

**ISLAMIC EDUCATION STUDENT MANAGEMENT
(CASE STUDY OF MA AL-MANSHUR)**

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ABSTRAK

Dunia pendidikan telah memasuki era digital yang ditandai dengan berkembangnya teknologi informasi yang dapat memberikan dampak negatif dan positif bagi peserta didik, sehingga bidang kesiswaan harus bertanggung jawab dalam mengelola dan menghasilkan peserta didik yang bermanfaat bagi dirinya dan lingkungannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan informasi mendalam mengenai manajemen kesiswaan di lembaga pendidikan Islam. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Metode deskriptif digunakan karena mengikuti judul dan fokus penelitian yaitu studi kasus. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan ruang lingkup manajemen kemahasiswaan, tokoh-tokoh yang terlibat dalam manajemen kemahasiswaan, upaya merealisasikan program kerja, dan kendala-kendala yang dihadapi Kemahasiswaan Waka.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen; Kemahasiswaan; Pendidikan

ABSTRACT

The world of education has entered the digital era marked by the development of information technology that can have a negative and positive impact on students, so the student field must be responsible for managing and producing students who are helpful to themselves and their environment. This research aims to get in-depth information on student management in Islamic educational institutions. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach method. The descriptive method is used because it follows the title and focus of the research, namely case studies. The results of this study show the scope of student management, the figures involved in student management, efforts to realize work programs, and obstacles faced by the Waka Student Affairs.

Keywords: Management; Student Affairs; Education

INTRODUCTION

It is inevitable in today's digital era, including in Islamic education. Islamic education, synonymous with the balance of the world and the hereafter, also needs digital tools to improve quality and quality to compete. This situation requires a strategy, namely making changes to the curriculum, methods, and human resources (Munifah, 2019). Therefore, cooperation between the government and school student management is needed to achieve this goal.

Student management is an arrangement or arrangement of all aspects of activities related to student affairs, from the admission of students to their exit from school or educational institution. Student management is needed in educational institutions because students are subjects as well as objects in changing knowledge and skills (Ariska, 2019). Success in implementing education depends on developing students' physical, intellectual, social, emotional, and psychological potential. Student management is not only about storing student information but also includes a broader aspect, namely the ability to support children's growth and development efforts throughout the learning process at school.

Educational institutions must improve the quality and standard of their graduates to encourage the public, as users of educational services, to consider educational institutions for their children selectively. The public chooses educational institutions wisely, affordably, and of the best quality. Therefore, educational institutions must be competent in creating innovations according to the needs of their users. If the educational institution does not meet the user's wishes, then the user will automatically withdraw from the educational institution (Sarifudin & Maya, 2019).

Sumarsono & Nurhikmahyanti (2014) explained that there are essential sub-aspects of student management once students enter the educational environment, especially in schools. There are crucial aspects in student management, namely the process of student development and discipline and training students to carry out learning optimally. Education is indeed the main path that must be taken to participate in the development of the times. Education is a means to provide new generations with the knowledge and skills they need to survive in a community.

Several external factors affect the learning process in schools, which can be grouped into three factors: family factors, community environmental factors, and school factors. This means that student learning discipline will be able to contribute to student learning achievement by also being supported by student management, which is carried out regularly (Firmanto, 2017). Educators, students, and the main goals of education are the main components of education; these three components are one. Teachers and students become information materials that are the basis for implementing scientific transformation for students who are the object of instilling moral, social, intellectual, skill, and spiritual values. Educators are the main actors in achieving educational goals and objectives, namely the formation of human beings with personality and maturity (Ramli, 2015).

Students are one of the most essential factors in the progress of school education. These factors are necessary for schools to be held as formal educational institutions. School programs implemented in various educational situations, including the teaching and learning process, will only be implemented effectively and successfully if these factors are managed correctly. In other words, to drive an empowered and successful school as a formal educational institution, the management of student factors is vital to realize an efficient and effective school, which is what is described in the following description as student management. In this student management, the entire series of activities related to students from entering school to graduation. Students as an input component in the education system, which is then processed in the educational process so that they become qualified human beings following the goals of education.

