QUALITATIVE STUDY OF ULUL ALBAAB-BASED ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION IN EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE STUDENTS UMI PADANGLAMPE

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ABSTRACT

Management is the process of activities through others to achieve a certain goal and carried out sequentially towards a goal. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of islamic basic school management in ulul albaab in efforts to improve the quality of umi padanglampe students. This research employs descriptive research with a qualitative method. Data collection is done with in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and secondary data. The subjects in this study were all components in the Darul Muklisin Islamic Boarding School UMI Padanglampe-Pangkep. The results of this study indicate the implementation of education management in the Islamic Boarding School Darul Mukhlisin UMI, Padanglampe-Pangkep can be seen in Management of curriculum and teaching program Management of education personnel, Student management, Financial management and financing, Management of facilities and infrastructure, and management of madrasa and community relations.

Keywords: Teaching programs, education, student management.

INTRODUCTION

To realize high-quality education, effective education management is necessary. To realize effective education management, professional education management is needed to handle the education system starting from the macro-level to the micro-level, namely the education (Kools et al., 2006). Professional education management personnel, who must meet quantitative and qualitative requirements, have different specific characteristics from less professional management personnel and management personnel in other professional fields (Miller, 1991; Surujlal & Singh, 2010). Teaching or learning management, the application pressure is on teaching or learning management which in practice its activities are on the Teaching and Learning Process (Coates et al., 2005; Mlitwa, 2007).

Based on the background of the ideas, the formulation is "The extent of the Implementation of Educational Management in the Islamic Boarding School of Darul Mukhlisin UMI Padanglampe-Pangkep" Study of the concept of POAC (Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling) while the sub-problems are as follows: How is the implementation of education management in the Islamic Boarding School of Darul Mukhlisin UMI Padanglampe and the description and vision of ulul albaab-based boarding school means that ulul albaab humans are human beings with a monotheism capable of developing a climate that is possible to grow and develop dhikr and good deeds. Indonesia Muslim University develops the concept of Education in the form of a merging between the boarding school tradition (ma'had) and the tradition of tertiary institutions. This is based on the assumption that the Islamic Boarding
School has long been known as a vehicle that succeeds in giving birth to humans who prioritize dhikr and good deed. While the university is known to be able to give birth to human beings thought, then on the basis of the two forces that ultimately lead to human beings who do good deeds.

This research specifically examines “Implementation of Education Management in Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School UMI Padanglampe, Pangkep Regency”. This research is deliberately adopted by the writer with the consideration that research that specifically examines and discusses about it has never been done. However, in general, research on lecturers as professional education personnel has already been carried out in the Postgraduate Study Program of Islamic Studies Program at the Muslim University of Makassar in different locations and research objectives. This research is deliberately adopted by the writer with the consideration that research that specifically examines and discusses about it has never been done. However, in general, research on the professional influence of lecturers, such as those conducted by Jabi (2003) with the research title “Lecturers' Professional Influence in Teaching Administration related to Efforts to improve student learning achievement in Madrasa Aliyah As'adiyah Putri Sengkang” the results of this study indicate that in the field of administration is very influential on improving student learning achievement.

Rahman (2007) with the title Research Study on Educational Quality at the University of Alkhairaat (UNISA) Palu (One Study of Higher Education Management) concluded that the quality of education was correlated with the Alkhairat Palu college management system. The results of this research are the quality of education in UNISA Palu has met the standardization measure when viewed from two aspects namely lecturers and students. However, in the case of the presence of lecturers in the teaching and learning process in class has not run according to the specified program.

Seeing the research that has been done above, it is almost the same as the research that the author did. But the difference is that the previous research focused on the Professional Analysis of Lecturers and their relationship with improving the quality of education, while the emphasis in this study was on the existence of the Islamic Boarding School Darul Muklisin UMI in terms of educational management. As the object of research is the Islamic Boarding School Darul Muklisin UMI Padanglampe, Ma'rang District, Pangkep Regency, besides, the issues raised and locations in this study are different.

