Student Management in Improving Student Learning Ethos (Case Study at MTs NU Sumber Agung)

Hamzatul Munir¹*, Rizki Novita², Nurrana Fitria Luthfi³
¹²³Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah NU OKU Timur, Indonesia
*Correspondence: ✉ hamzatulmunir@stitnuokutimur.ac.id

Abstract
The learning ethos is a reflection of students' behavior during learning. In an effort to improve the learning ethos, it is necessary to implement programs, one of which is through student management activities. This research aims to analyze the role of student management in improving students' learning ethos in secondary schools. A descriptive qualitative approach, this research collects data through observation, interviews with teachers, student affairs staff and students. Management strategies which include enforcing discipline and giving awards play an important role in improving the learning ethos of MTs NU Sumber Agung students. It is known for its excellent religious education and its well-educated students who have good morals and are able to have a positive impact on their peers. The techniques chosen in data analysis are data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of this research are: (1) Student planning is carried out in the form of creating a New Student Admissions Committee (PPDB), preparing PPDB planning (planning numbers, classrooms, making brochures and registering new students), and preparing learning plans until student graduation. (2) Implementation of student affairs includes accepting new students, grouping students, recording student attendance, as well as coaching and developing students. (3) Evaluation of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung is carried out at every activity, such as after daily tests, when distributing semester exam study scores.

INTRODUCTION

Students' personality development needs naturally vary in terms of priority, becoming the main means of strengthening national character (Wati, Yuniawatika, and Murdiyah 2020). On the one hand, students want to succeed academically, but on the other hand, they also want to succeed socially. This development can take the form of guidance, providing information, simulation and persuasion, which in essence creates a healthy climate so that student creativity can develop naturally and responsibly, which will help develop positive talents and in turn help to provide abilities in self-concept and optimism with student self-confidence (Biagi and Uyun 2023).

There is a need for student management to organize various activities in the student community so that learning activities at school are carried out smoothly, orderly and regularly, and can help achieve student success in learning (M. Putri, Giatman, and

Ernawati 2021). So it is necessary to plan students, accept students, group students, attend students, develop student discipline, increase in class and major, move students, graduate and alumni, extra class activities, and guidance and counseling activities.

The low learning ethos that students have makes it difficult for students to develop their interests, talents and achieve the achievements that students should be able to achieve while at the madrasah due to the lack of parental support, low student learning independence, quite severe natural challenges, lack of learning facilities for students, limited human resources at the school and low student learning ethos (Umar and Widodo 2022). One of the real impacts of global development and access is that it is so rapid without a filter that can be a strong enough identity glue (Imamatus Sholihah 2022).

Therefore, teachers as students need to provide guidance to students. Basically, student development in schools or madrasas is the responsibility of all educators and education staff. (Arrahmania and Rifma 2023). So the teacher's responsibility is much greater in coaching these students. A teacher plays a very important role in the world of education. (A. Fauzie , Mispani 2024). Coaching students is an activity that can encourage students to work and be skilled in various fields, both academic and non-academic, by strengthening concepts and developing students' abilities (Sarkity et al. 2020). To make this happen, it is necessary to establish a good learning ethos so that it can help students participate in learning activities with enthusiasm while at the madrasah. The habituation for students has succeeded in becoming a forum for implementing politeness norms (A. A. Putri, Normansyah, and Sukarliana 2023).

METHOD

The research design is a qualitative description, the population and sample are students MTs NU Sumber Agung. Data collection techniques What is chosen in data analysis is data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions (Hidayat et al., 2024). The instruments used were observation sheets and interview sheets in data collection. Interview conducted with teachers, student staff, and students. The steps for analyzing student planning are as follows:

1. Analysis of student needs, namely determining the students needed by an educational institution which includes planning the number of students to be accepted taking into account the class capacity/number of classes available, as well as considering the ratio of students to teachers and preparing student activity programs, namely the school's vision

and mission, student interests and talents, existing facilities and infrastructure, available budget and available educational staff.

2. Student recruitment is essentially a search process, determining students who will later become students at the school institution concerned.

Meanwhile, the steps in this activity are to form a new student admission committee which includes all elements of teachers, TU staff and school council/school committee. Which cover;

1. Making and posting announcements about accepting new students openly. The straight forward information in the announcement is a brief description of the institution, new student registration requirements (general requirements and special requirements), how to register, time and place of selection and announcement of selection results.

2. New student orientation is an activity to introduce the situation and conditions of the educational institution where students are studying. The purpose of this orientation is so that students understand and obey the regulations that apply at school, students can be active in activities organized by the school, and are ready to face the new environment physically, mentally and emotionally.

3. Placement of students (class division), namely grouping of students, can be done based on the similarities that exist in students, namely gender and age. Apart from that, grouping is based on differences in individual students such as interests, talents and abilities.

