



Strategies For Improving The Quality of Education in Madrasah Through Journal Studies on Educational Management

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ABSTRACT

This study is entitled "Strategies For Improving The Quality Of Education In Madrasah Through Journal Studies On Educational Management." This research formulates the problem of how educational management methods might enhance the quality of education in madrasahs. This research examines the significance of madrasahs in developing students' character and competencies, alongside the problems encountered in enhancing the quality of education inside these institutions. This research aims to find and analyse successful educational management strategies for implementation in madrasahs. The employed research method is a literature study utilising a descriptive-analytical methodology. Data is sourced from journals, research articles, and other pertinent documents addressing educational management in madrasahs. The chosen data analysis technique is qualitative analysis, focussing on the identification of significant themes and pertinent tactics. This research employs a theoretical framework comprising educational management theories, teacher professionalism development theories, and community engagement theories in education. The research findings suggest that advancing teacher professionalism, optimising resources, and augmenting school community involvement are essential ways for enhancing the quality of education in madrasahs. Effective educational administration can foster a supportive learning environment that facilitates the attainment of educational objectives. This discovery is anticipated to offer tangible benefits for madrasah administrators and education officials in developing and executing strategies that enhance the quality of education in madrasahs.

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a crucial pillar in the advancement of a nation. High-quality education can foster the development of exceptional and competitive human resources. (Agustini Buchari and Erni Moh Saleh, 2017) In Indonesia, madrasahs serve a pivotal function in cultivating the character and competencies of students in alignment with Islamic principles. The madrasah offers an education that prioritises both academic achievement and the moral and spiritual growth of students.

Nonetheless, the quality of education in madrasahs continues to encounter numerous obstacles. Common challenges encountered include insufficient resources, such as poor facilities. (Yuli Yani and M Z Munthe, 2020) identified the deficiency of proficient educators and insufficient assistance from the school community. The professionalism of teachers in madrasahs is frequently suboptimal, adversely impacting the quality of instruction and student learning outcomes. The engagement of the school community, encompassing parents and the local community, remains insufficient, hindering optimal support for the educational process in madrasahs.

Numerous initiatives have been undertaken to enhance the quality of education in madrasahs; nonetheless, the outcomes remain suboptimal. Consequently, a more efficient and holistic method is required to tackle these difficulties. Research indicates that effective educational management can enhance the quality of education in madrasahs. Effective educational management includes the professional development of educators, resource optimisation, and the enhancement of community involvement in schools.

This research aims to address the primary question: How can educational management practices be utilised to enhance the quality of education in madrasahs? This inquiry comprises multiple sub-questions, specifically: What are successful educational management practices for madrasahs? How can the professional development of educators enhance the quality of education in madrasahs? How can resource optimisation and the augmentation of community participation be attained within the framework of madrasahs?

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The theoretical framework is a conceptual structure that elucidates, forecasts, and regulates the phenomena under investigation. This theoretical framework comprises a collection of definitions, concepts, and propositions methodically organised about the research variables, providing a robust foundation for the next study.

A. Strategies for Improving the Quality of Education

Enhancing the quality of education at madrasahs necessitates the implementation of several effective measures. Mulyasa asserts that strategies for strengthening educational quality encompass curriculum renewal, the augmentation of teacher competencies, the integration of technology in the learning process, and the elevation of parental and community involvement. This plan must be formulated with regard to the unique conditions and requirements of each madrasa.

Curriculum renewal is a fundamental measure for enhancing educational quality. An updated and pertinent curriculum is crucial for improving educational quality. The curriculum must be structured to include academic and non-academic elements, together with religious values. An effective curriculum emphasises not only academic success but also the cultivation of character and social competencies in students. (Wina Sanjaya, 2010) Consequently, curriculum revisions must be conducted often to guarantee that the content delivered is current and aligned with advancements in science and technology.

