

BUDGET MANAGEMENT MODELS AFFECTING THE COLLEGE OF INNOVATION AND MANAGEMENT'S BUDGET MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCY

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ABSTRACT

This research is a study on the internal factors affected efficiency of teaching money of the college of innovation and management. This research aims to analyze the internal factors affecting the efficiency of the College of Innovation and Management teaching compensation disbursement and to use the results of the study as recommendations. A solution to the problem of disbursement of teaching fees of the College of Innovation and Management. in quantitative research by using the frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation. Academic personnel of 50 people and academic support personnel of 10 people were randomly assigned by specific method. Collecting target audience information by using an online questionnaire and sending it to the respondents the results of the research showed that 1) most of the samples were at the graduate level and academic position. 2) Budget Management Models Affecting Budget Management Efficiency of the College of Innovation and Management The opinions in the overall picture were at a high level. Most of the knowledge of the practitioner's organizational culture, government policy, all assumptions are statistically significant 0.01.

Keywords: Budget Management Models, Management's Budget, Management Efficiency

INTRODUCTION

Thailand is entering a digital era where rapid changes are occurring in every aspect of society. Economic and social activities are highly competitive, and the Thai government has introduced the Thailand 4.0 policy to stimulate economic development and prepare the workforce as a key mechanism for driving the country forward. The characteristics of the Thai people are also evolving in response to these changes. Education plays a crucial role in preparing the workforce and elevating the quality of human resources in the country. Watchara Sathondi. (2016).

Country development requires a harmonious blend of education and educational reform. Effective management and coordination at both the national and organizational levels are essential to make education a tool capable of raising human quality and preparing individuals for diverse labor markets. This mission may receive support from various organizations, such as regional universities like Rajabhat

University, which play a significant role in developing the quality of individuals in society. Suriya Suwannachatri, et al. (2019).

The College of Innovation and Management, as a unit within Rajabhat University, specifies its mission in contributing to education at various levels. It aims to develop the community, society, and the nation while producing graduates of high quality. However, the college faces challenges related to the payment of teaching compensation. The process of compensating instructors, both internally and externally, has been complicated and delayed in the past, impacting the instructors and the university's budget. Therefore, understanding internal factors affecting compensation efficiency is crucial for improving the overall effectiveness of teaching compensation at the College of Innovation and Management. Chumpol Rodcham, et al. (2021).

OBJECTIVE

1. To examine the factors influencing the budget management efficiency of the Innovation and Management College.
2. To investigate the budget management models that impact the efficiency of budget management in the Innovation and Management College.

METHODOLOGY

This research is a quantitative study focusing on the population of academic and academic support staff at the College of Innovation and Management, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University during the fiscal year 2566. The population is 60 individuals.

Research Tools

The research instrument utilized in this study is a questionnaire, divided into four sections. 1) General information about the respondents, including educational level and job position, with multiple-choice questions comprising four items. 2) Questions about the budget management practices of the College of Innovation and Management, consisting of six aspects with 30 quantitative questions rated on a 5-point Likert scale. 3) Open-ended questions regarding the effectiveness of budget management, with four aspects and 20 questions on a 5-point Likert scale.

Data Collection

The researcher collected data through three methods. 1) Requesting collaboration from participants and explaining the questionnaire content and response methods. 2) Distributing the questionnaire online through social media networks such as Facebook and collecting responses. 3) Collecting and assessing returned questionnaires to ensure completeness, with a total of 60 completed sets.

Data Analysis

Statistical analysis, including frequency, mean, standard deviation, and multiple regression analysis, was employed for quantitative data analysis. Statistical software was utilized for data processing and analysis.

After collecting and validating the questionnaire, the researcher coded the responses on a form and proceeded to analyze the data using statistical software, presenting the findings in a comprehensive manner.

RESULTS

Part 1 analyzes general data for the answers to use descriptive data to explain the answer data by means of finding frequency values (frequency) and protein values (percentage).

