

Semantic study of the meaning of the expression authentic happiness behind the practice of personal accounting

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Abstract

The practice of personal accounting is a tool for self-screening of students' consumptive attitudes. Budgeting and financial management, which were previously difficult to do, has become more effective because less time is spent on simple day-to-day recording. Recording and budgeting facilitate financial decisions and facilitate long-term financial planning. This was obtained from student feedback as many as 5 (five) informants through face-to-face interviews and direct observation from the results of student daily recordings for a month. From the results of this study, 16 (sixteen) questions were obtained about recording and managing finances. Daily financial records are very useful for personal financial arrangements and financial decisions and play a major role in financial planning. Daily financial records are essential for managing daily personal expenses. That is, as self-control, to curb desires and prioritize needs, as well as being able to make us more realistic and situational.

Key words: Budgeting; recording; decision making; long-term planning

INTRODUCTION

In life, humans use money as a means of meeting daily needs, both in the form of goods and services. Over time, the complexity of providing the basic necessities of life has increased the role of money as a means of meeting human needs. Therefore, a person is inseparable from money. People's need for goods and services increases along with the need to obtain them. Financial knowledge helps individuals make decisions and identify financial tools that enable them to optimize their financial decisions.

Learning the science of personal accounting is essential to avoid mistakes when one then makes a decision about the results of financial recording (Margaretha & Pambudhi, 2015) Its shortcomings can lead to personal losses, for example due to lower economic inflation. tariffs at home and abroad. Misconceptions cause individuals to suffer financial losses through the effects of overspending and uncontrolled consumption. Therefore, direct financial management includes two components: financial knowledge and improved management skills. This is very important because managing activities requires discipline and virtue based on self-control.

Financial management, both easy and difficult, can be very difficult for some people because it involves a lot of art, ranging from unexpected expenses to things to avoid. According to Suradi (2009:2), often also known as financial or accounting records, is an information system that identifies, records, and communicates to stakeholders the economic events of an organization. Accounting is a financial system that deals with how money comes in and what it is used for, but there are alternatives that can predict this.

There are four section of financial management that can be group:

Income;

Expenses;

Assets; and

Liabilities.

Financial literacy is closely related to personal well-being. Financial knowledge and skills to handle personal finances are crucial in everyday life. Difficulties in finance are not only a function of income, but can also arise when there is financial mismanagement such as: misuse of credit and lack of financial planning. Financial restrictions can cause stress. Financial knowledge and literacy help individuals manage their personal financial plans, maximize the time value of money, earn more profits, and improve their standard of living.

Against the background of personal financial phenomena that are a problem for individuals, especially students, as well as further disclosures about the practice of personal accounting felt by individuals, researchers are interested in conducting further research on "Semantic Studies on the Meaning of Authentic Happiness Expressions behind Paktik Personal Accounting".

Budgeting

Kusufi and Halim (2014) The budget is a document containing an estimate of employment in terms of income and expenses expressed in the amount achieved over a certain period of time, stating that it is historical data as a form of assessment of management and performance. Budgeting is the most important part recommended for the continuity of financial planning. Budgeting is a technique that provides the ability to control and manage personal finances.

Budgeting is the most important part recommended for everyone , including bylaws . Budgeting is a technique that facilitates financial planning , management, and management of family wealth and is an important factor in achieving family goals together (Nickel et al, 1976, p. 274 : Oppenheim, 1976, p. 131).

Recording

Financial records can be used as a means to verify and evaluate the feasibility of expenses (Yulianti (2016). The use of accounting records is very well done, especially minimizing all expenses to find out how much is spent each day, so as to see how much funds are spent in a month. Financial records mean the need to record all forms of needs at home, because records allow us to better manage our financial processes.

Decision

Another characteristic of financial bookkeeping is that financial decision-making is multifaceted and life goals are difficult to adjust to economic rationality. Decision making combines material, emotional, and spiritual needs. When the emotional dimension accompanies the economic dimension, often even rejecting the pereconomic dimension, it can be said to be greatly influenced, not only by physical factors, but also by social and psychological factors. Three types of financial decisions relate to savings decisions, short and long-term financial planning, and decision-making in the purchase of large items such as buying a house, buying a car, and other.

Loan-Term Planning

Long-term financial planning helps in stemming from large expenses that are not expected in the future, such as: birth, death, illness, the purchase of aset of high-value households such as home loan payments or credit cars, and other unforeseen expenses that can happen at any time. In addition to long-term financial planning that helps to address unexpected expenses, long-term financial planning protects finances from the risk of spending that exceeds household or personal income or budgets and helps ensure that these financial conditions are met. it is from happening. debt burden.

