Voi. 4 No. 2 (2024) pp. 82-94 DOI: 10.47945/jqaie.v4i2.1625 e-ISSN: 2798-1398





THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS AT SMA IT AL-IZZAH

Putri Aulia Thamrin¹, Aisyah Guffron Liana Putri², Moch. Nur Syawalludin Nugroho³, Mutmainna⁴

1,2,3,4State Islamic Institute Sorong, Southwest Papua, Indonesia

Article History

Received Sep 9, 2024 Revised Oct 30, 2024 Accepted Nov 10, 2024

Keyword:

Parental Involvement, Education Management, Academic Achievement

Abstract

Determining the impact, approaches, and procedures for developing, implementing, and assessing programs that can improve students' academic achievement is the purpose of this study, which is to study the relationship between parental involvement in education management and academic achievement. SMAIT Peradaban Al-Izzah in Sorong City is the objective. This study used a qualitative method based on observation of theoretical relationships. Data collection methods include observation, documentation, and interviews. Positive outcomes of parental participation include higher student achievement due to parental awareness, which considers that parents should support the teachers at school in their efforts to educate their children. As parents are considered to be the ones who know their children best, their efforts to inspire a love of learning in their children through motivational support affect their academic performance. In education management, the responsibilities of the school committee include fostering communication between the community and the school and providing ideas, support, and supervision. Schools can continue to improve academic achievement by collaborating effectively to develop programs that better suit students' needs. To achieve the overarching goal of education, parents must actively participate in their children's education, and all parties in the school must work well together.

This is an open-access article under the CC BY-SA license.



Corresponding Author: Putri Aulia Tamrin

State Islamic Institute Sorong, Southwest Papua, Indonesia

Jl. Sorong-Klamono Km. 17 Klablim, East Sorong District, Sorong City, Southwest Papua 98414

putritmrm19@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

The English term "education" is the same as the Latin word "education", which is etymologically derived from the word "educum" (Gingell & Winch, 2008) they are etymologically derived from "educum" (Gingell & Winch, 2008). The etymology suggests that education is a process of personal development. Educere, which means development from the inside out or from minor to much, forms the term educum. Or from minor to much, forming the term Eductum (Bass & Good, 2004). According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, education is the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people to mature through teaching and training. The fourth paragraph of the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia states that every child of the nation has the right to receive education to protect the entire country and the entire Indonesian blood spill, advance the general welfare, educate the nation's life, and participate in implementing a world order based on social justice, independence, and peace. Based on social justice, independence, and lasting peace. In addition, it is also stated in Article 31 Paragraph 1 of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia of 1945, namely, "every citizen has the right to obtain an education."

Over time, the definition of education has continued to evolve. This modification is based on various research findings and developments related to the increasing number of elements in the current education system (Sumantri & Ahmad, 2019). However, the process of education and learning is constant and never-ending. As a result, one's opinion about the importance of education received by a nation in different periods and locations may no longer be valid. However, ideas and discoveries about the meaning and understanding of education remain important as references as long as there is nothing new. Education is a deliberate effort to recognize the cultural heritage passed on from generation to generation. Through education, this generation becomes an example of the lessons learned from the previous generation (Muslich, 2022). Because education is as complex as its purpose, which is human, there is no limit to defining the meaning of education as a whole. It is often called the science of education because of its complexity. The continuation of education is the science of education. Educational theory, which emphasizes scientific thinking, is more closely related to the science of education. Education and the science of education are related in terms of practice and theory (Schildkamp et al., 2016)

Implementing education in schools will not move optimally without strong teamwork/collaboration between the principal and educators, education personnel, students, and school committees (parents/guardians of students). This certainly affects the quality of education in schools (Mistaruddin, 2021). The quality of education schools provide will also impact student academic achievement, namely, the program or curriculum that the school has provided. The programs or curricula that the school has provided have been well structured. Students need them precisely, which can be realized optimally

through collaboration between school principals and educators and maximized through collaboration between principals and educators and with the committee (parents/guardians of students).

Education aims to prepare students to face the life to come so they can play an active role. That is an effort to guide, direct, and train students to have needed skills, attitudes, and competencies (Saputro et al., 2020). The education goals above require maximum collaboration between parents (committee), community, and government. These three components commit to the implementation of education so that teaching in educational institutions can run optimally. educational institutions can run optimally. Achievement or the success of education at the basic education level significantly impacts the next level because basic education knowledge and skills are essential as a foundation of education and basic skills, namely, as a foundation for higher education (Silitonga D. B. Immanuel, 2021).

