STUDENT MANAGEMENT MODEL

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Abstract. This research applied product research entitled Student Savings Empowerment Management Model aims to help overcome financial management problems especially at private schools / madrasah related to financial governance. This is associated with low and often inaccurate student tuition fees and government policies that roll out the BOS (school operational assistance) budget budget not every month, and even usually withdrawn by the government for 3 to 6 months. Even so, the obligation to pay teachers salaries must be paid at the beginning of the month for each month on a regular basis. Therefore, it is required a strategic effort of money management from the BOS Fund to be utilized in other financing such as teacher salary, but not violate the rules and regulations that apply. The methodology of this research is descriptive qualitative, with the technique of interview data analysis, document study. Trial model implemented in MIS Mutiara located at Jati Street No. 125 Sei. Send Deli Serdang Regency. After the pilot, the student saving empowerment model can overcome the problem of paying the teacher not on time to be on time, on every 2nd of the month, and able to overcome the monthly operational costs of the school. This research therefore recommends that the model be applied to other madrasah / private schools with the same problems.

Keywords: student empowerment, learning activities, and madrasah financial system

A. INTRODUCTION

Management by the school / madrasah should be as effective as possible, and one of them is the management of the financing of school activities. Because in the management of school management required enough financing for school activities can run smoothly. So that finance in the form of finance is a benchmark for the progress of a school. Various kinds of school/madrasah need funds in carrying out its activities, including teacher salary financing to be paid on time on every date 2.

Hence the financial system at school is the most important part in its various activities. So that financial governance also needs to be regulated with the best. As is the case with the substance of education management in general, financial management activities are carried out through the process of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, supervising or controlling. Some financial management activities are obtaining and establishing sources of funding, utilization of funds, reporting, examination and accountability properly and correctly.

Madrasah as a private Islamic education institution need to be upgraded and adapted to the needs and development of schools, both in terms of school facilities and infrastructure, teachers’ welfare and staff. To meet these targets is required considerable cost and orderly administration. Finance and financing are one of the resources that directly support the effectiveness and efficiency of Madrasah management. In the implementation of education, finance and financing is a very decisive potential and an integral part in the study of education.
management. Financial components and financing in a school is a component that determines the implementation of teaching-learning activities in schools along with other components.

This is what underlies the researchers want to innovate in the form of fund management savings students who will be used as a bailout to overcome the financial crisis in the learning process at the madrasah. The student's savings fund is in the form of students' money collected every day through the homeroom, then handed over to the school management to be managed by third parties ie professional financial managers. So, it can be used as a temporary Madrasah operational fund prior to the payment of students' tuition fees and disbursement of BOS funds (school operational assistance) from the government.

Therefore, with the background of the problem researchers are interested to find a model of student empowerment savings management that was tested on MIS Mutiara try. So that after the model can be applied to all educational units that have the same problem. The formulation of the problem in this study is: 1) How is the process of student savings that have been done by private schools/madrasah? 2) What model of student saving empowerment will be applied later in private schools/madrasah? 3) How are the results of trials conducted in MIS Pearls?

**B. MATERIAL AND METHODS**

The research method used in this research is descriptive with qualitative analysis, the purpose is to describe or describe the condition of the field, the actual data by still paying attention to the authenticity of the data as a form of social fact. This study also aims to describe systematically the facts or characteristics of a particular population or field in a factual and accurate

The use of this qualitative approach with several considerations include: 1) technical qualitative analysis easier when faced with double reality, 2) this technique presents directly the nature of the relationship between researchers with respondents, so considered more sensitive and more able to adapt to a lot of sharpening influence together against the value patterns encountered. While the flowchart of research in this study are as follows:

![Flowchart](image)

Grapich B.1 Aplication of Student Savings Empowerment Management Model

The research flow chart (fishbone diagram) above illustrates that so far the financial condition in schools such as MIS is inadequate because of the very minimal and insufficient school fees and the disbursement of BOS funds conducted by the government 3-6 months once resulting in learning activities in the MIS become disturbed (less than maximum). Therefore, researchers want to improve their financial management with a new model that is a model utilization of student savings as an alternative solution to a bailout fund for the school.
So that this research will be done with some improvement, starting with identifying the past model, then effectiveness so that it can be obtained the management model of students' saving efficiency which can be applied by MIS school.

