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Implementation Of A Website-Based Recording And Reporting System For Mosque Construction Donations

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ABSTRACT *– Managing donation funds requires transparency and accountability to maintain trust and ensure proper use of funds. This study aims to implement a web-based fund recording and reporting information system to assist in the efficient and transparent financial management of the Al-Ikhlas Mosque. The problems faced by the Al-Ikhlas Mosque management include manual recording that is prone to loss, miscalculations, and a lack of transparency to residents. To address these issues, a "Website-Based Recording and Reporting System for Development Donations at the Al-Ikhlas Mosque" was developed. The system development method used is the Waterfall method, with stages of analysis, design, implementation, testing, and maintenance. Based on the results of the system trial using Black Box Testing and Likert Scale calculations, the manager received a score of 81.31%, while the community test yielded a score of 81.63%. This information system facilitates management in managing donation funds and facilitates public access to financial reports. Therefore, this information system can be implemented to accelerate and improve the efficiency of the donation fund management process at the Al-Ikhlas Wirasari Mosque.*

Keywords : *Financial Transparency, Information System, Mosque Cash, Web, Waterfall*

Implementasi Sistem Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Donasi Pembangunan Masjid Berbasis Website

ABSTRAK *– Pengelolaan dana sumbangan menuntut transparansi dan akuntabilitas untuk menjaga kepercayaan serta memastikan penggunaan dana tepat sasaran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengimplementasikan sistem informasi pencatatan dan pelaporan dana berbasis web untuk membantu pengelolaan keuangan masjid Al-Ikhlas secara efisien dan transparan. Permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh pengurus masjid Al-Ikhlas selama ini adalah pencatatan manual yang rentan hilang, kesalahan perhitungan, serta kurangnya transparansi kepada warga. Untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang ada maka di bangunlah " Implementasi Sistem Pencatatan dan Pelaporan Dana Sumbangan Pembangunan Berbasis Web site Pada Masjid Al-Ikhlas". Metode pengembangan sistem yang digunakan adalah Waterfall dengan tahapan analisis, desain, Implementasi, pengujian, dan pemeliharaan. Berdasarkan hasil uji coba sistem menggunakan Black Box Testing dan hasil dari perhitungan Skala Likert mendapatkan skor pengelola 81,31% sedangkan untuk pengujian pada warga menghasilkan skor sebesar 81,63%, yang dapat di artikan bahwa sistem informasi tersebut dapat memudahkan pengelola dalam melakukan pengolahan dana sumbangan dan memudahkan masyarakat dalam mengakses laporan keuangan. Dengan demikian maka sistem informasi ini dapat diImplementasi kan dalam mempercepat dan meningkatkan efisiensi proses pengelolaan dana sumbangan pada masjid al-ikhlas wirasari.*

Kata kunci: *Sistem Informasi, Kas Masjid, Web , Waterfall, Transparansi Keuangan*

1. INTRODUCTION

Managing donation funds is a crucial aspect in maintaining trust and the operational continuity of an institution, particularly in a religious or social context. Transparency and accountability are two key pillars that must be maintained to ensure that funds received from the public are used appropriately. Furthermore, the lack of standardized guidelines for record-keeping worsens the transparency of financial management. Therefore, managing donation funds requires a more organized and digitized system to

ensure that every transaction is neatly recorded, easily accessible, and transparently accounted for to the public[1]

A similar situation occurred at the Al-Ikhlas Wirasari Mosque in Banjarnegara. Fund recording was carried out manually by the treasurer, while the fundraising process still used a door-to-door system. This situation resulted in ineffective financial management, was prone to errors, and made it difficult for the public to access. The mosque is currently undergoing building renovations and is active in various religious activities, making transparent and accountable fund management crucial [2]

Based on condition analysis and observation results, the manual recording system used at the Al-Ikhlas Mosque has many weaknesses, such as slow recording, low data accuracy and security, and difficulty in recapitulating and accessing information. Therefore, a technology-based solution is needed to improve the efficiency and transparency of fund management. [3]

An Information System is a combination of people, technology, and procedures aimed at collecting, storing, and managing data into useful information for decision-making [4]

Financial Recordkeeping is a systematic process for recording all financial transactions accurately and in a structured manner to facilitate control and reporting [5]

Financial Reporting is the presentation of information about an entity's financial position and performance, used by internal and external parties in economic decision-making (IASB, 2023).

