

MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN INCREASING STUDENT ADMISSION QUOTA AT MTI CANDUANG

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the management of facilities and infrastructure in increasing the capacity of student admissions at MTI Canduang. The study adopts a qualitative approach by conducting interviews with school representatives and reviewing relevant literature. The findings indicate that MTI Canduang faces challenges in expanding its buildings and accommodating more students due to difficulties in acquiring land. The school plans to expand to a different location by involving local government and stakeholders. Effective management of facilities and infrastructure is crucial in enhancing student admissions capacity. Strategic planning, procurement, efficient management, and optimal utilization of facilities and infrastructure are key steps in overcoming these challenges and improving the quality of education provided by MTI Canduang.

Keywords: Facilities and infrastructure management, student admissions capacity, MTI Canduang, building expansion, education.

INTRODUCTION

Education is a crucial source of national progress and a key determinant of a nation's competitiveness. Therefore, the education sector must continually improve its quality. One of the causes of the disparity in educational quality is the inadequacy of facilities and infrastructure. Educational facilities and infrastructure at an educational institution significantly impact the quality of education. Comfortable classrooms, well-equipped laboratories, and complete teaching aids actively contribute to the learning process. Practical sessions conducted by students are more successful because experiences in practical rooms can broaden students' knowledge. Educational facilities and infrastructure require proper management to support teaching and learning activities. Husaini Usman describes management in a broad sense as planning, implementation, and supervision of organizational resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. In a narrower sense, management refers to the management of schools/madrasas, supervision/evaluation, and the school/madrasah information system (Usman, 2013).

Facilities and infrastructure are components of education that must meet the National Education Standards. Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005 states that the standard for facilities and infrastructure is a national education standard related to

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minimum criteria for classrooms, sports facilities, places of worship, libraries, laboratories, workshops, playgrounds, recreation areas, and other learning resources necessary to support the learning process, including the use of information and communication technology (Rohiat & Pd, 2010).

Educational facilities and infrastructure in schools are divided into three main areas: land, buildings, and the completeness of school facilities and infrastructure. Land refers to the surface area on which school/madrasah infrastructure stands, including buildings, practice areas, supporting infrastructure, and landscaping. Buildings are structures used to carry out the functions of the school/madrasah. Completeness of facilities and infrastructure encompasses various types of rooms with all their equipment (Barnawi & Arifin, 2012). Educational facilities and infrastructure can be categorized into four groups: land, buildings, equipment, and school furniture. To ensure these facilities significantly contribute to the educational process, they must be well-managed (Fikri & Syahrani, 2022).

Currently, competition among madrasahs is becoming increasingly intense, as seen in the numerous creative efforts by educational institutions to highlight their unique features and strengths to attract students and the community. The emergence of leading schools or madrasahs with international-standard curricula is often accompanied by complete facilities and infrastructure. However, the facilities and infrastructure at MTI Canduang still require more attention, particularly in adding new classrooms. Every year, MTI Canduang experiences an increase in the number of new student applicants, sometimes overwhelmingly so. Therefore, the madrasah intends to add new classrooms to accommodate the influx of new students. However, there are challenges in acquiring land for expansion, and MTI Canduang needs additional classrooms annually. Based on these issues, the author is interested in exploring the topic of facilities and infrastructure management in education, with a focus on MTI Canduang as the object of study.

RESEARCH METHOD

In this study, the author employs a qualitative research approach. Qualitative research is intended to understand phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as behavior, perception, motivation, and actions, in a holistic manner and by describing them in words and language within a specific natural context using various natural methods (Moleong, 2007). The qualitative research method is a way to answer research problems related to data in the form of narratives sourced from interviews, observations, and document exploration (Wahidmurni, 2017).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Management of facilities and infrastructure involves organizing and preparing all equipment/materials needed for the educational process in an educational institution (Rahayu, 2019). The management process of educational facilities and infrastructure includes planning, procurement, distribution, utilization, inventory, and supervision. The management of facilities and infrastructure to enhance the learning process begins with the planning, procurement, and management of the facilities and infrastructure

available in the school (Rahayu, 2019).

The planning stages for educational facilities and infrastructure include gathering all proposals from related parties, conducting needs analysis, determining priorities, and developing a work plan. The existing facilities and infrastructure in schools need to be utilized and managed for the benefit of the learning process in the school and to meet the needs of students' learning processes (Hartoni, 2018).

In the context of increasing the student admission quota, the management of facilities and infrastructure can be carried out by improving the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure to accommodate new students. This can be done through careful planning, adequate procurement of facilities and infrastructure, and good management to optimize their use (Ellong, 2018). Moreover, good management of facilities and infrastructure can also improve the quality of education provided, thereby attracting prospective students to join the educational institution.

In the case of MTI Canduang, the existing facilities and infrastructure still require more attention, particularly in the addition of new classrooms. Each year, MTI Canduang experiences an increase in the number of new student applicants, sometimes overwhelmingly so. Thus, the school intends to add new classrooms to accommodate the influx of new students. However, there are challenges in acquiring land for expansion, and MTI Canduang needs additional classrooms annually. Based on these issues, the author is interested in exploring the topic of facilities and infrastructure management in education, with a focus on MTI Canduang as the object of study.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

MTI Canduang faces challenges in expanding the building and increasing the student admission quota due to difficulties in acquiring land. The surrounding communal land has complicated procedures for release, making it difficult to add facilities and infrastructure such as classrooms. Although MTI Canduang attracts many prospective students, the limited building space means only a fraction of them can be admitted. There is a significant need to improve facilities and infrastructure to accommodate more students. The school has planned to expand MTI Canduang to other locations as a solution to the land constraints around the current building. This effort involves approaching local government and stakeholders to resolve land release issues and renovating existing buildings to add learning spaces with multi story constructions.

In order to increase the student admission quota, effective management of facilities and infrastructure is crucial. This requires careful planning, adequate procurement of facilities and infrastructure, good management, and optimal utilization. Through these measures, it is hoped that MTI Canduang can overcome land constraints and expand its facilities to accommodate more students while enhancing the quality of education provided.

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