



# Financial Performance Analysis In The Multiple Business Cooperative "Bina Business Independent" Jombang District

Chlaudya Agus Yanita<sup>1</sup>, Hadi Sucipto<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Akuntansi, STIE PGRI Dewantara Jombang

Email Penulis Korespondensi: [chladyadva17@gmail.com](mailto:chladyadva17@gmail.com)

**Abstract**– This study aims to determine the Financial Performance of the Multi-Business Cooperative (KSU) “Independent Business Development” in Jombang Regency. The benefits of this research are as one of the references in making decisions and determining future policies, especially in the field of cooperative financial performance. The variable in this study is financial performance, with research informants being management and cooperative members. In this study, the determination of informants was carried out using a purposive technique, in which informants were selected based on certain considerations and predetermined criteria. Data collection uses documentation and observation techniques, while the data analysis technique used is Manual Data Analysis Procedures (MDAP). The results of the study show that the financial performance of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 10/Per/M.KUKM/V/2016. It is proven in the aspects of capital, quality of productive assets, management, efficiency, liquidity, independence and growth and identity of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri which have been carried out well.

**Keywords:** Performance, Financial, And Multi-Business Cooperative

## I. INTRODUCTION

The structure of the Indonesian economy is divided into 3 (three) business unit groups, namely State Owned Enterprises (BUMN), Cooperatives and Privately Owned Enterprises (BUMS). Of the three national economic strengths, the government hopes that they can develop into mutually supporting components and integrate into the national economic system.[1]

Cooperatives are one of the non-banking financial institutions that play an important role in the development of the Indonesian economy. Cooperatives are general business entities based on the principle of kinship. Currently cooperatives in Indonesia are experiencing quite rapid development, this can be seen from the increasing number of cooperatives being established. The rapid development of cooperatives is also influenced by people who are increasingly aware of the benefits of cooperatives, which can help the economy and develop the creativity of each member. Cooperatives have two characteristics in their activities, namely economic and social characters, meaning that even though their main business is based on economic principles, cooperatives still prioritize the development of cooperatives for members and the community.[2] The types of cooperatives are also very diverse, one of which is an all-business cooperative. Where this cooperative does not only consist of one service unit, but consists of several types of service units, one of which is a savings and loan unit. But there are also types of cooperatives that operate in several service units.

Specifically, the main objective of cooperative activities is to improve the welfare of members and the community, because cooperatives are seen as pillars of the Indonesian economy, which have developed into other economic entities, such as Village Unit Cooperatives (KUD), KP-RI Cooperatives (KKP-RI), Savings and Loan Cooperatives (KSP), and others.[3] To achieve this goal, cooperatives organize various businesses that benefit their members both as producers and consumers. Other

operational activities include carrying out tasks as a driver of regional economic growth, driving the development of small and medium enterprises, the purpose of the institution's activities is to generate profits that are used to maintain viability and smooth operations.[4]

Currently, many new cooperatives have sprung up, both already independent and not yet independent, which have created competition in the framework of economic development. A good processing and cooperative management system is needed to anticipate competition between cooperatives and other business entities. Management that uses resources effectively and efficiently is an effort to support increased collaborative management, which requires analysis of financial statements. The financial side is one of the strategic resources in managing cooperative business continuity. In addition, it can identify various ways to obtain financial resources at relatively low costs, as well as finance various activities according to predetermined priorities.[5]

Multi-Business Cooperative Bina Usaha Mandiri sells products/goods to members and groups and generates income from the sale of basic needs. In the field of Mandiri Enterprises Multi-Business Cooperative services, providing financial support to small businesses and cooperative members who need and seek to improve savings and loan services to increase membership and also improve business services. The success of cooperatives is the ability to transform themselves as proof of the increasingly high demands for cultural change. The ability to plan, make and control the decisions to be made is one of the important factors in the framework of a more efficient cooperative operation.[6]

Financial performance is a description of what economics a company can achieve in a certain period of time through company operations to generate profits effectively, the progress of which can be measured by analyzing the financial data that appears in the financial statements. Financial performance can be measured by



several indicators, and one source of indicators is financial reports. Financial statements are a very important tool to determine the financial condition of a company. Financial reports provide information about the financial situation and changes in it, as well as about economic developments.[7]

