

The impact of Management Control Systems on the Success of the Effectiveness of Financial Supervision in the Islamic Call Society

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Abstract: The current study examined the impact of the administrative and control systems on the success of the effectiveness of financial supervision in the World Islamic Call Society, and control is one of the most important means by which the leaders of the institutions learn how to conduct activity within the organization in order to ensure efficient performance to achieve goals, detect deviations, work to resolve them, develop preventive measures to prevent their recurrence and regulatory tools vary according to the medical and administrative conditions. Since the use of these tools lead to a successful regulatory system management control in the objectives for which they were designed, at the forefront of measuring actual performance and results, where results indicated that the integration of control systems do not affect the effectiveness of administrative and financial control, and this result can be explained by the weakening of the ability of control systems applied in the Assembly in achieving its objectives. Furthermore, the reference to the data of this study shows that there is variation in the level of viability in the administrative and financial control of the Assembly, which means that the control methods in the Assembly seem ineffective.

Key words: control systems, the effectiveness of administrative control, the effectiveness of financial supervision.

INTRODUCTION

A method to control fundamental processes in modern management is considered important as there is no organization or planning process without administrative control system. The oversight function of management functions is practiced at all levels; whether it's at the level of general manager, or departmental head or head of the division.

And censorship is complementary to the job on administrative functions, which means that the process of measuring progress towards the planned performance, with correct deviations or errors, if any, to make sure that performance is moving in accordance with the objectives set. By recognizing management control over matching implementation, winning with a pre-set plan, in case of deviations in the implementation; such as a weakness or decline in performance quality or any other problem affecting the implementation progress, and achieving goals, whereupon the duty of administration to take appropriate corrective action.

That control is an ongoing process and inherent to the other management functions, of the administration itself, or commissioned by others to make sure that what is happening within the administrative and economic units are in accordance with the plans, the policies and programs and within the laws and the rules and regulations in force. To achieve the desired objectives and desired results, it plays an important and essential role in determining the efficiency of management and raise the level of effectiveness of activities, and to ensure scientific rationalization of decisions taken by the leaders, administrators, and the implementation of these decisions in the best possible way.

Managers cannot always supervise activities, thus subordinates, bearing in mind the principles of resource control and moves should provide managers with strong regulatory tools by which to achieve the goals, which Onbtt, means of censorship or tools according to the nature and circumstances of Business Administration. The book had divergent views about identifying these means, but it can be said that the prevailing classification of means of control is, to note reports and budgets.(Alssabah. Abdul Rahman. 1997.p124)

The importance of identifying and controlling while linking them to attain the objectives of the control, as the use of such means and tools lead to the success of regulatory management control system in the objectives for which they were designed, first and foremost measure actual performance and results. .(Alssabah. Abdul Rahman. 1997.p126)

Methodology of the Study:

This study used a descriptive analytical method to collect and synthesize the present facts associated with a range of circumstances or a number of things or any kind of phenomena, and works to draw connotations and different meanings implied by the data and information that can be obtained. It becomes easier to link the phenomena together and with the discovery of the relationship between variables to give its related proper interpretation with the ability to predict future events and phenomena to be considered; which is well suited to this study and to serve the objectives of the aim of the study. (Taher.2002. p409.)

This questionnaire was distributed to a sample study's identification of 160 participants. The samples were randomly selected from the Department of Finance and administrative follow-up, depending on the size of the organization and administrative levels, according to the organizational structure, to find out their views and experiences, by analyzing the results of this questionnaire and will be applied to the program of (SPSS), honesty and transparency in the resolution data.

The coefficient alpha was conducted and the result was a positive (.92) This indicates the stability of the questionnaire.

Results of Study:

In this study, simple linear regression analysis was used to study the impact of the integration of administrative and control systems on the success of the effectiveness of financial management control, as well as to determine the relative importance of the integration of management and financial control systems. The study revealed that there is no relationship between the dependent variable (effective control) and the independent variable (management control systems and financial), although the value ($P = 5.298$) is statistically significant at the significance level (0.05), indicating a significant impact of the integration of administrative and control systems are the subject of the study. However, the value of beta was less than (.20), indicating the lack of statistical significance of the impact of the independent variable for financial control systems integration and management on the dependent variable of the effectiveness of administrative and financial control.

ANOVA^b

Model	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	2.544	1	2.544	5.298	.023 ^a
Residual	75.861	158	.480		
Total	78.405	159			

In view of Table (2), a summarization of the model shows that the values of correlation coefficients of the three, is the correlation coefficient R, the coefficient of determination R² Square, and the average coefficient of determination R Square Adjusted, is not an indication of the impact of the independent variable (control systems) on the dependent variable (effective control). This explains that the correlation coefficient and the coefficient of determination reached (180., 32.), respectively with the adjusted coefficient of determination (026.).