A website is an internet-based digital medium containing informational and interactive content, accessible through a browser [6].

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is an open-source server-side programming language used to build interactive and dynamic websites[7].

MySQL is a relational database management system used to store and manage data in PHP-based web applications [8]

UML (Unified Modeling Language) is used to visualize and document software systems in the form of diagrams such as use case, activity, sequence, and class diagrams.[9].

Several previous studies have shown that the use of a web-based system can improve financial recording efficiency compared to manual systems (Isma et al., 2023; Serly & Yanni, 2023; Myra Andriana et al., 2021).

Digital systems are capable of providing automated recording, real-time reporting, and broader and more secure access to information[10]

Based on this background, this study aims to design and implement a web-based information system for recording and reporting mosque construction donation funds using the PHP programming language and a MySQL database. This system is expected to provide a solution to increase transparency, work effectiveness, and congregational trust in mosque financial management.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

1. Type of Research

This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods, aiming to gather in-depth information regarding the recording and reporting process of donation funds for the construction of the Al-Ikhlas Wirasari Mosque. The research was conducted using a case study approach through direct observation, interviews, and questionnaires with relevant parties[11][12].

2. Data Collection Methods

Data collection was conducted using three main techniques:

Observation: Observation data was analyzed using a qualitative descriptive approach. Observations were presented in the form of narrative descriptions that reflected actual conditions in the field according to predetermined aspects. The analysis focused on financial recording, reporting systems, fund withdrawal mechanisms, and information transparency to the public. The observations provided a factual picture of the manual management of mosque donation funds and identified various obstacles that arose in its implementation[13].

Interviews: Interview data was analyzed using thematic analysis to identify patterns or themes emerging from the transcripts. The analysis began by thoroughly rereading the transcripts and coding relevant sections according to the research focus. These codes were then grouped into themes that represented the phenomena or issues being studied. The themes were reviewed to ensure consistency and relevance to the research objectives. The analysis results are presented in the form of a descriptive narrative outlining the main interview findings.[14]

Questionnaire: Questionnaire data was analyzed using a descriptive quantitative approach using a 5-point Likert scale, where the average respondent score was interpreted to assess perceptions of the web-based mosque fund recording and reporting system. Respondents were selected using a purposive sampling technique involving the management and residents of Al-Ikhlas Mosque because they had direct experience in fund management. From a population of 150 heads of families, 33 respondents (20–30%) were selected to obtain more in-depth data regarding ease of use, satisfaction, transparency, and challenges in implementing the system [15].

3. Data Analysis Techniques

Interview Analysis: Using a thematic method to identify patterns from interview transcripts.[16]

Observation Analysis: Presented as a descriptive narrative based on observed aspects[17].

Questionnaire Analysis: Using descriptive quantitative analysis with Likert scale scores interpreted into categories: Strongly Agree (80–100%), Agree (60–79.99%), Neutral (40–59.99%), and so on [18]

Population and Sample

Respondents were selected using purposive sampling, focusing on managers and residents who actively contributed to mosque construction. From a total population of approximately 150 families, approximately 20–30%, or 33 respondents, were selected to complete the questionnaire[19] [20].

4. System Development Method

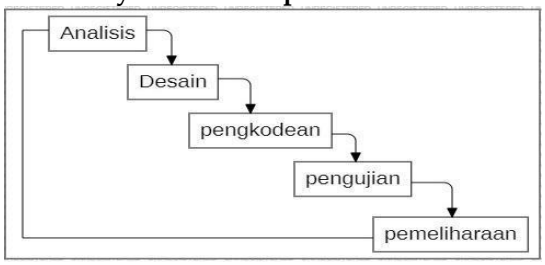

Figure 1. Waterfall Method

The system development method used the Waterfall model, which consists of five main stages, requirements Analysis: Identifying system requirements based on interviews and observations. System Design Using UML (Use Case, Activity, Sequence, Class Diagrams) and UI/UX using Figma. Implementation Programming was done in PHP and a MySQL database, built using Visual Studio Code.

System Testing using Black Box methods to test system functionality. Maintenance continued maintenance and development according to user needs.

5. Research Flow

The research flow consists of problem identification, literature review, data collection, needs analysis, system design, programming, testing, implementation, and final conclusions. This flow describes the systematic process of developing a web-based mosque financial information system to improve efficiency and transparency[21].