Analysis of financial statements aims to gain an understanding of the progress of the cooperative's business from year to year and the effectiveness of its management. By knowing the financial changes such as capital, profits, and distribution of operating results (SHU), the condition and prospects of the cooperative can be known in the future. This financial statement analysis is useful for evaluating management performance in managing cooperative businesses.[8]

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number 10 of 2016, it is a regulation that regulates cooperatives from a data perspective to cooperative reporting, which functions to evaluate the liquidity level of a business unit in carrying out its operations. Analysis of the financial statements of companies or other business entities must be adapted to the special conditions of the company or business entity, because not all financial statement analysis can be applied in general. There are four ratio analysis tools that are commonly used, namely: liquidity ratios, activity ratios, solvency ratios, and profitability ratios.[9]

From the explanation of the experts above, there is also previous research that examines financial performance and management functions. According to Budi explains that the asset-liability ratio variable has a significant influence on the partial effect of financial ratios on economic profitability, while the other four variables, namely the current ratio, debt-to-equity ratio, accounts receivable turnover ratio and cash turnover ratio, do not show a significant impact. clear. [10] There is also another opinion from Susruna, this study found that the ability of multi-business cooperatives to generate profits is directly proportional to their financial performance, as shown by financial ratio analysis. [11]

With previous research examining financial performance variables in cooperatives, researchers are increasingly interested in examining financial performance variables in the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" Jombang Regency. KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang itself has advantages in implementing financial performance in cooperatives, this is evidenced by the fact that the financial reports prepared by KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri are neatly arranged, and their preparation is easily understood by other management and members of the cooperative, as well as efficient financial turnover. carried out by KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is very smooth, because the businesses opened by KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri are very suitable for the needs of members and the surrounding community, so that the business they are planning is developing well. However, the preparation of financial reports carried out by KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is still

considered simple or traditional, which has led to many mistakes and fraud committed by several parties.

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

The research design used in this study is qualitative in nature which describes, describes, and describes the object under study. Descriptive qualitative research is a research with a case study method or approach. This research focuses intensively on one particular object that is studied as a case. Case study data can be obtained from all parties concerned, in other words in this study collected from various sources. [12]

By using this qualitative method, it is hoped that the data that has been obtained will be more complete, more in-depth, credible and meaningful so that the research objectives can be achieved. This qualitative research design is divided into three stages, namely:

### 1. Planning

The activities carried out in this stage are the analysis of the research focus, the preparation of the research design, the determination of research sites and the preparation of research instruments.

### 2. Implementation

At this stage the researcher as research implementer as well as a human instrument seeks data information, namely in-depth interviews with managers and employees of the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" Jombang Regency.

### 3. Data Analysis

Data analysis was carried out after the researchers conducted in-depth interviews with managers and employees of the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" in Jombang Regency.

In qualitative research, the terms population and sample are not known. The term used is the setting or place of research. [13] The place of research is the Multi-Business Cooperative for Independent Business Development in Jombang Regency, precisely on Jl. Ir. H. Juanda No. 4, Kepanjen, Kec. Jombang, Jombang Regency, East Java 61419.

**Table 1. Research Agenda**

Activity	May 23				June 23				July 2023			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Preliminary Research												
Preparation Proposal												
Data Collection												
Data Analysis												
Reporting												

The focus in this study is the financial performance of the Multi-Business Cooperative for Independent Business Development in Jombang Regency, whether it is in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 10 of 2016. In order to deepen this focus this research will



use qualitative methods. Qualitative research was chosen because the problems observed require open observation, it is easier to deal with reality, emotional closeness between researchers and respondents so that in-depth data is obtained. Qualitative research has the goal of exploring the peculiarities of one's experience when experiencing a problem, so that the problem can be opened and selected so that an existing understanding is achieved.[14]

The determination of informants used the purposive sampling technique, namely the technique of taking samples of data sources with certain considerations. [13] In this study, the informants referred to by the author are the managers and employees of the Multi-Business Cooperative "Independent Business Development" in Jombang Regency. Data collection techniques used in this study are:

1. Observation, is a systematic observation and recording of the symptoms studied. Observation becomes one of the data collection techniques if it is in accordance with the research objectives, planned and recorded systematically, and can be controlled for reliability and validity. Observation is a very important part of qualitative research. By observing, researchers can document and reflect systematically on the activities and interactions of research subjects. [12] Observations in this research were carried out in a structured manner, namely observations were carried out systematically, because researchers already knew what aspects were relevant to the problems and research objectives. Observations have been designed systematically, about what will be observed, and where it is by observing each behavior using the instruments used to measure the performance and activities to be studied.
2. Interview, is an oral question and answer between two or more people directly. The interviewer is called the interviewer, while the person being interviewed is called the interviewee. The interview is a conversation with a specific purpose. The interview conversation was conducted by two parties, namely the interviewer who asked questions and the interviewee who gave answers to these questions. This method allows researchers to immediately know the reactions of respondents. Researchers can find out in depth about the participants in interpreting the problems studied where this cannot be found through giving questionnaires. This research interview is semi-structured (semi-structured interview). [13] Stated that in the semi-structured interview guideline, the interviewer first asked a set of structured questions, then deepened one by one in seeking further information. In this interview, the researcher had prepared an interview guide, but the researcher was also more open and took notes on what was stated by the informant. Respondents in this interview were the managers and employees of the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" in Jombang Regency, who were the research samples.
3. Documentation, is a data retrieval technique obtained through documents - documents. Data - data collected

by documentation techniques tend to be secondary data. This document is in the form of a campus profile description to get an overview of the research location and is supported by pictures related to the research topic. [15]

In this study, the data analysis used was the Procedure Data Analysis Manual (MDAP). According to Rofiah The proposed data analysis method is comprehensive and systematic but not standardized; provide space that designs intuition and creativity as optimally and maximally as possible. This method takes the researcher out of confinement and the analysis process is seen as a team activity not as a purely individual process.[16]

The analysis process begins immediately after the first interview and continues until the data saturation point has been reached. The analysis process consists of four parts:

1. Thorough preparation of the coding process.
2. Categorization process.
3. The process of determining the theme.
4. The process of forming scrap.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that qualitative research is a new finding, in another sense the findings are still vague or unclear.[17]

### III. RESUL AND DISCUSSION

#### 1. Profile of the Multi-Business Cooperative "Independent Business Development" Jombang Regency

Multi-Business Cooperative "Independent Business Development", hereinafter referred to as KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri, is a type of cooperative engaged in various business fields or economic sectors. This cooperative has a broad and diverse business scope, which can cover agriculture, trade, industry, services, and other sectors. The main objective of the Multi-Business Cooperative is to empower its members by providing opportunities in various forms of business, so that members can support each other and improve shared economic welfare.

In Multi-Business Cooperatives, members contribute either in the form of capital, labor, or other resources, and they have rights and obligations in the operation and management of the cooperative. Profits and results of operations are distributed fairly among members based on their contribution and participation. One of the advantages of Multi-Business Cooperatives is business diversification which can reduce financial risk because when one sector experiences difficulties, other sectors can still provide a source of income. This type of cooperative also supports the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as well as community empowerment in various fields. KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri was established on December 28, 1999 based on Legal Entity Number 129/BH/KDK134/12/III/99.

KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang is located Jl. IR. H. Juanda No. 4, Kepanjen, Kec. Jombang, Jombang



Regency, East Java 61419. Established as a forum for cooperative members to market the potential that exists within group members in the form of group member products, but along with the development of the cooperative itself, cooperative management has developed its business sector in various fields, including agricultural products such as rice, corn and vegetables, trading products such as groceries and daily necessities, small industrial products such as handicrafts, processed food and textile products, services such as goods repair, cleaning services, and others.

The flagship program owned by the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" in Jombang Regency includes, Training and education of members in the fields of business management, finance and marketing, Development of member businesses through competitive access to financing, Empowering women in economic enterprises, and Collaboration with educational institutions and government to increase the knowledge and skills of members. Sustainability KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is committed to sustainability by maintaining operational integrity, improving product and service quality, and adapting to market and technological developments.

## 2. Financial Performance in Multi-Business Cooperatives for Independent Business Development in Jombang Regency

Before starting the discussion on financial performance in the Multi-Business Cooperative "Mandri Business Development" in Jombang Regency, it is necessary to first discuss the definition of financial performance itself. This discussion is an introduction to see what the real meaning of this financial performance is before it is linked to the analysis at KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri.

Financial performance is an analysis carried out to see how far a company has carried out by using the rules of financial implementation properly and correctly. As according to Mrs. Retno, "The meaning of financial performance is an effort to analyze finances in the organization, is it in accordance with the rules and targets that have been set." (Interview on June 10, 2023).