According to Gozali (2002), financial planning is defined as "a strategy that, if implemented, will help achieve future financial goals", and according to Bertisch (1994:14), "financial planning is prudent. and adjustments allow us to determine the necessary plans to prepare for future financial needs and goals. In other words, financial planning is the preparation of future financial desires and goals. It can be interpreted as preparing or carefully coordinating plans for the fitire, but containing strategies to achieve the goals set.

METHOD

Research Approach

The method used in this study is qualitative with descriptive analysis with a phenomenological paradigm. Qualitative research is a comprehensive understanding of phenomena related to the behavior, perception, motives, behavior, etc. of the research subject, using words and language descriptions in specific natural contexts and various methods of natural phenomena (Moleong, Lexy J (2010). Phenomenology is the study of explaining the experiences and phenomena experienced by humans (Creswell, 2015).

The purpose of this research process is to comprehensively examine the causes of phenomena and problems in its time. The goal is to test the extent to which daily financial records play a role in personal expenses.

Research Grounds

The place of this research is a student of the Department of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Tanjungpura.

Research Informant

The research informant used in this study related to the Semantic of the Meaning of the Expression Authentic Happiness bend the Practice Personal Accounting is a student of the Department of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Tanjungpura.

Table 1.
Research Informant

Name	NIM	Department	Force
Yaswinta Ulfa Redhea	B1034191032	Accounting	2019
Yeni Wasianti Kristina	B1034191033	Accounting	2019
Yeny Maharani	B1034191041	Accounting	2019
Oksy Marsella	B1034191046	Accounting	2019
Eva Utami Sari	B1034191047	Accounting	2019

Research Data Source

The source of this research data is in the form of primary data. The informant of this study was selected with the purposive sampling technique with the following criteria: students of the Department of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Tanjungpura University who have financial records every day.

Data Collection Technique

The data collection techniques used in this article research use observation and interview techniques. As for the steps, it is as follows:

Collect all documents and records related to Budgeting, Recording, Decision Making, Long-Term Planning;

Conduct interviews with informants;

Transcribe interview results and accounting records to identify meaningful data relevant to the research objectives;

Analyze the informant data that has been obtained;

Draw conclusions from the data; and

Provide advice related to the application accounting.

Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis technique is a step to find and systematically arrange the data that has been obtained, and organize data into several categories, describe it into units, synthesize, arrange patterns, sort out which data is important, and draw conclusions so that it is easy to understand (Sugiyono, 2009).

Analysis of phenomenological research aims to observe, understand, dig deeper, and give an idea of the events that ordinary people experience in a particular situation. The data analysis carried out using a method known as phenomenological data analysis. Data analysis can be interpreted as the process of simplifying the data obtained into a form that is easier to understand and modify so that it can be implemented. The stages in analyzing the data are as follows:

Data Reduction, is a form of analysis that sharpens, classifies, directs, short data, and draws conclusions;

Data Presentation, is the act of drawing conclusions from a structured set of information. The format of the presentation is descriptive text, matrices, graphs, networks, and charts; and

Draw Conclusion, is the result obtained that is used for execution.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Personal Accounting Practices

The practice of personal accounting has become a self-screener for student consumption awareness, and previously easy and difficult financial management has become more effective by taking less time to take simple notes, and the effect will be felt immediately. can feel it. Feedback from students as informants suggests that up to 5 people ask questions about recording and managing personal finances. Selected students enthusiastically answered the questions asked.

As a result of conducting in-depth interviews, there were five informants who conveyed perceptions about the practice of personal accounting in everyday life. One of the statements expressed by several informants as students of the accounting department of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Tanjungpura University, which has a record of daily expenses.

"Daily financial records are created daily, as these activities can lead to the practice of personal accounting in everyday life. How to implement daily financial reporting can be done with some alternative notes, such as using Excel and other supporting applications".

From the statement above, it can be concluded that most informants agree with the importance of daily financial recording in addition to some benefits that can be felt directly, daily financial recording also helps students discipline themselves in terms of consumption of goods and services. It is believed that there is a statement from an informant Eva Utami Sari as a student majoring in accounting, faculty of economics and business, Tanjungpura University who has a record of daily expenses.

"That daily recording is very important to do because it is easier to manage money well, besides that finances are also more organized and more detailed about where and where the money comes out".

The statement put forward by an informant, it can be seen that his views on the practice of personal accounting are very crucial for a student. Behind the crucial practice of personal accounting, there are obstacles beyond expectations believed by the presence of an informant Yeni Wasianti Kristina as a student majoring in accounting, faculty of economics and business, Tanjungpura University who has a record of daily expenses.

