

The effect of financial literacy, financial attitudes and income on financial management behavior at PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana

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Many people think in the short term, so operational financial management becomes very important. It is very important for the financial management of an organization or individual, especially in the industrial sector, to ensure ongoing operations and achieve long-term financial goals. This research is a quantitative descriptive research that uses survey methods to collect data from panels or respondents. In this sampling, probability sampling is used. Therefore, this study involved 40 employees of PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana. In this study, quantitative analysis, classical assumption test, t and F test, and the results of the regression equation were used. Based on the results of multiple linear regression, it can be concluded that the income variable has a greater coefficient value than the Financial Literacy and Financial Attitude variables. Based on the simultaneous results, with Ftable 2.86 and Fcount 23.717, it can be concluded that Financial Literacy, Financial Attitudes, and Income have a significant and positive influence on financial management behavior.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Operational financial management has become a very important topic today. This refers to consumer behavior in Indonesia, as well as many people who tend to think in the short term. So they still have financial problems due to irresponsible financial management behavior, because financial responsibility is a process of managing finances and other resources that are considered productive.

In financial management planning and behavior, a company at PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana will try this which has clear goals and meanings. The clarity itself comes from the company which can be seen both during the process and in the short or long term.

However, developments are increasing every year, which means that companies tend to have different mindsets in making decisions. It is also very influential in managing financial assets effectively. So that there are several components in financial management, such as setting up budget needs, and arranging the need to purchase goods in the near future.

Among the many other factors that influence financial management, one of them is financial literacy in companies. Financial literacy itself is knowledge, skills, and beliefs in influencing financial attitudes and behavior to improve the quality of decision making and financial management. The reason companies need to underlie aspects of financial attitudes and behavior in financial literacy, because in a company's financial literacy program based on knowledge alone cannot change a person's behavior unless they have the appropriate attitude and motivation.

Thus, according to the National Financial Literacy and Inclusion Survey (2019), the financial literacy index reached 38.03% and the financial inclusion index was 76.19% and this figure has increased from a survey conducted by the OJK in 2016, namely a financial literacy index of 29.7% and a financial inclusion index of 67.8%.

There is personal financial management which is one application of the concept of financial management at the organizational level. Financial management itself can include financial planning, management and control activities, which are very important for achieving financial well-being. So if someone feels that they have a fixed income, then the level of decision to invest will feel much better.

income or profit is an increase in economic profit during the reporting period, which can be in the form of an increase in cash flows, assets or liabilities that affect an increase in equity (Neni Nurlelasari, 2022). So that the annual gross income of an individual is known as personal income, which comes from wages, business and investment (Arianti, 2020)". In this study, the company PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana is a company engaged in the industrial sector. So that the company will be responsible for ensuring the sustainability of its operations in the long term in offering quality products to customers.

"Financial literacy is a series of activities designed to increase understanding, confidence and skills to understand financial management (Putri & Tasman, 2019)". However, financial literacy is very closely related to financial management. The link between financial literacy and financial management depends on who manages the finances. Financial knowledge at this time is needed in order to have a plan for unwanted things in the future. To be able to have financial knowledge requires an increase in skills in using financial products. Everyone must understand the concept of finance so as not to experience problems with finances. Financial skills are a way to make your own financial decisions. So that financial skills also include preparing a budget, choosing investments, choosing insurance and getting credit (Waty et al., 2021).

Attitude is a mental state and level that is always prepared, learned, and regulated through experience that influences a person's response to people, objects, and situations related to positive, negative, or mental states that are always prepared, learned, and regulated through experiences that affect a person's response to people, objects and situations in a dynamic or directed manner (Handayani et al., 2022). Financial attitudes are the way a person sees and thinks about money, such as the safety of money, and the philosophy of money. Having an understanding of financial attitudes will help them understand how they think about money. (Pradinaningsih & Wafiroh, 2022). "Someone who is more rational and believes in financial knowledge will make better health investment choices (Ferdiawan et al., 2021)".

According to economics, income is the amount of increase in assets caused by changes in valuation that are not caused by changes in capital or debt. According to this definition, revenue is the sum of the static values at the end of the period and covers the possibility of changes in more than the total assets of the business entity at the beginning of the period (Dewi & Darma, 2021). So that "Funding or Income can be defined as the result of hard work that is assessed at a certain level or value (Ahmad, 2021)". "Income is the amount of money that a person receives to fulfill his life needs, either personally or by giving to others. (Hendry et al, 2022)". However, there is also a definition of income, which is gross income from salaries, wages, investments and business results of businesses owned during a certain period, which is often referred to as "profit before tax". To find out how big an individual's gross profit is in generating income, this definition is used. (Andreansyah & Meirisa, 2022). So, there are three types of income: a) Income from the production of goods or services; b) Rewards for the use of economic assets with other companies; and c) Sales of assets other than merchandise.