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.180 ^a	.032	.026	.69292

With regard to the contribution of each prediction model, as indicated in table transactions (3), that there is a lack of a statistically significant relationship between the effectiveness of supervision and control systems. The relationship showed that (beta = .180, and level of significance = 0.023), indicating that the control systems have no impact on the effectiveness of administrative and financial control in the study sample.

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		tandardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1(Constant)	3.518	.203		17.358	.000
HT	.131	.057	.180	2.302	.023

Based on the results of hypothesis as shown in the table above, there is no independent variable management control systems integration and financial impact on the dependent variable effective administrative and financial control.

Discussion of Results:

A simple regression coefficient was used to determine how strong the impact of the integration of administrative and control systems were on the effectiveness of financial management control of the World

Islamic Call Society. The results indicated that the integration of control systems do not affect the effectiveness of administrative and financial control, and this result can be explained by the weakening ability of the control systems applied in the Assembly in achieving its objectives. Moreover, the reference to the data of this study shows that there is variation in the level of viability in the administrative and financial control of the Assembly, which means that the control methods in the Assembly seem ineffective. Researchers, (Majid Al- Farra, Samar Shaheen, 2009, p571), have pointed out that regulatory regimes maintain revenue Assembly and the resources available to them, improve their working style and enhance the performance and increase the services to achieve transparency and provide tools of accountability administrative procedures and policies to workers.

This result can be explained in the light of the recent developments in the Libyan environment, which led to the change of administrations with no feeling of personnel security within the Assembly, since these changing conditions in the external environment have affected the work environment, and can cause inadequate procedures at work. Thus, the harmony in the proceedings may be difficult and can affect the effectiveness of the regulatory system. So, this result can explain that the World Islamic Call Society is classified as small businesses because of the limited number of the percentage of their employees.

These results might be interpreted with a set of cultural and environmental factors on the thinking of individuals and their dealings with the prevailing attitudes and forms of communication with each other, as the patterns of behavior and thinking prevalent among most members of the community are affected by motivation and incentives that drive individuals and govern their behavior in dealing with personal attitudes, and material gains from a job at the forefront of working with weak motivations of independence and assertiveness. These results can be interpreted to say that, despite the efforts made by government and private institutions in the development of education and training there still are some gaps and problems, including:

A - Giving priority to public and university education at the expense of technical education.

B - Academy graduation human cadres lacked training and practical experience.

C - No link between education and training policies and employment.

The results of this study agree with the results of (Shadi KrAZ, Kamel Abu Madi), which indicated that the institutions are using some control methods, but not in the required and effective form, as well as the use of public institutions for the plans as a regulatory tool and poor use of regulatory standards in the follow-up process. Shady KrAZ, Kamel Abu Madi, recommended the need for exercise and staff participation in the preparation and training of staff to improve the efficiency of employees in the organization.

The findings of this study contradicted with previous studies, that reached to the existence of the role of influential and effective regulatory systems in developing effective administrative and financial control of NGOs. (Osman. Abdul Hadi, 2003).

Recommendations:

In light of the results of this study which can be summarized in a set of recommendations that may contribute to access to the effectiveness and feasibility of process control in the World Islamic Call Society and contribute to avoid many problems that hinder the efficiency and effectiveness of the oversight function within administrative and financial institution, namely:

1. Continued modernization of the means and methods used in the implementation of the regulatory and oversight functions to take advantage of the effective use of modern information technology systems, and take advantage of the diverse applications to meet the needs of the organization in light of the continued development of the work of the Assembly and the diversity of its activities.
2. Seek to establish specific standards; performance evaluation through which actual performance is measured, and the extent of its agreement with the plans, and identify deviations and their causes and take appropriate action to correct the situation, and business development, and activate the tools of accountability.
3. Attention to the human element, as the basic foundation for the application and control system performance and Society seeks to develop the regulatory regime in order to increase the confidence in the data and information issued by the Assembly, which increases the support of workers and their clients and achieve success.
4. Work to develop and improve standards of performance audit in line with the working conditions of any given recipe flexibility to make adjustments to the control standards, which help in judging the progress in the completion of tasks.
5. The best way to preserve the pros work of the Assembly is to exercise effective control disciplined and responsive to individual workers and their clients, which broadcast the concept of self-censorship.
6. Must apply policies for the selection and appointment and promotion of staff, upgrade objectives and fairness.

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