

Analysis of School Efforts in Improving the Quality of Education during the Covid-19 Pandemic at MA Al-Muhtadi

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze the school's efforts to improve the quality of education during the Covid 19 Pandemic at MA/Madrasah Aliyah (Islamic Junior High School) Al Muhtadi. This study is a type of qualitative research using a descriptive methodology. Descriptive research is a methodology that seeks to describe and interpret objects as they are. Data collection techniques used in this study included observations, interviews, and documentation. The results showed a decline in the quality of education at MA Al Muhtadi during the Covid19 Pandemic. This was seen in two indicators: academic and non-academic. Academically, there is a decrease in student learning outcomes because of a decrease in students' understanding of the learning material. Meanwhile, from the non-academic side, there was a decline in students' non-academic achievements because during this pandemic, various competitions in which students usually participated were abolished.

The school has made various efforts to improve the quality of education at MA Al Muhadi. The effort is to maximize the support provided by the government in the form of a special internet quota for the learning process. The second is an effective policy from the principal for the implementation of the learning process. Third, teachers should improve their performance during the online learning process. Fourth, cooperation between schools and parents can be increased so that parents can fully support online learning activities. Fifth, home visits for students who do not participate in online learning activities and students who do not have electronic devices to carry out the learning process (home visits).

Keywords: Quality Education, Online Learning.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a basic right that must be possessed by all Indonesian citizens without exception. The foundation of education in Indonesia comes from three main pillars: Law Number 20 of 2003, Pancasila, and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945. These three pillars form the basis for the process of providing education in Indonesia. Law No. 20 of 2003 Chapter I Article I paragraph 1 concerning the National Education System explains the meaning of education, namely "conscious and planned efforts to create an atmosphere learning and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to

have religious spiritual power, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, as well as the skills required by himself, society, nation, and state".

The importance of the meaning of education makes the government continue to improve the implementation of the educational process, especially in schools, through the learning process. Skinner in Hanafy (2014:68) states that learning creates conditions of opportunity with reinforcement, so that individuals will study harder with furnishment and rewards from teachers for their learning outcomes. The role of the principal, teachers, and staff in the school is very important as the spearhead of the success of these learning activities. However, the continuity of the learning process in schools has experienced major problems since the outbreak of the coronavirus in Indonesia in early 2020. Learning activities that were originally conducted directly in the classroom must be transferred to online or online learning activities. This refers to the issuance of a circular letter by the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) No. 4 of 2020 concerning the Implementation of Education Policies in the Emergency Period of the Spread of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) which explains several things, namely the learning process is carried out from home through online learning or known as "online".

Various efforts have been made by the government, school principals, teachers, and other parties involved in the world of education so that the education process can continue to run amid the Covid 19 pandemic, due to the nature of the implementation process, there are obstacles that prevent the learning process from running optimally.

Thus, the student learning outcomes decreased. This is in line with the observations of the Committee for Handling Covid-19 and National Economic Recovery (2020), which explains that distance learning activities or learning that are not carried out Face-to-face can create a decrease in learning outcomes and can result in worse academic achievement compared to face-to-face learning activities. In addition, the results of research by Widiyono (2020) show that online learning activities that have been running since the Covid-19 pandemic have resulted in a lack of learning processes. effective in influencing the learning outcomes of students themselves.

RESEARCH METHOD

Based on the problems previously explained, the problem-solving framework will be carried out in research activities regarding the Analysis of School Efforts in Improving the Quality of Education During a Pandemic Covid 19 In MA Al-Muhtadi as follows:

This study conducted interviews with Key Informants regarding the quality of education during the pandemic. Researchers determine informants who are suitable by looking at the criteria that informants have information and authority over the quality of education and educational practices during a pandemic, Research summarizes the results of interviews and cross-checks various data. The analysis is then carried out on the research data, and the results of the analysis are presented narratively and descriptively.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research focuses on how schools improved the quality of education during the Covid-19 pandemic in MA Al-Muhtadi. Researchers conducted observations, interviews, and documentation to obtain information from research sources. The results of this study are as follows.

Results of the Observation Report

The learning process changed during the Covid pandemic in Indonesia. Al-Muhtadi also made adjustments so that the learning process could still occur through online or online learning. Online learning is carried out in various ways, including through Google Classroom media and WhatsApp. With Google Classroom, teachers can provide materials to students through PowerPoints uploaded on the menu. The teacher also assigned assignments or homework to the students through Google Classroom.

