



International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health

P-ISSN: 2394-1685
E-ISSN: 2394-1693
Impact Factor (RJI): 5.38
IJPESH 2024; 11(2): 167-170
© 2024 IJPESH
www.kheljournal.com
Received: 12-01-2024
Accepted: 16-02-2024

Suharni Achmad
Department of Faculty of
Educational Sciences and
Psychology, Yogyakarta State
University, Indonesia

Nurtanio Agus Purwanto
Department of Faculty of
Educational Sciences and
Psychology, Yogyakarta State
University, Indonesia

Corresponding Author:
Suharni Achmad
Department of Faculty of
Educational Sciences and
Psychology, Yogyakarta State
University, Indonesia

School management YPPK AYAM and SD YPPGI AYAM District AKAT Regency Asmat District

Suharni Achmad and Nurtanio Agus Purwanto

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.22271/kheljournal.2024.v11.i2c.3277>

Abstract

Education is a tool that can be used to improve and facilitate strengthening the quality of learning in students. This author uses a qualitative descriptive method in research. The technique the author uses in collecting information is interviews. The aim of the research was to analyze and explain the Curriculum Management process, Students, Educators and Educators used at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat, Ditrik Akat. The research results showed that Curriculum Management and Student Management SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat, Akat District have been carried out well. Management of Educators and Education Personnel is also carried out in accordance with educational management theory.

Keywords: YPPGI Elementary School, implementation, education management

Introduction

Good education creates a good quality society. Teachers are tasked with being a driving force in the field of education which is expected to realize the goals of education. Education is a necessity that humans must have so that they can gradually face the development of the times. Creativity in adapting to the times, technology, science and global competition in a countries are required to have quality human resources, be creative, innovative and have high-level ideas (Wicaksana & Rachman, 2018) ^[18].

(Agustian & Salsabila, 2021) ^[1] argue that the very rapid development of technology-oriented times can influence the progress and development of educational technology. Schools as educational institutions must pay attention to the quality of school education. One way to improve the quality and quality of education is to carry out an evaluation at the end of each semester to determine the success of an education. Indonesia places education as an asset in building an educated, moral society. Management of the development of educational institutions is a strategy for advancing education, by determining the direction of educational policy, a solution is used, namely the implementation of education.

The curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements regarding objectives, content and learning materials as well as methods used as guidelines for implementing learning activities to achieve national education goals. The curriculum is used as a guideline by schools in forming a learning system to develop intelligent, creative and innovative students. The national curriculum is used at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District is the 2013 curriculum where the curriculum is competency based. According to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, the 2013 curriculum aims to prepare Indonesian people to have the ability to live as individuals and citizens who are faithful, productive, creative, innovative and affective and able to contribute to the life of society, nation, state and civilization world. Etymologically, management comes from the ancient French word "management" which means organizing, planning, managing, managing and leading. According to (Arsiyanti & Wulandari, 2023) ^[3] Management is the art and science of planning, organizing, drafting, directing and supervising human resources to achieve predetermined goals. According to (Asih & Hasanah, 2021) ^[4] Management is a process of planning, organizing, leading and supervising the work of organizational members and using all available organizational resources to achieve clearly stated organizational goals.

A quality institution will manage its employees so that they can increase the enthusiasm and potential of other employees so they can do their best in learning. Careful planning can improve the quality of education (Lestari *et al.*, 1854) ^[8]. Based on this, the quality standards of educational institutions must be used as a reference for improvement. The organizational structure, procedures, processes, responsibilities and resources for implementing quality management constitute an educational institution's quality system.

Improving the quality of education must be through increasing student learning achievement, which at this time is the right way to face problems in the world of education (Khoirunnisa, 2022) ^[6]. Because basically education is a person's effort to gain intelligence in order to support themselves in facing every current development. Education is an effort made to create an active teaching and learning process situation. Learning according to (Hidayat *et al.*, 2022) ^[5] explains that learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources in a learning environment. The implementation of education should be a learning process that has meaning and benefits, and education is not just about looking for grades or numbers (Suchyadi *et al.*, 2022) ^[15]. In this case, teaching is a process of selecting, determining and developing the learning process so that it can achieve success as expected. Learning is a plan and model designed to increase students' interest in learning. (Rizki & Hasibuan, 2021) ^[13] Explains that in overcoming problems in learning, media will be needed to simplify and visualize abstract objects in the learning process. Rapid technological developments can be used as a solution. (Manurung *et al.*, 2020) ^[10] Explains that educators who are less able to adapt their teaching systems to current developments will cause their teaching methods to be outdated and out of date.

As has been stated in several fields of research in Indonesia and also several other countries, the biggest influence on learning is parents. Children are the next generation to continue and preserve the country. Therefore, children deserve education so they can become smart, creative and innovative people. According to (Sudianto & Kisno, 2021) ^[16] the aim of education in Indonesia is to help the souls of students both physically and mentally, from their natural nature towards a better human civilization. To achieve this vision, the school formulates a mission, namely providing educational services that will be provided to students to achieve the expected vision. (Na'im *et al.*, 2021) ^[12] Explains that an effective school is a school that has the ability to empower important components, in order to achieve the school's vision and mission goals effectively and efficiently.