The role of parents in implementing education in schools is essential, as stated by Wirowidjojo, "the family/parents are the main, first and closest institution/school to the child" (Halleyda & Anggraini, 2023). In this case, they are the ones who better understand the needs and competencies. Collaboration between the committee (parents/guardians of students), the principal, and educators plays a role in providing learning programs that are accurate to students' needs, conditions, and competencies. The school committee contains parents or guardians of students who play an active role in improving the quality of education in schools and participants or people who socialize programs to the broader community that will be implemented at the school. The committee also works with the school on programs needed by learners whose information can be obtained through parents/guardians to support learning progress; if successful, it can affect learners' academic achievement. This can be realized optimally through collaboration between the committee and the school collaboration between the committee and the school. However, sometimes some challenges and factors hamper and inhibit challenges, such as parents' busy schedules and lack of awareness or literacy about the importance of parents' role in supporting students' learning supporting students' learning. Education management also plays an active role in its implementation, organizing and identifying appropriate plans/strategies to increase the involvement of committees (parents/guardians of learners), arranging or organizing the school programs that will be run, and the people involved in implementing the policy, the progress/flow of the school programs; how the implementation of the programs is done/action of the predetermined planning. Implementation of school programs: how the program is carried out/action of the predetermined plan, and ending/at the end is evaluation; whether the program is successfully implemented and will continue (Sulistyorini, 2023).

Although education and the roles of various stakeholders have been extensively researched, more in-depth research is still needed to understand how school committees, comprising parents and guardians, principals and teachers, work together to improve students' academic performance and the

quality of education. The following research gaps require further investigation: (1) The Impact of Teamwork on Academic Achievement: To objectively assess the impact of collaboration between educators, school committees, and principals on students' academic progress, further studies are needed. Such studies can pinpoint how this kind of collaboration affects students' performance in various educational domains, including grades, social skills, and learning satisfaction. (2) Factors Hindering Collaboration: Determining elements that prevent principals, teachers, and school committees from working together effectively is crucial. A study of these barriers can assist in the development of solutions and improve the efficiency of teamwork in an educational setting. (3) Stakeholders' perceptions and expectations: Research examining how school committees, principals, teachers, and students perceive themselves as stakeholders in education can be facilitated by conducting this type of research. (4) Effective Management Methods: This research can help achieve desired education goals and improve stakeholder engagement by identifying best practices in education management. (5) Collaborative program evaluation: Comprehensive evaluation research is needed to assess the success of collaborative programs implemented by schools. This research can shed light on the achievements, difficulties, and long-term effects of teamwork in improving educational standards teamwork in improving education standards.

Research that fills the above gaps will significantly contribute to strengthening the understanding of the importance of collaboration between school committees, principals, and educators in improving the quality of education and students' academic achievement. This will help formulate more effective strategies and policies to optimize school learning and holistically meet educational goals. Following the title of the research above, namely The Effect of Parental Involvement in Education Management on Student Academic Achievement at Al-Izzah IT High School, it aims to determine the effect, strategies, and processes of planning, implementing, and evaluating programs that can support academic achievement evaluation of programs that can support student academic achievement.

METHOD

This research method aims to determine the effect of parents on student academic achievement at Al-Izzah High School. Parents: The object of this research is individuals who are members of the school committee. As for the homeroom teacher who was also interviewed, with a tenure ranging from 6-7 years. The focus of this research is to find out the effect of parental involvement in education management on student academic achievement. The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach that observes the correlational relationship. The techniques used to collect data include interviews, observation, and documentation.

RESULT

Al-Izzah Civilization IT High School is a private school with accreditation. This educational institution was established in 2015, following its vision of giving birth to students who have morals, achievements, and leadership character during its 8-year operating period leader character during its 8-year operating period. This is certainly obtained from good educational management and learning strategies in Malanu, Jl. Sungai Remu, Sorong City, Southwest Papua Province, this school is the location of this research became the location of this research. Following the title, this research will look at the effect of parental involvement in education management on students' academic achievement.

Improving students' academic performance is not only the school's task but also the parents' task. Therefore, parents and school committees are always involved in every program the school implements for students. So, the informant stated that parents always synergize with the school to help monitor student development at home. 'Educating both academics and non-academics at school is undoubtedly the duty of every teacher, but the role of parents as educators at home is also needed and no less important. Educators at home are also required and no less critical if seen from other conditions, such as parents who are unable or do not know how to educate students in the academic field. It does not mean that parents cannot make efforts to improve student academic achievement. This is where the role of parents as motivators is needed to support students who can refer to students' enthusiasm for learning.

