



Evaluation of School Administration Management Model Based on Academic Information System

Elok Arina Yunita^{1✉}, Arief Yulianto², Sulhadi Sulhadi²

¹ Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang, Indonesia

² Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluate and analyze the academic information system using TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) theory. The most critical infrastructure facility to improve the quality of performance in educational institutions is education technology. Al Quran Terpadu Al Hamidiyah Junior High School has used this system as a model for school administration management. This research approach is quantitative, while data acquisition is made by distributing questionnaires to the required respondents. The data results were collected and then analyzed using descriptive analysis and path analysis with a path model. The results show that Regression Model 1, namely the variables perceived ease of use, usefulness, the behaviour of intention to use, attitude toward using and actual system to use, has the same conclusions. The systems supported by perceived ease of use are easy to learn, available to control, explicit to understand. The indicators of perceived usefulness are sped up work, performance improvement, increased productivity, effectiveness, make work easier and helpful. The variables attitude toward using with indicators are the convenience of using the system, people happy to use, enjoy for users and avoid the monotonous condition. The variables behaviour of intention to use with an indicator are the system has features that help and suit your needs, always try to use and continue in the future. The last is an existing system to use with indicator frequency and duration of use of the system and the actual use of technology in practice.

✉Correspondence Address :

Jl. Kaligawe Raya No.KM, RW.4, Terboyo Kulon, Kec. Genuk, Kota
Semarang, Jawa Tengah 50112, Indonesia
E-mail: Elokarina4@gmail.com

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INTRODUCTION

Along with advances in information technology, it has become a necessity for society, especially in education. Technology has a positive impact on changing the mindset for educational activities that focus on modern information facilities. The innovation was carried out to improve the quality of the community in schools with a school administration management model based on an academic information system (Fattah, 2017).

The purpose of evaluating the management information system is to consider and assist the implementation of school management to be more effective and efficient. Using technology in schools as an evaluation tool for developing teacher and student competencies in technology can improve the effectiveness of school management and the academic performance of education staff, teachers, and students.

In this study, the technology used at Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah has been implemented to develop learning methods and management systems with academic information systems. Technological tools are used as infrastructure to support student learning facilities in the classroom or outside the classroom. Technology has a positive impact on educators and students in improving the quality of education in schools. However, in terms of management, it has not run optimally and effectively because the system has been used not been accessible to all teachers and stakeholders of the Al Hamidiyah Institution and students' parents. It causes problems in controlling the performance of educators who have not run optimally, and services and the guardian cannot be maximized.

Boarding school-based school management consists of 3 essential elements: School Academic Formal, Tahfidh and Islamic Boarding School. These three elements have different roles and functions based on the knowledge possessed by each educator. The school academic focuses on formal learning for students who have been adapted from the

Education Office. *Tahfidzul Quran* has a role in delivering students to be able to memorize the Qur'an and understand it. The last is Islamic boarding schools; they focused on students' self-development to create a generation that is independent and able to take part in the community.

Several parents have done the pre-research from Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah, which stated that the presented data was not synchronized. The result shown in the e-report of the Al Hamidiyah Islamic Boarding School several times getting errors and the information is inaccurate. The student guardians and the educators feel this anxiety; the Al Hamidiyah Institution stakeholders feel the same. When the data has been stored in software, it cannot be stored properly. Thus, misunderstandings often occur, which result in the management of these institutions requiring changes and renewals.

On the other hand, monthly reports by the finance department are often getting errors. Parents also conveyed this for the inaccuracy of the data reported. This payment is in the form of sharia and pocket money, which is deposited every month. This error was allowed by the administrative finance department because there were no facilities that provided proper service in payment then everything was done manually. It had the result that the error rate was very high. The existence of an information system will help faster and more accurate reporting. Information will help institutions to absorb and sustain strategic opportunities. The problem of institutional management that has been the focus of educators is that job descriptions are overlapping. The problem, because the tasks is given to educators are not under their abilities. The above statement was conveyed by one of the educators where the main tasks are given to educators often occur misunderstandings, resulting in weak school administration management to create a clear management process, such as only planning to evaluation.

The real situation is in the Covid 19 pandemic, Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah has been active in the face-to-face teaching and learning process at schools (PTM Pembelajaran

Tatap Muka. With this activity, the school has issued several new regulations to obey health protocol regulations from the government. One of the regulations states that parents are not allowed to visit their children as long as the Covid-19 pandemic curve increases. The regulation was made as a policy to protect all school residents from the Covid 19 pandemic.

