

International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding

http://ijmmu.com editor@ijmmu.con ISSN 2364-5369 Volume 9, Issue 5 May, 2022 Pages: 103-107

Supporting Factors and Obstacles to School Committee Management in Improving the Quality of Education Services at SD Muhammadiyah Palur District Mojolaban Sukoharjo Regency

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http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v9i5.3676

Abstract

The educational problems faced by the Indonesian nation, one of which is the low quality of education at every level and unit of education, therefore special management is needed to improve the quality of educational services. This research aims to investigate the supporting factors and inhibition of school committee management in improving the quality of educational services at Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School. Qualitative descriptive research methods, data in the form of supporting factors and obstacles to the management of school committees. Data sources of documents and informants. Data collection techniques are carried out by interviewing, observation and documentation. Data analysis techniques use interactive models. The results of the study mentioned that the forms of constraints encountered one of them came from facilities and infrastructure, and not yet the maximum managerial, this is due to the status of schools that are still relatively new so managerially and services have not been implemented optimally. The supporting factors that can support the school program, one of which is the curriculum that refers to the Diknas and the Dikdasmen Assembly and has libraries, school health businesses, and security officers.

Keywords: Support and Inhibitor; Management; Service

Introduction

The success of an institution is determined by the management of the institution. In addition, the success of the institution is also inseparable from the participation of the community outside and within the institution. The participation of these various elements can later be useful to improve the quality of service of an institution. Considering that in the current era, precisely in schools, the educational problems faced by the Indonesian nation, one of which is the low quality of education at every level and unit of education, especially primary and secondary education. Quality education is education that is able to carry out the process of maturation of the quality of learners developed by freeing students from ignorance, incompetence, helplessness, untruth, dishonesty, and from the poor morals and faith (Mulyasana, 2011).

The world of education, one of which is a school committee that can play a role as an effort in improving the quality of educational services. The existence of school committees is basically regulated in Education Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, article 56 which reads

school committees or madrasahs, as independent institutions, formed and plays a role in improving the quality of educational services by providing consideration, direction and support of personnel, facilities and infrastructure, and supervision of education in education units.

In an institution, school-based management or MBS has the authority to manage itself. This means that the school committee in this case is responsible for improving the quality of service in the school. For this reason, the School Committee is given the widest opportunity to take care of and organize the implementation of educational services in each school. With the hope that the School Committee can carry out its roles and functions as it should both in terms of management and service. So it is necessary to have a management, according to (Kontz & O'Donnell, 1990) management is an effort to achieve a certain goal through various stages, namely planning, organizing, placement, mobilization and control. Then another opinion on management according to (Terry, 1986) a typical process consisting of planning, organizing, and controlling mobilization actions carried out to determine and achieve goals according to existing resources. More broadly, management is related to the determination of a direction, intent and purpose.

Thus, through careful management of school committees can more easily carry out efforts in improving the quality of education. (Abdullah, 2019) explained that the school committee needs to make improvement efforts, one of which is to reorient the implementation of education, namely from central-based quality improvement management to school-based quality improvement management (MPMBS). School-based management is the involvement of all members of the school community (students, teachers, staff, school committees and principals) in various fields for the sake of quality improvement efforts. The School Committee is an independent body that accommodates the participation of the community in order to improve the quality, equity, and efficiency of education management in the education unit, both in pre-school education, school education, and out-of-school education. According to (Khaeruddin, 2007) the school committee is a non-profit and non-political body or institution formed based on democratic deliberations of madrasah education stakeholders as a reprentasi of various elements responsible for improving the quality of educational processes and outcomes.

