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Optimization Of Student Management As A Pillar Of Educational Institutions In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Background

Student management plays a very crucial role in supporting the success of educational institutions in Indonesia. Effective management will create a conducive learning environment, strengthen character formation, and support the development of students' overall potential.

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to analyze educational conflict in Islamic boarding schools.

The research methodology used is a literature review.

Design/method/approach

The research methodology used is a literature review.

Results

The research results show that student management that is structured and based on good management principles, such as planning, organizing and evaluating can strengthen the capacity of educational institutions to achieve their goals. In the context of Indonesian education, the role of student management is becoming increasingly important in line with social, cultural changes and the increasingly complex needs of the world of work. This article aims to examine how student management can support the quality of educational institutions, especially in improving the quality of the learning process and student welfare.

Contribution/value

This article also highlights the importance of collaboration between schools, parents and the community in carrying out effective student management, in order to create quality education that is relevant to the needs of the times.

Article History

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INTRODUCTION

Education plays a very important role in shaping human character because through education, individuals not only gain knowledge and skills, but also moral values, ethics and attitudes that will influence their behavior in everyday life (Fadholi & Inayati, 2023). Education helps a person understand the difference between right and wrong, builds responsibility, discipline, and critical thinking skills. Thus, education becomes the main focus in forming good character, preparing individuals to contribute positively to society, and facing life's challenges with integrity and empathy for others.

The aim of education is to develop quality humans, both from an intellectual, moral and social perspective (Muhlil, 2020). Education aims to make individuals superior and wise, who are able to think critically and act ethically (Daniatun and Danang, 2023). Apart from that, education shapes a person into a good citizen, who understands his rights and obligations and plays an active role in society. Education also fosters a sense of responsibility, both towards oneself, family and the environment. More than that, education is expected to prepare individuals to achieve prosperity and happiness with the ability to face life's challenges, make the right decisions, and develop maximum potential for personal and community welfare.

Initially, management was known in an economic and business context that focused on achieving profits and commercial aspects (Daniatun & Danang, 2023). However, over time the concept of management has expanded to various fields, including the world of education, because educational organizations also need good management to run optimally. Management is very important in every organization, both profit and non-profit, because it plays a role in planning, organizing, directing and evaluating resources so that organizational goals are achieved effectively and efficiently. Good management will help organizations organize activities, overcome problems, and utilize existing resources to achieve mutually determined goals (Rusi, 2019).

According to (Imron & Burhanudin, 2003) student management or student management is a series of techniques and strategies used to manage students from the registration process until their graduation from school (Rusi, 2019). This process includes various aspects such as accepting new students, class grouping, monitoring academic and non-academic progress, guidance and counseling, and managing extracurricular activities. The main goal of student management is to create a structured and conducive learning environment, which allows each student to develop optimally. With good management, schools can ensure that each student receives attention according to their needs so that the educational process runs effectively and efficiently according to the standards set.

Educational institutions in Indonesia are faced with various challenges, ranging from improving the quality of education, equitable access to education, to effective resource management (Rusi, 2019). In facing these challenges, the role of student management becomes very crucial because good management can create a positive learning climate, support the achievement of academic goals, and develop students' social and emotional skills. Student management also plays a role in overcoming problems that may arise in the school environment, such as discipline, learning motivation and students' psychological well-

being. Thus, effective management in student management will have a positive impact on educational institutions as a whole. In the era of globalization and increasingly rapid technological developments, education in Indonesia is increasingly relevant in supporting the sustainability and competitiveness of educational institutions at national and international levels.

The purpose of writing the article "The Role of Student Management in Supporting Educational Institutions in Indonesia" is to identify and analyze the importance of student management in improving the quality of education in Indonesia. This article aims to explain how effective student management can support the achievement of national education goals, create a conducive learning environment, and help students develop their maximum potential. Apart from that, this writing is also intended to provide insight to educators, school managers and education stakeholders regarding strategies in managing students, so that they can implement good practices that can strengthen educational institutions as a whole.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Students are individuals who undergo an educational process to develop their potential to the maximum (Musolin, 2020). This educational process includes various stages which aim to improve the intellectual, emotional and social qualities of students which will ultimately help them achieve better life goals. Education not only provides academic knowledge, but also social skills and attitudes needed in everyday life (Daniatun and Danang, 2023). In this context, students are not only considered as recipients of information, but also as individuals who actively interact, learn and develop themselves according to their respective abilities and interests. Effective education will facilitate the development of all aspects of the student's self, both cognitive, affective and psychomotor.

