Auditee's Perception Of The Implementation Of Internal Supervision At Bali State Polytechnic

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Abstract—The purpose of the study was to analyze the auditee's perception of the implementation of internal supervisory unit (SPI) in terms of competence, independence, and management support at Bali State Polytechnic. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling with a total of 33 respondents who were auditees for SPI in carrying out supervisory duties at Bali State Polytechnic. Data collection methods were carried out by observation, interviews, questionnaires and documentation. The data analysis technique used in the implementation of SPI supervision was qualitative descriptive analysis. The results of the study indicate that The auditee's perception is very good regarding the implementation of SPI supervision in PNB based on aspects of competence, independence and management support.

Keywords—internal supervisory unit; competence; independence; management support

I. INTRODUCTION

In order to strengthen governance and accountability, the implementation of tasks and functions as well as activities within State Polytechnic of Bali (PNB) needs to be monitored systematically so that it is controlled, efficient and effective in accordance with the laws and regulations. [1] internal supervision is the entire process of auditing, reviewing, evaluating, monitoring, and other supervisory activities on the implementation of organizational tasks and functions aimed at controlling activities, increasing effectiveness and efficiency, and early detection of deviations and non-compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations. invitation. Internal audit function in universities is carried out by SPI [2 Decree of the Director of State Polytechnic of Bali Number 1550/PL8/WS/2021 dated December 31, 2021, appointed the Manager of the Internal Supervisory Unit (SPI) and assigned him to assist the leadership in compiling a work plan for supervision in the fields of finance, human resources and state property. The Head of SPI and the team prepare an annual supervisory work program at the beginning of the year. The SPI work program includes: budget realization audits, budget absorption reviews, SDM audits and BMN reviews at State Polytechnic of Bali. According to [3] perception is the process of interpreting the stimulus received by the individual so that it

is something meaningful and is an integrated activity within the individual. [4] argues that someone can have different perceptions even though the object is the same. This can happen because of differences in the value system and personality traits of the individual concerned. Auditor competence is the qualification required by the auditor to carry out the audit properly [5].

In research result [2] Aspects of the competence of the internal auditors needed in carrying out the supervisory function there are 3 question indicators, namely: knowledge and understanding, communication skills, ability to conduct audits. The behavioral principles for internal auditors include integrity, objectivity and competence. Integrity is required so that internal auditors can act honestly and decisively in carrying out audits; objectivity is needed so that internal auditors can act fairly without being influenced by pressure or certain parties with an interest in the results of the audit; and the competence of internal auditors is supported by the knowledge, and abilities needed to carry out their duties [6]. The results of research [7] are auditor competence and the relationship between internal and external auditors have a positive effect on the effectiveness of internal audit. The results of the study [8] found that there was no significant difference in perception between internal auditors and auditees on internal audit activities. The result of research [2] is that auditees have a good perception of the implementation of the UNS SPI function in terms of independence, competence, audit performance and added value.

Measurement of auditee satisfaction with the implementation of SPI supervision from the auditee's perception is an effort and effort to find out the implementation of supervision that has been carried out by SPI. The process and results of internal control do not become a burden on the auditee. This relates to the implementation of improvements in accordance with the recommendations of findings provided by SPI. The implementation of supervision by SPI at PNB requires support and acceptance from auditees so that this research is important to do and contribute as consideration for SPI in carrying out quality internal control tasks in terms of 3 aspects, namely: competence, independence, and management support at PNB. and components in the implementation of SPI supervision at PNB are presented in Table 1

Table 1 Aspects and Component

No.	Aspect	Component
1	Competence	1. General and specific audit knowledge 2. Detect auditee data errors 3. Training/certification 4. Audit experience 5. Adhere to auditing standards 6. Interview skills Source: [9]
2	Independence	1. Independent attitude 2. Avoid conflicts of interest 3. Unlimited access to all departmental and employee report records. 4. Have direct contact with senior Management Source: [10]
3	Management Support	1. Support SPI in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. 2. Involvement in the SPI audit plan 3. SPI job report 4. SPI supervision implementation budget Source: [10]

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is qualitative research. The results of the study are to provide an overview of the actual state of the object under study [11]. This research uses a case study of the implementation of internal control at PNB. Respondents in the study, namely auditees who supervised SPI at PNB, consisted of: head/secretary of department, head of study program, head of laboratory, head of department/central/unit/technical implementing unit within State Polytechnic of Bali.