With the issuance regulations, after 1-month of arriving students at the Boarding school, there is a lot of unrest arising from their parents. It is because parents cannot check and monitor learning developments in the school academic or Tahfidzul Qur'an. While in the normal conditions, "sambangan" is a family time where parents can help their children once a month on Sunday in the first week. This activity provides a report on child's progress from the learning process to memorization in one month to their parents. However, during the Covid-19 Pandemic conditions, the information delivered to parents is limited.

From those describing the problems above, the results summarize pre-research done on December 2, 2020, with observations direct reviews of the Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah School and Pondok Pesantren administration. In the pre-study, the evaluation of the school administration management model needs to be changed. Academic management information systems can assist in school management. The value information system is an information network needed by leaders to simplify and expedite planning tasks, implementation management tasks and control tasks in school administration (Jang et al., 2021).

It is necessary to evaluate the administrative management model using an academic information system to support a better education management system. In (Adeyemi & Issa, 2020) by Davis, 1989 developed the theory of TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) to examine the determinants of users' use of information systems. This study indicates that the use of information systems is influenced by other perceptions about perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, perceptions of use,

behaviour to keep using, and real conditions—system usage (Actual System Usage).

Thus, evaluating the school administration management model using WEB will impact improving management and forming an effective management model. Develop WEB products in further research and provide the best service for all school residents, students, or parents (Supriyanto & Chiar, 2017; Algarni, 2020).

On this occasion, an evaluation of the academic information system will be carried out as a tool for managing school administration and boarding schools are appointed to provide services to leaders in decision making. Caretakers can check the development process of their children in learning activities at school or in boarding houses. Thus, the management of school administration can run more efficiently and effectively (Sonia, 2020). Evaluation of the administrative management model of schools and Islamic boarding schools with an academic management information system through the WEB media can improve Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah's management and help Al Hamidiyah Institution stakeholders in managing the institution.

METHOD

This study discusses the evaluation of the school management model based on system information academic using a quantitative approach and TAM Theory. This research aims to evaluate school management by using the system. In this study, the population was taken from the management of the Al Hamidiyah Foundation, the LPM Team (quality control institution), school principals, tahfidh heads, educators and guardians with different populations.

According to (Aribowo, 2018) the sampling can be used when the subject is less than one hundred, then all research populations will be taken as a whole, but if the number of subjects is large or more than one hundred can be taken between 10-15% or 15-25% or more. Due to the number of different populations, the number that has more than 100 will be determined as much as

15% of the existing population, namely walisnatri. The total number is $25/100 \times 238 = 60$. So, the research sample from the number of *parents* is 60 person of students, with details as follows:

Table 1. Research Sampling

No	Population	Total
1	Member of Al Hamidiyah Institution	6
2	Quality Control Group	4
3	Headmaster	1
4	Principle of Tahfidh	1
5	Teacher	65
6	Student's Parent	60

Data collection techniques in this study used the questionnaire method. Questionnaire technic is a data collection technique that giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to answer. Instruments used of the school administration management model in academic information systems through pesantren-based WEB media include indicators following the development of TAM theory by David 1986. There are perceived ease of use, usefulness, attitude toward using, behavioral intention to use, and the actual system.

The path analysis method is used to determine the relationship between the independent and dependent variables, so that correlation analysis is necessary. Correlation analysis compares the value of *r* calculating the table *r*. The calculated *R*-value was obtained based on the number of respondents used in the study. The terms used in a correlation analysis are as follows, if $r \text{ count} > r \text{ table}$, then the independent variables perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, the behavior of intention to use, attitude toward using, and actual system to use have a significant relationship with the dependent variable school management administration model.

If $r \text{ counts} > r \text{ table}$, then the independent variables perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, behavior of intention to use, attitude

toward using and actual system to use do not significantly correlate with the dependent variable school management administration model. Regression analysis can be used to determine the effect of each independent variable perceived ease of use, perceived usefulness, behaviour of intention to use, attitude toward using and actual system to use on the dependent variable (Y). Regression analysis is used with linear regression analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Descriptive Analysis

The results of descriptive analysis based on the variables Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4), Actual System to Use (X5) and School Administration Management Model (Y) could be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. The Result of Descriptive Analysis

