

The Influence Of Financial Education In Social Organizations (Family) On Personal Financial Management Of Students Of The Faculty Of Economics And Business At University State Of Makassar

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ABSTRACT. *These financial problems are the inability of students to manage their own personal money (monthly money from parents), lack of financial planning habits, lack of financial control by parents. So this journal was made to find out whether there is an influence of financial education in social (family) organization on the personal financial management of undergraduate students at the Faculty of Economics and Business, Makassar State University. This type of research is causal associative research, or a causal relationship with a quantitative approach. This can be seen from the probability (sig.) = 0.009 ttable = 2.676 > 1.998 and from the probability (sig.) = 0.000 ttable (4.158 > 1.998). So that it is known that the influence of family finances and financial literacy together has a positive and significant effect on personal financial management and also the influence of family finances has a positive and significant effect on the personal financial management of SI students of Management, Department of Economics, Makassar State University.*

Keywords: *Finansial, Edukasi, Literasi, Manajemen*

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is the fourth largest developing country in the world. Because of Indonesia's large population, the Indonesian nation needs to be prepared early on with the will and ability to face the MEA. The ability to prepare for the MEA comes in the form of choosing products and services in the market, a competitive spirit when looking for work, and good financial management. How people manage their own financial costs is one approach to managing finances. A person has very low financial literacy if their expenses are continuous and unlimited and are financially difficult to manage. According to a 2013 study of financial service providers, Indonesia still has a poor level of financial literacy compared to its neighbors. The results of the 2013 National Financial Literacy Survey conducted by the OJK on 8,000 respondents in 20 states, confirm this. The Indonesian population has a financial literacy rate of 21.8% and uses financial services by 59.7%. 2014 (Authority). Money is a form of payment for life that can satisfy all of a person's desires and needs. In many cases, bad

The use of managed money creates an income-expenditure imbalance that negatively impacts personal well-being. As important as money is in life, everyone tries to use as much energy and wisdom as possible to earn money. Danes (Nidal, 2012) argues that it is very important to understand how to manage money. Personal finance topics are often covered in finance studies in this field. Although there are several studies that examine financial

sector issues in both the corporate and government sectors, there are currently relatively few studies in universities that discuss this topic, according to Nidar (2012).

especially in Indonesia, personal finance. Making financial decisions in the area of personal finance and improving well-being requires a strong understanding of personal finance. According to Nidar (2012), both internal (human) and external (environmental) elements can have an impact on a person's financial literacy. Demographic characteristics, social and economic characteristics, financial experience, financial education, economic status, family characteristics, and geographic location are some of the categories, or contributing variables.

geographic location and family characteristics. Family financial literacy is the first variable in this study that affects personal finance. Given that most children acquire money management skills at home, Mandell (2004) suggests that parental involvement is critical to children's financial literacy and knowledge. According to the survey results, 58.3% of respondents said they learned the skills at home, 19.5% said they learned them through school education, and 17.6% said they learned them through experiential learning. This is supported by Shim's (2010) research. This study suggests that families and parents are most involved in learning about money and developing money-related behaviors that occur unintentionally (either through observation or direct involvement) in the family. I am here. This has been described as an important component of socialization. This contrasts with research in this area, where 29 out of 35 business students said that when they were young, in elementary school, middle school, and high school, their parents provided them with financial education. Thanks to their parents' early financial literacy, students are able to manage their finances wisely, but in reality they are still not good at managing their finances. Each person's ability to manage their own finances depends on their financial literacy. According to Cummins (2009), one of the most important criteria for success in life is having the capacity to manage one's money. This is important for all members of society, but especially for individuals.

have an accurate and reliable understanding of financial management. Financial management requires financial knowledge, according to Kiyosaki (in Septiani, 2013). Ida's research (2010) shows how a person's financial management is influenced by the information. In a related study, Andrew (2014) found a significant relationship between financial behavior and financial literacy. Financially literate people often manage their money well. This is because there may be additional elements that affect money management, such as: B. Emotional and psychological problems, etc. Individual wealth

management behavior is not necessarily influenced by the individual's level of financial literacy. In contrast to Nababan's research (2012). , intellect, intellectual, spiritual, self-efficacy, etc.