The presentation from the informant, who is one of the teachers of sociology subjects at MA Al-Muhtadi regarding online learning in schools, is as follows:

"During the Covid-19 pandemic, schools are trying to continue to organize the learning process even with limitations, where the step taken by schools is to carry out distance learning. online or online. This learning process uses various media, namely Google Classroom or abbreviated as GCR and whatsapp groups. Through Google Classroom, teachers share the material learned by students through PowerPoint, and then students learn the material. Then there are also questions that become homework for students". (Live observation January 8, 2022)

Interview Report Results

The interview process was conducted with Key Informants and two Informants where Key Informants were principals, and the two informants were each student representatives and representatives of one of the teachers who taught sociology subjects at the school. The results of the interviews with Key Informants and informants will be

divided into two points, first related to how the quality of education in MA Al-Muhtadi, then the results of the interview about how the school's efforts to improve the quality of education in the school will be explained. The interviews were as follows.

The results of the interviews related to the quality of education in Ma Al-Muhtadi during the Covid-19 pandemic with the principal of MA Al Muhtadi Iip Lutfi (I. L.) are as follows:

"As a principal, I felt a significant difference in the quality of education during the pandemi period. This can be observed from various perspectives. One of them is the learning process. Because the learning process switched from direct instruction to online or online learning, I, who was also a teacher, could not teach as a whole. Students learn more independently, which lowers their understanding of the material. Even though it has used media, it is still not as effective as the in-person learning process in the classroom". (Interview, I.L, January 13, 2022).

Next, the opinion of the deputy student body, Mr. Budiana (B.D), regarding the quality of education in MA Al Muhtadi schools during the pandemic is as follows:

"From the student representative's side, I get a lot of complaints from students regarding learning during the pandemic. Because students have to study at home through media in the form of electronic devices such as cellphones, laptops, or gadgets, while not all students have these devices, the students are unable to participate in learning activities to the maximum as they usually did in class before the arrival of the Covid pandemic. This certainly has an impact on student learning outcomes that are lower than before the pandemic and shows a decrease in the quality of education in this school". (Interview, B. D., January 13, 2022).

One of the teachers who taught sociology subjects at MA Al Muhtadi: Mr. Hujaepi (H. J.) stated that the quality of education in schools during the pandemic was:

"I feel a deterioration in the quality of education in schools, especially in Al Muhtadi High School during this pandemic. Students who initially get instruction directly from the teacher in the class, can then ask directly about things that have not. They understand that the material presented can interact directly with other students and are now forced to take part in online or virtual learning. In this online learning, of course, I cannot provide detailed welds as in class, nor can I apply various learning methods to increase student interest, and students also decreased their enthusiasm for learning. The learning process that requires students to have electronic devices to participate in learning is also an obstacle to the learning process. Students who do not have a cell phone or laptop will eventually be unable to access learning materials and do not do assignments, so their understanding of learning is very low. This can be seen from the test scores of students who were, on average, below the KKM. This can explain why the quality of education at Al Muhtadi High School has declined during the Covid 19 pandemic. (Interview, January 13, 2022).

Discussion

Quality of Education in MA Al Muhtadi During the Covid Pandemic Quality of

Education in MA Al Muhtadi during the pandemic Covid is on the decline. This is evident from the results of interviews with Key Informants and informants at the school. This decrease in the quality of education can be seen in various aspects, especially the decline in student learning outcomes. The following is a presentation from Key Informants and Informants regarding the quality of education at MA Al Muhtadi:

School Efforts to Improve the Quality of Education in MA Al Muhtadi During the Covid 19 Pandemic. Seeing the decline in the quality of education in Al Muhtadi High School, the school has jointly tried to improve the quality of education, even though it is still in the atmosphere of the Covid 19 pandemic.

CONCLUSION

Based on interviews with key informants and several trusted informants, it can be concluded that there was a decrease in the quality of education at Al Muhtadi Ma during the Covid Pandemic 19. This can be seen from two or two indicators. First, there is a decline on the academic side, which is characterized by a decrease in student learning outcomes. During this pandemic, more than 50% of students in each subject did not reach KKM. This is much different from the pre-pandemic conditions, where more than 50% of students can achieve KKM in almost all subjects. This decrease in learning outcomes occurs because students cannot understand the subject matter in this online learning system.

The second indicator that shows a decrease in the quality of education in Ma Al Muhtadi is a decrease in nonacademic achievement. This is shown by the absence of competition activities that are followed by students, where students often participate in off-campus competition activities and get a degree champion on different types of races. This decline in academic and non-academic achievement shows a decline in the quality of education in schools.

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