schools can provide ongoing training for staff involved in procuring goods/services through SIPLah to ensure they fully understand how to use this system effectively.
- b) The government and SIP managers need to improve technological infrastructure to overcome technical problems that frequently occur, such as server downs and network disruptions. SIPLah managers can consider developing new features that can improve the functionality and ease of use of the system.

SIPLah managers must continue to collect feedback from users regularly and make improvements based on this input to improve the quality of the system.

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