Skills do not appear instantly, but are the result of a combination of practice, education, motivation, and environmental support. With the right approach and perseverance, anyone can develop skills in a variety of fields. The way to develop these skills is to take part in extracurriculars. The purpose of education is not only to develop a child's knowledge but also to develop attitudes and emotional aspects of his personality and other skills. Extracurricular activities aim to create and apply students' interests and talents, expand students' knowledge, know the relationships between different subjects, and perfect one's development (Nafia, 2014).

Student management aims to carry out various activities in the field of student affairs so that learning activities at school are smooth and orderly. Some experts argue that student management seeks to create good school environment conditions and systematic learning to achieve effective and efficient teaching goals. To achieve this goal, there are three main tasks in student management: student admission, learning progress activities, and guidance and discipline coaching (Ariska, 2019).

Based on this background, the researcher is interested in conducting research by considering the importance of student management in improving the quality of quality in the field of student affairs so that educational activities can run smoothly, be controlled, achieve school educational goals, and run effectively and efficiently. Therefore, the author is interested in knowing how student management improves students' quality and how the school's quality improves students' quality at MA Al-Manshur. The researcher took the title Islamic Education Student Management (Case Study of MA Al-Manshur).

METHOD

This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive approach method. The descriptive method is used because it follows the research's title and focus, namely a case study (Sumarsono & Nurhikmahyanti, 2014). According to Sugiyono (2017), the qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism or interpretation, which is used to research the natural condition of objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out through triangulation (combining observation, interviews, documentation), and information. The data obtained tends to be qualitative, data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and the research results are to understand meaning, understand uniqueness, construct phenomena, and determine hypotheses.

The data collection techniques used in this study are observation and interviews. For observation, the researcher asked about student management at MA Al-Manshur. With this qualitative research, we can describe the student management at MA Al-Manshur, judging from the interviews conducted by researchers with informants, namely, Digging up information related to student management. The informant of this research is Khusniyah Wuryani, S.Ag, the Deputy Curriculum Officer of MA Al-Manshur Popongan.

RESULTS

Scope of Student Management

According to Sutopo, student management refers to the management of all activities related to students, starting from the entry of students to leaving school (Minarti, 2016). In general, there are at least three main tasks in the student affairs field, namely the admission of new students, learning progress activities, and guidance and discipline coaching (Sulistyorini & Fathurrohman, 2014), then explained more precisely according to Akbar and Aswar (2020) The scope of student/student management activities includes 1) student planning by discussing the allocation of student admissions according to the needs and priorities of the institution; 2) organizing students by majoring, grouping based on interests and talents; 3) fostering students with discipline in academic and non-academic learning; and 4) student evaluation.

"Referring to the main tasks and functions of student affairs every year, we must make a student work program at MA Al-Manshur that is academic and extracurricular. The academic nature helps the curriculum section, for example, by preparing PPDB (admission of new students), and then each semester holds final and mid-semester assessments. What I handle a lot are extracurricular like scouts, IPNU IPPNU, hadrah, paskibraka, choir, continue to be assisted by TKMA (Madrasah Aliyah Creative Team)." (Interview with Mrs. Khusniyah on April 20, 2024)

From the interview, it can be understood that the field of student affairs at MA Al-Manshur has referred to students' primary tasks and functions, namely preparing for the admission of new students, evaluating students, and coaching students with discipline in academic or non-academic learning.

The admission of new students is an activity carried out in schools every year with the correct management, including capacity planning, so that teaching and learning activities

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carried out on the first day of each new school year can be started effectively (Suprpto, 2017; Al Syaifullah, Ulfah Nasution, & Sofiah Sinaga, 2021). Furthermore, the organization or placement of students is a grouping activity of students which is carried out by forming a class by grouping students based on differences in interests, talents, and abilities (Rifa'i, 2018).