Even though every society has different meanings regarding this financial performance, the initial concept of this financial performance is an effort made to find out how far finances in an organization are going, what things need to be improved, and how to find solutions to solve problems that arise. exist in financial performance in an organization.

The purpose of trying to find out how far the flow of finance in the organization is oriented towards things that have been achieved in an organization. Financial performance tends to be related to existing financial reports in an organization. As according to Mr. Heri, "Financial performance that is common in an organization or agency in my opinion is when the financial reports in an organization can be studied more deeply and can be evaluated to determine future steps." (Interview on June 12, 2023).

Because it is identical to the financial statements, this financial performance can only be seen from the results of recaps or calculations in one period. Thus, financial performance should be compared or used as a benchmark for the results obtained from these calculations. In addition to the form of financial performance that can be seen from the general point of view, it turns out that in the field researchers have found other forms of application of this financial performance. The existence of technological developments that cannot be stopped, has an impact on financial performance itself. As stated by Mrs. Zul, "Financial performance is usually carried out by business entities or organizations, generally in the form of reports submitted to members or management, but now that financial performance is different can be used as a benchmark to what extent an agency has developed from the previous period." (Interview on June 13, 2023).

As is known, that modernization has such a big impact on technological developments in today's society. As a result of technological developments, they have begun to contribute a lot to facilitate community activities, such as facilitating communication and data processing. Many of today's people cannot be far from using technology because they get various kinds of conveniences through this technology. Technology users are not only in my community, but organizations or entities are also included in technology users so that many of the agencies or organizations take advantage of the functions of this technology to facilitate work within the organization. This action is legitimate to do, with the aim of streamlining time and performance, especially in financial performance.

Business entities or organizations apply this financial performance in various forms. However, what is unfortunate is that the application of financial performance is wrong and right. As is often heard of financial performance as a means of interpretation of future problems. Organizations or agencies that do this are usually bodies or organizations that have confidence in the financial performance that has been carried out in one period. According to Mr. Agus regarding financial performance as a means of interpretation are:

"... totally agree that financial performance is used as an interpretation tool to find out what problems will come in the future, with the existence of financial performance in the form of financial reports in one period of course it will make it easier to analyze what deficiencies exist in a period that has passed, then we can know what what we have to do in terms of getting solutions to the problems that will be faced in the future." (Interview on June 16, 2023).

From the above responses regarding financial performance which is often used as an interpretive tool in analyzing future problems, it is clear that organizations that have good financial performance can be used as tools to find solutions to problems that organizations are likely to face in the future.

In line with Mega's statement, who is one of the informants in this study, has other assumptions related to financial performance that can be a problem solver found: ".....in financial performance, of course, it does not only





present good financial reports, but there are also gaps in the financial statements. For example, with a lack of balance in reporting each period, this can be analyzed more deeply regarding the problem, whether this was an error in the treasurer's negligence in recording, or other problems. (Interview on June 18, 2023).

Cooperatives that implement good financial performance usually have a tendency to plan plans for running their business in the future with the aim of member welfare. As stipulated in the Decree of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 10/Per/M.KUKM/V/2016 that the financial performance of cooperatives is the result of business activities in accordance with the principle of prudence and provides the greatest benefit to members and The surrounding community. In this case, the existence of good financial performance in cooperatives should be able to bring great benefits to cooperatives.

### **3. Financial Performance of Multi-Business Cooperatives for Independent Business Development Based on Ministerial Regulation Number 10/Per/M.KUKM/V/2016**

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises Number 10/Per/M.KUKM/V/2016, cooperative financial performance is measured from various aspects including aspects of capital, productive asset quality, management, efficiency, liquidity, independence and growth and identity cooperative. Therefore, of course, the multi-business cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" Jombang, must implement financial performance according to existing regulations.

Therefore, the informants are of the opinion regarding the indicators of the cooperative's financial performance in the Jombang Independent Business Development Multi-Business Cooperative. As stated by Mr. Heri that, "...a measuring tool for the financial performance of the KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang, has used the appropriate indicators instructed by the government, namely definite capital, existing productive assets, cooperative liquidity, efficiency of cooperative financial performance, and cooperative growth. in the future." (Interview on June 20, 2023).

The majority of research informants thought the same as Pak Heri's. In accordance with the informant's statement regarding the financial performance of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang which is in accordance with ministerial regulations with the 6 indicators described earlier, there are several other statements according to the informant regarding the financial performance of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang.