Moving on from the 3 (three) research results mentioned above, despite having the same object of study, namely the lecturers as educational staff, each of them has a different character of discussion, which of course is also different from this study. Because in this study it refers to the influence of the Concept of Planning, Organizing, Leadership and motivation and supervision in the field of Education management to improve the quality of education in the Darul Muklisin Islamic Boarding School UMI Padanglampe, Ma'rang subdistrict, Pangkep Regency. Thus departing from these assumptions, the study of the Existence of the Islamic Boarding School Darul Muklisin UMI, Ma'rang sub-district, Pangkep Regency (still feasible and relevant to be continued as an object of research).

METHODS
The study was conducted at the Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School UMI Padanglampe-Pangkep, the number of lecturers/supervisors serving 36 people (25 male lecturers, 11 female lecturers) consisting of 35 permanent lecturers of the educational qualifications of S1, S2 degrees, and S3. Data is collected in December 2018 - October 2019.
This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. Qualitative methods can make it easier for researchers to describe the implementation of ulul albaab-based Islamic Boarding School management in an effort to improve the quality of santri (students of Islamic Boarding School UMI in Padanglampe), Staff, and cleaning. The research subjects were selected by purposive sampling method which was chosen not randomly but based on a particular consideration made by the researcher himself, that is in accordance with the inclusion criteria set by the researcher (Sugiyono, 2005).

Data analysis is carried out together with the data collection process. The data collection process begins with collecting all interview data, direct observation, the results of filling out the questionnaire, and field notes (Moleong, 2010).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Descriptive research results on the application of management education in the Islamic Boarding School Darul Mukhlisin UMI, Padanglampe, Pangkep arranged based on findings that are also descriptive. The implementation of education management revolves around 1) Curriculum Management in teaching programs; 2) Management of education personnel; 3) Student management; 4) Financial management and financing; 5) Management of facilities and infrastructure; 6) Management of Islamic Boarding School and community relations. But before that, it was generally described as existential.

**The Boarding School Existance and Vision**

The implementation of the enlightenment of heart as a model for character formation is done by honing the basic human potential. The concept of intelligence developed through the Padanglampe Islamic Boarding School is intellectual intelligence, emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence. The last three intelligences lie in the heart. From there then it is hoped that human inner resources will form. This inner resource consists of four aspects, namely qalbun salim or conscience, Sadiq sense (intelligent mind) and passion that care for others. The intelligent mind must follow the command of conscience as a place to live the attributes of God or Asmaul Husna. Lust here is *lust mutmainnah*, or a calm soul that follows the direction of reason. Ideally with this Islamic Boarding School students are able to synergize the four inner resources with the three intelligence they have. And all that can only work if we follow the revelations (Irwanto, 2012).

The main activities in the Islamic Boarding School are intensive worship activities, prayer in congregation in the mosque, remembrance, discussion, and study of Islam and the formation of noble attitudes and behavior through social interaction between lecturers/supervisors with students and fellow students themselves. So that the feeling of ukhwah that has been built in the boarding school can be carried when entering the campus, in addition to that while in the boarding school environment they are treated with a simple lifestyle.

**Vision**

Giving birth to human resources that are ready to be independent (rijalan muharraran) pious, mujahid, muhsin, charitable and knowledgeable, amalia, rich in science, sturdy aqidah, solid sharia, noble morals, have a high devotion, stand on the ground and hold firm on Al -Qur'an and sunna Rasulullah SAW. So as to be able to develop the mission of Islam as *rahmatan lil alamin*. 
Mission
1. Forming a bright heart, insightful in the faith and science, amaliah and scientific charity knowledge, and kharimah morality.
2. Spreading dhikr to the whole community as a force in enlightening the heart.
3. Being an institution that can help the community in improving quality, especially the combination of remembrance, thought and practice.

The description of the boarding school’s mission is clear enough for us and transparent. A person who is a mujahid and a muhsin is a person who is steadfastly struggling and upholds the values of goodness. Its sturdy aqidah, solid sharia, and noble morality is a figure desired by this nation to realize a nation of noble character.

