THE ROLE OF STUDENTS IN REALIZING EXCELLENT AND MORAL GRADUATES AT ALHUDA ISLAMIC JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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Abstract

This writing aims to find out about the role of students in creating superior and moral graduates. This research was conducted at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School in Lamongan Regency with uses a qualitative method. The technique of collecting data on this writing is done by means of interviews and observations. The result of the research is by screening students to be able to create superior and moral graduates. The role of students is by screening students who will register at the school. Of course, prioritizing the ability of students who later can provide guidance or coaching to be able to produce quality graduates. Then in realizing excellent and moral graduates, the role of students at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School is by increasing the development of Intra School Organization (OSIS). The goal is none other than introducing students to organize, direct and control student activities. As well as fostering and implementing coordination of security, health, cleanliness, order, shade, beauty and kinship.
Keywords*: role, student, superior, moral*

INTRODUCTION

Perceptions of Muslims, as violent and monolithic, have played acentral role in the global discourse on extremism. But, very little workhas been done in the field of education to decipher how Islam's historicconceptions of knowledge and education may have affected the emer-gence of radicalization in Islam today (Sabic-El-Rayess, 2020). Education is a conscious effort made by humans as an obligation that cannot be abandoned or considered as something that is not important (Huda, 2016). Education is essentially an effort to pass on values, which will be a helper and guide for mankind in living life, and at the same time to improve the fate and civilization of mankind (Sanaky, 2014). Education is a process of guidance for changes in attitudes and behavior of a person or group, which is carried out consciously in order to mature humans in forming individuals who are independent and physically and spiritually healthy (Muhammad Rifai, 2011).

The development in the world of education is getting better day by day in line with the development of the need for improving the quality of Human Resources. Increasing human resources is not as easy as imagined, the various changes that occur in humans in the form of changes in lifestyle, cultural transitions, economies and others will affect education policy. So that educational policies are increasingly changing from time to time (Umar & dkk, 2016). This have been a challenge for an educational institution. So that educational institutions have a tough task in facing challenges and increasingly large technological developments that have positive and negative impacts on educational

institutions (Tidjani, 2017).

Life that is always side by side with competition between people certainly raises various problems. Therefore, humans must be able to adapt as best as possible to be able to create a perfect human being. As we know that educational institutions in it certainly involve and process humans to become highly knowledgeable (Nasir Usman & A.R, 2019). Thus, educational institutions must be able to create graduates who are superior and have morals in accordance with the norms of society (Syafe'i, 2017). Considering that currently Indonesia is truly at the stage of a moral crisis. Morals become sidelined for worldly gratification.

Student management has a significant role in the world of education in coaching students, both students who have just registered themselves in the educational institution and students who have been accepted (Sa'diyah, 2018). Student management is responsible for conducting coaching or self-development of students to the limit of students' graduation. Therefore student management is an effort to regulate students, starting from students entering educational institutions until they graduate (Kompri, 2017).

Strategy must have something to do with management, without strategic management that is not directed systematically, so it is known as strategic management, which has the meaning of a single system that has various components that are interconnected and influence each other, and move simultaneously which consists of planning. (Planning), organizing, implementing (actuating), and controlling (controlling). These four things are referred to as management functions (Kurniasih & Sari, 2013).

The strategic management function as explained by several experts, among them is according to Henri Fayol, that management includes sequential functions, namely: planning, organizing, and controlling. According to John D Milles, classifying management functions into two categories, namely: directing (direction and guidance), and facilitating (giving assistance) (Sudjana, 2010).

In addition, student management in the school can help all staff and the community in understanding the progress of the school. This means that the quality and degree of the school is reflected in a school system. Whether the school is able to develop the entire school community to be more professional or not. Everything will be seen from how to implement the system in each school (Saihudin, 2018).

SMP Islam Alhuda is a Full Day School Plus based educational institution Al-Qur'an. This middle level institution has a combined curriculum between the National curriculum and the Islamic boarding school curriculum. Seeing the deteriorating moral condition, Islamic Junior High School tries in such a way to restore human identity to become a person who has a polite and polite personality. Not only that, Alhuda Islamic Junior High School also continues to strive to be able to create excellent and moral graduates.

Based on the above explanation, this paper is made with the aim of knowing about the role of students at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School in creating and creating excellent and moral graduates. This research is important for conducted as an evaluation material for student management to create excellent and moral graduates.