In order to achieve national education goals, which emphasize the formation of character and competencies that are relevant to the needs of society, students must be prepared to play an active role in the family, community and state (Dianita et al, 2022). The aim of national education in Indonesia is to create a generation that has knowledge, skills and attitudes that are in line with the demands of the times (Dwi and Enung, 2021). Therefore, education must be able to develop students' potential holistically, according to their talents, interests and abilities. Through the right approach and management of students, individuals will be created who are not only academically intelligent, but also have strong character, social responsibility, and the skills needed to contribute positively to society.

METHOD

Research methods used in the article "The Role of Student Management in Supporting Educational Institutions in Indonesia" is a literature review. This method is carried out by collecting, reviewing and analyzing various relevant literature, including books, scientific articles, research reports and various other academic sources related to student management and educational management. This study aims to understand the concepts,

principles and practices of student management and is used to identify key and effective strategic factors in student management that can be applied in the educational context in Indonesia, so as to provide comprehensive insight into the role of student management in supporting the success of educational institutions.

RESULTS

Understanding Student Management

In language, management comes from the word "*to manage*" which has the meaning of managing, managing, arranging, managing and controlling (Musolin, 2020). Thus, management can be understood as a process that includes various activities such as managing, arranging, administering, regulating and controlling existing resources and activities in an organization or system. In this context, management aims to ensure that existing resources can be utilized optimally to achieve predetermined goals (Mutia et al, 2021).

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, management is defined as resources effectively to achieve certain targets (Mutia et al, 2021). In other words, management focuses on how an organization or institution can manage various factors, both human, financial and material, to achieve the goals that have been set. One form of management that is often applied in the world of education is student management or better known as student management (Musolin, 2020). Student management is part of operations in school management which focuses on organizing and managing all aspects related to students (Ely and Erny, 2014). Starting from admissions, coaching, to managing activities that support students' academic and non-academic development. With good management, student management can help create a conducive educational environment and support the achievement of optimal educational goals.

According to (Imron, 2011) the main aim of student management is to improve the quality of education through effective management of students (Aliyyah et al, 2019). One of the most important goals is to improve students' knowledge, skills and psychomotor skills (Ani, 2022). In this case, student management functions to ensure that every student has the same opportunity to develop the intellectual abilities and practical skills needed in everyday life. Learning programs designed in student management are expected to optimize student potential, both from academic and non-academic aspects, as well as strengthening psychomotor skills which are beneficial for students' physical and mental development.

Apart from that, student management also aims to educate and develop students' abilities, talents and interests (Daniatun and Danang, 2023). Through extracurricular activities, guidance and counseling, student affairs management can help students discover and develop their talents and interests outside formal lessons. This is important to form a more holistic individual, by paying attention to various aspects of personality and abilities that are not always revealed in classroom learning activities. Another function is to help students achieve happiness and prosperity in life, by creating a pleasant and supportive learning atmosphere (Aliyyah et al, 2019). Student management aims to ensure that

students can study well, achieve their goals, and face life with full confidence and readiness to contribute positively to society.

Principles of Student Management

According to (Imron & Burhanudin, 2003) in Aliyah's article (2019) the principles of student management are:

1) To organize all school management;

This focuses more on the integration of various aspects related to students in a structured and efficient system. This management includes planning, implementing and evaluating various activities related to students, such as accepting new students, character development, managing academic and extracurricular activities, as well as monitoring student development both inside and outside the classroom. With good management, all aspects related to students can be monitored thoroughly, so that educational goals can be achieved effectively. This also creates good coordination between related parties, such as teachers, parents and the school to support optimal student development.

2) Providing an educational mission;

This means that the principles of student management ensure that all activities and policies implemented in schools are in line with larger educational goals. This educational mission includes character development, skill formation and instilling moral and social values that are important for students' lives. Through this principle, student management can design programs that are not only oriented towards achieving optimal learning outcomes, but also prepare students to become responsible, ethical individuals and ready to face life's challenges.

3) Bringing together students who have diverse and different family backgrounds;

This is more focused on creating a school environment that is inclusive and adaptive to the different backgrounds of students. Student management seeks to respect and adapt educational programs by taking into account differences in the economic and cultural conditions of each family. This step aims to accommodate this diversity, ensuring that all students feel accepted and valued regardless of family background. With this approach, student management can build harmonious relationships between students, schools and families so as to support optimal student development.

