

Learning Supervision Strategy at SDN 1 Banawa, Donggala Regency in the Review of Islamic Education Management

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ABSTRACT

The main problem in this study is the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala and what is the review of Islamic education management regarding the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala. The purpose of this study was to determine the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala and to find out the management review of Islamic education regarding the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala. The approach that the author uses in studying the title is qualitative by using a case study type of research at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala. The results showed that the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala is the preparation of the supervision program, the implementation of the supervision program, the evaluation of the supervision program, the reporting of the supervision program, the follow-up of the supervision, and the development of supervision. An overview of Islamic education management on learning supervision strategies at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala is in accordance with Islamic education management because of the implementation of the supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala has used planning, organizing, actualizing, and controlling optimally based on local wisdom. The suggestion for this research is to carry out periodic supervision by educating, not dismissing. Furthermore, that SDN 1 Banawa is managed properly so that it is more trusted by the community and government.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Supervision or controlling is a very significant function in achieving organizational management and managing potential, both related to production and existing resources (1). Supervision is one of the functions associated with strategic planning (2). And strategic planning is the culmination and a thought for formulating goals to be achieved by the organization and also planning various resources set by the organization and efforts to achieve strategic goals (3).

In the context of providing education, both at the macro and micro levels, the concept of supervision actually occupies a very strategic position. The reason is, no matter how good an educational program planning is, if it is not accompanied by an adequate monitoring process, then all programs that have been launched previously will not have a clear measurable level of success, it is even very possible that deviations that occur in it will become difficult to detect. That's why the concept of supervision is a very important part

and cannot be ignored at all, its role and function in achieving the goals of an educational process (4).

There are at least two things that encourage the need for supervision, namely (1) individual or group goals sometimes or generally conflict with organizational goals, (2) there is a time period between when goals are formulated and when goals are realized in this case generally it is possible that there are deviations that need to be straightened out (5). Monitoring actions consist of three general steps, including: (a) measuring actions or investigating what is being done, (b) comparing actions with predetermined standards and determining the differences if there are differences, (3) correcting deviations with corrective actions (6).

For this reason, in this study the authors try to devote all their abilities to discuss more deeply the concept of supervision itself. With the hope that this article can make a significant contribution to the scientific treasures in Indonesia.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The approach that the author uses in studying the title is qualitative by using a case study type of research at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Management Review of Islamic education regarding learning supervision strategies at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala

Implementation and making of monitoring standards in classroom learning, routines of controlling learning by teachers, strictness in controlling, guidance in controlling, and exposure to appreciation for bright students and guidance for students who are not intelligent have used Islamic education management in the form of Planning Organization Actual Permit Controlling (POAC).

3.1.1. Planning

Planning includes setting goals to find ways to achieve these goals (7). Planning has been considered as the main function of management and includes everything the manager does. In planning, managers pay attention to the future.

Making decisions is usually a part of planning because every choice is made based on the process of completing each plan. Planning plays a role in driving other management functions (3).

The function of planning is to make organizational or company goals and be followed by making various plans to achieve the goals that have been determined. Thus, education management should pay attention to planning, because planning is the beginning and all aspects that will be carried out in education management, besides the initial step of planning is an activity to choose various alternative actions, all of which lead to a target to be achieved.

Planning is made useful for: 1) Reducing uncertainty and changes in the future. It does not mean that the plans that have been prepared must be carried out, but under certain conditions, adjustments may be necessary. 2) Directing attention to goals; Planning is made as a determinant of the direction of achieving goals. This goal will be aimed at by all members of the organization, maybe the method or way of achieving it varies according to the situation and conditions. 3) Cost savings. Planning allows savings to be made. 4) Is a means of control. The results of the work that has been done is difficult to measure if there is no prior planning that will be used as a standard.

It is understood that planning in education management is the main key in subsequent activities, other activities will not go well, and may even fail if not preceded by planning. If there is no planning, then all activities in education will not go well. While others are only running it, even so the other parts also have an important role in realizing the goal.

From the information above, it proves that there is planning at SDN 15 South Banawa. This planning is used as a basis for improving the discipline of cadets in defending the country.

3.1.2. Organizing

Organizing is the process of ensuring human needs to carry out plans and achieve organizational goals (8). Organizing also includes assigning each activity, dividing work into each specific task and determining who has the right to do some tasks.