Primary data was collected through observation, questionnaires and interviews, and secondary data was collected from documents related to State Polytechnic of Bali SPI. Questionnaires are used to support and understand the auditee's perception of the implementation of SPI supervision at PNB in terms of competence, independence and management support aspects. The research questionnaire uses a basic Likert measurement scale using a five-criteria scale, namely: Strongly Disagree (STS) = 1, Strongly Disagree (SKS) = 2, Moderately Agree (CS) = 3, Agree (S) = 4, Strongly Agree (SS)=5.

The sampling technique used in this study is purposive sampling, where the selected sample is based on criteria in the form of a certain consideration [12]. The number of respondents was 33 who came from 23 work units including: Head of Department/Section/Center/Unit at PNB work environment. The analytical technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis. Research with qualitative descriptive analysis has the aim of describing, summarizing various conditions, various situations, phenomena that are the object of research, and trying to draw reality to the surface as a feature, character, nature, model, sign or description of certain conditions [13].

Validity test is used tomeasure the accuracy of each question indicator of a research questionnaire. Validity testing is done by looking at the significance value. If the value of sig < 0.05 and the value is positive, then the question or indicator

is declared valid [14]. Reliability test is used in measuring the questionnaire which is an indicator of a variable. The level of reliability or reliability of an instrument shows a measurement that gives consistent results if repeated measurements are made on the same symptoms [12]. A variable or construct is said to be reliable if it gives a Cronbach Alpha value 0.60 [15].

Determination of categories based on the mean value by using class intervals. According to [14], the interval class formula is as follows:

$$i = \frac{Max\ value - Min\ value}{K}$$

Note:
i=class interval
Max value= maximum value=5
Min value= minimum value=1
K= number of classes=5
From the calculation results, the class interval value for each category has a level of 0.8. Categorization of mean values are presented in Table 2.

Table 2 Mean Scale and Category

Mean Scale	Category
1.00-1.80	Very less
1.81-2.60	Less
2.61-3.40	Enough
3.41-4.20	Good
4.21-5.00	Very good

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

Respondents in this study amounted to 33 people, judging from the characteristics of the sex consisted of 21 men (60%) and 12 women (40%). Characteristics of respondents based on their education level are presented in Table 3

Table 3 Characteristics of Respondents Based on Education Level

Level of education	Amount	Percentage (%)
S1	5	15
S2	27	82
S3	1	3
Total	33	100

From Table 3, the characteristics of respondents with S2 education level have the highest percentage of 82%, 15% have S1 education and 3% have S3 education:

B. Discussion

The results of the validity test of the 14 questions in the questionnaire using SPPS (Statistical Package for Social Science) version 26, the value of sig < 0.05 so that all instruments are valid. The results of the reliability test show that Cronbach's alpha value is 0.893>0.6, so it can be concluded that the 14 instrument items are reliable.

1. Competence

In the aspect of competency, it consists of 6 statement components The results of data collection that has been carried

out on 33 respondents for the competency aspect are presented in Table 4.

Table 4 Competence

No.	Statement	Respondent's Answer (%)					
		STS	TS	KS	S	SS	Mean
1	SPI has general and specific audit knowledge				6	94	4.94
2	SPI can detect errors from auditees				30	70	4.70
3	SPI has attended intensive training/certification			3	33	64	4.60
4	SPI has at least 1 year audit experience				30	70	4.70
5	SPI complies with auditing standards				21	79	4.79
6	SPI has expertise in conducting interviews				24	76	4.76

Table 4 shows the respondents' answers to the general and specific audit knowledge possessed by SPI by 100% stating agree (S) and strongly agree (SS) with the highest mean value = 4.94. Based on the results of observations and interviews with the head of State Polytechnic of Bali SPI, information was obtained that the SPI team consisted of 10 people consisting of 9 people with master's degrees in accounting, finance, taxation, and 1 person with a bachelor's degree in economics. Respondents who agreed and strongly agreed with the SPI statement that 97% had attended training/certification with the lowest mean value=4.60. Respondents' perceptions of this statement indicate that SPI needs to carry out more intensive training/certification in accordance with the needs of the BLU PNB. A total of 97% to 100%. respondents agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) from the 6 statements in the aspect of competence. The competencies possessed by State Polytechnic of Bali SPI have met the standards in the implementation of effective internal control at State Polytechnic of Bali.

The mean value of the 6 statements in the SPI competency aspect ranges from 4.60 to 4.94, which is included in the very good category. The auditee's perception of the competence aspect of SPI is classified as very good in carrying out supervision in PNB. The results of this study support research [7] that auditor competence has a positive influence on the effectiveness of internal audit. The results of the study are in line with the research [16] competence variables have a positive influence on audit quality, the better the competence of the auditor, the higher the quality of the audit produced. The results of the study also support [2] that the auditee's perception of the competence of the UNS SPI auditor is good

2. Independence

In the aspect of independence, it consists of 4 statement components The results of data collection that has been carried out on 33 respondents for the aspect of independence are presented in Table 5.