The characteristics of peer interactions can also have an impact on children's financial literacy, in addition to the home environment and education which are the main contributors to the socialization of children's financial problems (Susanti, 2013). According to Lusardi (2010), one important element is the use of co-workers as financial advisors and whistleblowers. Susanti's study (2013), which claims that the position of peers has a beneficial and substantial impact on students' financial literacy, lends credence to this. According to Alhabeeb's research, students' financial literacy is influenced by their classmates (Jorgensen, 2007). This is also supported by Lusardi's research (2010) which found that the quality of peers can affect the level of financial literacy. However, this is different from research conducted in Putra in 2013 which found that subordinate norms (such as frequent visits from family members, close friends, and superiors, among others) did not have a negative impact on the implementation of bank account opening transactions. . affect financial management. The largest and most populous metropolitan area in Indonesia is Makassar which is also a big city. This is a special attraction for all students from various regions who want to learn special knowledge and skills from

best educational institutions in Makassar city. Students are a large part of society, and their presence in particular has a significant impact on the economy of Makassar City. If students do not have adequate financial knowledge and the ability to manage their money well, they are more likely to make mistakes in managing their personal money. College years are a time of transition for individuals from adolescence to adulthood. Separation from parents requires students to be smart, independent, and responsible for their own money. Transition students will grow into good human resources in the future. Many economics students at Makassar State University who participated in a preliminary survey by researchers reported having financial problems. The inability of students to handle their own money (monthly money from parents), poor financial planning practices, lack of parental financial supervision, and students who waste money on their friends every month are some examples of these financial problems. including spending This is due to the lack of consumption habits. Do something or go out together. eat, watch, etc. This has unknowingly become a bad habit and one of the reasons why students' monthly expenses increase is due to the lack of budget to gamble with their monthly money. To relieve fatigue, it can be done once or twice a month to learn about fatigue. However, if the activity is often monthly or

weekly, and the money runs out before the specified time, and parents need to transfer money, it will greatly affect the management of parents' monthly money. This situation is the main cause of poor personal financial management of students.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is causal associative research, or causal relationships with a quantitative approach where the data is in numerical form and uses statistical analysis. The research population and sample consisted of 71 business students. Data collection was carried out using questionnaires and tests. This questionnaire was used to obtain information about the socio-economic characteristics of parents, the level of mental intelligence of respondents, and the level of peer influence on the lives of the 2023 batch of undergraduate students of the Faculty of Accounting. Sawah. Graduated from the Faculty of Economics, National University of Surabaya. This test measures the level of knowledge in the field of financial management by applying introductory accounting, interim financial accounting, and financial management materials studied in lectures.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the partial test of the influence of the variable "Family Financial Literacy" (X1) on students' personal financial management (Y), t-value 1.998) and sig. (0.009 > 0.05), which indicates that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that family financial literacy has a significant effect on personal financial management of undergraduate students of economics at Makassar State University.

The calculated t value of 1.998) and calculated t value of 1.998) are known based on the partial test of the influence of the financial literacy variable (X3) on students' personal financial management (Y). The calculated t value is 1.998. (0.000 < 0.05), which indicates that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that financial literacy has a significant effect on the personal financial management of economics students at Makassar State University.