Analysis of general information of the respondents, including educational level and position.

From Table 1.

Table 1

Number and percentage of general information of respondents.

Characteristics	Quantity	Percentage
1. Education level		
Bachelor's degree	6	10.00
Postgraduate	54	90.00
2. Position		
Academic	50	83.30
Academic support	10	16.70

From Table 1, we observe the general characteristics of the respondents. The majority have an education level higher than a bachelor's degree, with 54 individuals, accounting for 90.00 percent, holding advanced degrees, and 6 individuals, accounting for 10.00 percent, having bachelor's degrees.

Regarding positions, the majority are in academic positions, with 50 individuals, accounting for 83.30 percent, while 10 individuals, or 16.70 percent, are in academic support roles.

Part 2 The analysis affects the budget management of the College of Innovation and Management. By analyzing the mean ($\bar{x}$), standard deviation (S.D.)

Analysis of internal factors influencing the remuneration for teaching services at the Innovation and Management College, as reported in Table 2.

Table 2 presents the average values and standard deviations of internal factors that impact aspects related to budget management at the Innovation and Management College. From Table 2.

Table 2

Mean and standard deviation of internal factors affecting factors affecting budget management of the College of Innovation and Management, including all aspects.

Factors affecting budget management	$\bar{x}$	S.D.	Opinion level
1. Budget Management	2.74	0.36	Medium
2. Organizational Culture	3.79	0.32	High
3. Employee Knowledge	3.85	0.22	High
4. Organizational Policies	3.15	0.35	Medium
5. Government Policies	3.72	0.30	High
6. Stakeholders	2.70	0.35	Medium
Total	3.33	0.16	High

From Table 2, it is found that the majority of the sample group has opinions at a high level. In the factors affecting the budget management of the College of Innovation and Management ($\bar{x} = 3.33$). Factors affecting each aspect of the College of Innovation and Management's budget management include the knowledge of workers ($\bar{x} = 3.85$), followed by organizational culture ($\bar{x} = 3.79$), government policy ($\bar{x} = 3.72$), organizational policy ($\bar{x} = 3.15$), budget management ($\bar{x} = 2.74$), and stakeholders ($\bar{x} = 2.70$) are the last. The details can be enumerated as follows.

Budget management has opinions at a medium level. in budget management ($\bar{x} = 2.74$). The university council considers and approves the budget expenditure plan with joint discussion ($\bar{x} = 3.85$), followed by the preparation of the annual operational plan. To be in line with policies and guidelines for budget preparation, resulting from the participation of all sectors ($\bar{x} = 3.62$), reviewing the process and performance of the 4–5-year medium-term plan at least once per year ($\bar{x} = 2.93$) Propose an annual government action plan. and projected income the university administration committee ($\bar{x} = 1.93$) monitors, evaluates, and reports the results of budget expenditures to the university. The quarterly continuous ($\bar{x} = 1.37$) is the last.

Organizational culture has opinions at a high level. In the organizational culture ($\bar{x} = 4.13$). The organization emphasizes the importance of allocating adequate budget in True development ($\bar{x} = 4.22$) The organization gives importance to strategic planning. Project management Resource management and budget management Including effective decision making ($\bar{x} = 4.15$) The organization focuses on planning and setting clear work goals. To be consistent with the main objectives and vision of the organization ($\bar{x} = 4.15$), strategic planning takes into account the internal and external environment of the organization ($\bar{x} = 4.07$), and the organization places importance on decentralization according to the nature of operations. To make management flexible ($\bar{x} = 4.07$) is the last order.

Knowledge of the operator has opinions at a high level. In the knowledge of the operator ($\bar{x} = 4.16$), the knowledge of the operator in each matter is. The operator has expertise. and carefulness in budgeting ($\bar{x} = 4.27$). Followed by staff who regularly develop their own potential ($\bar{x} = 4.17$). Staff who are committed to performing tasks and completing them on time. ($\bar{x} = 4.15$) The operating staff has knowledge and expertise in working with budgets ($\bar{x} = 4.15$) and the operating staff has an understanding of regulations and laws ($\bar{x} = 4.10$) is the last order.