"Regarding the number of students accepted by one batch, approximately 150 students are divided into six classes, with students in their classes separated and science and social studies class programs determined by grades." (Interview with Mrs. Khusniyah on April 20, 2024)

Figures Involved in Student Management at MA Al-Manshur Popongan

Student management is one of the essential operational areas in the school management framework. Thus, student management is involved in implementing education in several aspects. Student management is the entire process of cooperation in student affairs under the responsibility of the principal and teachers.

"Cooperation in the field of student affairs between teachers, especially homeroom teachers, student councils, and curriculum" (Interview with Mrs. Khusniyah, on April 20, 2024)

From his statement regarding who is involved in the field of student affairs is in line with the opinion Asih & Hasanah (2021) which states that student management is one of the substances of education management. Therefore, student management occupies a strategic position as a central service for education, both in the context of school institutions and outside school institutions, and is aimed at students. All educational activities, both related to academic management, academic support services, human resources, financial resources, infrastructure, and school relations with the community, are always sought so that students get reliable, reasonable, and quality educational services (Asih & Hasanah, 2021).

Efforts to Realize the Student Waka Work Program at MA Al-Manshur Popongan

The definition of extracurricular, according to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian Language (Fatira et al., 2021), is: "extracurricular activities are written in the curriculum, for example, leadership training and student development." In general, extracurricular activities are activities that are used as a forum for students who are interested in participating in these activities following student's interests, abilities, hobbies, personalities, and creativity, and can be used as a means of identifying student's talents and are designed systematically so that they can produce and develop students' potentials and develop students' character in various activities. Extracurricular activities make human beings willing to participate in social life and provide mature resources aimed at supporting career development and preparation; that is, extracurricular activities independently develop students' career preparation through self-development, and students must be able to build student's skills and interests in efforts for personal development towards a better human being. To provide personal added value to the human resources of each student by applying them in extracurricular activities according to the student's abilities and interests (Ely, 2014).

"Extracurricular activities are activities outside of academics; refreshing is used to increase learning motivation and reduce boredom without reducing study concentration. This means that to improve academic achievement is to make learning fun and supported by extracurriculars." (Interview with Mrs. Khusniyah as the Vice President of Student Affairs on April 20, 2024).

It can be concluded that extracurricular activities significantly influence learning motivation. This is in line with the theory (Ferdiansyah, Triwoelandari, and Gustiawati, 2019). Doing fun things will arouse their enthusiasm to learn again. Extracurricular activities are one method that can be used to optimize and maximize the quality and effectiveness of learning, especially when students participate without coercion. This is a sign that they know what they

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will gain and achieve by participating. This provides an understanding that every decision students make affects the quality of their learning. Students must strive to optimize their quality, including their potential, to release this potential as much as possible.

"For children who are not fluent in reading the Quran, a special program is included, namely a program to launch children's reading of the Quran, and here at MA Al-Manshur for the new school year, it will be mandatory for all MA Al-Manshur students. Because of this, there is a change in the curriculum from curtilas to an independent curriculum. So, the curriculum waka must collaborate with mapel teachers to be creative and innovative." (Interview with Mrs. Khusniyah as the Vice President of Student Affairs on April 20, 2024).

It can be concluded that teachers must be creative and innovative so that what they learn attracts students' interest. Various learning methods can make learners enjoy learning and be enthusiastic because students will undoubtedly feel bored with the monotonous teaching style. A teacher should innovate in the teaching and learning process so that the teaching and learning activities can run smoothly, conductively, and creatively to foster students' enthusiasm for learning and the achievement of learning objectives and ultimately improve students' learning achievement. Learners so that it is easy to absorb the study material, and the learning objectives are achieved optimally.