The output in the research is able to produce a model of student empowerment savings management that can be applied MIS. As the pilot project is on MIS Mutiara, and after that it can be applied to all MIS students in Deli Serdang District. The location of the research is MIS Mutiara School which is located at Jati Street Number 125 Sei. Mencirim Deli Serdang Regency.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The source of education finance is a very important input component in preparing human resources through the provision of education in schools. Education without the support of adequate costs, the process of education will not be able to run in accordance with expectations. So with that basic applied product research on the model of student empowerment savings that have been implemented in MIS Mutiara.

Applied product research entitled model of student empowerment savings management has been tested for 2 months. This is done in MIS Mutiara which is located at Jati Street Number 125 Sei. Mencirim Sunggal Deli Serdang North Sumatera. If we look at the results achieved in the 2-month trial of August and September, it will look as follows:

Table C1 Recapitulation of MIS Mutiara Student Saving Account Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numb</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>The Number of Students</th>
<th>Recapitulation of Student Saving Data For August</th>
<th>Recapitulation of Student Saving Data For September</th>
<th>Total Savings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Rp. 2.739.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 2.061.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 4.800.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rp. 2.059.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 1.556.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 3.615.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rp. 1.207.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 1.151.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 2.358.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rp. 1.843.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 2.695.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 4.358.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rp. 1.571.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 1.87.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 3.358.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>VI</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rp. 3.881.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 3.137.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 7.018.000,-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rp. 13.300.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 12.387.000,-</td>
<td>Rp. 25.687.000,-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the recapitulation of MIS Mutiara student saving data can be seen from the side of student saving development done by the students in MIS Mutiara in August and September experienced a significant development, because when viewed from the frequency of the amount of savings deposited them every day quite large each month. For grade I only in August amounted to Rp. 2,739,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 2,061,000, -, so the total for class I which amounted to 17 students can generate savings of Rp. 4,800,000, -

1. For class II in August amounted to Rp. 2,059,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 1,556,000, -, so the total for class II amounting to 4 students can generate savings of Rp. 3,615,000, -

2. For class III in August amounted to Rp. 1,207,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 1,151,000, - so total for class III which amounts to 10 students can generate savings of Rp. 2,358,000, -

3. For class IV in August amounted to Rp. 1,843,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 2,695,000, - so the total for class IV which amounts to 14 students can generate savings of Rp. 4,358,000, -

4. For class V in August amounted to Rp. 1,571,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 1,87.000, - so the total for class V which amounted to 13 students can generate savings of Rp. 3,358,000, -
5. For class VI in August amounted to Rp. 3,881,000, - and in September amounted to Rp. 3,137,000, - so the total for class VI which amounted to 12 students can generate savings of Rp. 7,018,000, -

   So if the total number of MIS Mutiara students starting from grade I to VI with the number of students 70 people then their total savings for 2 months (August and September) amounting to Rp. 25,687,000, -

   So if the empowerment for the salary of teachers to be on time can be done well. If the salary of teachers as much as 6 people with the salary of each teacher Rp. 500,000, - for each month then the allocation of empowerment for payroll each month amounted to Rp. 6,000,000,

   So that it can make a solution for schools and foundations to be able to provide welfare for teachers to pay monthly, i.e. on every date 2. Because so far only rely on teacher payroll of school fees paid by each student each month. It often happens that the payment of tuition is not timely (often too late), thus impacting on teacher salary delays.

   So hopefully with the model of student saving empowerment will be used as a solution in helping finance MIS Mutiara school, among which will be done in this research is to help prepare bailout fund for payment of teacher salary to be on time. Because during this time the madrasah only expect school fees from parents of students or the distribution of government-funded BOS funds, which ultimately teachers often receive a salary is not timely (often experienced delays payroll).

   Teacher payroll is the most important thing done by the school management to be on time, because if not the time it will have a negative impact on the quality of the school. This means that when teachers are not paying on time then the spirit and motivation of teachers to be lower and lower discipline. This will have an impact on the condition of the school.