	Descriptive Statistics				
	N	Min	Max	Sum	Mean
Total_X1	141	18	25	2985	21.17
Total_X2	141	18	24	2963	21.01
Total_X3	141	12	16	2009	14.25
Total_X4	141	9	12	3567	21.11
Total_X5	141	6	8	2041	17.38
Total_Y	141	17	25	3017	21.40
Valid (listwise)	N 141				

Perceived Ease of Use (X1)

From Table 3, it can be explained that in the evaluation of the information system-based school administration management model based on the perceived ease of use indicators, successively very good at 0%, good at 76%, quite good at 24%, not good at 0%, and worse at 0%. The value from the perceived ease of use variable is 107, which is in the interval $20.4 < x \leq 25.2$ in good criteria. The conclusion is that evaluating the school administration management model based on information systems with the perceived ease of use variable is good for implementation.

Table 3. Perceived Ease of Use (X1)

Interval	Criteria	Frequency	Percentage
25.2 <x≤ 30	Very Good	0	-
20.4 <x≤ 25.2	Good	107	76
15.6 <x≤ 20.4	Quite Good	34	24
10.8 <x≤ 15.6	Not Good	0	-
6 <x≤ 10.8	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

Perceived Usefulness (X2)

Table 4 can explain that in evaluating the information system-based school administration management model based on the Perceived Usefulness indicator, successively very good at 0%, good at 71%, quite good at 29%, not good at 0%, and worse at 0%. The mean value for the perceived usefulness variable is 100, which is in the interval 20.4 <x≤ 25.2 in good criteria. It can be assumed that evaluating the information system-based school administration management model with the perceived usefulness variable is good.

Table 4. Perceived Usefulness (X2)

Interval	Criteria	F	%
25.2 <x≤ 30	Very Good	0	-
20.4 <x≤ 25.2	Good	100	71
15.6 <x≤ 20.4	Quite Good	41	29
10.8 <x≤ 15.6	Not Good	0	-
6 <x≤ 10.8	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3)

Table 5 explained that evaluation of the information system-based school administration management model based on intention to use indicators, respectively, is very good at 0%, good at 79%, quite good at 21%, not good at 0%, and worse at 0%. The result of value for the intention to use variable is 112, which is in the interval 10.2 <x≤ 12.6 in good criteria. It can be concluded, the evaluation information system-based school administration management model with the behaviour of intention is good to use.

Table 5. Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3)

Interval	Criteria	F	%
12.6 <x≤ 15	Very Good	0	0
10.2 <x≤ 12.6	Good	112	79
7.8 <x≤ 10.2	Quite Good	29	21
5.4 <x≤ 7.8	Not Bad	0	-
3 <x≤ 5.4	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

Attitude toward Using (X4)

Table 6 can explain the evaluation of the information system-based school administration management model based on the attitude toward using the indicator, successively very good at 0%, good at 74%, quite good at 26%, not good at 0%, and very bad. by 0%. The mean value for the variable attitude toward using is 104, 13.6 <x≤ 16.8 in good criteria. The conclusion is that evaluating the information system-based school administration management model with the variable attitude toward using is good.

Table 6. Attitude toward Using (X4)

Interval	Criteria	F	%
16.8 <x≤ 20	Very Good	0	0
13.6 <x≤ 16.8	Good	104	74
10.4 <x≤ 13.6	Quite Good	37	26
7.2 <x≤ 10.4	Not Bad	0	-
4 <x≤ 7.2	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

Actual System to Use (X5)

Table 7 described the evaluation of the information system-based school administration

management model based on actual system to use indicators, successively very good at 0%, good at 91%, quite good at 9%, not good at 0%, and very not good at 0%. The result stated that the value for variable attitude toward using is 128, which is $6.8 < x \leq 8.4$ in good criteria. It can be inferred that the evaluation of the information system based school administration management model with variable attitude toward using is good to use.

Table 7. Actual System to Use (X5)

Interval	Criteria	F	%
$8.4 < x \leq 10$	Very Good	0	-
$6.8 < x \leq 8.4$	Good	128	91
$5.2 < x \leq 6.8$	Quite good	13	9
$3.6 < x \leq 5.2$	Not Bad	0	-
$2 < x \leq 3.6$	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

School Administration Management Model (Y)

Table 8 mentioned that the evaluation of the school administration management model based on information systems based on the indicators of the school administration management model, respectively, very good at 0%, good at 91%, quite good at 9%, not good at 0%, and very bad at 0%. The mean value for the school administration management model variable is 128, which is in the interval $6.8 < x \leq 8.4$ in good criteria. The conclusion is the evaluation of the school administration management model based on information systems with the school administration management model variable is good.

