

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran secara rinci tentang Implementasi MPMBS Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Purwokerto 2 yang mencakup : kesiapan komponen MPMBS, proses penyusunan rencana/program, pelaksanaan rencana/program, proses pembelajaran, faktor pendorong dan hambatan-hambatan yang dialami.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Subyek penelitian adalah Kepala Madrasah dan wakil-wakilnya, beberapa orang guru, karyawan, ketua komite Madrasah, dan pengurus OSIS. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan metode observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data untuk kesiapan komponen, dilakukan dengan pendekatan SWOT, sedangkan data lainnya menggunakan *Interactive Analysis Model Miles dan Huberman*.

Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa: 1) semua komponen mempunyai kesiapan untuk mengimplementasikan MPMBS, 2) dari segi perencanaan ada enam program ditetapkan, yaitu peningkatan Nilai Ujian Nasional, ketrampilan mebelair dan wood working, ketrampilan air condition/kulkas dan elektro, ketrampilan tata busana dan convection, ketrampilan hardware dan peripheral komputer, reparasi peralatan rumah tangga dan elektronika, 3) dari segi pelaksanaan program: a) terjadi peningkatan rata-rata Nilai UN mulai tahun 2005/2006, 2006/2007, 2007/2008 dan 2008/2009 untuk IPA dari 5,77, 5,76, 6,57, 7,10, untuk IPS dari 5,27, 5,34, 5,73, 6,49; b) program ketrampilan mebelair dan wood working siswa telah berhasil membuat dan merakit almari, meja dan tempat tidur dari awal sampai finishing dan ada 20 hasil karya siswa yang terjual ; program ketrampilan air condition /kulkas dan elektro siswa telah memiliki kemampuan untuk menguasai, merawat, memperbaiki lemari es, cooling cabinet, AC; program ketrampilan tata busana dan convection telah berhasil membuat siswa mampu menjahit pakaian seragam sekolah sendiri; ketrampilan hardware dan peripheral komputer hasilnya berupa kemampuan siswa menguasai teori dasar elektronik, mengoperasikan komputer dan mendiagnosis permasalahan pengoperasian komputer; ketrampilan reparasi peralatan rumah tangga dan elektronika hasilnya siswa menguasai teori dasar sampai memperbaiki peralatan pemanas dan dapat memasarkan jasa ke masyarakat umum, 4) dalam bidang pembelajaran telah terjadi peningkatan kemampuan guru dalam menggunakan metode/strategi pembelajaran ceramah plus, 5) hambatan-hambatan yang dialami dalam implementasi MPMBS berupa resistensi terhadap perubahan, partisipasi masyarakat yang rendah, iklim sekolah yang belum tertata, kurangnya waktu les, kedisiplinan siswa yang masih rendah, sarana prasarana yang belum memadai, perolehan siswa baru makin menurun dan masa depan siswa yang belum menjanjikan. Dengan demikian implementasi MPMBS di MAN Purwokerto 2 perlu dilanjutkan dan ditingkatkan dengan mengoptimalkan semua sumber daya yang dimiliki.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research was to gain a detailed description of the implementation of school –Based Management (SBM) in MAN Purwokerto 2, including the readiness of SBM components, process of designing the program, program execution, teaching learning processes and constraints in the implementation.

The research used a qualitative approach. The subjects were the headmaster and his deputies, teachers, employees, the chairman of school council, and students committee board. The SWOT approach data analysis was used to analyze the readiness of the components, and the Miles and Huberman's interactive analysis was used for the other data.

The analyze results are/show that : 1) all components have aunch /are ready to implement in MPMBs; 2) There are six planned programmes stated, including / increasing in National examination value, furniture and wood working skill, AC and electro skill, fashion and convection skill, hardware and peripheral computer, electro and reparation in equipment electronic house; 3) in terms of program execution/ programming we can see : a) it has been increased in Nasional Examination value rate from year 2005/2006, 2006/2007, 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 for IPA from/ for science subject; 5,77, 5,76, 6,57, 7,10, for IPS from/ from social subject; 5,27, 5,34, 5,73, 6,49: b) the furniture and wood working programme had succeeded for making wardrobe table and bed and there are twenty students are sold, c) the students of AC/refrigerator and electronic skill program have got and ability to maintain, to repair refrigerator, cooling cabinet, AC, d) the student of fashion and convection skill programme had succeeded sewing school uniform by them selves, e) the student of peripheral in hardware computer skill programme could learn for electronic based theory to operate computer and analyze matter in operating computer, f) the student of reparation for equipment electronic house could learn the based theory until repairing warm equipments even though they are able to sell their product for public; 4) learning sector showed better teachers' ability in using learning "Lecture Plus" method/strategy in learning; 5) the constraints were in the form of resistance of change, low public participation, unconditioned school culture, less time for extracurricular lesson, low students' discipline, insufficient infrastructure, lower input of new students, and unpromised future. The difficulties to implement MPMBs related with change in, low social participation, the school condition wasn't good, private time less, the low discipline student, the low register for new student and the student hasn't got future property so that, MPMBs implementation in MAN Purwokerto 2 really need to go on and increasing all human sources. The study concluded that it is necessary to continue the implementation of SBM in MAN Purwokerto 2 by optimizing all its resources.