The Islamic Boarding School’s mission is how to enlighten every dirty and tainted heart with the observance of worship, dhikr and wirid as a means of controlling and exploring and deepening the 3 main joints of Islamic teachings, namely aqidah, sharia, and morality

Curriculum and Teaching Program Management
In the process of transferring information related to character education through coaching, training, and empowerment of UMI academicians sustainably and equitably. It must be sustainable because character education is related to behavior change. Changes in behavior should be permanent. Character education must also be equitable, meaning that all levels of society, both involved in the formal education process and those that do not so that changes in group behavior and are expected to eventually grow in a character society. This is in line with Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System which states that the goal of national education is the realization of people who believe in and fear God Almighty, have high morality, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The boarding school curriculum is in</td>
<td>a. Very true reality</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accordance with its vision and mission?</td>
<td>b. True to reality</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Does not match reality</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 People</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competency-based curriculum</td>
<td>a. Very true reality</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. True to reality</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Does not match reality</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 People</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the table above shows that all 50 respondents through which netted through the questionnaire, 60% of them answered that the curriculum is following the vision and mission of the Islamic Boarding School, and 20% answered according to reality and 20% answered not according to reality. Then, respondents' answers about what is the competency-based Islamic Boarding School curriculum? 56% answered very much in accordance with reality, 30% answered by reality, 14% answered not in accordance with reality. From the results of the questionnaire above, it can be seen that there is still a need for improvement by the Islamic Boarding School regarding the teaching curriculum that is implemented in the Islamic Boarding School. Both in terms of sharpening and inculcating the vision and mission of the
Islamic Boarding School in the future as well as how the Islamic Boarding School curriculum is competency-based and it must be clear what competencies we need to achieve as teaching objectives. We have to become flesh and blood, the mindset that we have to aim for together, especially for all Boarding School Residents.

**Lecturer Development and Recruitment**

All Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School Lecturers in UMI Padanglampe were recruited by UMI waqf foundations, namely through testing IQ, personality, scientific insights and psychology, even through a loyalty test and a few years of service. Then in terms of lecturer coaching, it is enough to pay attention, they have been included ESQ training, special prayer training, character, seminars, and workshops. For the development of scientific knowledge of the Supervising Lecturer, it's just that from the information the writer got since during the establishment of Islamic Boarding School for 12 years ago, there has never been a comparative study at Islamic Boarding School or educational institutions to gain knowledge and exchange our experiences such as frogs brought to the shell, said one of the lecturers who did not want to be named. As for the training they had done was Khusyu prayer training by Ustaz Abdullah Sangkan, ESQ Training, seminars, and Basic Skills Training Program for Instructional Technique.

**Educational Staff Management**

In the field, it was found that from the results of the questionnaire about Did every Lecturer in Padanglampe knows the principles of teaching? Then the answers coming in from 50 respondents who were asked randomly then 40 respondents (80%) answered very mastering, 5 respondents (10%) answered mastered, and 5 respondents (10%) answered less mastered. This proves that 80% of the Lecturers at the Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School are very knowledgeable about the principles of teaching. Then the question Have the Lecturers at the Islamic Boarding School become professional lecturers? then obtained answers to 35 people ((70%) who answered very according to reality, 15 people (30%) who answered in accordance with reality, and no one answered not according to reality. Then the question about whether each lecturer has pedagogy, has good personality and morality, and social attitude? Of the 50 respondents who were asked, 40 respondents who answered very well, 7 people who answered well, and 2 people who answered less well.

From the above analysis, it can be concluded that the pedagogical, personal and social attitudes of each Lecturer must be a character and be attached to every educator. Each lecturer must understand each student well, their character, potential, family background, and the problems they face. In this Islamic Boarding School, every Lecturer as homeroom teacher has the task of guiding in learning, motivating, directing and providing solutions to each problem and even guiding them in life and encouraging them to rise from all life problems or family and personal problems.

From the author's observations, the Supervising Lecturers function more as Psychis Therapists, innovators, motivators as well as good vendors. Although this title is not all of the Islamic Boarding School Lecturers have it, it is still a matter of fingers.
**Questionnaire results on Educators management (Lecturers)**

**Tabel 2. Tanggapan Responden terhadap manajemen tenaga pendidik**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Chategory</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturers master general principles about teaching</td>
<td>a. Very much in accordance with reality</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Accordance with reality</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Not in accordance with reality</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>50 People</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dosen memiliki kompetensi pedagogik kepribadian, profesional dan sosial.</td>
<td>a. Very much in accordance with reality</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Accordance with reality</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Not in accordance with reality</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100 People</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Students Management**

According to information that the author found in the last few years, the problem faced by the Darul Mukhlisin UMI Islamic Boarding School Padanglampe is that it lies in the planning and implementation of the enlightenment of the hearts of students. The existing problems as expressed by Drs. M. Safar, MA:

1. Not all students receive both the enlightenment process of heart, especially those who want freedom and do not want to be fostered, controlled, about their prayers, prayer readings, daily prayers and memorizing short suras from the Qur'an.