Table 8. School Administration Management Model (Y)

Interval	Criteria	F	%
$8.4 < x \leq 10$	Very Good	0	-
$6.8 < x \leq 8.4$	Good	101	72
$5.2 < x \leq 6.8$	Quite Good	40	28
$3.6 < x \leq 5.2$	Not Bad	0	-
$2 < x \leq 3.6$	Worse	0	-
Total		141	100

Regression

According to the Regression Model 1 output in the "Coefficient" table, it can be seen that the significant values of the five variables are $X1 = 0.00$, $X2 = 0.04$, $X3 = 0.00$, $X4 = 0.01$ and $X5 = 0.00$. If the result is significantly less than 0.05, it can be said that the variable influences Y or the school administration management model. From this result, Regression Model 1, the variables X1, X2, X3, X4 and X5 have the same conclusions. The significant $X1 = 0.00 < 0.05$, then the Perceived Ease of Use variable has a positive influence (constant value of 0.705) on Y, namely the WEB-based school administration management model. The significance value of Perceived Usefulness X2 is $0.04 < 0.05$. Therefore, this variable is accepted as having a positive influence (constant value 0.698) intensively on the WEB-based school administration management model (Y).

In the same result, the significance value of $X3 = 0.00 < 0.05$, the Attitude toward Using variable effects Y or school administration management model based on WEB with a constant value of 0.768. The significance value of $X4 = 0.01 < 0.05$ means that the Behavioural Intention to Use variable has a positive effect (constant value of 0.710) on the Y school administration management model based on WEB. The significant value of $X5 = 0.00 < 0.05$ means that the Actual System Use variable has a positive influence (constant value of 0.815) on Y, namely the WEB-based school administration management model.

From Table 9, it can be seen that the magnitude of the influence of the Standardized Coefficients number, the magnitude of the intensive effect X1 is 0.668 or 66.8%, for X2 is 0.589 or 58.9%, for X3 is 0.450 or 45.0%, for X4 is 0.402 or 40.2%, for X5 is 0.343 or 34.3%, for the value of $e1 = (1-684)$ is 0.5932 to word school administration management model based on WEB.

Table 9. Regression

	B	Std. Error	Beta	t	sig.
1(Constant)	-4.906	1.908		-2.570	.011
X1	.705	.053	.668	13.297	.000
X2	.698	.057	.589	11.733	.004
X3	.768	.069	.450	9.974	.000
X4	.710	.103	.402	6.040	.001
X5	.815	.124	.343	6.581	.000

From Figure 1, it can be seen that the path diagram of the structure model.

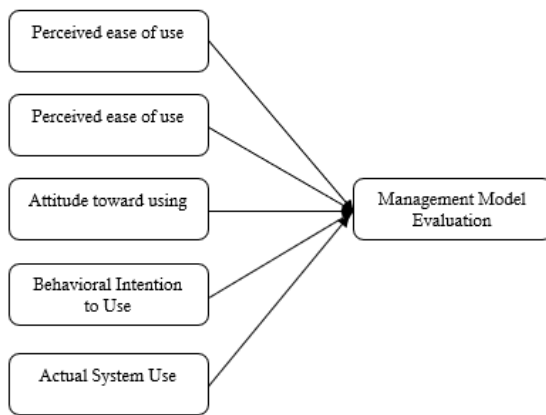


Figure 1. Research Framework

Model Summary

The magnitude of the influence of other variables is also known as the error (e). To calculate the error value, it can use the formula $e = 1 - R^2$. The value of the coefficient of determination or R Square ranges from 0-1. If the value of R Square is close to 1, then the influence of the variable is getting stronger. For more details, see the Table 10.

Table 10. R² Result

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.827 ^a	.684	.672	.887

The value of the coefficient of determination or R Square contained in the “Model Summary” table is 0.684. This 0.684 R

Square value comes from the square of the correlation coefficient value or “R” which is $0.827 \times 0.827 = 0.684$. The magnitude of the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.684 or equal to 68.4%.

Based on the table above, this number means that the variables Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4) and Actual System to Use (X5) simultaneously. -the same effect on the variable School Administration Management Model (Y) of 68.4%. While the rest ($100\% - 68.4\% = 31.6\%$) is influenced by other variables outside the regression equation or variables not examined.

