Early Childhood Education Management at Tk It Al-Itqon Kota Serang Banten

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ABSTRACT: The development of PAUD institutions in Indonesia has increased very rapidly. The existence of these institutions does not only appear in urban center areas but has penetrated down to the rural level. So the need for implementation management that is carried out reliably. This study aims to describe the management of early childhood education in TK IT Al-Itqon Serang city. This research is to find out the early childhood management arrangements for educators and students used by Tk It Al-Itqon educational institutions in Serang, Banten. This study uses a qualitative approach with observation and interview techniques. The population of this study is PAUD in the city of Serang, Banten and the sample used is TK IT Al-Itqon. The results of the study show that educational management in the TK IT Al-Itqon Kindergarten. The results of the study show that the management of the TK IT Al-Itqon Kindergarten program is structured in accordance with the vision and mission of the institution by carrying out management functions including; acceptance of students, uniform distribution mechanism, payment, implementation of learning, infrastructure, and teacher regulations

KEYWORDS: management of education; education; early childhood

INTRODUCTION

Education is the right means to develop the interests and skills of students according to their potential (Wuryandani, W., & Senen, 2018). Child-friendly education is the creation of a favorable learning community so that children can learn effectively in an atmosphere that provides a sense of security, appreciation without threats and encouragement (Yulianto, 2016). Early childhood is children who are under 6 years old and those who are still in the womb who are in a period of physical, mental, character, and intellectual growth and development both served and not served in educational institutions.(Zamrodah, 2022). Early Childhood Education as an effort to stimulate and stimulate children from newborn to 6 years of age. In those days it is necessary to support the physical and mental growth and development of children so that they are ready for further learning. Early childhood education has the task of facilitating, growing, and developing one's potential optimally in early childhood by providing development training in behavior, basic skills and motivating to pursue further education (Maghfiroh & Suryana, 2021).

Issues in Indonesia, especially in the world of education for early childhood, are of concern to the government. The era of technology that is advancing rapidly where a person is easy to obtain data and also a lot of research that describes the results of his research is easily accessible. The research says that education for early childhood is very important. Education for early childhood is used as an effort to create a generation that can be a valuable asset for the country, as well as its parents.

Education of children at their age (PAUD) is not emphasized solely on providing stimulus for enrichment of children's knowledge, but rather aimed at developing children's abilities and creative energy, and what is very meaningful is the making of mental behavior and character of children based on religious values. So it takes a place that accommodates children to develop and grow according to their age. In line with this matter, there is a need for reliable implementation management, which is also supported by attention from the government. So that the goal of national education is to educate the life of the nation.

Hapidin dkk (2012), (Sukatin et al., 2022). Management means an effort to manage, organize, and concentrate various available resources to achieve the expected goals. Management is a process of coordinating and integrating energy sources through activities so that they are completed effectively and efficiently by linking others. (Munastiwi, 2019) The implementation of education requires good management, because management has a strategic role. In this study, the discussion focused on the management of activities carried out by PAUD. If the administration is good then the educational institution is good, so that the educational goals of the educational institution are achieved.

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It is emphasized that improving PAUD management is needed to improve services to students. (Mulyasa, 2012). ECCE services are always related to various aspects of development, including: social-emotional, physical-motor, religious and moral values, cognitive, language and art. The success of ECCE can be measured by its achievement of these aspects.

In addition, the success of ECCE is determined by the success of the learning carried out. Learning is closely related to the curriculum. Curriculum as a set of work that contains objectives, content, learning materials, and strategies used as guidelines for implementing learning to achieve an educational goal (Suyadi, 2011). In addition, the implementation of ECCE is closely related to the ECCE curriculum. (Badrudin, 2014). The Indonesian government indicates that ECCE management uses the 2013 curriculum, which includes national, institutional and curriculum or subject objectives.

Previous researchers have said that student management in early childhood education institutions has been improved in some previous research. (Suharni 2019). in his research created the fact that early childhood education institutions in Pekanbaru City have been able to implement student management well through the 2013 or K-13 Curriculum which focuses on scientific approaches to introduce children to life skills and learning to learnRiset seragam pula dicoba oleh (Alwi et al., 2018) which explains that the management of students applied by Paud Doa Bunda in Gowa Regency, South Sulawesi has run very well starting from the planning session, its application or from the results of the assessment tried. This success is required by the output of good graduates and ready to lead to the next level of education.