Enhancing teacher abilities is a crucial technique for improving educational quality. Educators are in the front of the educational process. Consequently, the augmentation of educators' competencies via training and professional development is essential. This training may consist of workshops, seminars, or continuing education programs designed to augment instructors' knowledge and skills in pedagogy. Moreover, educators must be afforded the chance to cultivate non-technical competencies, like leadership, communication, and classroom management, which are essential for facilitating an effective learning environment. The integration of technology in education is an additional method that can improve the quality

of instruction in madrasahs. Technology can serve as a highly effective instrument in the educational process. (In Supianti, 2018) Employing technology can render the learning process more interactive and engaging for students. The utilisation of technology, including computers, the internet, and instructional software, can enhance students' comprehension of the topic. Moreover, technology enables educators to deliver instructional content in a more imaginative and new manner, hence augmenting students' motivation and engagement in the learning process. (Zeni Gunawan, 2014)

The enhancement of parental and community involvement is a significant aspect in elevating the quality of education in madrasahs. Education is the duty of not only schools but also parents and the society. (Tetty Yana Ritonga and Ismi Yulizar, 2021) Consequently, enhancing parental and community involvement in the educational process can positively influence educational quality. Parental involvement may manifest as assistance in students' academic endeavours at home, whereas community engagement can encompass contributions of financial resources, labour, or ideas to bolster educational initiatives at the madrasah. The collaboration among schools, parents, and the community enhances the effectiveness and efficiency of the educational process at the madrasah.

Ultimately, Evaluation and Continuous Development are essential for the efficient implementation of programs aimed at enhancing educational quality. Evaluation is performed to analyse the efficacy of implemented programs and to identify requisite measures for enhancement. Sustainable development necessitates that madrasahs consistently endeavour to elevate the quality of education via perpetual innovation and enhancement. Consequently, the madrasah can persist in its development and deliver high-quality, pertinent instruction to its students. (Muhammad Taali, 2024) Based on the experts' perspectives, it can be stated that effective educational management in madrasahs necessitates comprehensive planning, efficient administration (Ahmad Mukhtar et al., 2023), and ongoing oversight of all educational facets. The plan for enhancing educational quality must encompass curriculum revisions, augmentation of teacher skills, integration of technology in instruction, and heightened involvement from parents and the community. The execution of these tactics is anticipated to enhance the quality of instruction in madrasahs and yield graduates who are proficient and possess commendable character.

B. Educational Management in Madrasahs

Educational management encompasses a range of actions aimed at enhancing the quality of education inside educational institutions, including madrasahs.

Mukhtar asserts that "Educational management is a process comprising activities to plan, organise, direct, and control educational resources to attain established educational objectives." (Imam Machali Imam and Noor Hamid Noor, 2017) In this context, educational management encompasses not only the organisation of administrative functions but also curriculum development, administration of educators and personnel, and evaluation of student learning results.

In the realm of madrasahs, educational management must include curriculum development, human resource management, and performance evaluation. This corresponds with Suyanto's assertion that "Educational management in madrasahs must effectively integrate religious elements with contemporary educational components to cultivate graduates who are both competent and virtuous." (Novianti Muspiroh, 2013) Consequently, the function of educational management in madrasahs is crucial for their proper operation as comprehensive educational institutions.

Educational administration in madrasahs must take into account numerous external and internal issues that may affect the educational process. External variables encompass alterations in governmental policy, technology innovations, and society expectations. Internal determinants include the state of the madrasah's buildings and infrastructure, the presence of skilled personnel, and the motivation and work ethic of all stakeholders inside the madrasah. Consequently, an educational administrator in a madrasa must exhibit strong analytical ability to foresee and address numerous prevailing issues. (Bukhari, 2019)

Moreover, educational management in madrasahs must establish a favourable learning atmosphere for pupils. (Nur Efendi and Muh Ibnu Sholeh, 2023) An optimal learning environment entails organising pleasant classrooms, supplying sufficient educational resources, and employing efficient pedagogical strategies. The madrasa head must actively manage and oversee all operations inside the institution, while also fostering effective communication with teachers, students, and parents.