ANOVA

The ANOVA test is a statistical test procedure that is similar to the t-test. The advantage of ANOVA is that it can test the differences between more than two groups. In contrast to the independent sample t-test, which can only test the difference in the mean of the two groups. ANOVA is an analytical tool to test research hypotheses that assess whether there is a difference in means between groups. The final result of the ANOVA analysis is the value of the F test or F count. F value Calculate this, which will be compared with the values in table f. If the calculated f value is more than the f table, it can be concluded that accepting H1 and rejecting H0 means a significant difference in the mean of all groups.

According to Riduwan and Sunarto (2009) ANOVA shows the joint effect of the independent variables on the dependent variable. The results of the ANOVA test will be presented at Table 11.

Table 11. Anova Result

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	229.503 ^b	5	45.902	58.321	.000 ^b
	Residual	106.251	135	.787		
	Total	335.759	140			

From Table 11 ANOVA above shows that there is a very significant influence on the variables Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behavior of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4), Actual System to Use (X5) together on the Y School Administration Management Model because of the value of Sig. F of $0.000 \leq 0.05$. With this result then H_0 (Nil Hypothesis): There is no significant effect of the factors Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4), Actual System to Use (X5) on the School Administration Management Model (Y) at Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah is not proven, or the hypothesis is not accepted. H_a (Alternative Hypothesis): There is a significant influence of Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behaviour of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4), Actual System to Use (X5) together or individually on the School Administration Management Model (Y) by at Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah Proven.

Discussion

Evaluation of the school administration management model in an academic information system using TAM theory on the Perceived Ease of Use variable has played an important role in education, including providing information that is used as a basis for achieving several goals such as making it easier to make policies and decisions, educators can easily make decisions. Provide the value of the results achieved by students, assess the performance of school and boarding management by members of the Institution of Al Hamidiyah and Quality Control Group and make it easier for parents of students for getting information related to students' achievements in the school academic or Tahfidh.

The most appropriate step for a leader is to evaluate the school administration, management model. A system evaluation means that an educational institution has a strong passion for providing the best service, increasing the credibility and quality of an educational institution, and making it easier for all management teams to use academic information

systems to improve performance using technology as well as evaluating a management model that can display all helpful information that can support education management.

Putri et al. (2018) said that the evaluation of the school administration management model on the Perceived Ease of Use variable academic information system has benefits in improving the quality of education and can increase independence, flexibility, participation, openness, cooperation, accountability, and school initiatives in managing education. On the other hand, evaluation of the system with the Perceived Ease of Use factor can increase school residents and parents of students in providing education through joint decision making. So, it can be concluded that another benefit of evaluating the system with the perceived ease of use factor is that it makes it easier to increase the responsibility of schools to parents and the government about the quality of their schools. Evaluation can increase healthy competition between schools about the quality of education achieved by using technology.

Evaluation of School Administration Management Model based on Academic Information System on Perceived Usefulness

Evaluation of the school administration management model based on the academic information system on Perceived Usefulness to improve the management of educational institutions. This is because the use of theoretical information systems in the Perceived Usefulness factor is one of the management models of educational institutions at the evaluation stage of education which aims to produce the best management quality (Hujran et al., 2020)

From the evaluation results above, the Perceived Usefulness variable confirms that the academic information system that was built has a good impact on all school members to the parents of students. The influence of technology provides benefits to members of the Al Hamidiyah Foundation, the LPM Team in assessing the performance of all educators and education personnel through the range of the given system. In addition, it provides benefits to educators and

education staff in accessing information and inputting student values which can be seen directly by their parents.

The perceived usefulness of the academic information system for managing educational institutions. The management system to develop and maintain the quality and credibility of the institution. This benefit comes from the quality of service, ease, and speed of accessing the site (Kusumadewi et al., 2021).

The evaluation aims to improve school performance, which includes improving quality, effectiveness, efficiency, productivity, and educational innovation by granting greater authority and responsibility to schools, which is carried out with good management principles, such as participation, transparency, and accountability. It is clear that the evaluation of the school administration management model based on the academic information system using TAM theory on the Perceived Usefulness variable has a positive impact and feels its usefulness according to the needs of educational institutions.

Evaluation of School Administration Management Model based on Academic Information System on Behaviour of Intention to Use.

Evaluating the school administration management model based on the academic information system on the intention to use factors has a good and positive impact on the collection of research respondents. From the indicators used, the convenience in using is caused by all the information needs that will be used, which is already available in the system. So that it makes it easier to access information for all school residents and parents of students.