4) As an effort to regulate student guidance;

This means ensuring that each student gets direction and support according to their needs. In this case, supervisors who include teachers, counselors and other support staff play an important role in providing academic, social and emotional guidance to students. This arrangement also aims to ensure that counselors can work cooperatively with parents, students and the school to create an environment that supports student success. In this way, each student can receive appropriate attention and guidance that will help them overcome challenges and achieve their educational goals.

5) Student management activities are always carried out in accordance with their functions and objectives; (Aliyyah et al, 2019)

This means that every activity carried out in student management must support the main function of education, such as developing students' academic, social and emotional

potential. Thus, every program or activity organized by the school is not only oriented towards achieving academic grades but also functions to shape students into individuals who are ready to face life's challenges. This principle ensures that every action taken in student management will remain focused on educational goals, namely preparing students to develop holistically and meet future expectations.

Scope of Student Management

According to (Rifai, 2018) in his book "Students Management (Managing Students for Effective Learning)" states that the scope of student management is :

1) Student Planning;

This focuses on strategic arrangements regarding the acceptance, guidance and development of students at school. This process includes planning from the start of students' entry into the education system, including selection and acceptance of new students, class allocation, and determining the optimal number of students according to school capacity. Apart from that, planning also includes developing learning programs and extracurricular activities that suit the needs of students' interests to ensure that students get the maximum educational experience. In this context, student planning aims to create conditions that support an effective learning process, manage existing resources efficiently, and anticipate students' development needs in the future. Good planning will help schools achieve quality education goals and optimize the potential of each student.

2) Acceptance of New Students;

This involves the process of selection, registration and acceptance of new students at school. This stage not only functions to fill school capacity, but also to ensure that the students accepted have the potential and readiness in accordance with the educational standards that have been set. The process of accepting new students is carried out objectively, accountably, transparently and free from discrimination in order to improve educational services (Pahriati and jasmani, 2019). The admission process includes dissemination of information, registration, selection based on certain criteria, and announcement of selection results. Apart from that, accepting new students also includes an initial orientation to introduce students to the school environment, rules and applicable culture. The aim is to create an atmosphere that supports the adaptation of new students, so that they can integrate well into the school community. With proper enrollment management, schools can ensure the diversity of potential students, distribute them proportionally in each class and maintain optimal quality of education in accordance with the vision and mission of the educational institution.

3) Student Orientation;

This orientation activity is designed to familiarize students with various aspects of school life, including rules and regulations, school organizational structure, available facilities, and school values and culture. Through orientation, students are given an overview of the teaching and learning process, extracurricular activities, and various self-development programs that they can participate in. Orientation also functions as a means to build social relationships between new students and classmates, teachers and school

staff, so that they can feel comfortable and motivated to learn. Thus, student orientation is an important first step to ensure that new students can start their educational journey with full confidence and preparation.

4) Managing Student Attendance and Absence;

It focuses on monitoring and ensuring active participation of students in the learning process. Regular absence is an indicator of students' involvement in school activities which greatly influences their academic achievement and personal development. This management involves recording and monitoring students' daily attendance, identifying patterns of absence, and providing follow-up if excessive or unreasonable absences are found. A good system for managing attendance and absences also includes providing appropriate sanctions or guidance for students who are frequently absent, as well as giving rewards to those who have good attendance. With effective management, schools can improve student discipline, detect problems that may hinder their attendance and work together with parents or guardians to support optimal student attendance at school.

5) Student Grouping;

It focuses on organizing students into effective learning groups that suit their needs. This grouping process can be based on various criteria, such as academic ability, interests, talents, grade level, or certain learning goals. The aim of grouping is to create a conducive learning environment, where each student can develop according to their potential and receive the right guidance. Good grouping allows teachers to adapt teaching methods according to group characteristics, manage class dynamics more effectively and provide more special attention to students who need additional help. In this way, grouping students not only makes classroom management easier, but also supports the achievement of optimal learning outcomes and ensures that all students have the opportunity to develop optimally.

6) Arranging Evaluation of Student Learning Outcomes;

This evaluation process includes collecting data regarding students' academic development and skills through various methods, such as tests, assignment assessments, observations and projects. A good evaluation not only assesses students' academic achievements, but also other aspects such as critical thinking skills, creativity, cooperation and attitudes. Through structured evaluation, schools can identify the strengths and weaknesses of each student, provide constructive feedback and design more appropriate learning strategies in the future. Arrangements for evaluating learning outcomes also help in making decisions regarding class promotions, remedial training and guidance and counseling for students who need them. Thus, regular and comprehensive evaluation is an important basis for improving the quality of learning and helping students achieve their best potential.

