

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of Research**

Education is a human specific matter. It means that only a human being in his life and existence that has educational problem. In education, the needs of human being about changes and development can be fulfilled. A human being without growing and developing can never continue his life. In his life, a man has to be educated and educate himself in order to form the ability to take care of his continuity and his growing of life by and by (Suhartono, 2009:41-42).

Education is supplying a qualified human resource and who has high competence. The length of getting the education has many effects to the forming of someone's competence. Higher and lower of education the quality of his competence and harder to increase the ability (Maliki, 2008:272).

Education is the main activity of the human being that deals with the goal, the work manner, sources and people (Supandi, 1995:1). So that the education can reach its goal, then the rules and regulations are needed established by the government.

Education is one of the sectors that is autonomy. The matter of education technically, under the government directly in the level of regency and town. The central government besides designing its authority in the field of education, and establishing which are theoretically academically in the

field of education (Zulkarnaini, 2009:1). Those establishments reverberate in many schools (educational institute), the educational service of regency or town, and the educational service of province.

The effective educational institutes must create from raw input into a qualified output. Means the educational process can run effectively. A school receives a common input cover students, teachers, physically, and facilities, but the output and its outcome academic and non-academic, then the leadership in that school is an effective leadership (Barizi, 2009:68). The role of the Principal as a leader is very important in defining the school output and outcome, including the management in all kinds of learning activities which involves the whole school members.

A school is a social institution a part from the social system of the nation. As a social institution of the society, it is proved with the hope of the existence of Islamic Schools such as *pesantren*, *madrasah*, and other Islamic schools in society (Haningsih, 2008:27). The existence here means in order of the changing and developing the society. It has an objective to create a human being with good capability, democratic, responsibility, faith, devout, healthy physically and mentally, knowledge and skill, firm personality and self-dependent, and so on. So that the goal is reached, then a good curriculum is needed, both infrastructure and even superstructure (Soedijarto, 2008:117). The curriculum used as a principle in learning activity. Teachers are demanded to hold an interesting and valued learning process, so that the achievement suits with the definite target.

The leadership of the principal really defined the teacher's performance as an educative worker. Besides the management of facilities and infrastructures and the financial policy are also affect it because both of them are in the area of the leadership of the principal. Sergiovanni (1991:8) in Surya Dharma, the task of the principal into two, they are the task from the part of administrative process and the task from the part of the area of the field of the education being produced. The task in planning, organizing, coordinating, doing communication, affecting, and doing evaluation. Task and function the fields' area of the principal the school program, the students, staffs, fund, physical facility, and the public relation.

In the "*Buku Panduan Pelaksanaan SD-SMP Satu Atap*" established by TEAM from the unit of work of the First Level of Educational Guidance Central Java Province, Activity of the Development of the Quality of SMP of Central Java 2008. In One-Roof School, it is needed a different management if it is compared to general schools.

One-Roof School is formed because of some reasons, they are 1) the children who graduate from SD/MI who are not accommodated usually live in a remote, isolated and separated area, 2) the location of the SMP which is very far, and 3) the quantity of the students still limited so, it is not suitable if they established general schools. The management of One-Roof School in its principle is almost the same with the schools in general, but there is a boundary between the management for the SD and SMP which is united. In

One-Roof School, the management between SD and SMP can be united or separated.

In the remote, underdeveloped, and isolated area, generally there is not an SMP yet or if there is an SMP, it is outside the reach of the children who graduate from the local SD. Because of the total of the alumni from SD is little, so the construction of a new building for SMP seems not efficient. In the other side, those area are the area where the APK of SMP still low and the location where the children who never receive a service in SMP education or as the same level.

One of ways that can be done to those areas for the area with the characteristic above is by making the SMP closer to the concentration of the children who never get SMP education service. The step which is taken is by developing the Integrated Primary Education in SD which already exists or we can call it as One-Roof SD-SMP. One-Roof SD-SMP (Integrated Primary Education) is especially designed close to the service of SMP education in a remote, underdeveloped and isolated area which is the basis of low APK SMP drop out. The development of this Integrated Primary Education unites the location of SMP and SD by using all kinds of resources and facilities and infrastructures that are already exist in the previous SD.