Organizational policy has opinions at a medium level. in organizational policy ($\bar{x} = 3.15$). There is budget integration for operations between departments, faculties, offices, institutes, and universities ($\bar{x} = 4.22$). Secondly, the organization's budget allocation policy is consistent with government policy on education. and is consistent with the university's development policy ($\bar{x} = 4.18$). Using the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy as the basis for budget preparation. Based on the needs of stakeholders ($\bar{x} = 2.83$) taking into account the performance of the past year. and taking into account the consistency with the goals of the university's strategic plan and consider the urgent need to allocate the budget ($\bar{x} = 2.57$) and determine the budget to suit the needs and limited budget ($\bar{x} = 1.97$) as the last order.

Government policy has a high level of opinion on government policy ($\bar{x} = 3.72$). Government policies for each issue include frequent changes in government Affects university budget allocation policy ($\bar{x} = 4.20$). Government policy focuses on vocational education and community college education more than higher education. To create a skilled workforce and develop the quality of educational

standards in connection with professional standards ($\bar{x} = 4.20$) Government policy on education can respond to reform, learning and raise the quality of education ($\bar{x} = 4.20$) Government policy on education Give importance to educational reform and raising the quality of education ($\bar{x} = 4.10$) and government policies on education consistent with social changes in the current situation ($\bar{x} = 1.90$) are the last.

Stakeholders The opinions were at a moderate level. Stakeholders ($\bar{x} = 3.15$). In this regard, budget allocation takes into account the needs of stakeholders, including students ($\bar{x} = 4.22$), followed by the preparation of the annual operational plan and the ability to prepare a budget. Through approval from stakeholders ($\bar{x} = 4.18$), budget management and budget spending are transparent, verifiable, and do not benefit any specific group of people ($\bar{x} = 2.83$). University procurement can Have stakeholders join the committee in every sector ($\bar{x} = 2.57$) and contractors will continue to comply with the promises of the supplies regulations. and reporting to the university when work is not performed according to the contract ($\bar{x} = 1.97$) is the last order.

Part 3 Analysis of efficiency factors of budget management by analyzing the mean ($\bar{x}$), standard deviation (S.D.)

Table 3

Mean and standard deviation of internal factors affecting the budget management efficiency of the College of Innovation and Management, including all aspects.

Budget management efficiency factors	$\bar{x}$	S.D.	Opinion level
1. Budget planning	2.74	0.36	Medium
2. Determination of output and calculation of costs	3.79	0.32	High
3. Financial management and budget control	3.85	0.22	High
4. Financial reporting and operating results	3.15	0.35	Medium
Total	3.38	0.16	High

From Table 3, it is found that the majority of the sample group has opinions at a high level.

in the efficiency factors of budget management of the College of Innovation and Management ($\bar{x} = 3.38$). The efficiency factors of budget management of the College of Innovation and Management in each area are financial management and budget control ($\bar{x} = 3.85$), followed by output determination and cost calculation ($\bar{x} = 3.79$). Financial reports and operating results ($\bar{x} = 3.15$), budget planning ($\bar{x} = 2.74$) are the last. The details can be enumerated as follows.

Budget planning is at a moderate level in budget planning ($\bar{x} = 2.51$), personnel in every department are involved in operations. In terms of budget planning ($\bar{x} = 3.85$), followed by every agency having a medium-term budget framework prepared in advance for 3-5 years ($\bar{x} = 3.62$), the budget plan specifies vision, mission, strategies, goals, and outputs/results. and success indicators clearly ($\bar{x} = 2.93$) Performance review and use the results to improve strategic plans financial strategic plan and the university's operational plan to be in line with current conditions ($\bar{x} = 1.93$) Budget plan preparation Plan/Project Link productivity and results according to the success indicators of the strategic plan. financial strategic plan and the university's operational plan ($\bar{x} = 1.37$). Administrators use the allocated budget to manage it in accordance with the strategic plan. financial strategic plan and the university's operational plan ($\bar{x} = 1.36$) is the last.