"The obstacle that I often experience in recording daily financial expenses is often forgetting to record the expenses I make today. In addition, the loss of shopping receipts (notes) is also one of the inhibition factors in recording".

From the phrase presented by Yeni Wasianti Kristina, the obstacle to daily financial recording can be felt directly by the informant concerned so that a solution is needed for this so that the recording carried out is more accurate and detailed. A well-done financial recording will provide very satisfactory outputs for individuals, including healthy finances, self-control of consumptive behavior, and long-term financial planning. This is believed by a statement from an informant Oksy Marsella as a student majoring in accounting, faculty of economics and business, Tanjungpura University who has a record of daily expenses.

"Daily financial records are very useful in managing my personal finances and making financial decisions easier. For example, I can limit my desire to buy unnecessary things, prioritize my needs more, and reconsider spending on more important things. "

The Meaning of the Secret Phrase behind the Practice of Personal Accounting

Disclosure of the application of personal accounting practices is very necessary in everyday life, because it can help in daily recording so that it can be known how much daily expenses are and used for what the finances are spent.

With proper financial management, it will not be trapped in inexhaustible desires. Good financial management can be measured by five factors, namely the ability to budget, store, and manage (Perry and Morris, 2005). The five elements are:

- Spend money when you need it;
- Pay monthly obligations on time;
- Plan finances for future needs;
- Saving; and
- Set aside money for yourself and family.

Personal Accounting Practice Strategies Toward Happiness

Personal accounting management can be seen from four areas, namely:

- Use of funds, where does the money come from allocate the use of these funds according to urgent priority needs;
- Determination of the source of funds, identify sources of funding, parental subsidies, donors and grants. This can make it possible to look for other alternative funds as a source of funds to manage;
- Risk management, equipped with the right protection to anticipate emergency or unexpected events such as illness, accidents, and so on; and
- Future Planning, by planning the future, it can analyze future needs, so that investment preparations can be carried out starting from now on.

Most of the students from the accounting department of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Tanjungpura University are still borne by their parents regarding college and daily necessities because most of these students have not worked and do not have their own income, but there are also some who are already working but are inseparable from assistance by parents for their daily needs.

Everyday financial records are very important considering the need for financial management at this time. Financial records, whether limited to direct debit, Excel or manual balances, or balances through an app that's on your phone, become the story of where your revenue comes from and what your money is used for. , financial decisions. The importance of daily financial records in managing personal accounting in everyday life lies in self-management, being more realistic and situational, curbing desires and prioritizing needs, drying up and the money in the wallet can only be used until the end of the month.

Daily financial records also serve as reminders, helping some students better execute their financial plans. An alarm that will alert you. Tuition is paid on time, such as boarding school fees, bicycle installments, credit card payments, and other commitments.

The role of daily financial recording as a Personal Accounting Practice Strategy Towards Happiness in the benefits of managing students' personal expenses is evidenced by the discipline of students who easily record daily expenses, realize the joys of a debt-free life, and feel like they look in the mirror at all times. in financial records. The most important value is to feel smarter and more financially fortunate.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion that has been described on "Semantic Studies on the Meaning of the Expression Authentic Happiness Behind Personal Accounting". It can be concluded that financial management, both easy and difficult, can be said to be very difficult for some people, ranging from unexpected expenses to things to avoid. Debt describes consumptive obligations and productive debts such as mortgages, loans, cars, unsecured loans, etc. Debt can be said anything that requires the release of money.

Financial knowledge and literacy help people manage their personal financial planning so that they can maximize the economic value of their time and the benefits they can achieve by growing and improving their standard of living.

Implication

Implications are intended as a direct result of the results of scientific research. Therefore, we can expect theory and practice to change for the better of the existing meaning. From the results of the research on "Semantic Studies on the Meaning of the Expression Authentic Happiness behind Praktik Personal Accounting" it can be seen how crucial the recording of personal accounting is for students of the accounting department, faculty of economics and business, Tanjungpura University, that by applying the practice of personal accounting can make it easier to find out how much daily expenses even per month without having to look and check the contents of the wallet. In addition, the application of personal accounting practices is one of the actions that can be done by individuals to achieve financial happiness.

Limitations

The limitation of this study is the subjectivity of the researcher. The study is still prone to bias because it depends largely on the researcher's interpretation of the meaning contained in the interview.

To reduce bias, a triangulation procedure is carried out, that is, sources and methods that are carried out by comparing facts and data from different sources. Triangulation is carried out using a double data collection method: the method of in-depth interviews and observations.

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