The fundamental of law of the establishment of the program of the construction of the One-Roof SD-SMP are below: the Regulation of Indonesia Republic Number 20 year 2003 about the National Education System, Chapter XIII, part fourth, section 49 line 3, which states: “The

Education budget from the government and Local Government for education unit is given in the form of grant based on the regulation of law which is existed.” Flexibility of the pattern of the implementation of One-Roof SD-SMP on one side is also the condition of the society of Prampelan Kaliangkrik, in other side it is a two variable which has very high relevancy. The One-Roof SD-SMP is very suitable to be implemented in Prampelan, Kaliangkrik, Magelang Regency.

Kaliangkrik is one of the districts in Magelang Regency which is located in the west which has boundary with Bandongan and Windusari District in the North, borders with Tempuran District in the East, borders with Kajoran District in the South, and borders with Wonosobo Regency in the West. The distance from the capital of the Regency is about  $\pm 50$  km in the legs of Sumbing Mountain Kyai Marsan Street, Prampelan Orchard, Adipuro Village, Kaliangkrik District. The condition has an affect to the life of the society both cultural and social.

One of the prominent cultural elements is the earning of the society generally as a farmhand and field farmer. Interrelated to this matter, then the present of the children is really needed in order to help their parents looking the daily basic necessities of life. Other culture is if the children already graduated from SD it is considered to be a grown up person then they will get married. In other side, economically they belong to a not-prosperous family so enrolling the SMP education becomes a burden. Furthermore the distance from Prampelan Orchard to the nearest SMP reached  $\pm 7$  km. it's very far to

be taken on foot moreover its natural condition which full of hills. No transportations either which can get into the location.

One-Roof SD-SMP of Prampelan located at Kyai Marsan Street, Prampelan Orchard, Adipuro Village, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency. Geographically, it is located in the west part of Magelang Regency and the natural conditions far away near the top of Sumbing Mountain. Most of the villagers are farmhands in the mountain. In Adipuro Village there are only two primary education for elementary schools they are SD Negeri Prampelan 1 and MI Muhammadiyah Al Islam Prampelan. The condition of the village and the school that is too far is fewer than the high school. The distance of the nearest SMP is about 10 km. this has made the graduate students from elementary school or Islamic school (MI) reluctantly to continuing their study. Other main factors are also the expenses and the distance.

Based on the background of the above explanations then the writer wants to study about One-Roof School by taking the location in One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency.

## **B. Focus**

This reasearch is focused on how is the characteristic of the management of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency?

Sub focus that is used in the discussion can be reduced into three:

1. How is the characteristic of the principal leadership of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency?
2. How is the characteristic of the facilities and infrastructures of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency?
3. How is the characteristic of the financial policy of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency?

### **C. Objective of Research**

This research is objectived on know the characteristic of the management of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency.

Sub obejctive that is used in the discussion can be reduced into three:

1. Know the characteristic of the principal leadership of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency.
2. Know the characteristic of the facilities and infrastructures of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency.
3. Know the characteristic of the financial policy of One-Roof SD-SMP State of Prampelan, Kaliangkrik District, Magelang Regency.

### **D. Benefit of Research**

The result of research hopefully can give advantages to:

1. The students: the result of research expectantly can increase the students' performance to learn more in developing and improving the social and

personality along with the mastering of the information and technology era for the related students.

2. The teachers: by doing a research, the teachers can evaluate and improving the management of learning in class, so that the concept of the management of school can be fulfilled. Besides, the teachers are getting use to do an action research to improve the learning for various subjects that they hold.
3. The schools: the result of research can enhance the quality of school management.
4. The related unit: the result of research can be used as an evaluation material and super visional material; consequently they can do following action to the result of research for improving the implementation of one-roof educational program.

#### **E. Glosarium**

1. Management
2. One-Roof school
3. Remote
4. Underdeveloped
5. Isolated