The Influence of Financial Education in the Family on Students' Personal Financial Management

Financial literacy is the process of learning and understanding the basic principles of finance and the skills necessary for effective financial management. The goal of financial literacy is to equip individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to make wise financial decisions, manage a budget, avoid excessive debt, invest wisely, and plan for a

stable financial future. is to prepare Financial education deals with various aspects of finance, such as: Personal financial management, investing, financial planning, understanding taxes, risk management, understanding banking, debt management, etc. It helps individuals understand financial concepts such as income and expenses, budgeting, interest rates and interest rates, inflation, investment portfolios, and wealth management. Good financial education enables individuals to make smarter financial decisions, understand the risks and rewards of various financial instruments, and better manage their finances. Financial literacy also recognizes the importance of saving, managing debt wisely, and planning for a long-term financial future.

Financial education at home has a positive and significant effect on students' personal financial management. This can be seen from the large probability ($\text{sig.} = 0.009$) $t_{\text{table}} = 2.676 > 1.998$. According to Her Shim (2010), parents and family are the most significant socialization agents in terms of how children learn about money and form unintentional financial management habits. in line with the direct participation of family members (or observational research). This is supported by the results of Jorgensen's (2007) study which showed that children can improve their home environment by observing and paying attention to their parents through increased practice, active participation, and direct guidance from parents. It seems that developing healthy financial habits is important. Wahyono (Widayati, 2011) claims that the goal of family financial education is to help members understand the value of money and how to control how they spend it. According to Widayati's study from 2011, home-based financial management teaching has a major impact on students' perspectives on money. B. Self-confidence that you can handle your own finances in the future. Benson argues that parents can help children become more financially literate and good money managers (in Sina, 2014b). It is the parents' job to teach their children how to manage their finances and other aspects of life. Setting an example as a parent is one method that parents can teach their children about money management. According to Martin (2010: 167), a child's progress in home education determines how well they will be educated in school and in society. According to Cathy Malmrose (Owen, 2003: x), children should at least be taught to diligently save and pay for additional needs themselves, including managing pocket money, in order to have good financial management skills. not. According to Beverly and Clancy (2001), children need financial education at home to prepare them to handle pocket money wisely, save money, and avoid excessive spending. Children gain money management skills by watching their parents, starting from the way they talk, behave, and think about money (Mulyadi, 2012: 2). The better parents are

at educating their children about personal finance, the better the students' lives will be managed financially.

The Influence of Financial Knowledge on Students' Personal Management

Financial knowledge is understanding the basic principles and concepts of finance. This includes knowledge of personal financial management, corporate financial management, investment, financial planning and financial analysis. Financial knowledge enables individuals or organizations to manage their finances more effectively, make smart investment decisions, manage risk, and better plan for their financial future. In the context of personal finance, financial knowledge helps individuals manage their income, set a budget, pay bills, manage debt, and save or invest for future goals. Financial knowledge has a positive and significant effect on students' personal financial management. This can be seen from the large probability ($\text{sig.} = 0.000$ $t_{\text{table}} (4.158 > 1.998)$). This is in line with Andrew's (2014) research which found a significant correlation between financial activities and literacy. In other words, those who are more financially literate tend to manage their money more wisely. The results of Ida's (2010) research further show how individual financial literacy affects money management. Financial literacy, according to Bowen (2002), is described as an understanding of vocabulary and ideas related to money that are needed for everyday life. According to Orton (2007), the ability to make good financial judgments makes financial literacy an important component in everyday life. Because it allows people to understand financial management and behave responsibly, financial literacy is very important (Lusardi, 2007). Although it is an important component of financial literacy, financial literacy is not the same thing. This is because financial literacy includes the second component. Therefore, people must be competent and confident enough to apply financial literacy when making financial decisions (Huston, 2010). Financial literacy is emphasized in this study in the areas of income, money management, savings and investment, and expenses and loans, which is similar to Mandel's study (2009).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study and discussion that have been presented so far, this study can be concluded as follows.

- a. The influence of family finances and financial literacy together have a positive and significant effect on the personal financial management of undergraduate management students at the Faculty of Economics, Makassar State University.

- b. The influence of family finances has a positive and significant effect on the personal financial management of undergraduate students in Management, Department of Economics, Makassar State University.

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