Finally, educational management in madrasahs must prioritise enhancing the quality of education via diverse development and evaluation initiatives. Development programs may encompass teacher training and seminars, curricular revisions, and the improvement of buildings and educational technologies. Simultaneously, assessments are performed to evaluate the efficacy of the established programs and to identify requisite measures for enhancement. Consequently, madrasahs can offer holistic education and be equipped to confront global concerns.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

This research will utilise a literature review strategy with a descriptive-analytical approach to accomplish this objective. The literature review will analyse several sources, including books, scholarly journals, articles, and pertinent documents pertaining to educational management in madrasahs. Qualitative analysis will be employed to discern major themes and pertinent techniques in educational management.

The research findings are anticipated to offer actionable recommendations for madrasah administrators to enhance educational quality. Through the implementation of excellent educational management practices, madrasahs are anticipated to optimise their resources, elevate teacher professionalism, and foster more engagement within the school community. Ultimately, these initiatives are anticipated to foster a supportive learning atmosphere that facilitates the attainment of educational objectives in the madrasah.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Strategies for Enhancing Quality in Madrasahs: Research findings and discussions on school management indicate that numerous successful measures can be developed to improve the quality of education in madrasahs. These solutions address several critical facets of educational management in madrasahs. Initially, the enhancement of educator quality via training and professional development. Educators are integral to the educational process; thus, enhancing their competences and professionalism is vital. The madrasah can routinely organise training sessions and seminars to improve the pedagogical abilities and subject matter expertise of the educators. Moreover, madrasahs may combine with universities or training institutions to offer more rigorous and organised professional development programs. Secondly, the enhancement of educational infrastructure in madrasahs. Sufficient facilities will facilitate an efficient teaching and learning process. The madrasah may solicit aid and support from the government, donor organisations, or the community to enhance and furnish educational facilities, including classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and access to educational technology. The availability of sufficient facilities will foster a more favourable and engaging learning

environment for pupils. Enhancing the curriculum and pedagogical approaches. An appropriate curriculum and new pedagogical approaches will improve the educational quality of madrasahs. Madrasahs may perform regular assessments and revisions of the curriculum to maintain its alignment with advancements in science and the requirements of students. Moreover, the adoption of interactive and technology-driven pedagogical approaches can enhance students' engagement and motivation to study. The enhancement of parental and community involvement in education. Parental and community engagement is essential for fostering educational achievement in madrasahs. Madrasahs can facilitate initiatives that involve parents and the community, including regular meetings, extracurricular activities, and collaborative programs with local organisations. Enhancing parental and community involvement would fortify the madrasah's initiatives to elevate educational quality. Fifth, the establishment of a robust evaluation and control system. Consistent and methodical assessment and regulation will guarantee that the madrasah remains aligned with its educational objectives. The madrasah can establish a complete evaluation system that encompasses the assessment of student learning outcomes, the evaluation of instructor performance, and the monitoring and assessment of implemented programs. A robust evaluation system will enable the madrasah to discern strengths and deficiencies and implement requisite remedial measures. The comprehensive plan is anticipated to aid the madrasah in enhancing the quality of education. By adeptly executing these techniques, the madrasah will surmount various hurdles and attain elevated and superior educational objectives.

Madrasahs frequently exemplify the diverse problems encountered in the pursuit of enhancing educational quality. This study's observations and interviews revealed that madrasahs typically encounter four primary challenges. A primary issue is the deficiency of educational facilities. Numerous madrasahs are deficient in essential infrastructure, including suitable classrooms, labs, libraries, and access to instructional technology. This substandard environment undoubtedly impacts the teaching and learning process, along with the students' academic performance. Besides the inadequate infrastructure, the madrasah also confronts a deficiency of qualified personnel. A significant number of madrasahs are facing a deficiency of trained and proficient educators in their respective disciplines. Educators frequently undergo inadequate training and professional growth. This affects the quality of instruction and education at the madrasah. The absence of funding for teachers' professional development impedes innovation and the adoption of more effective and engaging pedagogical strategies.