Based on the background of the problem above, the problem formulation in this research is (1) Implemented Curriculum Management at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat, (2) Student Management, and (3) Management of Educators and Education Personnel.

Research methods

The research was carried out at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat. Researchers conducted research using descriptive qualitative research methods, which means that the research describes conditions as they are, without any manipulation of the data on the variables studied. According to (Akbar & Noviani, 2019) ^[2] the method is carried out in natural conditions, directly to data sources and researchers. The data collected is in the form of words or images, so there is no emphasis on numbers. The researcher's steps were to go

directly and collect some information by interviewing teachers SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat.

Results and Discussion

Curriculum management at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat implemented with POAC which includes (1) Planning, namely curriculum planning which is then developed and implemented for students and the learning design carried out will produce good students and will support education at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat. (2) Organizing, namely arranging, allocating and distributing learning time and also evaluating learning as well as creating various assessment techniques by holding remedial programs at the elementary school level, as well as managing existing buildings in the school. (3) Actuating (Implementation) is the process of making plans happen and moving group members to achieve the intended targets by creating assessment rubrics and creating assessment techniques to follow up on learning outcomes. (4) Controlling is a process of supervision by the school principal which aims to ensure whether the activities carried out are in accordance with what has been planned.

The curriculum is a structured planning design that is used as a learning guide that will be used by teachers in schools, to be able to increase learning interactions in order to develop intelligent, creative and innovative students at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat currently using the 2013 curriculum. In learning, thematic-integrated learning approach is used. The curriculum structure is an application of the concept of organizing learning and learning load in the learning system. The curriculum structure also becomes an illustration of students completing learning in educational units. The study load is the study hours per week for one semester of study.

Student Management

The function of student management is as a vehicle for students to develop themselves as optimally as possible, both with regard to aspects of their individuality, social aspects, aspirations, needs and other aspects of student potential (Kurniawati & Pardimin, 2021) ^[7]. Participant management at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District begins with: 1) Planning, which means that the requirement to become a new student is that you must meet a predetermined age, 2) Organizing is carried out by taking turns following the schedule for selecting new students, 3) Implementation (Actualizing) is that students must comply with discipline in obeying the rules that have been made by the teacher in order to maintain the school environment, 4) Supervision (Controlling) is a way for teachers to control student attendance which will be carried out every week.

Student management has been carried out at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District has produced creative, innovative and quality students. Students are selected according to the rules that have been set, then students will study according to the curriculum and program that has been designed by the school. Student management activities must be able to encourage students to become independent individuals and become students who are useful in the surrounding environment, not only when they are at school but even when they are outside school.

The implementation of student management well makes at YPPK Ayam Elementary School and SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat as one of the favorite schools in Asmat Regency. This success is in line with research (Malik

et al., 2021)^[9] which explains the success of schools in implementing student management such as organizing student activities so that they support the learning process, this contributes to achieving national and school education goals. The research results (Wicaksana & Rachman, 2018)^[18] also explain that good student management will produce a forum for improving the quality and achievement of students and schools.

Management of Educators and Education Personnel

Educators are professional staff who are tasked with planning and implementing the learning process, assessing learning outcomes, providing guidance and training, as well as conducting research and community service, especially for educators at universities. In particular, the duties and functions of teaching staff (teachers and lecturers) are based on Law No. 14 of 2007, namely as learning agents to improve the quality of national education, developers of science, technology and art, as well as community service. The management of educators and education personnel aims to realize uniform treatment of duties and functions, authority and responsibilities in accordance with applicable statutory provisions (Wafom *et al.*, 2023)^[17].

Educator management and education personnel have a role and full responsibility towards students. (Mukti & Harimi, 2021) there are four principles of human resources, namely 1) humans are a very valuable element, 2) HR will function optimally if managed well, 3) The organizational atmosphere can greatly influence development, 4) The key to success is solid teamwork. Based on UU no. 20 of 2003 Article 39: (1) Educational personnel are tasked with carrying out administration, management, development, supervision and technical services to support the educational process in educational units. (2) Educators are professional staff who are tasked with planning and implementing the learning process, assessing learning outcomes, assessing learning outcomes, providing guidance and training, as well as conducting research and community service, especially for educators at higher education institutions.

Teacher at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District are teachers who are experienced and have expertise appropriate to their respective fields. Teacher at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District always receive training and coaching so that they have the ability to use technology-based learning media in teaching. (Santika *et al.*, 2023)^[14] The teacher's ability to prepare learning with the technology used is very necessary. The rapid development of technology is in line with the development of teacher competence. Efforts made to improve teacher abilities at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat District namely by participating in activities such as KKG, workshops and also training. Teachers must work responsibly and professionally and be able to build creative, innovative and fun learning situations so that they are not so monotonous.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The conclusion of this discussion is that Curriculum Management implemented at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat Elementary School is carried out with POAC which includes (1) Planning, namely curriculum planning which is then developed and implemented for students and the learning design carried out will

1. Produce innovative, creative and quality students who will support education at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat Elementary School, Ditrik

Akat.