3. Results And Discussion

This research was conducted at the Al-Ikhlas Mosque in Wirasari Hamlet, Tlagawera, Banjarnegara, as the implementation site for a web-based mosque donation recording and reporting system. This mosque is still actively used for worship and community social activities.

1. System Requirements Analysis

This system was built using hardware in the form of a laptop with an AMD Athlon processor, 8GB of RAM, and a 128GB SSD. Supporting software includes Windows 11, XAMPP, Visual Studio Code, Figma, Draw.io, and the Google Chrome browser.

2. System Design

The system design was conducted using Use Case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams, Sequence Diagrams, and Class Diagrams, reflecting the needs and interaction flows of users for three main roles: admin, treasurer, and residents [22]

The Use Case Diagram shows user access rights:

Admins have access to: transaction management, user management, reports, and mosque profiles..

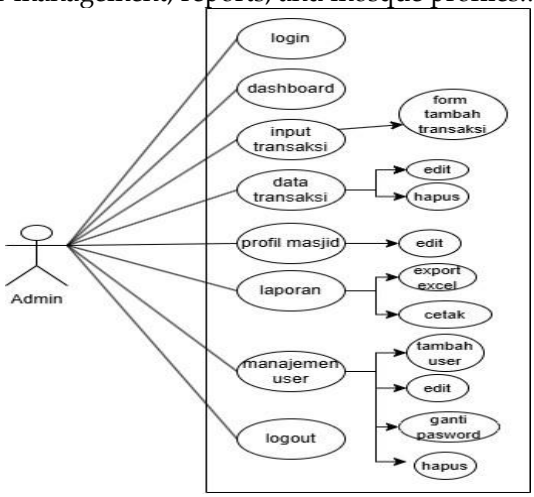

Figure 2. Figure Admin use case diagram

The treasurer has limited access rights, without user management.

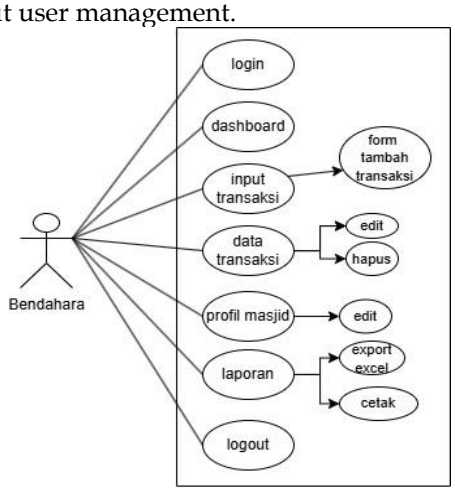

Figure 3. Treasurer Use Case Diagram

Citizens can only view reports, transactions, and mosque profile data.

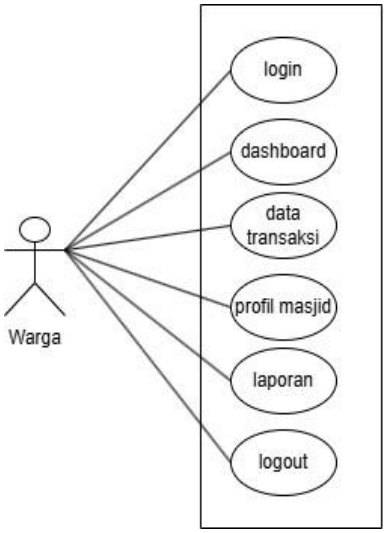

Figure 4. Citizen Use Case Diagram

The activity diagram describes the flow of activities for each role. Admins and treasurers can add, edit, and delete transactions, as well as print reports. Citizens can only view information without manipulating the data.

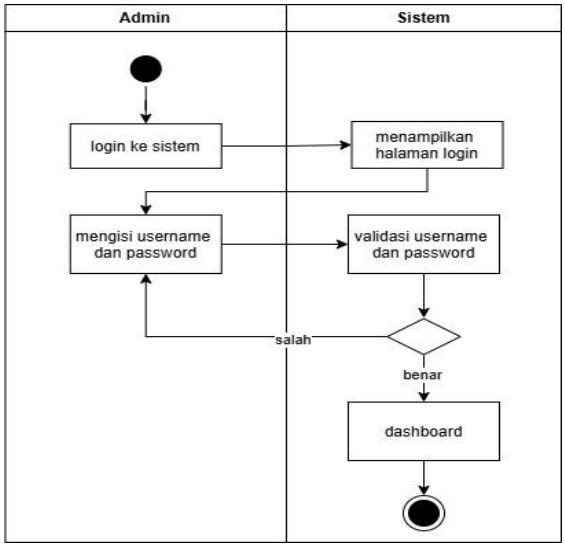

Figure 5. Admin Activity Diagram

The sequence diagram illustrates the interaction process of objects in the system. The diagram shows the sequence of activities: login, transaction input, mosque profile management, and report printing.