Determining output and calculating costs at a high level

In determining output and calculating costs ($\bar{x} = 4.13$), there is a system and mechanism to supervise, monitor, promote, and support all departments to carry out clear financial data analysis ($\bar{x} = 4.22$). Report the results of the university's financial data analysis. Can be used to analyze the cost-effectiveness of curriculum administration, efficiency ($\bar{x} = 4.15$), determination of output and calculate costs that are appropriate and accepted by relevant agencies ($\bar{x} = 4.15$). Analysis of financial data consisting of cost per unit in each course, proportion of expenses for developing students, teachers, and personnel, organizing teaching and learning continuous ($\bar{x} = 4.07$) and information on cost per unit of output and activities in terms of quantity, quality, and time can be used to calculate expenses for budget planning ($\bar{x} = 4.07$) is the last.

Financial management and budget control at a high level in financial management and budget control ($\bar{x} = 4.16$), each matter of financial management and budget control is: Financial management and budget system facilitates tracking. Check budget spending ($\bar{x} = 4.27$), followed by systems and mechanisms to promote, support, monitor, evaluate, and report quarterly budget spending results ($\bar{x} = 4.17$), budget disbursement, budget transfer, budget changes. And setting aside money for withdrawal over the years has complied with the regulations of the office approximately. and of the university ($\bar{x} = 4.15$). Budget spending was as planned and the planned indicators were achieved ($\bar{x} = 4.15$), and the preparation of the financial strategic plan involved all sectors. and consistent with the university's strategic plan and the annual government action plan ($\bar{x} = 4.10$) is the last.

Financial reporting and performance is at a moderate level In financial reporting and operating results ($\bar{x} = 3.15$), financial information is accurate, transparent, and verifiable ($\bar{x} = 4.22$), followed by financial reporting and operating results according to indicators and The success of the budget spending plan ($\bar{x} = 4.18$) financial information and operating results can be used to plan the development and improvement of the management system and budget allocation for the next year ($\bar{x} = 2.83$). Financial status reports can be used in decision-making for administrators ($\bar{x} = 2.57$) and the preparation of financial status reports to university administrators at least twice a year with transparency and auditability ($\bar{x} = 1.97$) is the last.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In accordance with the research objectives aimed at exploring opinions regarding the budget management practices affecting the efficiency of budget management in the Innovation and Management College, important findings have been identified as follows:

The budget management practices that impact the efficiency of budget management in the Innovation and Management College have been found to be generally high. Primarily, the knowledge of the personnel, organizational culture, and government policies, this is in line with the concept Peters & Waterman (1984) it is stated that success in business management is found in companies that excel as "Excellent Companies." These companies follow a management framework comprising the 7S's, which include Strategy and Structure, considered as Hardware or visible variables. The other 5S's, namely Style, Staff, Skills, Shared value, and System, are regarded as Software or less visibly discernible variables.

Therefore, effective management leading to success necessitates the simultaneous utilization of both Hardware and Software components.

The effectiveness of budget disbursement of the Education Bureau Overall opinions was at a low level. Most of the results were achieved according to the goals set by the organization. Secondly, compensation approval requests can be processed quickly and as required. Able to withdraw and pay teaching stipends as specified. Able to withdraw and pay teaching stipends as specified. Verification and disbursement of funds were carried out with accuracy and speed as specified. and preparation of disbursement and payment of teaching compensation. Able to act quickly and as specified. This is in line with the concept Viwann Tharahiranchot (1987) said that efficiency in work Effectiveness means different things to different people. To some, it means increased output while keeping costs constant. Some people mean doing the job right. For some it means working smarter and harder. Some people mean that entrepreneurship grows more productively.

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