The school constantly evaluates the learning process at the end of the learning period or semester. The informant said that the procurement of this evaluation is carried out generally and must be carried out at the end of the learning period. However, the actual assessment is done according to the needs and conditions. The examination will be conducted if the parents report problems and need evaluation. This indicates that the parents' efforts are also being monitored. Parents, as guardians of students, certainly know better the conditions and standards of students in the academic field, so in the implementation of learning evaluations, the parents can provide suggestions and input parents can provide suggestions and input for schools so that they can make learning programs that are more relevant to students learning programs that are more relevant to students.

Based on the information collected, the informant said parents are active in students' academic development. When evaluating or reviewing students' educational development, parents and school committees show their enthusiasm by providing ideas for learning programs, and one of them is by determining learning or academic targets and suggesting ways to sharpen students' memorization of the Quran. Of course, the school will respond well by making considerations by reviewing first according to the needs and learning

curriculum. If the school and parents agree to run the program, then the implications of implementing this program for students will be seen. We will look at the impact of the implementation of this program on students. If the program has a good effect on the development of student achievement, then the program will be continued. However, if students show the opposite condition, the school and parents will evaluate the program. Otherwise, the school and parents will have to assess the program.

The role of parents in students' academic development, broadly speaking, according to the informants' views, 'the impact of the role of parents gives positive results in the form of increased student achievement positive results in the form of increased student achievement. This happens because of the awareness of parents who consider that the role of teachers at school to educate students must also be assisted by them as parents educate students must also be assisted by them as parents. Parents are considered to be the closest person to students. Therefore, parents should try to build students' enthusiasm for learning by encouraging motivation and attention. Motivation and attention are very influential on the condition of students in terms of their academic achievement. Thus, parental cooperation in improving student academic achievement shows significant implications for student achievement. However, in this study, other facts show that not all parents realize the importance of their involvement in student achievement. Realizing the importance of their involvement in student achievement is challenging for the school. This research was conducted at the senior high school level with the age range of students who are teenagers. When viewed from the psychological and emotional side, which cannot be said to be stable, it is undoubtedly a challenge for parents. Therefore, parents must make an extra effort. According to informants, in efforts made for cases like this, parents must take a persuasive approach with students, not suppressing parents' wishes for students and spending memorable time with students. These efforts are made to keep students comfortable with learning and not feel under pressure. The role of parents is to help keep students emotionally stable and provide motivation, which is the key to improving their academic performance.

DISCUSSION School Committee

Referring to the Decree of the Minister of National Education number 044/U/2002, the school committee is an independent body that accommodates community participation to improve the quality, equity, and efficiency of education management in education units, both in preschool education, school education, and out-of-school education. In today's independent era, teachers and principals have greater flexibility in schools, especially overseeing the school budget. With unlimited mobility, because the principal oversees the budget and all parties are always involved in decision-making about the education organization in the education unit, the responsibility for the

organization of education in the education unit, the responsibility of the school committee has increased (Muliati & Arifin, 2018). Also listed in Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 75 of 2016 on School Committees School Committee article (1) No 2 states that the school committee is an independent institution that consists of parents/guardians of students, the school community, and community leaders who care about education (Budiarti et al., 2023).

According to Article 3 of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 75/2016 on School Committees, "The School Committee has the task of providing consideration in the determination and implementation of education policies related to 1) School policies and programs; 2) School Revenue and Expenditure Budget Plan / School Work and Budget Plan (RAPBS / RKAS); 3) School performance criteria; 4) Criteria for educational facilities at school; and 5) Criteria for school cooperation with other parties in realizing the standard aspects of school quality in carrying out the functions referred to in the Article." School committee management is organizing the school organization from the bottom up, starting from work program planning, program implementation, and program evaluation, by maximizing the committee's functions and utilizing the resources available within the framework. This enables the school committee to fulfill its predetermined objectives effectively and efficiently (Budiarti et al., 2023).

