Analysis of School Supervision Management Pthere is a Branch of the Secondary Education Office Region I Palu City and Sigi Regency

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to determine and analyze the effectiveness of school supervision management in the Branch of the Secondary Education Office in Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency. To find out what factors are obstacles in the supervision of schools branch of the Secondary Education Office in Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency. The samples in this study were 52 Senior High Schools (SMA) in Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency. The conclusions in the research on supervision management in the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency, run effectively due to well-structured organizational governance, especially in the Palu City and Sigi Regency areas. Obstacles faced in improving the management of school superintendents include limited costs, limited human resources of trainers/instructors, and limited training/upgrading opportunities.

Keywords: Management; Supervision

INTRODUCTION

The next activity of the school superintendent is to assess and foster the implementation of education in a number of certain educational units / schools, both public and private, which are their responsibility. The assessment is carried out to determine the degree of quality based on the criteria (benchmarks) set for the implementation of education in schools. Meanwhile, coaching activities are carried out in the form of providing direction, advice and guidance (1).

What needs to be considered is how the role of school supervisors in improving the quality of education, especially for the professionalism of teachers in Teaching and Learning Activities (2). Many factors occur in the implementation of supervision which become a benchmark for the low development and improvement of the quality of elementary school educational institutions, among these factors are (1) the existence of supervisors who lack their ability to do education administration, there is a sense of reluctance to come to school, (2) lack of technical personnel, (3) the supervision/supervision mechanism is not understood, (4) the main task is not in accordance with the supervisory function, (5)

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inadequate infrastructure, (6) low bureaucratic attention to supervision and (7) weak recruitment system (3).

The role of school supervisors in Region I, especially in Palu City and Sigi Regency, is very important in improving the quality of education, in this case it is to improve the quality of public high school education. From the results of observations, the role of school supervisors in Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency in its implementation has not been carried out properly, especially at the Public High School Level, because it still experiences obstacles in its implementation such as the main task of academic supervision in compiling learning tools.

RESULTS

Supervision is also a management function necessary to evaluate the performance of special organizations in the High School Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency. Supervision or supervision carried out to upper-level schools is an integral part in efforts to improve learning achievement and school quality. Sahertian (2000: 19) emphasized that the supervision or supervision of education is nothing but an effort to provide services to education stakeholders, especially to teachers, both individually and in groups in an effort to improve the quality of learning processes and outcomes (4). Burhanuddin (1990:284) clarifies the nature of educational supervision in its substance. The substance of the nature of supervision in question refers to all efforts of supervisor assistance to education stakeholders, especially teachers, which are aimed at improving and fostering aspects of learning (5).

Based on the results of the questionnaire, the level of effectiveness of supervision carried out by the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency, is very helpful in improving student standards and achievements, the quality of services and leadership in high schools in region I palu city and Sigi regency.

The Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency realizes that a quality national education system, especially in the regions, needs to provide support for professional or superior quality educators and education personnel. Standardization of the existence of teachers, employees, and education supervisors needs to be met so that the quality of education has an impact on the learning of students. In other words, a qualified teacher will produce quality student learning so that student learning outcomes reach the maximum degree. This is felt by the Branches of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency in increasing supervisory management at the high school level to see the academic qualifications of teachers that must be met, but continuous professional development is an absolute requirement that needs to be a serious concern for national education management.

The assistance provided to teachers must be based on careful research or observation and an objective and in-depth assessment with reference to the planning of the learning program that has been made. The assistance process that is oriented towards improving the quality of the learning process and outcomes is important, so that the assistance provided is

really right on target. So the assistance provided must be able to improve and develop teaching and learning situations.

Improving the quality and effectiveness of special schools at the high school level in the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I, Palu City and Sigi Regency can (and is appropriately) carried out through supervision. On that basis, supervisory activities should be focused on student behavior and development as an important part of: curriculum/subject, school organization, quality of teaching and learning, assessment/evaluation, recording system, special needs, administration and management, guidance and counseling, roles and responsibilities of parents and society (6).

The development of the world of education with various new regulations on education there is a new government attention to teachers and education supervisors, but it is still necessary to increase teacher development through the maximum utilization of education supervisors in helping teachers to become professional teachers for a long time to become professional teachers who ensure comprehensive improvement of the quality of education towards a civilized nation. That means, supervision management is a part of education management that needs to continue to be developed so that the education supervision profession does not continue to lag behind other fields of education management.

In advancing an education in high schools in the Better Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency, its implementation must be intensified and carried out equally to all supervisors of the school, so that each school superintendent has the same knowledge about the procedures for supervising both in a managerial and academic way. Managerial and academic supervision is a very important thing to be understood by every school supervisor, because with good supervision will produce better supervision targets at the education unit level, this is as stated by Imron (2014: 142) that: The target of supervision at the education unit level can be approached in terms of the substance of management at the education unit level, namely curriculum management and learning activity programs, student management, education power management, facilities and infrastructure management as well as educational game tools (APE), fund management, community participation management, special services management, and administrative management (7).

In accordance with the results of research in the field through interviews with the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I, Palu City and Sigi Regency, the obstacles faced in improving the management of school supervisors include limited costs, limited human resources of trainers/instructors, and limited training/upgrading opportunities.

The results of the study indicate that the obstacles faced in efforts to improve the competence of school supervisors are related to limited costs, hr problems and limited training activities of school supervisors. The limited cost of carrying out various activities related to increasing the competence of school supervisors, causes that many activities that have been programmed cannot be carried out completely. The limited budget of the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency, causes priority

activities to be carried out, so that if the cost situation does not allow it, the planned program cannot be implemented.

To overcome various problems that make it difficult to carry out activities to improve the management of school supervisors, by making changes to the school supervisor development system. The implementation of the development of school superintendents has so far been less controlled and coordinated due to the absence of special institutions to handle it. Thus, the implementation of various activities related to improving the competence of school supervisors is only carried out by packages of activities without any continuity.

CONCLUSION

This study concluded that thesupervision management that exists in the Branches of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency, runs effectively due to well-structured organizational governance, especially in the Palu City and Sigi Regency areas. And the Branch of the Secondary Education Office of Region I of Palu City and Sigi Regency that, the obstacles faced in improving the management of school supervisors include limited costs, limited human resources of trainers/instructors, and limited training/upgrading opportunities.

SUGGESTION

It is hoped that the provincial government, especially the Central Sulawesi Provincial Education Office, will always monitor and evaluate the supervision management of the Secondary Education Office Branches in each Region in Central Sulawesi. It is hoped that the government will carry out various policies to overcome obstacles in improving the management of school supervision in the existing Branches of the Secondary Education Office in each region in Central Sulawesi.

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