Previously, there had been many previous studies that were relevant to this research, one of which was the research conducted by (PANGESTU, 2021) with the title The Role of Islamic Education Teachers and Character in Implementing Character Education Towards Internalization of Karimah Morals at SMK N 3 Salatiga in 2020. In the study It is concluded that the PAI teacher's actions and character in implementing character education at SMK N 3 Salatiga students through holding student spirituality

activities, providing good advice and exemplary. The implementation of character education towards moral attitudes at SMK N 3 Salatiga in implementing morality education is as follows: holding dhuha prayers, reading asthmaul khusna, and carrying out congregational prayers. The supporting and inhibiting factors at SMK N 3 Salatiga in implementing character education are: a. The supporting factor is seen from the commitment of the teachers and the condition of the environment around the school, the majority of which are pondok pesantren. b. The inhibiting factor is seen from the infrastructure in the form of inadequate prayer rooms, the background for character education for each student is different and the students are not wise in using gadgets.

In contrast to previous studies, this study focuses on the role of student management in creating superior and moral graduates. Because to create superior and moral graduates is not only the duty of religious teachers but also plays a role in the student section.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this research is qualitative research methods. The qualitative research method is the collection of data in a natural setting with the intention of interpreting the phenomena that occur, namely the researcher as a key instrument, the sampling of data sources is carried out purposively and snowbaal, the collection technique is by triangulation (combined), data analysis of inductive or qualitative data and results. qualitative research emphasizes meaning rather than generalization (Regar, Areros, & Asaloei, 2018). The data that is processed to do this writing consists of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data obtained directly from informants and respondents in the field who are the principal of the Alhuda Islamic Middle School and its staff. Then secondary data is data obtained through books, journals, or other references that support and are in accordance with the research objectives (Atang Hermawan Usman, 2015).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Student Management Objectives and Functions

Universally, the objectives of student participant management are controlling the activities of student participants who can support the process of teaching and learning activities in schools, and learning runs easily, orderly, and orderly which can lead to donations in reaching school goals and learning objectives in totality. In particular, the objectives of learning management are as follows:

1. Increase the knowledge, skills, and psychomotor of students.
2. Channeling and improving universal skills (intelligence), talents, and attention of students.
3. Channel your hopes and aspirations. And fulfill the needs of student participants (Darma, 2018).

For Imron, universally for student participant management is a vehicle for maximizing self-improvement, both in terms of individualism, social, aspirations, needs, and other abilities (Rifa'i, 2018). This matter is intended so that students can increase their potential without many obstacles. Both from a social perspective to peers, family, and residents, and channeling the hobbies, fun, and attention of students can help support the self-growth of student participants (Annas, 2017).

B. Scope of Student Management

Universal student participant management has 3 main tasks, namely the acceptance of new student participants, learning activities and progress, and tutorials and disciplinary guidance (Annas, 2017).

For Imron, the scope of student participant management is as follows: 1) planning of student participants, 2) acceptance of new students, 3) orientation of students, 4) controlling the arrival and absence of students, 5) grouping of students, 6) controlling the assessment of results student learning, 7) controlling the increase in the level of student participants, 8) controlling student participants who transfer and drop out, and 9) code of ethics, legal councils, punishment and discipline of student participants (Rifa 'i, 2018).

From some of the scope described by Imron, one of the points we take is the acceptance of new students at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School. The acceptance of student participants includes several stages, including:

1. Participant acceptance policy

Alhuda Islamic Junior High School, implements several policies must be fulfilled by prospective applicants. Administrative policy for registering at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School as usual. However, there is a policy that is quite firm, which is to make Alhuda Islamic Junior High School one of the schools to go to. Not acting as a stepping stone for not being accepted into school was his first goal.

2. Student acceptance system

The system for accepting students is by registering first at the institution's office, after which they fill out the registration form and fulfill the administrative requirements. After that registrants will be given a test in the form of an observation test for sorting and sorting out student participants. After that, the accepted students will be grouped according to their respective skills and weaknesses.

3. Criteria for new student admissions

Alhuda Islamic Junior High School has several criteria to obtain quality student participants. SMP Islam Alhuda uses a combination of the national curriculum and the Islamic boarding school curriculum, of course, prospective students have expertise in universal subjects, such as Mathematics, Science, Language, and so on. Not only that, students are also required to have the ability to read and write the Qur'an. Given that the subjects that are emphasized are tartilul Qur'an, Tahfidzhul Qur 'an, and tarjamah al-Qur' an.

