

The Management of Facilities and Infrastructure in the Development of Islamic Boarding Schools in Jambi Province

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the condition of Islamic boarding schools in Jambi province in terms of infrastructure management. The research objective is to determine the infrastructure management system in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province. The research method uses a qualitative approach. The sample in this study; Nurul Jalal Islamic boarding school, Tebo Regency City, Zulhijjah Islamic boarding school, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Iman Islamic boarding school, Jambi City and as a research informant for Islamic boarding school leaders, madrasa leaders and staff who handle infrastructure management. Data collection technique using snowball sampling. Sampling technique using the method : interviews, documentation, observation. To test the validity of the data by using data triangulation. The research results are as follows; first, management of facilities and infrastructure in the development of Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province, the Islamic boarding schools as samples in this research are as follows; carry out planning, carry out implementation and organization, then carry out the process of procurement and inventory of facilities and infrastructure as well as the final stage of monitoring and evaluating the condition of infrastructure in an effort to develop Islamic boarding schools. All activities are oriented towards achieving goals, clarity and responsibility, administration, efficiency and consistency in the use of facilities and infrastructure. Second, the inhibiting factors in the process of managing facilities and infrastructure to develop Islamic boarding schools in Jambi province include; human resources, educational funds as well as the location and geography of Islamic boarding schools, while the supporting factors in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province come from the culture of Islamic boarding schools and the principles possessed by Kiai as leaders of Islamic boarding schools. Third, the efforts made by Islamic boarding schools in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province include; maximizing the allocation of the use of education financing funds for facilities and infrastructure, increasing human resources through training, collaborating with other institutions, collaborating with the private sector, collaborating with the government and the community. Fourth, a suitable management model for facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province, the results of findings in the field show a model that is more suitable for developing Islamic boarding schools. The facilities and infrastructure management model is carried out using a strategic management model and at the beginning of activities uses the active management concept. This activity is influenced by the type and style of Islamic boarding school leadership. Apart from that, Islamic boarding school leaders view facilities and infrastructure as resources in the form of sources of strength in achieving a goal and as resources related to humans, finances and materials.

Key words: Management, infrastructure, development, Islamic boarding school

INTRODUCTION

Management has a very important role in both formal and non-formal education, because educational organizations or society will be successful if they have the ability to apply good management principles. Therefore, management becomes an important element in the world of education. Likewise, facilities and infrastructure also require good management so that their existence can be optimally useful for the purposes of the education and teaching process. Likewise at Islamic boarding school educational institutions. Islamic boarding schools as

educational institutions and community institutions also require professional management to achieve goals, especially in the field of facilities and infrastructure.

Based on the results of descriptive and comparative analysis, it shows that the madrasa sector as a whole is not equipped with physical infrastructure and basic learning resources and that private madrasas have a much lower level of infrastructure than state madrasas. However, the results of the multivariate analysis do not conclusively show that infrastructure contributes directly to student learning outcomes. Based on qualitative analysis, it was found that promising learning practices are related to teacher professional development, literacy initiatives and adapted teaching and learning. This is supported by Nurmayuli, that The findings indicated that maintaining infrastructure quality and quantity is a goal of the invention focus. Activities involving inventory are fundamentally a continuous process. Additionally, the inventory of educational institutions provides data on the number, quality, wealth, planning, acquisition, and removal of facilities and infrastructure, as well as data on accountability data. Activities related to inventory include tracking purchases and creating reports . The role of the school principal can also be seen from the research results of Sumiran et al. The results of this study illustrate that the principal's role in school culture to improve school quality consists of role sets, attitudes and actions, personality characteristics, and control.

Referring to the Minister of National Education Regulation above, the results of the first grand tour, of Jambi Province Islamic Boarding Schools, especially the Nurul Jalal Tebo Islamic Boarding School, are accredited for B-accredited MTs/SMP Institutions and B-accredited MA/SLTA level Educational Institutions, Zuhijjah Islamic Boarding School is located in Batanghari Regency, MTs level Educational Institutions /SMP has B accreditation while MA/SLTA level institutions have B accreditation, and for the Nurul Iman Islamic boarding school located in Jambi City, it consists of MTs/SMP educational institutions with A accreditation and for MA/SLTA educational institutions with B accreditation, both based on the number of facilities and infrastructure are still not available. in accordance with the standard base that has been determined, both in quality and quantity, as the data contains, this condition will certainly influence the learning process taking place at the Islamic boarding school. Third, it is known that there are shortcomings at the Nurul Jalal Tebo Islamic boarding school, namely computers that are less than optimal in number and use, limited dormitory capacity, and an inadequate library. Meanwhile, at the Zuhijjah Batanghari Islamic boarding school, the dormitory capacity is still limited, the number of teaching staff is minimal, and study space is also still limited. And finally, at the Nurul Iman Islamic boarding school in Jambi City, the

location is still close to the community, the mosque is still integrated with the community, and the dormitory capacity is still limited.

Based on the interim results of the field study of the three Islamic Boarding Schools in the Jambi region, there are still deficiencies in the field of learning facilities and infrastructure. So it is necessary to carry out in-depth evaluations, studies and considerations to support the process of learning and teaching activities at Islamic boarding schools in the Jambi Province region. Based on these problems, the author is interested in conducting further research on: "Management of Facilities and Infrastructure in the Development of Islamic Boarding Schools in Jambi Province"

METHOD

This research approach includes a qualitative approach by design research that aims to reveal the problem being investigated with describes the current state of the subject and object of research based on facts as they appear or as they really are. This research describes the data received collects data obtained from the results of research regarding management of facilities and infrastructure at the Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School, Jambi City, Zulhijjah Islamic Boarding School, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Jalal Islamic Boarding School, Tebo Regency. with focus facilities and infrastructure management problems so as to obtain appropriate data with facts and in accordance with what exists in the field. Information obtained

presented in the form of written words based on the results of observations, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis uses data display, data reduction and drawing conclusions

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1) Management of facilities and infrastructure in the development of Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province

where the institution carries out a collaborative process to effectively and efficiently utilize all educational facilities and infrastructure at the Islamic boarding school as a sample in this research as follows; carry out planning, carry out implementation and organization, then carry out the process of procurement and inventory of facilities and infrastructure as well as the final stage of monitoring and evaluating the condition of infrastructure in an effort to develop Islamic boarding schools. All activities are oriented

towards achieving goals, clarity and responsibility, administration, efficiency and consistency in the use of facilities and infrastructure.