To be able to carry out its role, the school committee must compile a work program or a program planning or in this case the school committee needs good management in order to realize the goals that have been planned in advance. School Committee Management is a way to organize a program, starting from planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating, by utilizing existing resources in order to maximize the role of school committees so that the goal of forming a school committee can be achieved effectively and efficiently (Nurhasanah et al., 2021)

But not all committees in the school are able to handle and manage the quality of the school well. In it, of course, there are supporting factors and obstacles to the smooth management of school committees in improving the quality of educational services. One of them is the school committee at SD Muhammadiyah Palur district Mojolaban Sukoharjo Regency. SD Muhammadiyah Palur is one of the Islamic educational institutions that is able to provide religious values, independence, justice and cooperation in society. The main key to successfully improving the quality of education is with good school management or management, so that the results of education or interaction of the teaching and learning process will experience more advanced improvements.

The reasons the author is interested in making this elementary school as a research place are: First, this excellent elementary school is one of the private elementary schools that have increased quite well, then Muhamadiyah Palur Elementary School is now the Second Special Program Muhammadiyah Elementary School, Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School is a private elementary school that has been accredited with an A grade. Based on this, this study aims to describe the factors that affect committee management in improving a institution. Both supporting and inhibitory factors. One of them is an educational institution in Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School, Mojolaban district, Sukoharjo Regency.

Research Method

The type of research required is qualitative descriptive. Qualitative is research that can be described in the form of words, and language in a natural context and by utilizing natural methods (Moleong, 2013). Another opinion is explained by (Cresswel, 2009) that qualitative approaches emphasize data collection that is analytical, interpretive, and report writing. This research is located on Jl. Raya Palur No.243, Kedung Aron, Palur, Kec. Mojolaban, Sukoharjo Regency, Central Java Indonesia 57731. The data in this study is in the form of supporting factors and inhibiting the management of school committees. The data will later be described using words and described according to the formulation of the problem. The data source of this research can be documents and informants of the school committee. Data collection techniques in this study are carried out by interview, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this study is a theory (Miles Hubermanet al., 2014) which includes data reduction, data presentation, and inference.

Results and Discussion

1. Profile of Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School in Mojolaban District of Sukoharjo Regency

Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School was established in 1970, which was established on the back of the interest and demand of the local community because of the large number of elementary school age children, while in palur village does not have adequate school facilities. As for the peristis of the establishment of this school is the Head of Muhammadiyah Palur Branch. SD Muhammadiyah Palur district Mojolaban Sukoharjo Regency is located on Jl. Raya Palur No.243, Kedung Aron, Palur, Kec. Mojolaban, Sukoharjo Regency, Central Java 57731. The school is headed by Supadi, with private status with accreditation of A. SD Muhammadiyah Palur school is an institution under the auspices of the Foundation. SD Muhammadiyah Palur is one of the many schools that compete with each other to improve the quality of education. therefore, SD Muhammadiyah Palur develops a Vision and Mission as a basic foothold for the development of the school.

Vision of Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School "**Leading in achievement, exemplary in moral karimah".** The mission of SD Muhammadiyah Palur school is:

- a. Fostering an Islamic spirit of life
- b. Forming human resources that are active, creative, innovative and achieve in accordance with the times.
- c. Encourage and help students to get to know and grow their own awareness early on, so that they can be developed optimally.
- d. Carry out active, efficient learning activities through a student-centered learning approach with multi-methods and media, including through PAKEM, contectual teaching learning (BBE) by developing life skills and skills
- e. Creating a conducive, safe, comfortable school environment for the effectiveness of all activities to develop the health and practice of religious teachings to build a faithful isan with faith and noble character through transparency.
- f. Develop a spirit of achievement and create a competitive culture that is honest with sportsmanship for all school residents in the race to achieve achievements.
- g. Establish harmonious and synergistic cooperation with stake holders in an effort to improve the quality of educational services in schools.

2. Education Targets at SD Muhammadiyah Palur

The educational targets to be achieved from Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School include: a) Students are able to read the Qur'an with good tajwid and makhroj, b) Memorize juz 29 and 3, c)

Memorize the selected hadiths according to the curriculum, d) Memorize and apply daily prayers, d) Istiqomah practice daily worship, e) Mastering the rules of science according to the curriculum, f) Excelling in social care, g) Excel in achievement, h) Excel in discipline and order, i) Excel in skill development.

