

Implementation of School-Based Management in Educational Units

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ABSTRACT

School-based management is a school management system that provides calm and strength to school institutions to manage life according to the potential, demands and needs of the school concerned. In school-based management, the school is an institution that has full authority and responsibility to independently determine educational programs (curriculum) and make it happen against various school policies in accordance with the “content, mission and educational goals to be achieved by the school”.

The main objective of school-based management is to increase the quality efficiency and equity of education. Increased efficiency is achieved through flexibility in managing existing resources, community participation, and simplification of the bureaucracy. Quality improvement is obtained through parental participation, flexibility in school management, increased teacher professionalism, rewards and punishments as controls, and other things that can foster

a conducive atmosphere.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Based on Law no. 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government, the provision of education is one of the requirements that is the authority of the district/city government. And Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System explains that education is carried out democratically and fairly and discriminatorily by demonstrating high levels of human rights, religious values, cultural values and national pluralism.

Education is a very important system in increasing people's knowledge in various aspects of life. With education, humans can compete in social interaction to achieve certain goals. The aim of education is to educate the nation's life mentally and spiritually in accordance with applicable rules and norms.

With the concept of school-based management, education management in Indonesia is always in the context of a movement to restructure and reform the national education system by means of decentralization and granting greater autonomy to educational units. School-based management gives schools the right to carry out management and quality improvements on a regular basis. School-based management requires extensive knowledge of basic concepts in its understanding.

Providing broad educational autonomy to educational institutions in Indonesia is a form of government concern for the lack of education and also a form of improving the quality of education and increasing the efficiency of educational equality.

2. METHOD, DATA, ANALYSIS

Writing this article uses literature research and review methods. With this method, researchers use research by designing a framework and reviewing various literature or research sources that are appropriate to their study.

The data in this research comes from national journals that are relevant to the focus of this article. From the study sources that have been researched, you can describe and develop research that has been carried out previously. Next, the researcher will carry out descriptive analysis for school-based management.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

People's concern for education is increasing and starting to show their awareness. They are aware that what they will face in the future will be increasingly difficult challenges because of the changing times that are occurring and mastery of knowledge will be their defense. With this, education that is advanced and can provide maximum services will be the community's main goal for school needs. The government, in response to education which is now starting to improve and undergo changes, has provided a school-based education management concept so that it can be applied to educational institutions.

The implementation of school-based management gives schools the authority to improve the quality of education delivery results on a broad basis, which in the end is expected to result in improved performance in educational institutions.

According to Syahril Sagal, "the powers possessed by schools include making decisions regarding the recruitment and management of teachers and administrative staff as well as decisions relating to school management. Based on the quote above, schools have the autonomy to make decisions for the progress of the education system."

Improving the quality of education can be done by establishing media partners with parents regarding school control. According to the Ministry of National Education, "School-based management is a management model that provides flexibility and freedom to schools and creates decision making through deliberation and consensus between all school parties including the principal, teachers, parents as an effort to improve the quality of schools that are guided by policy. National Education'.

The government's reasons for choosing school-based management are:

- a. Schools can assess the strengths, weaknesses or opportunities and threats that will affect the school and with this they can optimize the use of available resources to run the school.
- b. Schools understand what the needs of their institutions are.
- c. Schools know what is best in making decisions to improve the quality of the school
- d. Educational resources will be effective and efficient if they are managed by the surrounding community
- e. When the community and school members collaborate in decision making
- f. Schools will maximize the implementation and achievement of educational quality targets because they are responsible for their respective educational problems.
- g. Schools can compete healthily in improving the quality of education with other schools.
- h. Schools can quickly respond or respond to community and environmental opinions.

4. CONCLUSION

School-based management is defined as the use of resources based on the school itself in the learning and teaching process. Implementing school-based management can be done quickly because of the high level of awareness that the community has regarding education. School-based management is a form of government concern for education which is given authority and responsibility to schools to improve the quality of education which is carried out in a transparent manner by involving school residents and also the surrounding community.

Thus, schools must be given the opportunity to have trust and autonomy in managing education in accordance with what should be carried out. This will increase the effectiveness of the school's work with the community or parents and guardians of students.

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