2. For those who do not suffice for the number of days of the enlightenment of the heart because of illness, or examinations and other reasons, it is required to repeat as many days left. This is sometimes burdensome to students, especially if the student will take a desk exam or will carry out KKN.

3. It is undeniable that there are students (i) who want to be privileged and given more facilities with other friends because of the background of the able, officials 'children, lecturers' children, etc., but is it okay to provide coaching here evenly, fairly and equally there is no difference between one and another, must accept the pattern/model of enlightenment of the heart which has been set by the Islamic Boarding School.

Therefore, there should be an appropriate and accurate system to regulate the change of days, the mechanism and clear sanctions for those who commit violations, the authors see the role of 3 kapus (Head of Counseling of Moralq: HM. Yunus Anwar, Lc., MA, Head of Coaching Recitation: M. Fahri Noer, SQ., S.Ag., MA, Head of Worship Counseling: Dra Hj Nur Faridah Hamid) gives a very meaningful meaning in coaching, so do the class trustees in each class/halaqah that have been determined by The boarding school lecturer, no less difficult also for Mahasiswa yang deliberately stalling for time and later when urging the exam table then to the Islamic Boarding School halfway force to be given a certificate of enlightenment heart, said Ms. Nahariah SE, as head of the boarding school administration.

It's just that in reality the results of the graduates' outputs have not produced satisfactory results and tend to be very short to last up to 2 to 3 months, therefore the Islamic Boarding School has recently held a working meeting with the Assistant Dean IV in each Faculty to restructure the strategies that must be dealt with for the development process of Post Padanglampe.
Human Resources
There are 36 lecturers/supervisors who serve 36 people (25 male lecturers, 11 female lecturers) consisting of 35 permanent lecturers of S1 and S2 education qualifications, some of whom are alumni of Islamic tertiary institutions IAIN / UIN, UMI, and from the Middle East; such as Egypt, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and supported by employees/staff 5 cleaning service and security officers 4 people and kitchen/chanting staff as many as 15 people.

Problems from the Implementation of Education Management in the Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School UMI Padanglampe-Pangkep
Seeing the organization as an inseparable whole (Viewing the organization as an integrated whole). This is the picture of the organization as a combination of Individuals in the organization. First of All, organization must be seen as a single unit of all components in the organization. Seeing the bigger picture of an organization as a dynamic whole is something important to understanding how organizations move and how individuals in organizations move. The actions of managers will have an impact on the culture of the organization, as well as the actions of several departments or fields in the organization, will have an impact on the overall system that exists in the organization. Therefore, seeing the organization for an inseparable whole is an important step to understanding the organization. Secondly, Organizations must be seen as part of a world social system, where processes and outputs are the results of social networking factors that all combine in a complex path. If an organization wants to know the business that can affect the output, then it needs a diverse approach (Multivariate approach) to the problem at hand, and accept the facts of several variables or components that influence even though it might not be taken into account at all.

CONCLUSION
The existence of the Islamic Boarding School Darul Mukhlisin UMI, Padanglampe-Pangkep as an Islamic educational institution under the UMI Waqf Foundation which in its history since its establishment in 1999 to 2012 was recorded as the only Islamic Education Institution at the level of Higher Education in Pangkep. The implementation of education management in the Islamic Boarding School Darul Mukhlisin UMI, Padanglampe-Pangkep can be seen in: 1) Management of curriculum and teaching programs; 2) Management of education personnel; 3) Student management; 4) Financial management and financing; 5) Management of facilities and infrastructure; and 6) management of madrasa and community relations. So that with the implementation of education management, all empirical evidence exists, that to improve the quality of graduates at the Darul Mukhlisin Islamic Boarding School in UMI, Padanglampe \\Pangkep requires management of the Islamic Boarding School intact so that the objectives of the National education system can be realized.

REFERENCES


