Implementasi Fasilitas Sekolah Pada SMA Se-Medan

Sayyidati Maliha[1], Mahdia Arafah[2], Rizazah Putri Raudina[3],
Putri Malika Alya[4],Deasy Yunita Siregar[5]
Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan,
Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara
Email : smliha25@gmail.com, deasyyunitasiregar@uinsu.ac.id

Abstract. *Implementing a schoolfacilities is a management plan to manage and maintain educational institutions such as schools, academies and multi-academy trusts can be an overwhelming task. However, having an effective facility management system such as facility management software and also hardware can provide several benefits. For example, improving learning environments, improving school quality and quantity and supporting the educational outcomes of every student. If almost 50% of teachers believe that their workplace harms their well-being, it is worth thinking about how the introduction of a commercial venue and facility could help.*

Keyword: Implementation, Management Facilities and Infrastructure, Improving SchoolQuality, Observing, Analyzing.

Abstrak. Menerapkan fasilitas sekolah adalah rencana manajemen untuk mengelola dan memelihara institusi pendidikan seperti sekolah, akademi dan perwalian multi-akademi dapat menjadi tugas yang berat. Namun, memiliki sistem manajemen fasilitas yang efektif seperti perangkat lunak manajemen fasilitas dan juga perangkat keras dapat memberikan beberapa keuntungan. Misalnya memperbaiki lingkungan belajar, meningkatkan kualitas dan kuantitas sekolah serta menunjang hasil pendidikan setiap siswa. Jika hampir 50% guru percaya bahwa tempat kerja mereka membahayakan kesejahteraan mereka, ada baiknya memikirkan bagaimana pengenalan tempat dan fasilitas komersial dapat membantu.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Pengelolaan Sarana Dan Prasarana, Peningkatan Mutu Sekolah,Observasi, Analisis.

INTRODUCTION

The school facilities quality and infrastructure has a great impact on a student's learning and development during the formative years and, in essence, forms the core foundations of human character and competence. As times change and usher in a new era of technology-inspired education, with the emergence of truly experiential learning, the importance of world-class school infrastructure and facilities to deliver an integrated, holistic learning experience is emphasized.

According to Darmawan of Rahayu, Facility includes furniture, educational equipment,educational media, books, other learning resources, consumables, land, classrooms, command room, teacher's room, administration room, library, laboratory, Includes workrooms and production units. Rooms, dining halls, power and service facilities, sports facilities, places of worship, venues and resorts (Rahayu, 201). According to Kodatie of Budiningsih, Soehari, and Marlison, infrastructure is the physical infrastructure used to provide public services such as housing, irrigation, drainage, transportation (land, sea, air), and other public facilities serving human needs. related to the framework. in life. Social, cultural and economic factors everything plays a role (Budiningsih, Soehari and Marlison, 2020). Facilities and infrastructure management is a very important activity in higher education institutions. Its presence greatly

supports the success of the learning process (Sinta, 2019).

School and college spaces are an integral part of any educational institution. Institutions offered a variety of school programs and extracurricular activities to influence the design, type and type of school space offered. For example, students need space for learning, sports training, labs, social events, and other activities, while faculty need space for offices, conference rooms, and classrooms. Today, the institution creates new modern design spaces for social activitiesand scientific purposes. Institutions not only require students to memorize books, but also involve students in hands-on activities and application of knowledge by conductingexperiments in laboratories and other spaces.

In addition, multipurpose facilities are provided not only for the academic work of students, but also for the care of members of the surrounding community who can access and use areas of the school facilities, especially after school hours. Educational institutions want to bring communities closer to schools. Tools, consumables, and equipment are necessary for educational use and serve a variety of purposes that enable students to learn. B. Providing computer lab computers, microscopes, tubing, chemicals for laboratory experiments, and sporting goods. Teachers and students used restrooms, cafeterias, workshops, offices, laboratories, classrooms, and more. Providing a complete and complementary furnishing system for school buildings is also important to encourage creativity and flexibility among students and staff. The furniture provided should be able to be rearranged and rearranged according to curriculum and syllabus requirements. Appropriate furniture layout and style enhances student motivation to learn and encourages individuals to take control of their own learning and improve communication and concentration. Building owners invest in providing quality furnishings, appliances, and functional spaces to enhance learning value and save resources in the long run.