The socioeconomic status of students in madrasahs also affects the quality of education. A significant number of pupils are from economically disadvantaged families, which constrains their capacity to fulfil educational requirements such as textbooks, stationery, and uniforms. The insufficient involvement of parents in their children's education constitutes a significant issue. Parents frequently exhibit diminished engagement in their children's educational journey, leading to inadequate support for their academic achievement.

The absence of support from both the community and the government becomes a significant barrier for madrasahs. Numerous madrasahs have not received sufficient attention and support from the government regarding money, facilities, and development initiatives. Community support for madrasahs is frequently inadequate, necessitating that madrasahs independently strive to enhance educational quality.

This initial condition signifies that the madrasah necessitates suitable tactics and treatments to tackle the diverse issues it encounters. Comprehending this starting circumstance enables the formulation of effective measures to enhance the quality of education in the madrasah.

School management is a crucial element in enhancing the quality of education in madrasahs. Effective management will guarantee the seamless operation of all educational facets inside the madrasah, facilitating the attainment of predetermined objectives. The findings

of a journal study on educational management indicate that good school administration encompasses several critical components: planning, organising, leading, and controlling.

Planning is a crucial first phase in school administration. Effective planning will establish the trajectory and objectives of education in the madrasa. The madrasa head, in collaboration with instructors and staff, must create a curriculum that is pertinent and connected with student requirements. Planning encompasses the formulation of an annual work plan, educational programs, and the establishment of objectives and performance standards to be attained. Comprehensive planning will enable the madrasah to attain its educational objectives.

Organisation entails the systematic arrangement of available resources within a school to attain predetermined objectives. Organisation include the structuring of the entity, allocation of duties and responsibilities, and management of human resources. The head of the madrasah must guarantee that each instructor and staff member possesses well-defined duties and responsibilities, while also offering the requisite support to execute their work efficiently. An excellent organisation will foster a supportive work atmosphere and facilitate efficient collaboration among all elements inside the madrasah.

Leadership is the act of directing and inspiring individuals to attain predetermined objectives. The madrasa leader must offer direction and inspiration to both educators and pupils. Effective guidance encompasses proficient communication, delivering constructive feedback, and fostering a supportive learning atmosphere. The madrasa leader must cultivate a pleasant educational environment that fosters the holistic development of students' competencies.

Control is the process of assessing and appraising performance to guarantee the attainment of defined objectives. Control include the assessment of student learning outcomes, evaluation of teacher performance, and the monitoring and appraisal of implemented initiatives. Efficient oversight will enable the madrasah to discern strengths and deficiencies, as well as implement requisite remedial measures. Regular and systematic assessments will guarantee that the madrasah consistently progresses towards its educational objectives.

The discourse on school management indicates that proficient and effective administration is essential for enhancing the quality of instruction in madrasahs. Through the implementation of effective management concepts, madrasahs can surmount the diverse problems they encounter and attain their educational objectives.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This research has effectively identified and analysed diverse techniques to enhance the quality of education in madrasahs through a journal study on educational management. Based on the research findings, many principal conclusions can be derived as follows:

The initial situation of the madrasah indicates several critical obstacles, including inadequate facilities, a deficiency of skilled personnel, and minimal support from both the community and government. These problems affect the quality of education delivered at the madrasah.

Effective school administration, encompassing planning, organising, directing, and controlling, is essential for improving the quality of education in madrasahs. Effective planning establishes the trajectory for education, efficient organisation allocates resources, appropriate direction inspires and guides, and rigorous control guarantees the attainment of educational objectives.

Quality Improvement Strategies: Strategies for boosting educational quality in madrasahs encompass: Elevating teacher quality via training and professional development.

Improving educational infrastructure to foster an optimal learning atmosphere.

Enhancing the curriculum and employing novel pedagogical techniques.

Enhancing parental and community involvement in the educational process.

Establishing efficient assessment and regulatory frameworks to guarantee the attainment of educational objectives.

This research demonstrates that the implementation of efficient educational management strategies enables madrasahs to surmount numerous problems and enhance the quality of education delivered. These ideas provide pragmatic direction for madrasahs to execute essential modifications to attain improved educational results.

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