4. Student recording and reporting. Recording and reporting of students is carried out so that institutions are able to provide optimal guidance to students. This recording includes recording the student's main book, notebook, attendance list, and list of students' personal notes.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The student management planning here starts with making a work plan for one year. As Deputy Head of Student Affairs, I and other fellow teachers have made a structured student affairs plan from the start of student entry until graduation, arrangements related to all activities (Anugrah, Zuhair, and Ambowo 2023). The success of a school is usually determined by the extent to which educational goals can be achieved in a certain period according to the length of education that took place at school(Muawanah 2021) Fundamental to the concept of intended learning outcomes is the idea that lesson plans

should focus on the skillsets their students need to acquire rather than whatever information their teachers happen to be planning to cover. As a result, the learning outcome model allows us to shift our attention from the role of the teacher to the outcomes of students' learning (Hidayat, Ruhiyat, and Anriani 2023)Starting from student planning, accepting new students, learning programs including the distribution of teaching tasks for teachers and additional tasks for teachers, and all activities regarding student affairs, the aim is to build efforts to build a culture of discipline (Samsiniwati 2022). Apart from that, the annual madrasa head work program is also created so that madrasa administration activities at MTs NU Sumber Agung can run safely, orderly and smoothly and achieve the desired goals. Student planning starts from creating a New Student Admissions Committee (PPDB) followed by planning for new student admissions, class grouping tests for new students, MPLS planning and re-registration for new and existing students.

Student implementation is the process of carrying out all activities that have been planned to achieve the desired goals. Students' values and attitudes are related to the achievement of the affective domain in learning. Planning, implementing and evaluating learning is the job of a teacher/educator(Khodijah Khodijah and Setiawan 2023) The following is the implementation of student activities from the plans made:

a. Acceptance of new students

b. Grouping students

c. Student attendance

d. Coaching and developing students

The parties involved in student planning are all extracurricular supervisors, core extracurricular members as well as the OSIS to grow and strengthen leadership character, implementing OSIS activities which is one of the student development activities (Hajar, Tinus, and Budiono 2019). Meanwhile, the role of the madrasa head is to supervise from outside the implementation of student management planning. After the planning has been completed, the next step taken is implementing the planning. Implementation of student program planning is an effort carried out by mobilizing and utilizing existing resources to achieve previously determined plans. There are several factors that influence students' learning ethos:

1. Individual factors

2. Get used to practicing questions

3. Motivation

4. Teachers and teaching methods

5. Fatigue or saturation factor.

Student management efforts at MTs NU Sumber Agung in improving students' learning ethos are as follows:

Acceptance of new students

Student admission activities at MTs NU Sumber Agung began with preparing brochures and opening the registration wave. School Environment Introduction Period (MPLS) activities are carried out to introduce new students to several activities at school such as introduction to various extracurriculars and OSIS, The extracurriculars can foster and develop talents and insight(Fajri, Wijaya, and Nurrohman 2024).

Grouping students

To improve the learning ethos of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung, new student groupings start with tests for grouping study classes. Student grouping is also carried out by grouping students into several extracurricular activities, the Madrasah Science Competition (KSM) and the Madrasah Arts and Sports Competition (AKSIOMA).

Student attendance

To improve students' learning ethos, student attendance at MTs NU Sumber Agung is carried out by providing absences for each class which are handed over to the class leader and also absences taken by the teacher for each subject hour. To improve habits in the religious sector, students must also be absent from Duha and Dhuhur prayers at school.

Coaching and developing students

Guidance and development of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung is carried out through several activities, namely disciplinary development through scout extracurriculars which must be carried out by class VII. Learning guidance for students who take part in KSM and AKSIOMA, organizational guidance through the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS), and guidance for various extracurricular activities.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors for Implementing Student Management

The implementation is in accordance with management functions starting from planning, implementing activities and evaluating. To determine whether there is an increase in the learning ethos of students, MTs NU Sumber Agung uses indicators, namely the number of students participating in competitions/events, the achievements achieved and the number of MTs NU Sumber Agung graduates entering tertiary institutions, both public and private. Meanwhile, the supporting factors for implementing student management in improving the learning ethos of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung are motivation from the head of the madrasah and cooperation between the parties concerned, the element of money in the form of sufficient funding.

The factors that hinder student management in increasing the learning ethos of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung come from the element of minutes (time) in the form of the collision of activity time with learning subjects. The impact of student management on increasing the learning ethos of students at MTs NU Sumber Agung. The impact felt by MTs NU Sumber Agung is helping students realize the vision, mission and goals of the madrasah, namely sending madrasah delegations to take part in competitions both academic and non-academic as However, evaluation focuses more on the process, assuming that if the process is good, then the results will also be of high quality. well as helping with activities to accept new students, student programs are becoming more organized and better, students are more active both in class and outside the classroom, MTs NU Sumber Agung students have their own characteristics, and the reputation of the madrasah has increased in the external environment.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted at MTs NU Sumber Agung, conclusions can be drawn, namely:

1. Student planning at MTs NU Sumber Agung is carried out in the form of creating a New Student Admissions Committee (PPDB), preparing PPDB planning (planning the number of students, classrooms, making brochures and registering new students), and preparing learning plans until student graduation by making a work program for the Madrasah Head and planning for (Admission of New Students). The student planning carried out by MTs NU Sumber Agung is good to support MTs NU Sumber Agung students to have a high learning ethos.

2. The implementation of MTs NU Sumber Agung student affairs includes accepting new students, grouping students by dividing study classes and extracurricular classes as well as KSM and AKSIOMA classes, student attendance, as well as coaching and development of students.

3. Evaluation of students at MTs Negeri 8 Magetan is always carried out in every activity, such as practice questions after daily tests, when distributing semester exam study scores.

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