As stated by Mrs. Retno regarding the capital aspect at KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri that, "... the capital in cooperatives generally comes from members, and if cooperative members are minimal it will affect the capital aspect of cooperatives. Therefore, KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri in practice makes various management related to existing funding sources, by developing existing funding

sources, so that KSU is able to survive and continue to provide welfare for its members." (Interview on June 20, 2023).

The aspect of capital in any line is indeed a very important factor for the sustainability of a cooperative, especially in Indonesia, most cooperatives are just a legal entity with no real form of business. With this in mind, the government through the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises provides a lot of assistance to cooperatives to be able to strengthen the capital aspects of cooperatives, which later this capital can be developed and can be of benefit to cooperative members.

According it is not only the capital aspect that determines the financial performance of cooperatives, but there are other factors, one of which is the productive assets owned by the company. With these factors, cooperatives must be able to provide funds to benefit from other factors. [2]

The opinion of research informants related to productive assets owned by KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang was expressed by Mrs. Zul, that: "KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri does not yet have good productive assets, due to the ability of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri to only be able to spend funds for existing business turnover. to the direction of opening a new business in the future, so it can be said that KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is currently focusing on existing businesses and hopes to get maximum results" (Interview on 21 June 2023).

Likewise with what was expressed by Mr. Agus that, "In terms of spending funds to increase the productive assets of cooperatives, KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is still lacking, due to the limited resources we have, it also hinders economic division to open new business opportunities, and finally KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is only able to be in an ordinary position." (Interview on 04 July 2023).

In the absence of the ability of cooperatives to provide productive assets, the financial performance of cooperatives in the long term is less than optimal. This is in accordance with what Mega said, that "KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang in terms of cooperative management is already good, but we as members are worried about the sustainability of the cooperative in the future, because the business that the cooperative has been running since its heyday in 2018 until now has not able to increase the productive assets of the cooperative, in the end there are some members who withdraw their main savings and leave membership. (Interview, 02 July 2023).

A similar statement was explained by the chairman of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang Pak Heri who said that "...From 2018 until now KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri has only depended on agricultural produce, sales of basic commodities that are not always stable, and other businesses that have started to deteriorate. We as administrators are trying to make KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri begin to improve in terms of its financial performance. However, with members starting to leave their membership, it became an obstacle for KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri to rise from this. We would regret it if this KSU



stopped, because many members depend on this cooperative for their lives. In the meantime we are trying to make the most of what we are managing at the moment and trying to create new ways to make KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri having productive assets that are truly productive."

In the statements submitted by the informants, it was proven that many factors influenced the financial performance of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri. In the analysis in the field, KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri became a cooperative that was able to survive amidst other cooperatives that went out of business. Therefore, it can be said that the management of KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri in terms of management is quite optimal, however, the long-term planning of the all-business cooperative for Mandiri Bina Usaha Jombang must also be considered, so that the financial performance of the KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri Jombang can be in accordance with the Decree. Minister of Cooperatives and Small Medium Enterprises No. 10/Per/M.KUMK/V/2016.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the Financial Performance Analysis based on the Decree of the Minister of Cooperatives and Small Medium Enterprises Number 10/Per/M.KUMK/V/2016 produced by the Multi-Business Cooperative "Bina Usaha Mandiri" of Jombang Regency is for the short term financial performance is optimal, because KSU Bina Usaha Mandiri is able to manage cooperatives well and efficiently with many members depending on cooperatives for their lives, with existing businesses. While the management of funds for the long term is not optimal. This is because the Multi-Business Cooperative Bina Usaha Mandiri has not been able to have productive assets and plans to develop other businesses, only relying on ongoing businesses such as farming and selling basic necessities.

#### V. THANK-YOU NOTE

Praise the authors pray to the presence of Allah SWT because of His grace and grace, the research entitled "Financial Performance Analysis In The Multiple Business Cooperative Bina Business Independent Jombang District" can be completed smoothly. Writing this article is one of the outputs of research results that have been conducted by researchers for 3 months.

The author is fully aware that the preparation of this thesis would not have been carried out properly without the help, prayers, guidance, instructions and suggestions from all parties. For this reason, on this auspicious occasion the author with all humility would like to thank those who have helped, in particular to:

1. Mr. Hadi Sucipto., MSA, as the supervising lecturer who is very patient in the process of providing guidance, advice, knowledge, and enlightenment, as well as motivation so that the writer can finish writing the thesis on time.