There is also a comparison with previous research, this study focuses more on how the management arrangements of early childhood education used by the special education institution Tk IT Al-Itqon in Serang Banten in practicing the management arrangements of educators and student participants. Based on the background presentation above, the focus of this study is to determine the ECCE management arrangements for learning activities, facilities and infrastructure, curriculum and students used by Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten educational institutions in Serang Banten

THEORETICAL REVIEW
Education Management in early childhood
PAUD is an effort to nurture children from birth to the age of 6 years through the provision of educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have readiness to enter further education (Efrida Ita, 2022). The kindergarten, as an educational organization, represents a "structured set of human resources and materials articulated and mobilized convergently, by capitalizing on them in structured and systematic social activities, consciously aimed at achieving previously established goals, rigorously scientifically" (Răduţ-Taciu et al., 2015).

Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System expressly mandates the need to address early childhood education. In article 1 point 14 it is stated that: "Early childhood education is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth to the age of six years carried out through the Management of Educational Learning (Rosyid Ridho, Markhamah, dan Darsinah, 61) provision of educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have readiness to enter further education".

Early childhood education is one form of education that focuses on the development of behavior formation / habituation including: (1) the development of religious and moral values, (2) the development of social emotional and independence and the development of basic abilities. The second development includes: (a) language development, (b) cognitive development, and (c) physical motor development. Development activities of one aspect are carried out in an integrated manner with other aspects using a thematic approach.

Management is an effort to achieve a certain goal through the activities of a number of activity groups. In that activity the manager or leader must carry out planning, organizing, placing, moving (directing) and controlling (TIM, 2011:86). Mulyasa (2012:256) In the development of lesson plans, it is stated that ECCE learning planning includes semester planning, weekly activity plans (RKM), and daily activity plans (RKH)..

The concept of playing while learning and learning while playing in ECCE is the foundation that directs children to develop more diverse abilities. A quality future does not come suddenly. Therefore, through PAUD we build a strong foundation so that in the future children can stand strong and become quality human figures" (Hadi, 2008)

Audra dan Neuharth-Pritchett (2006). researched under the title Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Kindergarten: factors shaping teacher beliefs and practice. The results of his research stated that learning activities are child-centered. Educators act as facilitators and evaluators. Thus, children can play actively and interact with each other with fun and fun atmosphere. Learning style, syllabi, can influence outcomes (Dunn, et, al, 2005).

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RESEARCH METHODS

Research methods are basically scientific methods to obtain information with specific purposes and uses (Sugiyono, 2014). Qualitative methodology is research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the studied. For example, behavior, perception, motivation, action, and so on. Holistically and by describing with words and language forms in specific natural contexts using a variety of natural methods (Meolong, 2014)

Based on the theory above, the research method is a way to collect data that can be used as information in research. In this study, the author used a qualitative approach with observation and interview techniques. The population of this study was PAUD in Serang City, Banten and the sample used was Tk IT Al-Itqon.

Bagi Trianto (2011), (Suharni, M.Pd., 2019), Defining observation as a method of collecting information to obtain data through direct observation of behavior and attitudes. In addition, interviews are also an important tool for taking information in a study. (Sugiyono, 2014), states that an interview is a meeting between two people where information and ideas are exchanged through questions and answers with the aim of building meaning about a particular topic. Interviews are very meaningful to find accurate data so that it can be used in accurate validity.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study were obtained through interviews and observations, findings at Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten Serang City. The author examines early childhood education management. Case study at Al-Itqon Integrated Islamic Kindergarten (TKIT) Serang City. The results showed that Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten implemented a full day school system, which is Monday-Friday from 07.30-11.00 with a break at 9.30-10.00. Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten uses a full day school system.