There is an implementation process

management of facilities and infrastructure prepared by the Nurul Jalal Islamic Boarding School, Tebo Regency, Zulhijjah Islamic Boarding School, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School, Jambi City.

ready state for implementing online learning.

1. Planning is a process and determining needs to achieve goals

which has been specified. Successful planning at the , Nurul Jalal Islamic Boarding School, Tebo Regency, Zulhijjah Islamic Boarding School, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School Muara Bulian sub-district, Batang Hari district wants to set a goal so that facilities and infrastructure are met. Planning carried out at the Nurul Jalal Islamic Boarding School, Tebo Regency, Zulhijjah Islamic Boarding School, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School

means meeting together to hold learning together.

2. Procurement is a step to fulfill the needs for facilities and infrastructure for supports online learning and involves procurement processes Islamic boarding school administrators include the treasurer. Procurement is already there, however the distribution has not yet been distributed to students and ustad/ustazah.

3. The inventory carried out by the Nurul Jalal Islamic Boarding School, Tebo Regency, Zulhijjah Islamic Boarding School, Batang Hari Regency, Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School is by recording of facilities and infrastructure originating from the planning process and procurement, records are made for the purpose of monitoring or control because the recording carried out is in the form of data on quantities and item condition.

4. Elimination of facilities and infrastructure at the Batang Hari zulhijjah Islamic boarding school, Nurul Iman, Jambi City. Done if the item is damaged and can no longer be used

2) inhibiting factors in the process of managing facilities and infrastructure to develop Islamic boarding schools in Jambi province

The inhibiting factors in the process of managing facilities and infrastructure to develop Islamic boarding schools in Jambi province include; human resources, where the source of funds comes from the students or the parents of the students. Education funds are

very necessary in the development of Islamic boarding schools. as well as the location and geography of Islamic boarding schools, where the average Islamic boarding school is in an area in the middle of society, while the supporting factors in the management of facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province come from the Islamic boarding school culture which is supistic in nature which instills the religious nature and principles of the Kiai as leaders. Islamic boarding schools, as is known, are community leaders.

3) Efforts made by Islamic boarding schools in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province

Efforts made by Islamic boarding schools in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province include; maximizing the allocation of the use of education financing funds for facilities and infrastructure, as found in the field, Islamic boarding schools maximize the use of funds according to needs. improving Human Resources through training, collaborating with other institutions, collaborating with the private sector, collaborating with the government and the community.

4) An appropriate management model for facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province

Facilities and infrastructure management models that are suitable for developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province, the results of findings in the field show that models are more suitable for developing Islamic boarding schools. The facilities and infrastructure management model is carried out using a strategic management model and at the beginning of activities uses the active management concept. This activity is influenced by the type and style of Islamic boarding school leadership applied in managing the Islamic boarding school. The results of the findings and analysis of the type applied at the Nurul Iman Islamic boarding school in Jambi City are more religio-paternalistic, while at the Nurul Jalal Islamic boarding school in Tebo Regency, apart from being religio-paternalistic, it also has a patriarchal-authoritarian attitude and the Zul Hjjah Islamic boarding school in Batang Hari Regency is apart from being patriarchal-authoritarian and applies charismatic-traditional-rational attitude. Apart from that, Islamic boarding school leaders view facilities and infrastructure as resources in the form of sources of strength in achieving a goal and as resources related to humans, finances and materials.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and interpretation, analysis and discussion on the previous page, it can be concluded as follows:

1. Management of facilities and infrastructure in the development of Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province, where institutions carry out a collaborative process to effectively and efficiently utilize all educational facilities and infrastructure in Islamic boarding schools as samples in this research as follows; carry out planning, carry out implementation and organization, then carry out the process of procurement and inventory of facilities and infrastructure as well as the final stage of monitoring and evaluating the condition of infrastructure in an effort to develop Islamic boarding schools. All activities are oriented towards achieving goals, clarity and responsibility, administration, efficiency and consistency in the use of facilities and infrastructure.
2. The inhibiting factors in the process of managing facilities and infrastructure to develop Islamic boarding schools in Jambi province include; human resources, educational funds as well as the location and geography of Islamic boarding schools, while the supporting factors in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province come from the culture of Islamic boarding schools and the principles possessed by Kiai as leaders of Islamic boarding schools.
3. Efforts made by Islamic boarding schools in managing facilities and infrastructure in developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province include; maximizing the allocation of the use of education financing funds for facilities and infrastructure, increasing human resources through training, collaborating with other institutions, collaborating with the private sector, collaborating with the government and the community.
4. Facilities and infrastructure management model that is suitable for developing Islamic boarding schools in Jambi Province, results of findings in the field regarding models that are more suitable for developing Islamic boarding schools. The facilities and infrastructure management model is carried out using a strategic management model and at the beginning of activities uses the active management concept. This activity is influenced by the type and style of Islamic boarding school leadership. Apart from that, Islamic boarding school leaders view facilities and infrastructure as resources in the form of sources of strength in achieving a goal and as resources related to humans, finances and materials.

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