In addition, multipurpose facilities are provided not only for the academic work of students, but also for the care of members of the surrounding community who can access and use areas of the school facilities, especially after school hours. Educational institutions want to bring communities closer to schools. Tools, consumables, and equipment are necessary for educational use and serve a variety of purposes that enable students to learn. Providing computer lab computers, microscopes, tubing, chemicals for laboratory experiments, and sporting goods. Teachers and students used restrooms, cafeterias, workshops, offices, laboratories, classrooms, and more. Providing a complete and complementary furnishing system for school buildings is also important to encourage creativity and flexibility among students and staff. The furniture provided should be able to be rearranged and rearranged

according to curriculum and syllabus requirements. Appropriate furniture layout and style enhances student motivation to learn and encourages individuals to take control of their own learning, improve communication and concentration. Building owners invest in providing quality furnishings, appliances, and functional spaces to enhance learning value and save resources in the long run.

A school classroom is basically a central learning space where students spend most of their time studying and sharing their school experiences with their classmates and teachers. Maintaining a healthy learning environment with adequate levels of classroom ventilation, lighting, appropriate study spaces, quality furnishings, and technical support helps students fully explore their student journeys and improve their classroom experience. It is important to make learning a multi-sensory experience.

Good school facilities are not just about a clean environment. A good school is intentionally designed at every level to promote an ideal environment for student achievement. Schools that invest in facilities show that they understand that one of the best ways to help students succeed is to invest money in resources that benefit them. This type of setup shows students that the administrators around them are taking great care to make sure they have everything they needto succeed.

Several schools lack the basic requirements of a safe learning environment. Scientific studies show that this has a negative impact on students.

According to these studies, it considers air quality, sound and noise, access to natural light, temperature control, flexible and open workspaces, building conditions and aesthetics, and classroom size should be have a positive impact on the academic performance of A study of the impact of air quality in academic settings showed that cognitive test performance improved by 61% when indoor air quality was low in carbon dioxide and volatile organic compounds. Poor air quality has been shown to increase student absenteeism.

METHOD

The study was conducted at MAS Plus Al-Ulum, Jalan Puri, Kotamasum III, Medan Area District, Medan City, North Sumatra. This study is a qualitative study using a descriptive approach. Qualitative research aims to understand and interpreting the meaning of events in human behavioral interactions in specific situations, from the researcher's own perspective, rather than the results obtained by statistical methods or other forms of computation. It is a kind of survey. This study uses data collection tools in the form of observations and documentation. This study uses secondary data sources as a data analysis technique. Secondary data include

vision, mission, goals, school performance, MAS Plus Al-Ulum Medan profile, educational staff data, school organizational structure, list of school facilities and infrastructure, photographs of school facilities and infrastructure, etc.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A facility can be a place where activities take place. For example, sports activities that take place in sports facilities. Educational facilities are equipment that can directly achieve educational goals. Example: room, books, library, laboratory, and so on. Schools need facilities. Learning facilities are one of the many resources available in schools. School or campus facilities are a resource for teachers and students to improve their learning and teaching processes to achieve productive learning in school or classroom. For education leaders to support reforms that will improve student performance, they need to understand the relationship that exists between campus facilities and student achievement. Learning works well if it is equipped with learning facilities and infrastructure that are at least for mandatory matters. The definition of an educational institution is of a universal form suitable for any educational institution which is carried out by self-assessment.

Only a few explore the relationship between the learning environment and student academic achievement, student academic achievement is related to the many components of the learning environment including facilities. Classroom design is an important criterion that can improve student achievement. Educational goals achieved by study groups for all people involved in education identified that the main element to boost academic achievement in the school system is facilities. Among them are school buildings, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and others. Experience shows that with the availability of good physical facilities, students tend to be more interested in learning then this will definitely lead to higher.

According to broadband, the faster internet service providers in Malaysia could lead to a significant growth in internet usage. Stating that ICT is considered as one of the main elements in transforming Malaysia's future development. The learning environment refers to the various components and activities in which the teaching and learning process occurs. Therefore, it is necessary to consider several variables that directly and indirectly affect students. Use of gadgets like computers, smartphones and internet search engines are becoming more popular nowadays and more than half of the world's population use them as their social network. Sports Facilities highlight the importance of sports infrastructure including sports facilities and sports programs in cities which are unlikely to change individual factors such as gender and age distribution of the population. The reasons why people cannot do sports

activities are due to lack of facilities, high costs, mobility problems and lack of equipment, while students can freelyexercise because they have a lot of time.

The results of this research on the mangement of the infrastructure and facilities show that

there are several infrastructure and facilities that are meet the standards of education set by the government. When the researchers observed to the school, it can be seen when the infrastructure used during learning process is useful one of the examples is the using of the basketball and football field used well when sport activities. So the researchers can concluded that they can be used to support the physical learning. The table below will reveal the results of the research about the management of facilities and infrastructrure in MAS Plus Al-Ulum Medan.

Table 1. facilities and infrstructure of physical and academic education at MAS Plus Al-Ulum Medan.