   Therefore, the school should try to find a solution in order to help finance the school. At MIS Mutiara school, students are encouraged to participate in a daily savings program which aims to fund student savings to be empowered and to foster student's interest in saving. This activity is very useful, in addition to both it can also at any time later can be utilized by students for educational purposes, such as buying books, bags, shoes and others.

   Student savings money is a trust that must be managed by the school wisely. Any administration such as a student’s savings book, a grade-savings receipt book, a school’s savings account must be organized in an orderly and transparent manner. If not then problems will arise and the parents’ belief in the school will decrease.

   To help recording class class saving acceptance, the administrator shares a class saving acceptance application for MIS. This app is made very simple and easy to use. The purpose of making this application to alleviate the task of teachers to add student savings so no need to add up manually every time there are students who save.

   Therefore, the process of student saving management model that is done in MIS Mutiara is: MIS Mutiara principal make policy in madrasah about existence of suggestion of daily saving activity of student; socialized to parent student, parents welcome positive, class teacher collect everyday saving from the students, then the class teacher deposited to the treasurer of the school, the school treasurer deposit it to BMT Muhammadiyah every day through the account of MIS Mutiara head, the BMT Muhammadijah manage it and each month to prepare teacher salary money of Rp. 6,000,000, for as many as 6 teachers each month. The money is given by the BMT to the school treasurer on every 2nd day to be paid to each teacher.
Improving the quality of education greatly emphasizes the importance of the role of schools as the main autonomous basic actors, the role of parents and the community in improving an educational outcome. Schools need to be given the trust and support to manage and manage themselves according to the environmental conditions and the needs of the community. Schools as institutions or institutions that have full autonomous are given opportunities to manage in institutional institutional management processes to achieve educational goals. Along with this required the management model of student saving empowerment, namely:

**Grapich C.1 The process of student empowerment savings management**

The concept of thinking has led to a new approach, the management of school-based quality improvement. This approach is known as school based quality management (school based quality management). The concept of school quality improvement management emerges within the framework of the approach. In essence the management approach to improving the quality of education will bring progress in two areas of interdependence namely: First, the
progress of education programs. Second, the quality of the work environment for all organizations.

Every educational institution is certainly want to achieve high quality education. This achievement of quality indicates that the educational institution has succeeded in playing its role as an educational institution and organization in the midst of society. Successful institutions or organizations are institutions or organizations whose level of effectiveness and productivity is getting higher and higher. This is of course generated from what is perceived by the stakeholders (customers) or the community both from internal customers and external customers of the organization. To be an institution or institution that is successful (effective) required a clear and steady strategy in face of competition and climate oriented to quality of education result.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research model of student empowerment savings management can be summed up as follows:

1. Whereas in various schools/madrasah, there are daily savings activities of students managed by classroom teachers/guardians alone without being done simultaneously. And even not done professionally with the bank, so tends to cause problems that is the misuse of student savings by a teacher.

2. The model of student empowerment savings management conducted in this research is: MIS Mutiara principal make policy in madrasah about existence of suggestion of daily saving activity of student, socialized to parent student, parents welcome positive, class teacher collect every day saving from the students and write it on the class notes, then the class teacher deposited to the treasurer of the school, the school treasurer deposit it to BMT Muhammadiyah every day through the account of MIS Mutiara head, the BMT Muhammadiyah manage it and each month to prepare teacher salary money of Rp. 6,000,000, for as many as 6 teachers each month. The money is given by the BMT to the school treasurer for teacher salary payments, and then the school treasurer pays the teacher salary every 2nd of each month.

3. The results of trials conducted in MIS Mutiara was from the total of all MIS Mutiara students starting from class I to VI which amounted to 70 students then their savings for 2 months (August and September) Rp. 25,687,000, so that this fund can be a school bailout fund by cooperating with the bank. The advice in the study entitled model of student empowerment savings management conducted in MIS Mutiara is to be done in full to see the level of effectiveness on MIS Pearl. In addition, it is necessary to be very careful in financial management, so if there is a susceptible lapses with the parents’ trust in sending their children to school again.

REFERENCES