Education with a full-day school system can support personal closeness between the principal and teachers, thus supporting cooperation and openness to receive criticism and suggestions about the education system, So that it can improve both planning, organizing, implementing and supervising or evaluating for the sake of improving the quality of education. The full-day school system can support the process of internalizing educational values for students by identifying teacher examples, learning to socialize, and practicing independence. Teachers more easily recognize the character of students and help education and care for early childhood whose parents are busy working or cannot be maximized in developing early childhood education and an environment that is not conducive to early childhood education and personality development.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AT AL-ITQON IT KINDERGARTEN

Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten has a learning plan for children that starts in the morning when children come to school around 07:30, are greeted by the teacher and immediately guided to the classroom to start the first activity, namely recitation and reading, reading here is done individually and alternately by each child. When all the children had their turn to recite and read, the children were directed to line up in the field to do ice breaking. When ice breaking is done, children do not forget the rules that have been agreed upon by the teacher and child such as having to be responsible, do everything thoroughly, play safe and others until the ice breaking is complete.

Then the children were directed to enter the classroom and then do activities to read Asmaul Husna, murojaah juz 30, read prayers and read hadiths. The initial activity has been carried out, then it goes into the core activity, namely learning until finally the child is allowed to rest. After the break, the teacher evaluates the children by reviewing the learning on that day that has been taught and accompanied by singing until the final activity, namely reading prayers to prepare for homecoming.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT AL-ITQON IT KINDERGARTEN

(Suharti, 2018) Good facilities and infrastructure play an important role in the progress of a school so that it can provide a sense of security, comfort, and conducive to children in studying. The facilities and infrastructure available are indoor and outdoor spaces for students as a means of learning according to the level of student development. (Darmayanti et al., 2016) Without adequate facilities and infrastructure will hamper the learning process inside the classroom and outside the classroom. This explains that facilities and infrastructure are important supports in various aspects so that children are more enthusiastic in playing during learning with complete and adequate facilities.

Management of facilities and infrastructure is an activity that regulates the preparation of all equipment or materials needed in schools to carry out the learning process. Management of facilities and infrastructure is needed to facilitate the teaching and learning process.(Novianti Dita Sari, n.d.) Based on its function or role in the implementation of the teaching and learning process, educational institutions are divided into two types, namely. teaching aids and teaching environment. Teaching aids are tools or objects that teachers and students use directly for learning. Props consist of (1) books (2) dictionaries, Qur'an (3) visual aids (4) practical props (5) stationery.

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(Khadijah, 2015) that the media is anything that can be used to convey a message from the sender to the receiver in such a way that it can arouse the thoughts, feelings, care and interest and attention of early childhood so that learning occurs. (Dhine, Nurbiana, 2007) explains that media comes from the plural word medium which means intermediary. Furthermore, the media is interpreted as something that is in the middle. It is an intermediary that brings together all parties who need a relationship and distinguishes between communication tools and communication aids. Types of educational media are (1) audio media (2) visual media (3) audiovisual media.

Educational infrastructure is divided into two parts, namely the school building and school furniture. The school building consists of theory rooms, administration/office rooms, supporting rooms, environmental infrastructure, school/madrasah furniture. At the same time, furniture is a way of filling a space. All devices that are not directly related to teaching and learning. This means that it is not a tool that teachers / students use to explain concepts.(Dwiputri et al., 2022)

Learning facilities and infrastructure are also one of the elements of education management that play an important role in the teaching and learning process, learning facilities are things that cannot be ignored. Educational facilities and infrastructure are also used to facilitate students' understanding of the material presented, by using appropriate teaching facilities and infrastructure to improve and strengthen learning programs. With educational opportunities and facilities, teaching and learning activities become more meaningful, quality and fun Rika Megasari (2014:638),(Sinta, 2019)

In order for the educational facilities and infrastructure needed by schools to function optimally to support learning in schools, school residents (principals, teachers, and administrative staff) are needed who understand and know how to manage educational institutions and infrastructure professionally. (Fuad, 2014)

Facilities in Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten in the form of computers, benches, tables, posters, books, iqro, magazines, block playing tools, blackboards complete with markers and erasers. Whatever it is that supports learning activities in the classroom. The infrastructure at Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten is in the form of 1 classroom, office, 3 bathrooms, canteen and outdoor playground in the form of swings, slides, rotary bowls, bridges, and climbing tools. Whatever it is that is hard and requires energy to be able to move, it is part of the infrastructure of TK IT Al-Itqon.

