

MEASUREMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT IN MADRASAH ALIYAH PRIVATE AL-WASHLIYAH KESUNG MESJID

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Abstrak

Facilities and infrastructure management are facilities and infrastructure management activities carried out by schools to support all activities, both learning activities and other activities so that all activities run smoothly. Intending to use and maintain facilities and infrastructure effectively and efficiently and always in a ready-made condition when needed by all school personnel This research aims to describe the results of research regarding: (1) planning of facilities and infrastructure; (2) procurement of facilities and infrastructure; (3) maintenance of educational facilities and infrastructure in MAS Al-Washliyah Kp. The mosque is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach research method. The subjects of this study were the Head of Madrasah, Waka Sarpras, and Staf TU.

Keywords: Management, Facilities, and Infrastructure

I. INTRODUCTION

Educational facilities and infrastructure play a very important role in efforts to create a conducive atmosphere in the world of education. The education process will not run well without the support of good facilities and infrastructure. So that the educational goals can be achieved it is necessary to pay attention to everything that supports the success of the educational goals. Of the many factors supporting the success of educational goals, success in the learning process is one of the dominant factors. Because it is in the learning process that the initialization of values and cultural inheritance and norms occur directly.

For this reason, it is necessary to create a conducive atmosphere in the learning process so that students are truly interested and can follow the existing process. About efforts to create a conducive atmosphere, educational facilities and infrastructure play a very important role so that the management of educational facilities and infrastructure will affect the learning process.

In-Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning National Education System article 45 paragraph 1 states that:

"Each formal and non-formal education unit provides facilities and infrastructure that affect educational needs following the growth and development of the physical, intellectual, social, emotional, and psychological potential of students." Undang-Undang, (2003)

Management of facilities and infrastructure is an activity that regulates to prepare all equipment/materials for the implementation of the educational process at school. Management of facilities and infrastructure is needed to help smooth the teaching and learning process. Wijaya, (2017: 130)

Educational facilities and infrastructure are all movable and immovable objects needed to support teaching and learning activities, both directly and indirectly. VBeulen, (2005: 4) Management of facilities and infrastructure is the whole process of procurement planning, utilization, and supervision of facilities and infrastructure which is used so that educational goals in schools can be achieved effectively and efficiently. Facilities and infrastructure management activities include planning needs, procurement, storage, inventory, maintenance, and elimination of educational facilities and infrastructure. Saputra, (2016: 7)

Madrasah Aliyah Swasta Al-Washliyah Kp. Mosques Kec. Kuala Hilir Kab. Labuhanbatu Utara is one of the oldest Madrasas or Schools in Kp. The mosque, which was founded in 1994 which is located on Jl. Bilah Kampung Mesjid, North Labuhanbatu Regency, North Sumatra, Madrasah Aliyah Private Al-Washliyah Kp. The mosque still does not meet the standardization of infrastructure, and its management is less than optimal. Following the educational needs of the Madrasas, each year experiences a decline in its construction of both facilities and infrastructure or other facilities.

It was proven from the results of direct observations in the field on December 22, 2018, it was found that in meeting the needs of facilities and infrastructure there were still obstacles including (1) not the optimal implementation of facilities and infrastructure management (2) the condition of the learning spaces in Madrasah Aliyah Private Al- Washliyah Kp. The signal can be said to be still inadequate. Likewise with the condition of the library and place of worship which was placed in one place, because the land or the location of the building is not enough so that in one room made two functions. The condition of the school environment, buildings,

and other facilities, and MAS Al-Washliyah Kp. The mosque is very lacking including the help of textbooks for students.

Following the conditions of facilities and infrastructure in Madrasah Aliyah Private Al-Washliyah Kp. Mosques that have not fully met the standardization, even in management or management are still not optimal and cause a decline in the quality of learning, seen from the decline in the community interest to attend school at Al-Washliyah Mas. Mosques who prefer to go to school elsewhere. Also, the role of the government is needed in efforts to improve or complement educational facilities and infrastructure and conduct intensive supervision, as well as to what extent these facilities and infrastructure are managed and utilized in efforts to achieve the madrasas.

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Definition of Management

Management comes from the word "manus" which means "hand", means handling things, managing, making things the way they want by using all available resources. Theoretically, each expert provides a different view of management's boundaries, because it is not easy to give a universal meaning that can be accepted by everyone. However, according to expert thoughts about management definition, most states that management is a process of utilizing people and other resources to achieve organizational goals effectively and efficiently. Amri, (2012: 8)

The broad understanding of management in the book Husaini Usman, (2011: 2) is planning, organizing, directing, and controlling (P4) organizational resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently.

According to Prajudi in Ahmad Susanto's book, (2016: 28) management is the control and utilization of all the factors and resources, which, according to a plan (planning), are needed to achieve or complete a particular work plan or goal.

So from the definition of management according to the experts above it can be concluded that management is the science of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, and evaluating human labor with the help of tools to achieve common goals.