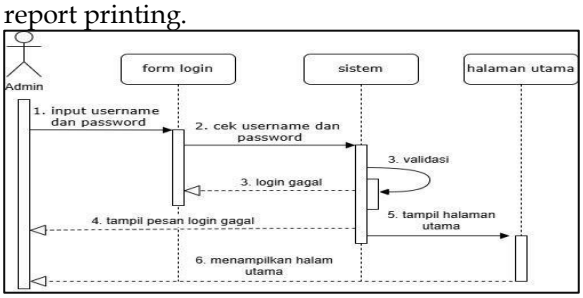

Figure 6. Admin Sequence Diagram

The class diagram illustrates the system database structure, which consists of four main entities: User, Transaction, Category, and Profile. The relationships between classes show that one user can create multiple transactions, and one category is used by multiple transactions.

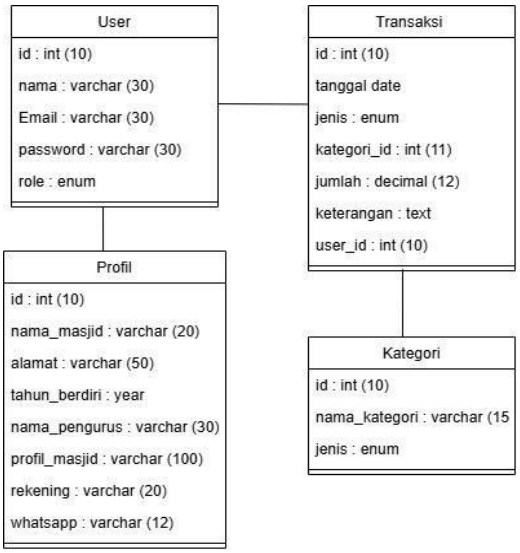

Figure 7. Admin Class Diagram

3. Implementation

Implementation was carried out based on the previously created design. This application was built with PHP and MySQL and tested using a browser to ensure its functionality.

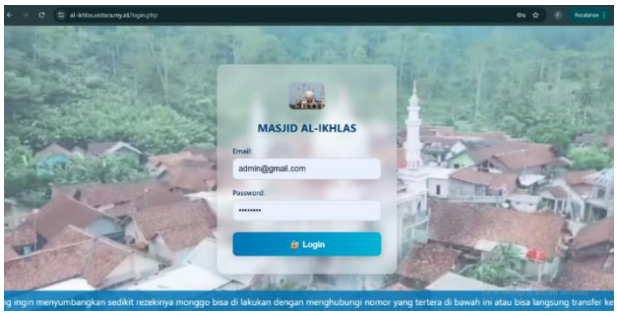

Figure 8. Login page

Based on figure 8 displays the Login Page of the Mosque Donation Recording System for Al-Ikhlas Mosque. The interface requires users to enter their email address and password to access the system. It features a simple and user-friendly design with a background image of the mosque's surroundings to reflect its identity. The login page also includes an informational banner at the bottom, inviting users or donors to contribute to the mosque's construction by contacting the listed numbers or transferring funds directly. This page serves as the main authentication gateway ensuring that only authorized users can manage or view donation data.

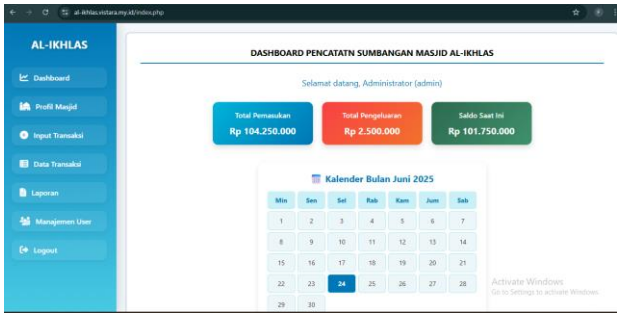

Figure 9. Main page

Based on figure 9 shows the Dashboard of the Mosque Donation Recording System for Al-Ikhlas Mosque. The interface is web-based and provides administrators with a summary of financial data. It displays the total income (Rp 104,250,000), total expenditure (Rp 2,500,000), and current balance (Rp 101,750,000) in real time. Additionally, the dashboard includes a monthly calendar (June 2025) for monitoring donation and expense transactions. The sidebar menu provides navigation options such as Dashboard, Mosque Profile, Transaction Input, Transaction Data, Reports, User Management, and Logout. This interface facilitates efficient management, transparency, and accessibility in recording and reporting mosque construction donations.

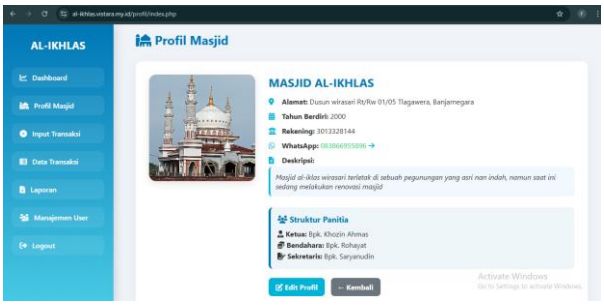

Figure 10. Profile page

Based on Figure 10 illustrates the Mosque Profile Page of the Al-Ikhlas Mosque Donation Recording System. This page displays key information about the mosque, including its address, year of establishment (2020), bank account number, and WhatsApp contact. It also contains a description section that provides background information about the mosque, emphasizing its role as a center for worship and community activities. Additionally, the committee structure is presented, listing the chairman, treasurer, and secretary responsible for mosque management. The interface includes options to Edit Profile or Return to the previous page, ensuring data accuracy and ease of administrative updates. This feature helps maintain transparency and accountability in managing mosque information within the system.

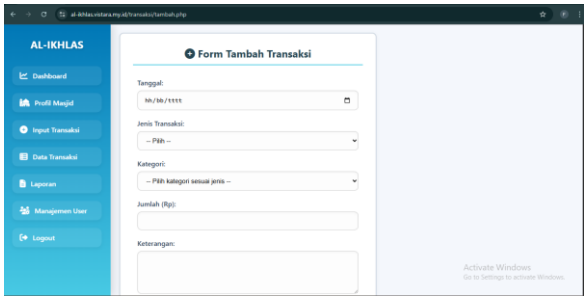

Figure 11. Add transaction page

The figure presents the Transaction Input Form of the Al-Ikhlas Mosque Donation Recording System. This interface allows administrators to record financial transactions related to mosque construction and operations. The form includes several fields such as date, transaction type (income or expense), category, amount (Rp), and description. The structured design ensures that every donation or expenditure is systematically documented for accurate financial reporting. This feature facilitates data consistency, minimizes manual errors, and supports transparent financial management within the mosque's digital system.

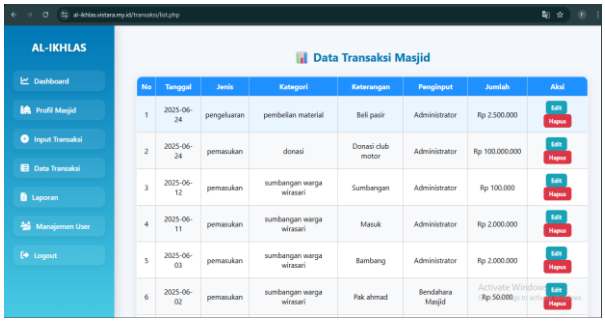

Figure 12. Transaction data page

Based on figure 12, shows the Mosque Transaction Data Page of the Al-Ikhlas Mosque Donation Recording System. This page presents a tabular display of all recorded financial transactions, including transaction number, date, type (income or expenditure), category, description, recorder, and amount. The interface also provides Edit and Delete buttons in the "Action" column, enabling administrators to manage or correct transaction entries efficiently. This feature helps maintain organized, accurate, and transparent financial records by allowing easy access and modification of donation and expenditure data.