2. All my friends in college who always provide motivation and pray
3. My parents who always provide support and motivation to the writer, so that the writer is enthusiastic in working on this thesis.

The writer realizes that this article is far from perfect, therefore the writer always expects constructive criticism and suggestions and finally the writer hopes that this article can be useful for all parties. Finally, the authors hope that the results of this research can provide benefits, both for the authors and other interested parties.

#### VI. REFERENCE

- [1] Astuti, Mareta Eka Ahadini, and Bukhori Bukhori. "Dinamika sosial koperasi mahasiswa." Socio Politica: Jurnal Ilmiah Jurusan Sosiologi 8.2 (2018): 217-226.
- [2] Angraini, D., & Nasution, S. H. (2018). PERANAN KREDIT USAHA RAKYAT (KUR) BAGI PENGEMBANGAN UMKM DI KOTA MEDAN (STUDI KASUS BANK BRI). Jurnal Ekonomi dan Keuangan, Vol. I No. 3, 105-116
- [3] Afandi, Pandi. Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Untuk Mengukur Kesehatan Keuangan Koperasi KSU BMT Arafah Kecamatan Bancak Kabupaten Semarang. Jurnal STIE AMA Salatiga, Vol. 7 No. 13, Juli 2019
- [4] Masyitah, E., & Sarjana Harahap, K. K. (2018). Analisis Kinerja Keuangan Menggunakan Rasio Likuiditas Dan Profitabilitas. Jurnal Akuntansi Dan Keuangan Kontemporer, 33-46.
- [5] Fahmi, Irham. (2019). Analisis Kinerja Keuangan. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- [6] Erindani, A. (2018). ANALISIS KINERJA KEUANGAN PADA KOPERASI PEGAWAI REPUBLIK INDONESIA (KPRI) "KENCANA MULYA" KOTA KEDIRI. Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi, 2(3).
- [7] Hanlon, M., & Heitzman, S. (2020). A Review Of Tax Research. Journal Of Accounting And Economics, 127-178.
- [8] O'Brien, W., Adamakis, M., O'Brien, N., Onofre, M., Martins, J., Dania, A., ... & Costa, J. (2020). Implications for European Physical Education Teacher Education during the COVID-19 pandemic: a cross-institutional SWOT analysis. European Journal of Teacher Education, 43(4), 503-522.
- [9] Rahmanto, Yuri. "Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Manajemen Koperasi Menggunakan Metode Web Engineering (Studi Kasus: Primkop Kartika Gatam)." Jurnal Data Mining Dan Sistem Informasi 2.1 (2021): 24-30.



- 
- [10] K. Budi Susrusa, Dwi Putra Darmawan (2018). ANALISIS KINERJA KEUANGAN PADA KOPERASI SERBA USAHA DI KABUPATEN BULELENG. *Jurnal Manajemen Agribisnis* Vol. 1, No. 2, Oktober 2018 ISSN: 2355-0759.
  - [11] Sudirman, 2019. "ANALISIS KINERJA KEUANGAN KOPERASI SERBA USAHA ROKAN JAYA DESA RANTAU BINUANG SAKTI ROKAN HULU"
  - [12] Arikunto Suharsimi. 2019. "Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik". Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
  - [13] Basrowi dan Suwandi, Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2018.
  - [14] Sugiyono. (2018). Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mixed Methods). Bandung: CV Alfabeta.
  - [15] Mudrajad Kuncoro, "Metode Riset untuk Bisnis dan Ekonomi," 2019.
  - [16] D. Visbal-Cadavid, A. Mendoza-Mendoza, and E. D. La Hoz-Dominguez, "Use of Factorial Analysis of Mixed Data (FAMD) and Hierarchical Cluster Analysis on Principal Component (HCPC) for Multivariate Analysis of Academic Performance of Industrial Engineering Programs," *Journal of Southwest Jiaotong University*, vol. 55, no. 5, 2020, doi: 10.35741/issn.0258-2724.55.5.34.
  - [17] Dewi, Nur Fadilah. "Identifikasi risiko ergonomi dengan metode nordic body map terhadap perawat poli RS X." *Jurnal Sosial Humaniora Terapan* 2.2 (2020): 125-134.