Djam'an Satori emphasized that the school committee functions as an official forum to deliberate and evaluate matters related to the institutional interests of the school. The School Committee, also called the School Council, is a unique organization or body formed at the school level through democratic deliberation by stakeholders in the field of education. The School Committee represents various elements for improving learning standards (Al-Ayubi, 2020). The school/madrasah committee, which functions as a representation forum, is an organization formed to guide and support community involvement in implementing education at the education unit level. The establishment of school committees is intended to improve the quality, equity, and efficiency of preschool education. Involvement of the school committee is essential to maximize its role and function. In addition to providing financial support, the community also helps plan and develop educational institutions, including madrasahs and schools. Build educational institutions, including madrasahs and schools. Therefore, school committees need to be formed in one or several education units, and it is expected that school committees can exercise greater control over implementing all education policies carried out by education units (Mardianto et al. 2021).

The school committee is established as an organization of the school community, which aims to: 1) Foster community initiatives and accommodate and direct the desire to create functional policies and instructional programs in educational institutions. 2) Encourage community action and provide support to develop beneficial educational policies and initiatives in the educational institution. 3) Creating an atmosphere and conditions that are open,

accountable, responsible, and democratic in the management of education units following the Decree of the National Education Minister of National Education number 044/U/2002.

Education is a long-term investment in human capital. Education is a strategic issue concerning the continuation of human civilization globally. Therefore, almost all countries consider education important for their nation's progress. Education is the study of human life, and achieving the goals of education is very important (Rama et al., 2023). Through the learning process of education, one can have a purposeful life. Management education can be defined as a collection of activities that plan, organize, motivate, control, and develop all efforts to manage, organize, and utilize facilities and infrastructure, facilities, and human resources to achieve educational goals effectively, efficiently, and effectively.

Education also serves as a strategy to reduce social inequality. Improving access to education is believed to improve people's prospects of getting a decent job, especially in rural or underdeveloped areas. This aligns with educational equality championed by the government and academic institutions (Sholeh, 2023). In addition, the achievement of more general educational goals such as character, social skills, and leadership development can be facilitated by efficient education management. Schools with good management will be able to support extracurricular activities, foster a positive learning environment, and increase parental involvement in their children's education. In reality, education management encompasses more than just administrative tasks; it also includes curriculum creation, teacher preparation, and fair and responsible evaluation of student performance. of student performance. Therefore, all parties involved in education must understand and practice the basics of effective education management (Husaini & Sutama, 2021).

Planning, organizing, directing, and supervising the diverse activities of members of a business or organization while utilizing all available resources to meet predetermined goals is the process of being available to fulfill a predetermined goal, which is the management process. Management positions include organizing, planning, mobilizing, and monitoring. Education administration encompasses various management responsibilities associated with the education sector. Management education is the process of planning, organizing, implementing, and effective and efficient goals, machines, markets, minutes, and information to achieve effective and efficient goals in education. The educational process transforms something into something else. Inputs drive the process, and the outcome is the product of the process. Education on a micro-scale involves several processes, including decision-making, institutional management, program management, teaching and learning, and monitoring and evaluation. It should be noted that teaching and learning are the most important of all these processes (Rama et al., 2023).

The Role of the School Committee in Education Management on Student Academic Achievement

Student Academic Achievement In education management, the school committee has five main functions, which are as follows (Al-Ayubi, 2020):

- 1. Advisory agency. The school committee considers the principal when making decisions and implementing educational policies. For example, the school committee can provide input on how BOS funds are distributed, the selection of school administrators and curriculum development, the selection of school administrators, and curriculum development.
- 2. Supporting agency. The school receives the committee's energetic, intellectual, and financial support. For example, the school committee may assist in fundraising, infrastructure provision, and implementing extracurricular activities.
- 3. Controller agency. The school committee oversees the implementation of education in schools. For example, the school committee can supervise and evaluate the use of school funds and the use of school funds and learning programs.
- 4. Intermediary. The school committee acts as a mediator between the school, the parents, and the community. To illustrate, the school committee can help resolve disputes with parents or form alliances with the community.
- 5. Evaluator. The school committee evaluates each student's performance. For example, the school committee committee has the authority to assess student performance, community satisfaction satisfaction, and the quality of education.

School committees also play an essential role in assisting and overseeing education management in the education system. In addition to being the school's partner in policy-making, the school committee also plays an essential role in encouraging community and parental involvement to improve education standards. Student academic achievement is a crucial metric for improving the quality of education, and the active participation of school committees in education administration can influence this.