Problems of Education in the Digital Era at MA Al-Manshur Popongan

Education improves the morale of the nation. Education teaches the younger generation the values and morals that should be possessed. The purpose of value education is to prevent the younger generation from increasing crime, moral deterioration, and the use of illegal drugs. Through learning, it is hoped that students can determine good and bad values in life and choose good values to improve their quality of life in society. However, in reality, the rapid flow of technology has led to many students becoming more complacent and unconsciously increasingly reluctant to take responsibility, moral degradation, and increased student crime cases.

The existence of social media applications that make it easier to access information and communication has resulted in crimes in online media becoming increasingly prevalent. This is due to the lack of moral education and the challenge for educators to strengthen students' moral character so that they are not trapped and complacent with the rapid development of digital technology.

The following are the challenges of education in the digital era: (1) Access to technology, limited internet access, can make it difficult for students to follow learning with digital media; (2) Teacher training, not all teachers are technologically literate, so that technology training for teachers and students is essential, so that students and teachers do not lag behind the rapid digital progress; (3) Security and privacy, students may not be aware of the importance of security and privacy in the use of digital technology, so they are vulnerable to threats such as malware, phishing, and cyberbullying; (4) Over-dependence, students tend to spend too much time in front of screens, which can negatively impact their physical health thereby reducing their concentration level; (5) Cost constraints, paid digital learning media can be an obstacle to education; (6) Character education, the challenges of character education in the digital era include balance, safety and security, cyberbullying, sexting.

Facing education problems in the digital era certainly requires collaboration between the government, schools, parents, and the community. With the right strategies and responsive adaptations, we can create a better learning environment and harness technology's potential to improve the quality of education.

Obstacles - Obstacles faced by student affairs at MA Al-Manshur Popongan

Based on the author's analysis, the obstacles faced by boarding school-based schools are that they have not been able to fully implement the independent curriculum because *their*

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use of mobile phones and laptops is limited. If viewed from a positive perspective, mobile phones make boarding schools more advanced, while from a negative perspective, mobile phones disturb learning concentration and can affect socializing. However, the independent curriculum also allows each school to adjust its character.

The second obstacle arises due to a lack of time, so the interaction between students and the student council as a forum or place to channel talents and interests in student group life and work together to achieve common goals has yet to be done optimally.

The third obstacle is related to students who come late to school. Students will be subject to sanctions in the form of reading *asmaul husna* if the morning apple is still ongoing, but will be subject to sanctions of paying *infaq* to push up if the morning apple has been completed.

Adaptive and innovative strategies are needed to deal with these challenges, such as increasing parental involvement in educating the disciplinary, utilizing information technology in the management process. With the right approach, schools can optimize students' potential, create a positive learning climate, and prepare them to become resilient and competitive individuals in the future. Through a deep understanding of the existing challenges, it is hoped that student management can function more effectively.

CONCLUSION

The Division of Student Affairs at MA Al-Manshur has referred to students' primary tasks and functions, namely preparing for the admission of new students, evaluating students, and coaching students with discipline in academic or non-academic learning. All educational activities related to academic management, academic support services, human resources, financial resources, infrastructure, and school relations with the community are always sought so that students get reliable, reasonable, and quality educational services. So, extracurricular activities are held that significantly influence learning motivation. Currently, the government is changing the curriculum; the new curriculum is here to update, develop, and improve the ongoing curriculum. Curriculum changes are an effort by the government to create education. Therefore, every change in the curriculum will always show efforts and efforts by the government to improve the field of education. The impact of curriculum changes that are felt directly is the occurrence of changes in learning activities—starting from changes in the subject system, learning hours, competencies that must be possessed, and the learning and learning process in the classroom. The occurrence of curriculum changes that cause changes in learning activities also requires the participation and support of all education actors, policymakers, schools, educators, students, and parents/guardians. Therefore, teachers must innovate in the teaching and learning process to immediately realize the goal of change. For teachers, implementing the new curriculum is not a matter of liking or disliking. Nevertheless, how do teachers view themselves and act appropriately so that the implementation of the curriculum is successful and succeeds in preparing graduates who are productive, creative, innovative, and have a character so that they can welcome Golden Indonesia.

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