C. Student Management Principles

The principles of student management necessary to examine for implementing the objectives and use of student management properly. The principles are interpreted is something that must be a guide in carrying out tasks. If something is no longer used as a guideline, that matter no longer wants to be a principle. Conversely, the principle of student participant management itself means that to manage student participants, the principles mentioned on this basis must always be held and used as guidelines. There are also the management principles of student participants described by the Ministry of Learning and Culture (Rifa 'i, 2018) which are as follows:

1) The totality of school management is looked at as part of the management of students.
2) To carry out the learning mission and educate student participants, it is aimed at all forms of student participant management.
3) To unite students who have various kinds of backgrounds and comparisons, so that it can be tried by striving for student management activities.

4) Activities that are in a try by student participants must be looked at as an effort to make arrangements for the guidance of student participants.

5) To stimulate and urge the independence of students, it is mandatory to do it through student management activities.

6) The life of students either at school or in the future must be functionalized through student participant management.

7) Characteristics of students such as intellectual, attention, talent, individual needs, experience, and physical condition are recognized by the implementation of student participant management.

Not only that, from the comments of experts (Taqwa, 2016) it can be concluded that the management principles of students are as follows:

1) Student management is part of the totality of school management. Until he is obliged to have the same goals and/or support all management goals.

2) Management activities are required to carry out the learning mission and to educate student participants. Either activity that is light, heavy, liked, or disliked by students must be shown to educate students.

3) Activities that are tried must endeavor to unite student participants who have various backgrounds and differences. All these comparisons are formed to unite with mutual domination and respect.

4) The management activity is stared at as an effort to regulate the student participant guidance. Until the guidance, it must find the availability of the supervised party, namely the student participants themselves. Because it does not cover up, maybe the guidance will be carried out well if there is no availability from the students themselves.

5) Urgent management activities and stimulate the independence of students. With this principle, there is to be useful for student participants not only in schools but also in the community area.

6) Management activities play a role in the lives of students both at school and in the future.

D. Student Management Position

Student management or student participants is an effort to regulate all matters relating to students starting from the admission of new student participants to the discharge or graduation of students from a school. To carry out student management is not only controlled by the principal but also controlled by the vice principal of student affairs. But it needs to be recognized that only the principal holds and shares the final decision on each school activity. Based on the results of observations at SMP Islam Alhuda, student management has the following positions:

1. Student management functions to improve the quality of the Intra School Student Organization (OSIS)

This means for everyone to have expertise in the organization. Until the existence of this alibi, it shows that there must be an effort to improve the expertise of each person in matters of organizational governance. In this matter, each student is trained to improve his organizational skills. Because in organizations, students want to be able to lead themselves so that with these skills students can build bonds and lead other people. With the use of student management, it is hoped that students will have the provisions and expertise when they are required to go directly to the residents.

2. Student management functions in centralizing and regulating student activities

Student activity is an arrangement of activity programs that are the results of the thoughts of student participants (Fajri & amp; Safinah, 2020). In this case, student management has a role to urge and guide students towards the skills possessed by students.

3. Student management functions in the implementation of 7K

The state of the school is a condition of the school area that reflects a condition by observing something that is intertwined (Fajri & amp; Safinah, 2020). With the implementation of student management, guidance can be tried in the development of 7K aspects which include aspects of safety, health, cleanliness, discipline, shade, beauty, and kinship to produce a healthy, disciplined, accomplished, noble, faithful, and pious air so that creativity can grow normally.

CONCLUSION

The universal goal of student participant management is to control the activities of student participants who are able to support the process of teaching and learning activities in schools. And education can run easily, orderly, and in an orderly manner which can later lead to donations in reaching school goals and learning objectives in totality. Universally the use of student participant management is as a vehicle for maximizing self-improvement, both in terms of individualism, social, aspirations, needs, and other abilities. There are also stages in implementing the process of admitting new students, including the admission policy, the admission system, and the acceptance criteria.

To implement the objectives and use of student participant management, it is necessary to hold and make student management principles as a guideline. Therefore, all student management roles or student participants must always adhere to and be proportional to the principles of management itself. After that, in realizing excellent and moral graduates, the position of students at Alhuda Islamic Junior High School is to increase the development of Intra School Organizations (OSIS). The goal is none other than introducing students to organize, carry out direction and control student activities. And fostering and coordinating security, health, cleanliness, discipline, shade, beauty and kinship.

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