- 1. School committees are involved in the strategic planning of education, especially when creating initiatives that improve teaching standards. Programs can be better suited to the needs of students and the community when school committees are involved in making strategic plans to be the link between the community and the school in creating high-quality education initiatives. This allows the school to determine students' needs more precisely and develop appropriate learning accordingly (Askan & Kusmanto, 2022).
- 2. Observation and assessment of the education process The school committee is also responsible for monitoring and assessing how the planned education activities are implemented. Regular evaluations

conducted by the school committee can help identify challenges faced during the education process and provide suggestions for improvement. School committee participation committee's participation in program evaluation can increase transparency and accountability, thus enabling schools to meet students' needs better. This assessment is also critical in determining how the program affects students' academic performance, which measures the success of educational initiatives (Muh, 2020).

- 3. School committees are essential in encouraging parental involvement in the education process. Parental participation directly improves student academic performance, according to research. Parents can take part in creating programs and policies that encourage higher academic achievement through the school committee (Nurhasanah et al., 2021).
- 4. Creation of Programs to Improve Academic Achievement The creation of unique programs targeted at improving student academic achievement is one of the tangible contributions made by school committees in education management. This program can include extra classes, curriculum enrichment, or learning support resources such as laboratories and libraries. School committees that take the initiative to create creative programs impact students' academic achievement. A well-designed program provides more opportunities for students to develop according to their academic abilities (Sari et al., 2020).
- 5. Improved educational facilities and infrastructure: Having adequate educational infrastructure and facilities is one of the things that help students succeed academically. School committees can advocate for improvements to educational buildings or engage in fundraising activities. The school committee can contribute to improving learning spaces, affecting the education process's comfort and success. Students can learn at their best when they can access adequate facilities, enhancing their academic performance (Sianipar et al., 2023).
- 6. School committees are among the many groups involved in decision-making, an essential component of education management. School committee participation in strategic education policy decision-making can ensure that the best interests of students are considered. Effective decision-making collaboration between school committees and administration has resulted in policies that promote higher academic achievement (Aisyah et al., 2024).

Character is a human self-image of individual behavior based on daily routines, which can be positive or negative. Character, ethics, and morality are shaped by a combination of factors that a person or group learns or experiences through social experiences—learned or experienced by a person or group through their social and personal experiences. Student character development is significant. Character must be embedded in them. Good character consists of several interconnected components, including doing or practicing something good, loving or liking something good, and knowing or understanding something good (Fibrianto & Yuniar, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Although its definition and meaning have evolved, education is a deliberate effort to instill cultural values and skills that future generations need. In addition to being the task of the school, education requires close collaboration between teachers, principals, parents, and school committees. For students to be ready for the future, this partnership is crucial to ensure the learning process goes well. According to research on parental involvement in education administration at Al-Izzah IT High School, collaboration between schools and parents significantly impacts students' academic achievement. The quality of learning and student achievement will improve when parents actively participate in the observation and assessment of educational programs and the observation and evaluation of academic programs. One problem that must be solved is that some parents do not realize how important it is for them to help with education. Realize how important it is for them to help their children's education. education management, school In committee responsibilities include fostering community and school communication and providing ideas, support, and supervision. Schools can continuously improve achievement by collaborating effectively to develop programs that better meet the needs of students programs that better suit the needs of students. Therefore, the active participation of active participation of parents and effective teamwork among all stakeholders in the school

REFERENCE

- Aisyah, S., Tarigan, S. A. R. B., Dazura, W., Marselina, L., & Nasution, I. (2024). Perencanaan Dan Pengorganisasian Dalam Manajemen Pendidikan. Journal Innovation In Education, 2(2), 245-257. https://doi.org/10.59841/inoved.v2i2.1282
- Al-Ayubi, F. (2020). Peran komite sekolah dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan di sdn lengkong karya. Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.
 - https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/55777
- Askan, A., & Kusmanto, A. S. (2022). Peran Komite Sekolah dalam Implementasi Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah. *Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan,* 4(4), 6325–6335. https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v4i4.3556
- Bass, R. V., & Good, J. W. (2004). Educare and educere: Is a balance possible in the educational system? *Educational Forum*, 68(2), 161–168. https://doi.org/10.1080/00131720408984623
- Budiarti, B., Haryati, T., & Yuliejantiningsih, Y. (2023). Peran Komite Sekolah Dalam Implementasi Prinsip Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah Di Tk Perjuangan Desa Kluwih Kecamatan Bandar Kabupaten Batang. *Jurnal*

