

## **ABSTRAK**

Masjid Darul Mahabbah, didirikan pada tahun 1946 di Desa Gunci, Sawang, Aceh Utara, berdiri di atas lahan seluas 3.500 m<sup>2</sup> dengan kapasitas untuk 1000 Jamaah. Masjid ini aktif terlibat dalam berbagai kegiatan sosial masyarakat, memerlukan manajemen yang efektif. Survei awal dan wawancara dengan pengurus/bendahara mengidentifikasi permasalahan terkait manajemen penerimaan dan pengeluaran dana kas. Beberapa permasalahan melibatkan pengelolaan keuangan untuk infaq, pertumbuhan, martabat pegawai, kebutuhan sehari-hari masjid, dan lain-lain. Pencatatan manual dana kas menggunakan buku besar menimbulkan tantangan, seperti kesulitan memantau aliran dana dan pembuatan laporan yang efisien. Pendekatan Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), khususnya metode Waterfall, digunakan dalam tugas akhir ini. Tahapan SDLC melibatkan analisis persyaratan, desain sistem, pengkodean, pengujian program, dan implementasi program. Sistem yang dikembangkan bertujuan untuk efisiensi dan akurasi dalam perhitungan dan pencatatan. Setelah implementasi, uji coba, dan pembahasan, kesimpulan ditarik: Model Waterfall dan perancangan UML digunakan dalam sistem informasi pengelolaan keuangan masjid. Sistem, melibatkan DKM dan bendahara, dinilai efektif berdasarkan uji fungsionalitas black-box. Penggunaan sistem informasi berbasis web memudahkan pengawasan keuangan dan kegiatan masjid oleh pengurus. Jemaah mendapatkan peningkatan aksesibilitas terhadap laporan keuangan dan informasi kegiatan masjid.

Kata kunci: Kas Masjid, Warterfall, Sistem Informasi, Berbasis Website

## **ABSTRACT**

Masjid Darul Mahabbah, established in 1946 in Gunci Village, Sawang, North Aceh, stands on a 3,500 m<sup>2</sup> land with a capacity for 1000 worshippers. Actively engaged in various community social activities, the mosque requires effective management. Initial surveys and interviews with mosque officials/treasurers identified issues related to the management of cash inflow and outflow. Several problems involve financial management for donations, growth, employee welfare, daily mosque needs, and more. Manual recording of cash using ledgers poses challenges, such as difficulty in monitoring fund flow and creating efficient reports. The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) approach, specifically the Waterfall method, is applied in this final project. SDLC stages include requirement analysis, system design, coding, program testing, and program implementation. The developed system aims for efficiency and accuracy in calculations and records. After implementation, testing, and discussion, conclusions are drawn: The Waterfall model and UML design are used in the mosque financial management information system. The system, involving the Mosque Management Board (DKM) and treasurer, is deemed effective based on black-box functionality testing. The use of a web-based information system facilitates financial oversight and mosque activities by the management. Congregants experience improved accessibility to financial reports and information about mosque activities.

Keywords: Mosque Cash, Warterfall, Information System, Website Base