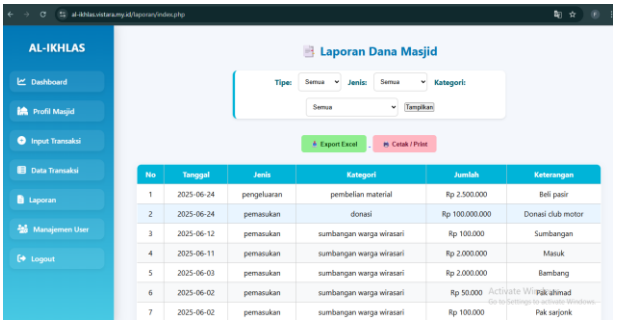

Figure 13. Report page

Based on Figure 1 illustrates the Mosque Fund Report (Laporan Dana Masjid) interface from the AL-IKHLAS web-based financial management system. The system provides a structured display of mosque financial transactions, including both income (pemasukan) and expenditure (pengeluaran). Users can filter the report by transaction type, category, and period.

The interface presents transaction data in a tabular format with columns for serial number, date, transaction type, category, amount, and description. It also includes functional buttons for exporting data to Excel and printing reports. This design supports transparency and accountability in mosque financial administration by enabling easy monitoring and reporting of donations, community contributions, and expenditures.

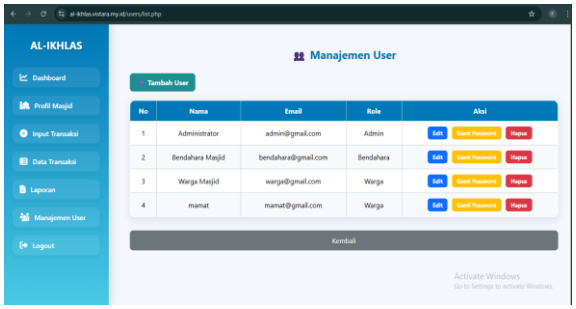

Figure 14. User management page

Based on Figure 2 displays the *User Management* (Manajemen User) interface of the AL-IKHLAS mosque management system. This page allows administrators to manage user data, including the addition, modification, and deletion of user accounts. The table lists user details such as name, email, and role (e.g., Admin, Treasurer, or Member), with available actions including "Edit," "Reset Password," and "Delete." The interface supports role-based access control, ensuring that each user has appropriate permissions according to their responsibilities within the system, thereby enhancing security and operational efficiency.

4. System Testing

System testing was conducted using the black box method to ensure all application functions run according to user requirements. The trial included 15 scenarios, including login, transaction input/edit/delete, user management, mosque profile settings, report generation (daily, monthly, and yearly), data export (PDF/Excel), and role-based access rights settings. The test results showed that all features functioned well, according to expectations, and no disruptive bugs were found. Therefore, the system was declared functionally suitable for use to support mosque financial recording and reporting.

5. Results Analysis

The system evaluation was conducted by distributing questionnaires to two groups of respondents: managers (3 people) and residents (30 people), using a Likert scale. Managers assessed technical aspects such as ease of login, dashboard data accuracy, smooth transaction input, report accuracy, and user management. The analysis showed an average score of 81.31%, indicating the system was very suitable for use. Residents assessed aspects such as ease of use, interface clarity, speed of recording, information transparency, and the impact on trust in mosque financial management. The analysis showed an average score of 81.63%, also in the very good category. Overall, the system proved easy to use, increased transparency, accelerated record-keeping, and supported effective mosque financial management.

4. CONCLUSION

After conducting research on the implementation of a web-based recording and reporting system for mosque construction donations at the Al-Ikhlas Wirasari Mosque, it can be concluded that this system facilitates management in recording and makes it easier for residents to view donation reports. This is evidenced by the final Likert-type calculation results, which showed a score of 81.36% for management (Very Good/Strongly Agree), while the results of the resident test resulted in a score of 81.63% (Very Good/Strongly Agree). Therefore, this information system can be implemented to accelerate and improve the efficiency of the donation management process at the Al-Ikhlas Wirasari Mosque. The following suggestions can be made by the researcher as a reference for further research. Future research could add an automatic notification feature via WhatsApp Gateway or SMS to provide real-time notifications to administrators and residents regarding income, expenditures, or cash reports. The system could be integrated with digital payments (QRIS or e-wallet) to facilitate residents' donations and automatically record them in the system. Future research could develop an Android version of the application for

easier and more practical access for residents and administrators in the field.

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