Table 5 Independence

No.	Statement	Respondent's Answer (%)					
		STS	TS	KS	S	SS	Mean
7	SPI has an independent attitude			3	21	76	4.73
8	SPI avoids conflicts of interest in carrying out supervisory duties				27	73	4.73
9	SPI has unrestricted access to employee and departmental report records		3	3	30	64	4.55
10	SPI has direct contact with senior management			9	39	52	4.42

Table 5 shows the answers of 97% of respondents who agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) with the SPI statement had an attitude of independence with the highest mean value = 4.73, Respondents who agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) with the SPI statement had direct contact with senior management by 91% with the lowest mean value = 4.42. Respondents' perceptions of this statement indicate that SPI has not fully had direct contact with senior management. The percentage of respondents who agree (S) and strongly agree (SS) from the 4 statements in the aspect of independence ranged from 91% to 97%. SPI's attitude of independence is carried out at the time of assignment, avoiding conflicts of interest so as to produce quality reports.

The mean value of the 4 statements in the SPI independence aspect ranges from 4.42 to 4.73, which is included in the very good category. The auditee's perception of the independence aspect of SPI is classified as very good in carrying out supervision in PNB. The results of the study are in line with the research [16] Independence variables have a positive influence on audit quality, the better the independence of the auditor, the higher the quality of the audit produced. The results of the study also support [2] that the general auditee's perception of the independence of the UNS SPI auditor is good.

3. Management Support

In the aspect of management support, it consists of 4 statement components. The results of data collection that has been carried out on 33 respondents for the aspect of SPI management support are presented in Table 6.

Table 6 Management Support

No.	Statement	Respondent's Answer (%)					
		STS	TS	KS	S	SS	Mean
11	Management supports SPI in carrying out its duties and responsibilities				15	85	4.85
12	Management support in audit plan				18	82	4.82
13	Management follows up on the results of the SPI work report				30	70	4.70
14	SPI has a budget for the implementation of supervisory duties				33	67	4.67

Table 6 shows the respondents' perceptions of 100% who agree (S) and strongly agree (SS) with management support for SPI in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, with the highest mean value = 4.85. Management support for SPI can be seen from the letter of assignment signed by the Director of PNB to be submitted to the auditee in carrying out their supervisory duties within State Polytechnic of Bali. As many as 100% of respondents who agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) with the Management statement followed up on the results of the SPI work report with the lowest mean value = 4.67. The

results of interviews with respondents stated that the results of SPI supervision were periodically submitted by the SPI chairman in PNB leadership meetings. The percentage of agree (S) and strongly agree (SS) from the 4 statements in the aspect of management support has all reached 100%. Management support is the main driving force for SPI in carrying out effective supervisory duties.

The mean value of the 4 statements in the SPI management support aspect ranges from 4.67 to 4.85, which is included in the very good category. The auditee's perception of the management support aspect of SPI is classified as very good in carrying out supervision in PNB. The results of the study support research [10], which shows that management support for internal audit effectiveness (IAE) encourages perceptions of the effectiveness of the internal audit function from the perspective of management and internal auditors. The results of the study are in line with [17] analysis of factors affecting the effectiveness of internal audit: the important role of management support is that management support has a positive effect on the effectiveness of internal audit.

The auditee's perception of the implementation of SPI internal control at PNB in terms of all statements in terms of competence, independence, and management support who agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) with the lowest was 91% and the highest was 100%. The lowest mean value is 4.42 and the highest mean value is 4.94. The auditee's perception is very good regarding the implementation of SPI supervision in PNB based on aspects of competence, independence and management support. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by [18] that the role of SPI as an internal supervisor has a positive effect on auditee perceptions. The results of the study are in line with [2] that auditees have a good perception of the implementation of the UNS SPI function.

IV. CONCLUSION

The auditee's perception of the implementation of SPI internal control at PNB in terms of all statements in terms of competence, independence, and management support who agreed (S) and strongly agreed (SS) with the lowest was 91% and the highest was 100%. The lowest mean value is 4.42 and the highest mean value is 4.94. The auditee's perception is very good regarding the implementation of SPI supervision in PNB based on aspects of competence, independence and management support.

The general and specific audit knowledge already possessed by SPI must be maintained and further improved according to the needs in carrying out internal control tasks in State Polytechnic of Bali as a BLU working unit which is still relatively new.

The implications of implementing SPI supervision at the Bali State Polytechnic are strengthening governance and accountability in accordance with applicable regulations and minimizing findings from external auditors

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