- *Manajemen Pendidikan (JMP),* 12(2), 144–161. https://doi.org/10.26877/jmp.v12i2.15294
- Fibrianto, A. S., & Yuniar, A. D. (2020). Peran Budaya Organisasi Dalam Pembentukkan Karakter, Etika Dan Moral Siswa Sma Negeri Di Kota Malang. *Jurnal Analisa Sosiologi*, 9(1). https://doi.org/10.20961/jas.v9i1.41372
- Gingell, J., & Winch, C. (2008). *Philosophy of Education: The Key Concepts*. Taylor & Francis. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=HaZ8AgAAQBAJ
- Halleyda, N., & Anggraini, M. (2023). Peran Guru Bimbingan Dan Konseling Terhadap Perilaku Belajar Siswa Kelas IX SMP Negeri 1 Sidoharjo. *Jurnal Jaringan Penelitian Pengembangan Penerapan Inovasi Pendidikan* (Jarlitbang), 17–30. https://doi.org/10.59344/jarlitbang.v9i1.112
- Husaini, R. N., & Sutama, S. (2021). Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Dalam Instansi Pendidikan. *Didaktis: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Pengetahuan*, 21(1), 60–75. https://doi.org/10.30651/didaktis.v21i1.6649
- Mardianto, Mardianto, Nirwana Anas, Sri Baniah, and M. Anwar Sadat. 2021. "Strategi Dan Media Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Di Era Pandemi Covid-19." *Fitrah: Journal of Islamic Education* 2(1):13–24. https://doi.org/10.53802/fitrah.v2i1.56.
- Mistaruddin, M. (2021). Kerjasama Komite Dan Kepala Madrasah dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan Madrasah Aliyah Negeri di Kota Banda Aceh. Tadabbur: *Jurnal Peradaban Islam*, 3(1), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.22373/tadabbur.v3i1.154
- Muh, A. S. (2020). Evaluasi Program Komite Sekolah Dalam Rangka Kecamatan Ileboleng Kabupaten Flores Timur. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Flobamorata*, 1, 31–39.
- Muslich, M. (2022). Pendidikan Karakter: Menjawab Tantangan Krisis Multidimensional. Bumi Aksara. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=o_uRpwAACAAJ
- Nurhasanah, R., Adriani, A., Bilqis, B., & Putri, A. A. (2021). Peran Komite Sekolah Dalam Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan. *JURNAL MAPPESONA*, 4(1).
- Rama, A., Giatman, M., Maksum, H., & Dermawan, A. (2023). Konsep Fungsi dan Prinsip Manajemen Pendidikan. *Jurnal EDUCATIO: Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia*, 8(2), 130. https://doi.org/10.29210/1202222519
- Saputro, A. D., Atun, S., Wilujeng, I., Ariyanto, A., & Arifin, S. (2020). Enhancing pre-service elementary teachers' self-efficacy and critical thinking using problem-based learning. *European Journal of Educational Research*, 9(2), 765–773. https://doi.org/10.12973/eu-jer.9.2.765

- Sari, N., Kaharuddin, K., & Hassan, Z. (2020). Komite Sekolah dan Pengembangan Pendidikan: Studi Kasus SMA Makassar. *Jurnal Pemikiran Sosiologi*, 7(1), 82. https://doi.org/10.22146/jps.v7i1.57677
- Schildkamp, K., Poortman, C. L., & Handelzalts, A. (2016). Data teams for school improvement. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 27(2), 228–254. https://doi.org/10.1080/09243453.2015.1056192
- Sholeh, M. I. (2023). Strategi Efektif dalam Manajemen Pendidikan untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Pembelajaran. *Tarbawi Ngabar: Jurnal of Education*, 4(2), 139–164. https://doi.org/10.55380/tarbawi.v4i2.462
- Sianipar, D. R., Aulia Rahmi Damanik, A. G. S., Sandy Pranata Tarigan, Zainur Rozzaqiyah, I. B. S., & Nasution, I. (2023). Implementasi Evaluasi Program Pendidikan Di Tingkat Sekolah Menengah. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling* 3(11), 161–168.
- Sulistyorini, S. (2023). The Role of School Committee in Implementation of School-Based Management To Improve the Quality of Education of National Standard Madrasah At Kabupaten Blitar. *Proceeding of International Conference on Education, Society and Humanity*, 01(01), 401–408.
- Sumantri, B. A., & Ahmad, N. (2019). Teori Belajar Humanistik dan Implikasinya terhadap Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam. *Fondatia*, 3(2), 1–18. https://doi.org/10.36088/fondatia.v3i2.2