Organizing in management as an effort to determine the structure of roles by conceptualizing the activities needed to achieve goals. This further clarifies the position of organizing in management, the concept of organizing clearly illustrates that in management there are efforts to carry out different roles in order to realize common goals, even though they differ in roles but all of these roles and activities lead to one goal, namely the achievement of targets that have been previously agreed upon. The achievement of these targets is the actualization of the previously planned concepts. This gives an understanding that there is a kind of active and continuous movement of various elements within institutions, organizations and institutions to carry out various activities that are structured and neatly arranged, so that mutually supportive

relationships are established to realize the final result, the final result is the goal.

And the theory of organization mentioned above is then related to the facts that occurred at SDN 1 Banawa, it can be stated that the effectiveness of teacher control in the learning process is in accordance with the theory of organization in the science of management of Islamic education. The following are excerpts from interviews with internal parties regarding the organization of teacher control effectiveness in the learning process at.

3.1.3. Actuating

Actuating is the role of managers in directing workers according to organizational goals (9). Actuating is implementing the plan. Actuating makes the sequence of plans become actions in the organization, so that without real action and plans will become imagination that never becomes reality.

The context of education management issues is the application in educational development. Management is the art and science of managing Islamic educational resources to achieve Islamic educational goals effectively and efficiently. Management of Islamic education more specifically leads to management applied in the development of Islamic education. Although Islamic education contains details on general education management as contained in the latest education management, it is certain that it contains general principles that form the basis of Islamic education management so that it is in line with good progress and development. The focus of school management is on enabling and optimizing the ability to prepare school plans and budget plans, managing schools based on school plans and budget plans, and enabling the community to participate in managing schools. The role of management is largely determined by management functions. These functions are the core of management itself. These functions are processes that must be carried out by all parties involved in an organization. These functions also determine the success or failure of management performance (4).

And the actuating theory mentioned above is then related to the facts that occur at SDN 1 Banawa, it can be stated that the effectiveness of teacher control in the learning process at SDN 1 Banawa is in accordance with the actuating theory in Islamic education management science. The following is an excerpt from an interview with SDN 1 Banawa regarding actuating at SDN 1 Banawa.

In general, all programs have been determined in the SDN 1 Banawa working meeting, but the actualization every year sometimes experiences problems so that sometimes it is not 100% actualized.

3.1.4. Controlling

Controlling ensures that performance is according to plan (10). If there is a significant difference between actual and expected performance, the manager must take corrective action.

The controlling function is to determine whether the initial plan needs to be revised, after seeing the results of previous performance. If a change is felt, a manager will return to the planning process. The manager will plan something new based on the results of controlling (5).

Supervision is the responsibility of the leadership, but because it is impossible for the leadership to do everything, supervision is delegated to the supervision unit. Besides that, supervision must be able to measure what objects have been achieved, assess implementation and carry out/suggest corrective or adjustment actions deemed necessary, besides that supervision must be able to self-evaluate what has been achieved (self-inspection).

It can be concluded that supervision is all activities to ensure and guarantee that the tasks/work have been carried out in accordance with the plans that have been set, the policies that have been outlined and the orders (rules) given. Supervision is part and function of management, in addition to planning, organizing and implementing functions.

From the control theory mentioned above and then related to the facts that occur at SDN 1 Banawa, it can be stated that the effectiveness of teacher control in the learning process at SDN 1 Banawa is in accordance with the theory of control in Islamic education management science. The following is an excerpt from the results of an interview with SDN 1 Banawa regarding controlling the effectiveness of controlling teachers in the learning process at SDN 1 Banawa. At SDN 1 Banawa on an agenda, controlling is always held in all sectors.

4. CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the learning supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala is the preparation of the supervision program, the implementation of the supervision program, the evaluation of the supervision program, the reporting of the supervision program, the follow-up of the supervision, and the development of supervision. An overview of Islamic education management on learning supervision strategies at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala is in accordance with Islamic education management because of the implementation of the supervision strategy at SDN 1 Banawa Kab. Donggala has used planning, organizing, actualizing, and controlling optimally based on local wisdom.

5. SUGGESTION

Recommendations suggest that regular supervision be carried out by educating, not dismissing. Furthermore, that SDN 1 Banawa is managed properly so that it is more trusted by the community and government.

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