3. Excellent Program at SD Muhammadiyah Palur

The excellent programs owned by SD Muhammadiyah Palur are the holding of a) Mentoring memorization of the Qur'an / Tahfidz Juz 29 and 30, b) Mentoring the memorization of Hadith and Daily Do'a, c) Mentoring Fardhu and Dhuha Prayers, d) Outbond, Tadabur Alam, Camp Tahfidz, e) Ramadan Pesantren / Darul Arqam (Boarding System), f) Student funeral according to talent.

Supporting Factors and Inhibiting School Committee Management in Improving the Quality of Educational Services at SD Muhammadiyah Palur District Mojolaban Sukoharjo Regency

a. Supporting Factors

Among the supporting factors for islamic education management at Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School include: School facilities, including: Strategic school location, own building. Educators, including: All teachers are S.1 educated, All teachers arrive earlier in school than students so that students come directly underserved. Learning activities, including: Increasing the number of hours of religious subjects. There are activities to study the Qur'an in the morning before the Subject begins and after the last hour before going home.

All students, every come and go home from school shake hands with the teacher so that it grows in the child's ta'dzim nature towards the teacher. Prifat teachers specifically read the writings of the Qur'an who are experienced with the Qiroati method. Institutions, including: Under the auspices of Muhammadiyah institutions. Positive support from student guardians with regard to the school program. Similar perception on the part of the teacher about the vision, mission and goals of the school. Clear school education reference refers to Muhammadiyah Sapen Yogyakarta Elementary School (Interview with Principal, February 10, 2022).

b. Inhibitory factors

Based on the management of Islamic education at Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School, among others: The number of teaching hours is very dense, lack of coaching and supervision from the Dikdasmen Assembly to the school. There are still some student guardians who do not pay attention to their sons / daughters in learning so that the results are less than optimal (Interview with the Principal, February 10, 2022).

Management of the School's Relationship with the Community Includes the Strengths and Weaknesses of Each of These Managements.

As for strength (strength) and opportunities (opportunities) in the form of, There is a school committee or IKWAM as a forum for parents of students and communities to participate in giving their ideas. There have been many district, regency, provincial, national, and even international level championships. Enterprising to conduct comparative studies for the progress of the school While weaknesses (weaknes) and threats (treath) in the form are still classified as new schools so that they are not optimal in their managerial implementation.

Dedicated Service Management

Strengths (strengths) and opportunities (opportunities): Have libraries, school health businesses, and security personnel while weaknesses (weaknes) and threats (treath). It is still classified as a new school so it has not been optimal in its managerial implementation.

School and Community Relationship Management

Supporting factors in the form of school committees or POM, there have been many championships. Enter into comparative studies. Then the inhibitory factor in the form of not optimal managerial implementation.

Dedicated Service Management

Supporting factors: Have a library, a school health business, and a security guard. Inhibiting factors: Not yet optimal in its managerial implementation. To overcome weaknesses and threats in Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School school personnel should be. Factors supporting the implementation of Islamic education management at Muhammadiyah Palur Mojolaban Elementary School include: curriculum that refers to the Diknas and the Dikdasmen Assembly.

Conclusion

Based on the findings above, it can be concluded that each management in Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School, especially in the service section involving school and community relations, is still encountered obstacles. As for the forms of constraints encountered can come from facilities and infrastructure, not yet the maximum managerial, this is due to the status of schools that are still relatively new so managerially and services have not been implemented optimally. But behind the obstacles or obstacles encountered at Muhammadiyah Palur Elementary School, researchers also found supporting factors that can support school programs, one of which is the curriculum that refers to the Diknas and dikdasmen Assembly. Then it has a library, a school health business, and security personnel.

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