Educational management is the tool needed to achieve educational goals. Management element in education is the application of management principles in the field of education. Educational management is a series of processes that consist of planning, organizing, mobilizing, and supervising related to the field of education. Machali, 2012: 117)

Management function

Management functions are the basic elements that will always exist and are inherent in the management process that will be used as a reference by managers in carrying out activities to achieve goals. Jauhar, (2018: 8-10).

- a) Planning (planning). This is thinking about what the source will do. Planning is done to determine the overall goals of the company and the best way to meet those goals. The manager evaluates various alternative plans before taking action and then sees whether the plan chosen is suitable and can be used to meet company objectives. Govindarajan, (2007)
- b) Organizing (organizing). This is an effort that will be carried out to divide a large activity into smaller activities. Organizing makes it easy for managers to supervise and determine the people needed to carry out the tasks that have been divided.
- c) Directing. This is an action to make all group members strive to achieve the goals according to managerial planning and organizational efforts.
- d) Evaluating (evaluating). This is the process of monitoring and controlling the company's performance to ensure that the company's operations are following the established plan. A manager is required to find problems that exist in the company's operations, then solve them before the problem becomes bigger. Hiryanti, (2013:1)

Understanding the Management of Facilities and Infrastructure

According to Daryanto in Syafaruddin et al facilities are tools that can directly support the achievement of educational goals, such as space, books, libraries, laboratories and so on, while infrastructure is a tool that does not directly support the achievement of objectives such as locations/places, sports fields, money and so on. Oda, (2017: 19)

According to the Management Team of the State University of Malang Management, facilities and infrastructure management is a collaborative process of the efficient and efficient utilization of all educational facilities and infrastructure owned by schools. Mulyasa also added that the task of facilities and infrastructure management is to manage and maintain educational facilities and infrastructure so that they can make an optimal and meaningful contribution to the education process. Wijaya, (2017: 113)

Educational facilities are equipment and equipment that are directly used and support the educational process, especially the teaching and learning process, such as buildings, classrooms, tables and chairs as well as teaching tools and media.

Management of educational facilities and infrastructure is tasked with regulating and maintaining educational facilities and infrastructure to make an optimal and meaningful contribution to the course of the educational process. These management activities include planning, procurement, oversight, inventory keeping, deletion, and structuring. Benyon, (1997) Good management of Sarpras is expected to create a clean, neat, and beautiful school that creates pleasant conditions for both teachers and students to be in school. Besides that, it is also hoped that the availability of learning tools or facilities that are sufficiently quantitative, qualitative, and relevant to the needs and can be optimally utilized for the benefit of the education and teaching process both by the teacher as instructor and students as students.

Facility and Infrastructure Management Objectives

In general, the management of educational facilities and infrastructure aims to provide professional services in the field of facilities and education to carry out the education process effectively and efficiently. Furthermore, Bafadal explained in the book Rusydi Ananda and Oda Kinata Banureabahwa the purpose of management of educational facilities and infrastructure in detail are:

- a. To strive to procure educational facilities and infrastructure through a careful and thorough planning and procurement system. With these words, through the management of educational facilities and infrastructure, it is expected that all equipment obtained by schools is high-quality educational facilities and infrastructure, according to the needs of high-quality schools, according to the needs of schools and with efficient funds.
- b. To strive to use school facilities and infrastructure appropriately and efficiently.
- c. To strive for the maintenance of school facilities and infrastructure, so that their presence is always in a ready-to-use condition at any time required by all school personnel. Oda, (2017:26)

Educational Facilities and Infrastructure Management Planning

UNESCO describes planning as a process that makes it possible to work out a systematic outline of activities to be undertaken to meet the developmental objectives of a country within that country's possibilities

and aspirations. These definitions depict that planning is both futuristic and goal-oriented. Unesco, (2003)

Thus, planning is concerned with determining what is done. Planning precedes the implementation of remembering planning is a process to determine where to go and identify the requirements needed most effectively and efficiently. Harjanto, (2008: 2)

Procurement of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure

Barnawi and Arifin in the book Rusydi Ananda and Oda Kinata Banurea think that the provision of facilities and infrastructure is a series of activities that provide various types of educational facilities and infrastructure according to the needs to achieve educational goals.

Maintenance of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure

Maintenance is the activity of caring for, maintaining, and storing goods following the forms of the types of goods so that the goods are durable and durable. In Rusydi Ananda and Oda Kinata Banurea's book, there are two types of school facilities and infrastructure maintenance, namely daily maintenance and periodic maintenance. Daily maintenance is a type of maintenance that is done almost every day so that the facilities and infrastructure are ready, safe, and comfortable to use. For example, sweeping the floor, mopping the floor, and cleaning the computer from dust. and infrastructure that does require regular maintenance. Oda, (2017:50)

RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the focus of research, research objects, and data sources that will be collected, it can be seen that this research is included in the field research, this is based on research in the middle of the scene or field. Kartono, (1996: 47) The research method used in reviewing research on the management of school facilities and infrastructure in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid This is a qualitative research approach. The location of the study was in MAS Al-WASHLIYAH located in the village of Kp. Mesjid, Kualuh Hilir District, Labuhanbatu Utara Regency, North Sumatra Province. Research time from March-April 2020.

This research was carried out starting in the field study as raw material will first be reduced by summarizing, choosing the main things to focus on more important things, Sugiyono, (2011: 337) compiled by systematically looking for themes or patterns. so it's easy to understand. This reduction activity was carried out continuously since the data was collected, thus the conclusions drawn at the beginning were still tentative

and somewhat vague. Ahmadi, 2013: 84-85) Then it was developed after grounded data and information were obtained. After being analyzed and interpreted further, a conclusion is made. The conclusions contained as seen in the results of this study are after triangulation with the managers of school supplies. Molong, (2016: 3)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the data is known as the author presents the facts of the above research findings, then as a follow up of this research is to analyze the data collected, in this data analysis, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative analysis through data collection techniques, namely: interviews, observations, and documentation from parties who know about the data that researchers need.

Management of educational facilities and infrastructure aims to strive for the procurement of school facilities and infrastructure through a careful and thorough planning and procurement system, so that schools have good facilities and infrastructure, following school needs, and with efficient funds. To strive for the use and maintenance of school facilities and infrastructure appropriately and efficiently, so that its existence is always available in ready to use in everything needed by all school personnel. Management of facilities and infrastructure management includes planning, procurement, management, inventory, supervision, maintenance, deletion, and evaluation.

Ada 3 temuan dalam penelitian ini yang dapat dibahas oleh peneliti, yaitu :

Based on the findings of the research and theory above, it shows that the planning of facilities and infrastructure management in this school is following the provisions in the planning of facilities and infrastructure management in schools, the first step for the principal to hold a meeting with the entire board of teachers and employees, and the principal's parents ask proposals from the teacher board for what facilities and infrastructure are lacking in the class. Each teacher must propose whatever facilities and means are needed, because the teacher who best knows what needs they need for fluency in the teaching and learning process. The teacher's proposal is then submitted by the item manager to the school principal. Then the next step the principal together with the entire board of teachers and employees discusses what facilities and infrastructure must be met urgently. This step is done because not all proposals can be fulfilled because of the limited funds owned by the school.

According to Barnawi and Arifin mentioned several ways that can be done to procure educational facilities and infrastructure. To fulfill the facilities of MAS Al Washliyah Kampung Mesjid, because not all learning facilities can be assisted by the government, in the procurement of school facilities and infrastructure by asking for funds from donations / Compaq student guardians and taken from BOS funds for a percent. With the economic condition of guardians of students who are on the average weak economy, for the procurement of facilities and infrastructure, the school held a meeting in advance with the school committee and guardians of students to think together the facilities and infrastructure that must be met urgently to smooth teaching and learning process.

The principal must be firm and brave in making decisions in choosing alternatives to meet the facilities and infrastructure by asking for help from student guardians. Because if you only wait for help from the government, the facilities and infrastructure will be very long to be obtained.

The third finding in MAS Al Washliyah Kampung Mesjid that the results of the study showed the suitability of the maintenance of facilities and infrastructure in MAS Al Washliyah Kampung Mesjid with applicable provisions, (1) in terms of their nature, Namely: maintenance is checking, prevention, minor repairs, and heavy repairs, MAS Al Washliyah Kampung Mesjid checks the existing facilities and infrastructure, to see the condition and condition of the facilities and infrastructure that are deemed necessary to be improved.

Overall from the results of interviews, observations and documentation of researchers with several speakers that in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid has carried out the maintenance phase but it is maximum considering there are some indicators that have not been implemented such as the formation of a maintenance team has not been formed and did not prepare a history worksheet maintenance. (2) in terms of maintenance, namely: daily maintenance, for example after using sports equipment, it is immediately returned to its place, carried out checking every month for those that have been entrusted with the responsibility to carry out checks every month. Nevertheless, the maintenance of school facilities and infrastructure in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid still needs to be improved so that the school facilities and infrastructure are in good condition and ready to use.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted by the author in the form of a thesis entitled "Management of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure at MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid". Facilities and Infrastructure Management implemented in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid, which is led directly by the Head of Madrasah which includes: planning, procurement and maintenance can be concluded as follows:

1. Planning needs are carried out before carrying out procurement activities at MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid. Facilities and infrastructure planning in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid does not always see the needs that exist. planning needs are not always programmed because of limited funds.
2. In the implementation of procurement, MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid always adjusts to the plans that have been prepared.
3. Maintenance of existing facilities and infrastructure in MAS Al-Washliyah Kampung Mesjid carried out with the stages of the procedure which includes: Checking existing facilities and infrastructure, to see the conditions and conditions of facilities and infrastructure that are deemed to need to be improved.

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