This discussion follows the results of research presented by (Nadlifatin et al., 2020) that the academic information system used as a model for school administration management has an impact on school residents to continue to use it. Because the results for using the technology in the world of education is very helpful as the management of educational institutions. The intention to use is stating that the attitude of

attention to use is a good prediction to find out how interested school members and parents of students are in using academic information systems to manage educational institutions.

The tendency of school residents and parents of students' tendency to use the school administration management model based on academic information systems is more on long-term use. It is proven that the intensity of use and interest has a positive value. The intention to use factor shows a person's behavior always to use technology; however, the school management how strong a user's attention is to use technology, which means that school residents and parents of students can well receive academic information systems.

The school administration management model based on the academic information system was evaluated through TAM theory on intention to use factor behavior. The results have been seen with significant data distributed in the form of a questionnaire. These results serve as the basis for using data to determine the advantages and disadvantages of technology-based management system users. Thus, an outline can be drawn. The academic information system as a means of school administration management model can encourage both school members and parents of students to use it for a long time. Thus, this can help the management team to provide educational services.

Evaluation of the School Administration Management Model based on Academic Information Systems on the Attitude toward Using.

The evaluation of the school administration management model based on the academic information system on the attitude toward using variables indicates that users have felt the impact on the convenience of using the technology system and are happy to use it. This is because the needs that exist on the site meet the required information. Making it easier, useful and accepted by school residents and parents of students.

This discussion follows research from (Maqsoom et al., 2020) which states that the

acceptance of an academic information system as a model for managing school administration will positively impact users in it. The attitude toward using factor is a perceived level of assessment (negative or positive) that is experienced as an impact when someone uses technology in their work. This means that users of the school administration management system are accepted and can be used to assist the management of educational institutions.

The acceptance of the academic information system is an effort to improve human resources in utilizing technology continuously. By using it, it will facilitate performance and increase work productivity at Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah. The increase in human resources is carried out as a leader's effort in managing educators and education staff. So, this increase can be seen from the results of respondents who are categorized as good in using the system.

Evaluation of School Administration Management Model based on Academic Information System on Actual System to Use

Evaluating the school administration management model based on the academic information system on the actual system to use factor strengthens the assumption that the system can be used for a long time. From the evaluation above, respondents are satisfied with using the system by giving a good category, which means that they believe that the system is easy to use and will increase their productivity, which is reflected in the real behaviour conditions of the users. In addition, parents of students can access the site easily and of long duration which can be used at any time (Nugraha & Wibowo, 2020).

The actual system to use factor applied at Pondok Tahfidh Al Hamidiyah helps the performance of educators and education staff. This is because the design requirements by administrative management are following what is expected by the user. So, this becomes the basis that the academic information system used has a longer frequency and duration of use.

Evaluation of School Administration Management Model based on Academic Information System

The evaluation of the school administration management model based on the academic information system has a process carried out to certify matters that include reliability, effectiveness, efficiency, security, ease of use, and honesty. So the evaluation is carried out to confirm progress. If the program is deemed detrimental, then the program must be terminated immediately (Aristovnik, A.2012). However, looking at the results of respondents regarding the use of academic information systems, they have a good response, so Perceived Ease of Use (X1), Perceived Usefulness (X2), Behavior of Intention to Use (X3), Attitude toward Using (X4), Actual System to Use against the school administration management model is categorized as good.

Evaluation is the last stage of the school management function, which is the last step a leader must take to evaluate the school administration management model so that it is right on target following educational goals. Evaluation of the academic information system on the school administration management model as a step to make a decision whether the system is continued or not. So, with the results of the research. The system is categorized as good, tested with TAM theory and its variables and indicators. Academic information systems are very influential and helpful in the performance of educators and education staff.

CONCLUSION

The evaluation of the educational administration management model based on the academic information system has a good value according to the indicators used in the Perceived Ease of Use, namely easy to learn, controllable, clear, flexible, easy to use and easy to use by education to improve performance, skilled and proficient in technology.

Perceived usefulness, such as accelerating work, increasing performance and productivity, streamlining time and work and facilitating the

completion of school administration and beneficial for school residents to the guardians of students. Attitude toward using, namely the convenience of using these facilities because the system features are complete, enjoyable and not boring and easy to use. Behavioral intention to use, which has features according to needs, the system presented has a long period so that school administrative data will remain safe. Actual System Usage is the frequency and duration of adequate system usage and the use of technology following user practices.

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