"A person's ability to manage budgets, audit, manage, and control is known as financial management behavior (Neni Nurlelasari, 2022)". So that "the behavior of financial management explains that finance as a financial decision-making process, combines individual motivation with company goals (Forbes et al., 2022)". So "The behavior of financial management is like the way someone makes financial decisions, harmonization of one's motives and the company's financial goals (Waty et al., 2021)". And another definition of "Forecasting, collecting, issuing, investing, and planning the amount of money needed by a company or individual to operate properly is known as financial management behavior (Ariadin & Safitri, 2021)". So without understanding proper financial concepts, and thus unable to provide organizations/individuals with useful financial behavior for their future (Rohmanto & Susanti, 2021).

In this study, financial management behavior is used as a measuring tool for how the company manages its finances. so that there are factors that influence financial management behavior, namely financial literacy, numeracy skills, and quality of education. The frame of mind is a conceptual model that shows how the theory relates to various factors that have been identified as important issues (Sugiyono, 2019). (a). H1: The effect of financial literacy on financial management behavior; (b). H2: The effect of financial attitudes on financial management behavior; (c). H3: Effect of income on financial management behavior; (d). H4: The effect of financial literacy, financial attitudes and income on financial management behavior.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a quantitative descriptive research method with a survey method in which the technique of collecting information data from a group of panels or respondents. Quantitative research is an experimental, traditional, positivism, and empirical approach (Andreansyah & Meirisa, 2022). Sampling technique is a technique in sampling that will be used by researchers in sampling, namely the probability sampling technique. Probability sampling is a sampling technique that provides equal opportunities for each element (member) of the population selected to become a member of the sample (Sugiyono, 2019: 129). More precisely using the Simple Random Sampling technique which is taking sample members from the population which is done randomly without paying attention to the strata in the population (Sugiyono, 2019: 129). In determining the sample size in this study, using the slovin formula. so in this study 40 respondents were taken. So that there are indicators for each variable which are then processed into questions for each indicator for making a questionnaire. Respondents were obtained by conducting direct interviews and distributing the Google Form link. data acquisition was managed using SPSS 25. Information was dissected using validity tests, reliability tests, descriptive analysis, quantitative analysis, multiple linear regression, partial tests, and simultaneous tests.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Researchers distributed questionnaires of 40 people to employees of PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana. Researchers tested the validity and reliability. Validity test can be measured using Pearson Correlation. If the correlation is significant, the value is > 0.05 , then it is stated that the measurement scale is valid. If all indicators are above 0.05 then everything is valid. Furthermore, the researcher conducted a reliability test and obtained a Cronbach's alpha value greater than 0.60 so that it was declared reliable.

Multiple Linear Regression

After testing the validity and reliability of the researcher to test the classical assumptions. namely the normality test using the one-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test and showing a result of 0.094 which is greater than 0.05 which indicates a normal distribution. Because the significance value is greater than 0.05, heteroscedasticity does not occur. The multicollinearity test shows that the VIF value is greater than 1, so multicollinearity does not occur. After that, continuing the classical assumption test, the researcher conducted a multiple regression test. Based on the F test from the test results of 0.000 which is smaller than 0.05. Thus, Financial Literacy (X1), Financial Attitude (X2) and Income (X3) as independent variables have a simultaneous influence on Financial Management Behavior. The following T test results are shown by this table:

Table 1. T test results

Variabel	t	Sig
Financial Literacy	3,160	0,003
Financial Attitude	5,157	0,000
Income	7,296	0,000

Source: data processed by researchers, 2023

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis carried out, it can be concluded that the variables financial literacy, financial attitude and income simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on the financial management behavior variables at PT Beton Perkasa Wijaksana. From the results of the simultaneous test (f test), a value of $0.000 < 0.05$ was obtained and the calculated f value was

23.717 > table f value 2.86. So where financial literacy, financial attitudes and income influence financial management behavior. Based on the analysis carried out there are suggestions for the company and for further research, namely the company's divisions to be able to make financial decisions, in this case the company must be able to manage its financial attitude towards the income generated in order to be more effective in managing the company's finances. Meanwhile, suggestions for further research are that further research can consider the variables of financial literacy, financial attitudes and income on financial behavior and further research can also expand the research subject by including the population.

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