2. Management of students at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat Elementary School begins with: 1) Planning, which means that the requirement to become a new student is to meet a predetermined age, 2) Organizing is carried out by taking turns following the schedule for selecting new students, 3) Implementation (Actualizing) is that students must comply with discipline in obeying the rules that have been made by the teacher in order to protect the school environment, 4) Supervision (Controlling) is a way for teachers to control student attendance which will be carried out every week.
3. Management of Educators and Education Personnel at SD YPPK Ayam dan SD YPPGI Ayam Ditrik Akat Elementary School, Akat District, namely by recruiting teachers who are experienced and appropriate to their fields. Teacher training and coaching is always carried out to improve teacher skills and competence.

Reference

1. Agustian N, Salsabila UH. The Role of Educational Technology in Learning. *Journal of Islamic and Educational Sciences*. 2021;3(1):123-133. <https://doi.org/10.36088/islamika.v3i1.1047>
2. Akbar, A., & Noviani, N. Challenges and Solutions in the Development of Educational Technology in Indonesia. *Proceedings of the National Seminar on Postgraduate Program Education*, Pgru University, Palembang. 2019;2(1):18-25.
3. Arsiyanti A, Wulandari N. Educational Management Job Satisfaction in Education. *Papers*. 2023;2(1):1-17.
4. Asih D, Hasanah E. Student Management in Increasing Primary School Student Achievement. *Academy of Education Journal*. 2021;12(2):205-214. <https://doi.org/10.47200/aoej.v12i2.461>
5. Hidayat N, Tanod MJ, Prayogi F. Elementary school development management based on character education. *Journal of Obsession: Journal of Early Childhood Education*. 2022;6(5):4910-4918. <https://doi.org/10.31004/obsesi.v6i5.2688>
6. Khoirunnisa SK. Analysis of Multiculturally oriented primary school educational management (Case Study at Sangiang Jaya Public Elementary School). *Jurnal Eduscience (JES)*. 2022;9(1):255-263.
7. Kurniawati NB, Pardimin P. Management of School Relations with the Community in Realizing the Quality of Primary School Education. *Education Management Media*. 2021;3(3):470. <https://doi.org/10.30738/mmp.v3i3.9120>
8. Lestari A, Setiawan F, Agustin E, Ahmad U, Yogyakarta D. Management of Inclusion Education in Primary Schools. *Journal of Management and Basic Education*, 1854;2(2):602-610.
9. Malik J, Trisnamansyah S, Mulyanto A. The influence of competence, motivation, infrastructure and school climate on principal leadership in public elementary Schools. *Journal of Islamic Education Management*. 2021;2(2):81-94. <https://doi.org/10.31538/munaddhomah.v2i2.48>
10. Manurung R, Harahap E, Tahrun T, Suharyadi A. Management of infrastructure at public elementary school 1 Prabumulih City. *Scientific Journal of Educational Administration, Management and Leadership*. 2020;2(2):168-177. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jump.v2i2.33747>

11. Mukti PY, Harimi AC. Management of character education for children with special needs in inclusion classes at Putra Harapan Integrated Elementary School, Purwokerto. *Journal of Thought and Development*. 2021;9(1):74-83.
<https://ejournal.umm.ac.id/index.php/jp2sd/article/view/15561>
12. Na'im Z, Yulistiono A, Arifudin O, Irwanto Latifah E, Indra, Lestari AS. Management of Islamic Education. In *Widina Bhakti Persada Bandung*; c2021.
13. Rizki A, Hasibuan D. Primary School Education at the End of the 2020 Period. *Ganesha Medan Polytechnic Institution Journal*. 2021;4:304-309.
14. Santika T, Rahmawati AN, Hassya SW, Alimanda SA, Ageng R. Early Childhood Education Management Patterns to Improve the Quality of Education in Early Childhood. *Jurnal Plamboyan Edu*. 2023;1(1):27-36.
15. Suchyadi Y, Mirawati M, Anjaswuri F, Destiana D. Academic supervision in improving elementary school teacher competency. *Journal of Educational Management*. 2022;10(1):67-71.
<https://doi.org/10.33751/jmp.v10i1.6155>
16. Sudianto S, Kisno K. Portrait of the readiness of elementary school teachers and school management in facing the national assessment. *Journal of Educational Management Accountability*. 2021;9(1):85-97.
<https://doi.org/10.21831/jamp.v9i1.39260>
17. Wafom AY, Muniarti E, Tambunan W. Implementation of Primary School Education Management, Elementary School Instruction 113 Kumurkek, Maybrat Regency, Southwest Papua Province. *Journal of Educational Dynamics*. 2023;16(2):259-264.
<https://doi.org/10.51212/jdp.v16i2.211>
18. Wicaksana A, Rachman T. Educational technology e-Book. In *Applied Chemistry International Edition*. 2018;3:1.