Physical	Sum	Academic	Sum
Football	3	Classroom	12
Badminton	6	Headmaster Room	1
Tennis Table	1	Administration Room	1
Basketball	1	Teachers Room	1
Volleyball	1	Counseling Room	2
Field	2	Library	1
		Tahfidz Room	1
		Science Lab	1
		Computer Lab	1
		Medical Room	1
		Cooperative	1
		Toilets	13

Based on table 1, it shows that the infrastructure of MAS Plus Al-Ulum is in the category which is good for educational standard to help student to reach success in learning. Because, good facilities supported the learning process. The researcher found that the existence of field in that school is used to play the badminton, basketball, volleyball and also football

which those sports supported the physical learning for students. The classrooms in this school are also in the good condition to reach the success of learning process. Because the researcher also found that in each classrooms - there is an infocus to make easier in learning. There arealso two counseling room which used for students in solving their problems. There is also an important part in school, it is library, there is a library in this school which is provided almost full of books, that there are academic books indeed story books are available there. There is also a tahfidz room – this room is used for Qur`an memorizer because this school is an Islamic school. Furthermore, this school also served the laboratories, they are science laboratory and also computer laboratory. The toilets in this school is good category because there are 13 toilets there and they are clean and maintained for used by the students and staffs.

The results of the research on facilities and infrastructure reveal that several laboratory

facilities and infrastructure are complete and also meet the standards set by the government. This can be seen when researchers examine that the facilities and infrastructure used during the learning process are effective to use. The inventory process has been carried out well. This can be seen from the process of registering goods or facilities and infrastructure which are recorded alphabetically with the name of the goods that have been spent, the inventory process is carried out regularly. The process of maintaining laboratory facilities and infrastructure is also carried out by teachers and students. At the completion of the practicum learning process using the laboratory, maintenance was carried out together.

Based on explanations about education and infrastructure from various sources, the author defines educational infrastructure as the main support for the implementation of the educational process. In the education process, adequate infrastructure is needed to support quality education. The preparation for the maintenance of facilities and infrastructure carried out at MAS Al-Ulum Medan is very good and measurable. The preparation process begins with a staff meeting held by the Principal at the beginning of the school year, where one of the topics discussed is school facilities or infrastructure.

The Principal and Deputy Principal for Facilities and Infrastructure Sector distinguish between periodic maintenance such as monthly or yearly, and routine maintenance related tothe maintenance of facilities and infrastructure. The School Facilities and Infrastructure Division reports all the facilities and infrastructure needs of this grouping, then makes a maintenance plan based on the needs assessment, priority steps for facilities and infrastructure in schools, and the implications of the decision. This is in line with the statement of research conducted by Ike Malaya, namely that the planning process carried out on facilities and

infrastructure must be in accordance with the needs and conditions of the madrasa. Planning for the procurement of facilities and infrastructure is based on the aspect of analyzing the needs for facilities and infrastructure as well as projecting the needs for facilities and infrastructure (Sinta, 2019). To the knowledge of the Principal, the school makes a structure to maintain facilities and infrastructure, then makes job descriptions for each position in the maintenance of educational facilities and infrastructure, and makes reports on the condition of facilities and infrastructure in the room at the beginning and end of the school year, which is then disseminated to all school members.

The findings show that maintenance is carried out into two categories, namely annual

maintenance and routine maintenance carried out within a certain period of time. Routine maintenance, namely classrooms and teacher rooms, is carried out directly by the school, but for maintenance such as air conditioners, photocopiers, and upgrading of electronic programs, they usually use the services of certain technicians who work together for third parties to carry out them to this maintenance. The maintenance of facilities and infrastructure is focused on seeing the age of the goods and the type of goods.

In addition, the school also makes procedures for using the facilities and affixes them to the walls near the facilities so that they can help the tools work optimally. Then for the maintenance of consumables such as marker ink, chalk, soap, procurement is carried out according to the time limit of the goods and arranged so that their use is in accordance with the portion. For example. And non-consumable items such as tables, shelves and chairs are washed and cared for every day. The next finding in this study is about maintenance techniques carried out by schools starting from awareness raising which is carried out at the beginning of each school year. the vice principal for facilities and infrastructure at work meetings must divide the duties and obligations of each teacher when utilizing existing educational facilities and infrastructure, then the vice principal for facilities and infrastructure always asks for data from the previous homeroom teacher regarding the condition of the facilities in the classroom , the last step is to increase awareness to students starting from providing understanding to students at the beginning of the school year during the MPLS (School Environmental Introduction Period) to maintaining facilities and infrastructure in schools and applying sanctions if they are violated. The vice principal for the field of facilities and infrastructure is responsible for the management and maintenance of existing facilities and infrastructure in the school. In addition, he is also assisted by three supporting employees who work as a team to maintain facilities and infrastructure and are responsible for each floor of the building in the

school, then there is alsoa person in charge of certain rooms, such as laboratories or libraries.

