

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI MANAJEMEN BERBASIS SEKOLAH

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Konsep dasar Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah (MBS) adalah terjadinya transfer otoritas atau wewenang dan tanggung jawab dalam pengelolaan sekolah dari pemerintah pusat ke tingkat sekolah. Penelitian ini ingin mengetahui otoritas dan tanggung jawab yang dimiliki oleh pemerintah, sekolah dan komite sekolah dalam pengelolaan sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui aspek-aspek pengelolaan sekolah yang terjadi di Sekolah Menengah Pertama 3 Tanjung Raja dalam penerapan MBS. Metode penelitian ini deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus karena fokus penelitian ini menjawab pertanyaan “bagaimana” perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, monitorin dan evaluasi serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat MBS di SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja. Dalam penelitian ini studi yang mendalam dilakukan terhadap implementasi manajemen berbasis sekolah di SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja, maka peneliti harus melakukan observasi deskriptif dan selanjutnya melakukan analisis data. Hasil penelitian didapat: (1) Perencanaan Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah di SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja meliputi perumusan tujuan, pengambilan keputusan, keterlibatan pihak sekolah. (2) Pelaksanaan Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah di SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja dengan melibatkan kepala sekolah, guru, staff tata usaha, komite sekolah, waka kurikulum dan siswa untuk lebih memperhatikan pendidikan. (3) Monitoring dan Evaluasi untuk mengetahui hasil kerja dan evaluasi guru dan staf dan pemantauan proses pembelajaran (4) Faktor pendukung dan penghambat MBS meliputi otonomi, demokrasi dan pengambilan keputusan, pemberdayaan fasilitas pendidikan, pengembangan kinerja profesional dan partisipasi masyarakat dan orang tua yang tinggi dan faktor penghambat meliputi anak didik, pendidik, sarana prasarana dan partisipasi masyarakat.

Kata kunci: manajemen berbasis sekolah, mutu

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL BASED MANAGEMENT

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The basic concept of School Based Management (SBM) is the transfer of authority or the authority and responsibility in the management of schools from the central government to schools. This study investigates the authority and the responsibility which is owned by the government, schools and school committees in the management of the school. This study aims to determine aspects of school management which took place in Junior High School 3 Tanjung Raja in applying MBS. This research method is descriptive case study because the focus of this study answers the question of "how" of planning, organizing, implementing, monitoring and evaluation as well as enabling and inhibiting factors MBS in SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja. In this study, conducted in-depth studies on the implementation of school-based management in SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja, the researcher must perform a descriptive observation and further analysis of data. The result is: (1) planning school-based management in SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja includes formulation of objectives, decision-making, and the involvement of school authorities. (2) The implementation of school-based management in SMP N 3 Tanjung Raja involving principals, teachers, administrative staff, school committees, vice of curriculum and students to pay more attention to education. (3) Monitoring and Evaluation to determine the performance and evaluation of teachers and staff and monitoring of the learning process (4) The supporting factors and inhibitors of MBS include autonomy, democracy and decision-making, empowering educational facilities, development of professional performance and participation of the community and parents are high and inhibiting factors include students, teachers, infrastructure and community participation.

Keywords: management based, school, quality.