CURRICULUM

The curriculum can be evaluated as a means to achieve educational goals that teach a variety of activities that affect student development. The curriculum also considers the knowledge, attitudes and skills students learn, as well as student experience. The curriculum always develops from time to time, so the composition is adjusted to the level of education. (Septian, et al., 2021) The curriculum has five most important parts, namely: (1) objectives; (2) content/materials; (3) methods or strategies to achieve the objectives being studied; (4) curriculum organization and (5) assessment. (Alhamuddin, 2014).

Understanding curriculum in the modern view is an educational program offered by schools, which is not limited to the field of learning and learning activities, but includes everything that can affect the development and development of the personality of learners in accordance with the desired educational goals. is expected to improve. quality of life that is manifested not only in school, but also outside of school.(Bahri, 2017)

Ralph Tyler (1949) Learning activities that have been planned at the school to achieve educational goals. DK Wheeler (1967), Curriculum is defined as the experience that is planned and instilled in students in teaching in schools.(Fatma wati, Siti Kabriah, 2022)

At TK IT AL-Itqon For now it is still using the 2013 curriculum, but for the new school year it will use an independent curriculum. Learning curriculum (2013) has differences with the previous curriculum, which is typical. The form of curriculum (2013) is a learning approach that uses an integrative academic and thematic approach for students, covering aspects of attitudes, knowledge, skills and assessment through authentic assessment. (Sulistiawan et al., 2013)

The existence of an independent curriculum can be a desire to improve the learning ability of educational institutions, because it is based on student needs. The implementation of an independent curriculum makes pedagogic, social, and teaching skills a mature source of learning. The existence of this curriculum is a hope to overcome the crisis of educational activities. With curriculum reform, it is expected to be a safe, inclusive and fun school. Fun and innovative activities should be offered in educational activities and educational implementation of the independent curriculum, so that educational activities encourage students' positive attitudes towards learning.

STUDENTS

Danim (2010: 1), (Fathoni, 2022) The main and most important resource in the formal education process is the learners. Students can learn without a teacher. On the other hand, teachers cannot teach without students. Therefore, the presence of students in the formal learning process or institutionalized education requires interaction between teachers and students.

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Students are individuals who have the potential to develop and they seek to develop that potential through the educational process on certain paths and types of education. The development of such students has fundamental needs that must be met. Meeting the needs of learners growing and developing physically and mentally (Ramli, 2015).

Students are people / individuals who receive educational services in accordance with their talents, interests, and abilities so that they can grow and develop reasonably and are satisfied with the lessons provided by their teachers.(Kurniawati et al., 2021)

The interests of students are not only the level of formal education, they also do not know the age limit, even the pressure is very plural, if they do not see the form of difference, because it shows awareness of the diversity of the Indonesian nation. It is the nation itself. But the most important thing in this sense is the concept of "efforts to develop potential", meaning that through directed and positive education or learning is expected to optimize the potential of these students both formally, informally and informally. is learning as well as types and forms of education. (Harahap, 2016)

Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten for student admissions has been open from February to March 2023. The quota increase in kindergarten is freed because Al-Itqon Kindergarten is one of the newest units at the ECCE level and many people do not know this information. The total of students in the current semester is 17 children, who are divided into two groups, group A is 9 children and group B is 8 children.

CONCLUSION

Management is a form of business such as managing, organizing, planning, and centralizing the goals to be achieved. ECCE management with the aim of providing the best education for children in their growth and development. TK IT Al-Itqon, has made arrangements and implementation in ECCE management by compiling the vision and mission of the institution by carrying out management functions, including; Acceptance of students, uniform distribution mechanisms, payments, implementation of learning, infrastructure, implementation of learning curriculum and teacher regulations.

But behind all that, the components in Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten need to participate and synergize both managers, teachers, students, parents and partners to produce better quality education, and effective and efficient management is needed. With the conduct of this research, it is expected to provide input on the management of early childhood education management both for educators, managers, educators, students, parents and partners at Al-Itqon IT Kindergarten and it is also expected that further researchers can develop this research with wider and deeper sources.

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