7) Arranging Student Class Promotion;

This is related to determining whether a student is worthy of continuing to the next grade level. This process is based on an evaluation of the learning outcomes that students have achieved during one school year, including academic aspects, attendance, attitudes and

involvement in school activities. Determination of class promotion is carried out objectively by referring to the standards set by the school, such as the minimum score that must be achieved and the competencies that must be mastered. The aim of this arrangement is to ensure that students who are promoted are truly academically and mentally prepared to face more complex material and challenges at the next level. Thus, good management of grade promotion will help maintain the quality of education, motivate students to study harder, and provide additional guidance for those who need to achieve the set standards.

8) Managing Transferred Students and *Drop Out*;

This explains the management of student transfers between schools as well as the handling of students who drop out of school. This process includes administration which involves recording, archiving and organizing the files of students who move schools (transfer) both within and outside the school as well as the reasons behind the transfer. Meanwhile, for students who experience *Drop Out*, schools need to identify the causes, such as academic, economic or social problems and try to find appropriate solutions, such as providing counseling or suggesting alternative education programs. The aim of this management is to ensure that every decision regarding mutation or *Drop Out* carried out in a structured and transparent manner, and taking into account the best interests for student development. With good management, schools can minimize numbers *Drop Out*, supports the continuation of students' education and ensures that the transfer process runs smoothly without disrupting students' academic development.

9) Code of Ethics, Courts, Punishments and Student Discipline;

This focuses more on enforcing rules, ethics and norms that apply in the school environment. A code of ethics functions as a behavioral guide for students, setting standards that must be adhered to to create a safe and conducive learning environment. If a violation of the code of ethics occurs, the school has an internal court mechanism, which involves objective evaluation and assessment of cases of violations committed by students. Based on this assessment, punishment or disciplinary action can be given, ranging from warnings to more serious sanctions, depending on the level of the violation. The main principle in managing discipline is to educate and improve student behavior, not just punish, so that the punishment given is expected to be educational and able to encourage students to take responsibility for their actions. Managing this code of ethics and discipline is important to maintain the integrity, order and quality of the educational environment, as well as forming the character of students who are ethical and responsible (Rifa'i, 2018).

DISCUSSION

Educational institutions have a very important role in shaping social change because they are the main place for the development of the character and skills of the younger generation (Fajri, 2023). As agents of change, educational institutions are responsible for instilling values that will shape students' personalities, while providing the knowledge and skills needed to face future challenges. Through quality education, the nation's next

generation will be trained to have a deep understanding of their duties and responsibilities as individuals in society, as well as readiness to lead with integrity and a clear vision (Ani, 2022). Therefore, educational institutions not only function as a place to gain knowledge, but also as a means to form a strong character and be ready to face the dynamics of life.

To realize the goals of effective and quality education, educational institutions must be optimized in various aspects (Aliyyah et al, 2019). This does not only involve a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of the times, but also the management of human resources, adequate infrastructure, and learning approaches that are in line with the latest technological developments and pedagogical methods. Educational institutions must be able to achieve a forum that unites various efforts to support the achievement of educational goals, create a conducive environment for student development and provide facilities that support the teaching and learning process. In this way, educational institutions can function optimally as a place that allows students to develop their potential holistically, not only in the academic field, but also in the social, emotional and leadership fields.

CONCLUSION

Student management has a very important role in supporting educational institutions in Indonesia. With good management, schools can ensure that students receive quality education through various processes ranging from planning, admission to coaching during their study period. Each stage in student management, such as student orientation, class grouping and assessment of learning outcomes, contributes directly to achieving the expected educational goals. This also creates an environment that supports the overall academic and character development of students. Good student management also focuses on enforcing discipline and enforcing a code of ethics in the school environment. Arrangements for attendance, absence, and handling transfer cases and *Drop Out* plays a very important role in maintaining the quality and integrity of the learning process. Every violation of the rules can be dealt with with educational action, not just punishment, which aims to help students learn from mistakes and take responsibility for their actions. With the right approach, discipline and ethics can be built to create students who not only excel in academics, but also have integrity and strong character. Therefore, effective student management is a very valuable investment for the progress of education in Indonesia. With management that is structured and based on the needs and potential of students, schools can produce a generation that is ready to face global challenges and contribute positively to society. Improving the quality of student management will lead to education that is more inclusive, quality and oriented towards character formation which ultimately supports the progress of the nation as a whole.

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