Therefore, managing such a room, especially a library to become a center for learning resources among students and lecturers, not only requires sufficient funds, but also requires creative and innovative managers according to needs.

CLOSING

Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the availability of facilities and infrastructure has been fulfilled. The results of the research on facilities and infrastructure revealed that several laboratory facilities and infrastructure were complete and also met the standards set by the government. This can be seen when researchers examine that the facilities and infrastructure used during the learning process have been effective to use. The inventory process has been carried out well. The process of maintaining laboratory facilities and infrastructure is also carried out by teachers and students.

The conclusions that can be drawn from the results of research on the management of educational facilities and infrastructure at MAS Plus Al-Ulum is the first, the management of facilities and infrastructure begins with a one-year education budget preparation work meeting, then the implementation of maintenance is divided into two categories, namely routine and periodic, then the principal determines directly the structure and division of tasks, and the last step is to socialize it to students and the entire school community. Maintenance of facilities and equipment begins with time-based maintenance procedures, including periodic maintenance and routine maintenance. Routine maintenance includes the maintenance of classrooms, teacher rooms, and special rooms such as libraries. Meanwhile, routine school maintenance includes repairing air conditioners, as well as upgrading computer products. There is also maintenance in terms of product use and lifespan, as well as maintenance of consumables and non-consumables. The results of this study are expected to be a guide in evaluating the implementation of the management of facilities and infrastructure in schools so that it is expected that the existing facilities and infrastructure are in accordance with the minimum standards of facilities and infrastructure that have been owned.

REFERENCES

Ahmad, Masduki. 2021. *Management of Facilities and Infrastructure In Schools*. Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan. Vol 10 (1).

Jajang, dkk. 2021. *Management of Facilities and Infrastructure of Physical Education in State*

Junior High School. Journal of Educational Research and Evaluation. Vol 5 (2).

Malatji, K. S. Maphosa, C. Mavuso, M. P. 2017. *School Management Teams` Experiences of Their Participation in School Management in Primary School of Menkweng Circuit in Limpopo Province.* Vol 13 (3). https://doi.org/10.1080/09751122.2016.11890462.

Duma, M. A. N. 2017. *Implicit Leadership in Rural School Management in South Africa.* Vol 13 (2).

Smyth, J. 2010. *Unmasking Teachers Subjectivies in Local School Management. Vol 17 (4).*

Lumadi, M. W. 2013. *Curriculum Management: "Driving The School TeamManagement Frantic.* Vol 9 (1).

Majova, L. A. 2017. *Work Environment Factors as Correlate of School Management Teams` Productivity.* Vol 28 (1-2).

Ikhfan, H. 2016. *Manajemen Fasilitas Pembelajaran: Mengelola Sarana Prasarana Pembelajaran dengan Pendekatan CFUQ Faculty Facility Assessment.* UNG Press: Gorontalo.Matin. Fuad, N. 2016. *Manajemen Sarana Prasarana Pendidikan: Konsep dan Aplikasinya.* PT. Raja Grafindo Persada: Jakarta.

Kowalski, T. J. 2002. *Planning and Managing School Facilities.* University of Dayton eCommon.

Poster, C. Blandford, S. Welton, J. (1999). *The Key to Effective School Management.* Routledge: London and New York.

Young, R. 2003. *Planning Guide for Maintaining School Facilities.*

Charles, P. 2001. *Strategies for Sustainable Management of School Physical Facilitiesin the 21st Century.*

Andrews. 2022. *School Facilities Management Handbook: For School Principals,Business Managers, and Facility Managers.* Victorian School Building Authority: Melbourne. Aisah, I. Sanusi, A. Khoiriah, N, D. Sudrajat, A. 2021. *Mangement of Infrastructure in Improving the Quality of Vocational High School Graduates.* Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management Research: Bandung.

Mariamman. 2008. *School Management.*

Srinivasan, P. 2015. *Educational Management-Administration, Management andSupervision.* Lulu Publication, United States.

Bush, T. Bell, L. Bolam, R. Glatter, R. 1999. *Educational Management.* SAGEPublication Ltd.

Neena, D. 2008. *School Management.* Atlantic Publishers and Distributors Ltd.Iger, A. L. 1961. *School Management and Organization.* Vol 5.

Mishra, R. C. 2007. *School Administration and Organization.* Kul Bhusan Nangia APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi