

## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY AREA NO. 11 YEAR 2010 ABOUT THE EDUCATION OF MADRASAH DINIYAH TAKMILIAH IN BOGOR REGENCY

Ridwan Said<sup>1)</sup>, Sutaryat Trisnamansyah<sup>2)</sup> Hanafiah<sup>3)</sup> Ahmad Khori<sup>4)</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Islamic University Of Nusantara

email: r\_said82@yahoo.co.id\_1

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Islam Nusantara

email: sutaryattrisnamansyah@uninus.ac.id\_2

<sup>3</sup> Universitas Islam Nusantara

email: hanafiah@uninus.ac.id\_3

<sup>4</sup> Universitas Islam Nusantara

email: ahmadkhori@uninus.ac.id\_4

### Abstrak

*Kebijakan pemerintah daerah nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan diniyah Takmiliah yang diimplementasikan di kabupaten bogor belum berjalan sesuai dengan apa yang diharapkan oleh para stakeholder pendidikan diniyah. Sehingga penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran secara rinci bagaimana proses perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, pengawasan, dan evaluasi implementasi manajemen kebijakan pemerintah daerah dilakukan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diketahui bahwa implementasi peraturan daerah nomor 11 tahun 2010, MDT belum memiliki proses perencanaan dengan baik yang sesuai dengan aturan, langkah selanjutnya manajemen pengorganisasian sudah sesuai dengan peraturan daerah tetapi belum maksimal, kemudian dalam pelaksanaannya juga masih terdapat kekurangan hal ini disebabkan karena minimnya pengetahuan tenaga pendidik tentang ilmu agama maupun kualifikasi jenjang pendidikannya, dilihat dari hasil pengawasan dan evaluasi menunjukkan masih rendahnya mutu sumber daya pendidik pada MDT sehingga perlu ditindaklanjuti dengan mengadakan program pelatihan, pendampingan, program beasiswa untuk guru MDT serta pemenuhan kebutuhan sarana dan prasarana pembelajaran MDT di Kabupaten Bogor.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Implementasi, Kebijakan, Pendidikan, MDT*

### Abstract

Government policy number 11 of 2010 about Education Diniyah Takmiliah implemented in bogor regency has not been run in accordance with what is expected by the stakeholder pendidikan diniyah. So this research aims to obtain a detailed description of how the process of planning, organizing, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of management policy government area is done. This research uses descriptive method with qualitative approach. Based on the results of the research, it is known that the implementation of the regional regulation no. 11 year 2010, MDT does not yet have planning process well in accordance with the rules, the next step in the management of the organization is in compliance with local regulations but not maximum, then the implementation is also still there is a lack of it due to the lack of knowledge of teachers about the science of religion and the qualification level of education, judging from the results of monitoring and evaluation shows the low quality of the educator's resource the MDT that need to be followed up with training programs, mentoring, scholarship program for teachers MDT as well as the fulfillment of the needs of the learning facilities and infrastructure MDT in Bogor Regency.

**Keywords:** Implementation, Policy, Education, MDT

## INTRODUCTION

The existence of Law Number 20 Year 2003 about the System of National Education, the Law Number 23 Year 2014 about Government Area, the Regulation of the Government Number 19 Year 2005 about the Standard of National Education and the Regulation of the Government Number 55 Year 2007 about Religious Education, impact on efforts to increase the quality of the thorough of any area in particular for micro and entire Indonesia is the macro. The increase in quality these include the development of the dimensions of human whole which is characterized by aspects: moral, akhlak, budi pekerti, behavior, knowledge, health, skills and art.

Diniyah Takmiliah in the Regulation of the Government No. 55 Years 2007 listed on article 21 paragraph 1 pendidikan diniyah formal organized in the form of recitation of the book, Majelis Taklim, education Al-quran, Diniyah Takmiliah or the form of another kind". Article 47 (1) Madrasah diniyah takmiliah as referred to in article 45 paragraph (1) letter a is held by the community. (2) Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah as referred to in paragraph (1) can be organized in independent or integrated with the unit of the education of the other. Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah as referred to in paragraph (1) can be held by the boarding school, the caretaker of the mosque, the manager of education formal and non-formal organization of the community of islam and the institutions of social keagamaan islamic other. Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah as referred to in paragraph (1) can be held in the masjid, mushalla, space classroom or space learn other meet these terms.

Madrasah Diniyah is the institution of education which provides educational and

teaching in the classical style in the knowledge of the religion of islam to the students together at least amount to 10 people or more, among the children who aged 7 up to 18 years (Ministry of religious AFFAIRS, 2005:39).

The autonomy of each area is different, as well as with the spread of the institution of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah which is located in the region Java West as much as 26.038 the spread based on the level and region. The Data can be viewed in the table below:

| No | Kab./The City Of     | Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah |         |      | Number |
|----|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|------|--------|
|    |                      | Awaliyah                   | Fiction | Ulja |        |
| 1  | Kab. Bandung         | 2513                       | 0       | 0    | 2513   |
| 2  | Kab. Bandung Barat   | 1002                       | 0       | 0    | 1002   |
| 3  | Kab. Bekasi          | 226                        | 1       | 0    | 227    |
| 4  | Kab. Bogor           | 1015                       | 24      | 11   | 1050   |
| 5  | Kab. Ciamis          | 1922                       | 25      | 0    | 1947   |
| 6  | Kab. Cianjur         | 1815                       | 4       | 0    | 1819   |
| 7  | Kab. Cirebon         | 934                        | 0       | 0    | 934    |
| 8  | Kab. Garut           | 1547                       | 0       | 0    | 1547   |
| 9  | Kab. Indramayu       | 918                        | 8       | 0    | 926    |
| 10 | Kab. Karawang        | 969                        | 0       | 0    | 969    |
| 11 | Kab. Brass           | 685                        | 0       | 0    | 685    |
| 12 | Kab. Majalengka      | 621                        | 0       | 0    | 621    |
| 13 | Kab. Pangandaran     | 617                        | 0       | 0    | 617    |
| 14 | Kab. Purwakarta      | 482                        | 0       | 0    | 482    |
| 15 | Kab. Subang          | 536                        | 0       | 0    | 536    |
| 16 | Kab. Sukabumi        | 2428                       | 0       | 0    | 2428   |
| 17 | Kab. Sumedang        | 926                        | 5       | 0    | 931    |
| 18 | Kab. Tasikmalaya     | 3531                       | 24      | 0    | 3555   |
| 19 | Bandung              | 1050                       | 89      | 14   | 1153   |
| 20 | Banjar               | 249                        | 121     | 0    | 370    |
| 21 | Bekasi               | 217                        | 6       | 0    | 223    |
| 22 | The City Of Bogor    | 247                        | 0       | 0    | 247    |
| 23 | Kota Cimahi          | 130                        | 0       | 0    | 130    |
| 24 | The City Of Cirebon  | 92                         | 7       | 0    | 99     |
| 25 | Depok                | 21                         | 2       | 1    | 24     |
| 26 | The City Of Sukabumi | 183                        | 0       | 0    | 183    |
| 27 | City Tasikmalaya     | 817                        | 3       | 0    | 820    |

| Number   | 25693 | 319 | 26 | 26038 |
|--|-------|-----|----|-------|
| Source: ministry of Religious AFFAIRS of the Year 2017 |       |     |    |       |

Based on table 1 the number of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah of the level in the year 2017 the highest was in Kabupaten Tasikmalaya with the number 3.555, this means the activities of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah in the region is already running with the good, if compared with the Regency of Bogor which only ranges from 1.050 Institution and consists of the level of Awaliyah 1.015, the level of Fear 24, level of Ulya 11.

When this tendency is strong among families to educate their children in Madrasah Diniyah, either because of reasons of religious or social and cultural. The lack of knowledge of religion and the service of the people parents also often become a reason basic to educate his son in Madrasah Diniyah. Educational institutions of islam which is named Madrasah Diniyah have the role of an important complement and add to the education religious for children who attend school in schools public on the morning up to noon the day.

Regulation of the Area of Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah load and set about how the delivery, licensing, curriculum, educators, labor educators, management and supervision as well as how the financing of education Diniyah Takmiliyah, with the aim to position pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah can be run in accordance with the system of education national.

## REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF HYPOTHESES

Literature Review  
Management

George R. Terry in (Hasibuan, 2011:3), "Management is a process characteristic that consists of the actions of planning, organizing, drive and control are carried out to determine and reach the goals that have been determined through the utilization of the source of the power of man and the source of power of the other.

The function of management that will be discussed by the author which are raised by George R. Terry which includes the functions of planning, organizing, implementation and supervision.

George R. Terry, 1958 in his book *Principles of Management* (Sukarna, 2011: 10) divide the four functions basic management, namely *Planning* (Planning), *Organizing* (Organizing), *Actuating* (Implementation) and *Controlling* (Supervision). The fourth function of management is abbreviated with the POAC.

The implementation of regional Policy Van Meter and Van Horn in Budi Winarno (2002: 102) defines the implementation of the policy as follows: *Policy implementation encompasses those actions by public and private individuals (and groups) that are directed at the achievement of goals and objectives set forth in prior policy decisions.* The definition of these has a meaning that implementation of the policy as the actions are performed by individuals (or groups) of government and private sector are directed to achieve the goals that have been established in the decision-making policy of the previous. Actions-actions that include efforts to change the decisions into

action operations in the period of time specified and in order to continue the efforts to achieve the changes great and small which are set by the decision-the decision of the policy. That needs to be emphasized is that the stage of implementation of the policy not be started before the goals and recommendations set out or identified by the decision-making policy. With thus, the stage of implementation occurs only after the legislation is set and the funds provided to finance the implementation of policies such.

So the implementation of it is action-action that is done by the government to achieve the goal that has been set in a decision policy. Will but the government in making policies also have to examine very first is the policy that can give the impact of a bad or not for the community. It is aimed that a policy is not contrary to the public especially to the detriment of the community.

The implementation of the Policy in principle is a way so that a policy can achieve the goal. Not more and not less. To mengimpelentasikan policy public, then there are two options steps are there, that is directly implemented in the form of programs or assess the formulation of the policy of derivatives or derivative of the policy to the public is.

Education Madrasah Diniyah Takmilayah

Education diniyah, in the Regulation of the Government Number 55 Year 2007 about Religious Education and Religious explained

that what is meant by education diniyah is education religious Islamic held on all lines and levels of education. In the Regulations the Government is also mentioned that education diniyah can be organized on the lines of formal, nonformal, and informal. Pendidikan diniyah formal organized in the form of recitation of the book, Majelis Taklim, Education Al-qur'an, Diniyah Taklimiyah, or the form of another kind.

According to the Guidelines for the Implementation of Diniyah Taklimiyah of the Department of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, Diniyah Taklimiyah are institutions the education of Islam that has been known since long time concurrent with the broadcasting of Islam in the Archipelago. Teaching and education of Islam arise in the natural through akulturisasi that run in a smooth, slowly and peacefully in accordance with the needs of the community around. During the occupation almost in all villages with a majority of inhabitants of the religion of Islam, there is a Madrasah Diniyah (Diniyah Taklimiyah), with the name and form of which vary between one area with the area of another, such as recitation, surau, rangkang, school of religion, and others. The material that is taught is also different, but in general includes aqidah, ibadah, akhlaq, reading the qur'an and the language of the Arabs.

Along with the emergence of ideas update education religion,

Madrasah Diniyah (Diniyah Taklimiyah) row and perform the update from within. A lot of the organization of the implementation of Madrasah Diniyah (Diniyah Taklimiyah) perform modifications to the curriculum are set by the Department of Religion, but customized with the condition of the environment around, while most of Madrasah Diniyah (Diniyah Taklimiyah) using curriculum is the set are independent in accordance with the ability and perception respectively.

### **Hypothesis**

The hypothesis with a focus on the management of the implementation of the policy rules area kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 Tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah in improving the Quality of Education, not found, but based on the results of the search are the results of the search to the results of the study earlier.

Deden Gandana Madjakusumah (2008). "The implementation of Public Policy in the field of Higher Education" (the Study of the influence of environmental policy on the characteristics of the implementation of the policy and the effectiveness of policy implementation and program evaluation studies based on a self-evaluation at a private high school in West Java). SPs UPI Bandung. Research conducted by using descriptive quantitative method, the authors can conclude on some of the findings, among others, as follows: there is an influence, either directly or indirectly from the economic and political environment, to the character of

the individual (KI) of 41,98% outside influences and from vsocial environment against the individual power of 27,50% effect and the influence of individual character (KI) 14,41%.

Arvian Indramawan (2016). Efforts to increase the discipline of worship for students of Madrasah results of research is an effort to increase the discipline of worship for students in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Awaliyah Miftahussalam. UPI Bandung. Through habituation, penalties and awards that are educating, and motivation. As a whole, efforts are made by the parties madrasah quite good, better than in terms of planning, implementation and results evaluation.

Siska Wiliandani (2015). Study Case Planning Statetgis Madrasah. UPI Bandung. The results of his research is Oriented towards the Improvement of the Quality of Service Learning Religious in Pondok Pesantren Modern Al Ihsan Baleendah and Boarding school Exactly 3 Pameungpeuk Kabupaten Bandung obtained conclusions for the overall in the second boarding school is that the plan is strategic , which owned both boarding has orientation on the improvement of the quality of service learning religious. But nevertheless, the process of the preparation of the plan strategic in the second boarding school still yet to achieve an optimal process.

Didin Komarudin (2017). Dissertation Learning Dirasah Islamiyah in Madrasah Diniyah Miftahussudur. SPs UPI Bandung. The results of his research is the Curriculum that is applied in the learning Dirasah Islamiyah in Madarasah Diniyah Miftahussudur using a competency-based

curriculum (CBC). The use of the curriculum in accordance with the national standard curriculum diniyah that has been programmed by the ministry of religious AFFAIRS. Curriculum CBC can provide the basic knowledge, skills learning experiences that build social integrity as well as embody the national character, and also to facilitate the teacher in presenting the learning experience. As for the material taught in the poses of learning in Dirasah Islamiyah Miftahussudur in accordance with the curriculum of the CBC such as: AL-qur'an, AL-Hadith, Fiqh of Worship, Aqidah Akhlak, and the History of Islamic Culture (SKI).

## RESEARCH METHODS

In the study this, the authors use the approach qualitative. According to Sugiyono (2015:15) research qualitative is a method of research which is based on the philosophy postpositivisme, used for researching on the condition of the object which is naturally where the researcher is as instruments key, the taking of the sample source of data was done by purposive, the technique collection by triangulation, analysis of the data is inductive/qualitative, and the results of the research qualitative more emphasize meaning rather than generalization. In addition to that according to the Furqan (1992:415) that the research is Descriptive that a research that is designed to obtain information about the status of symptoms at the time of the research done.

### Techniques and Instruments of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data is the step that most major in the research, because the purpose of the main of the research is to get the data. In research

this, the method of collecting data used are interviews with several informants, observation (observation), and documentation.

In the research is qualitative, which became the instrument or tool of the research is the researcher 's own so that the researcher must be "validated". Validation against the researchers, include; understanding the method of research is qualitative, the mastery insight to the field are studied, the readiness of researchers to enter the object of research both in the academic and the logic. (Sugiono, 2015:221).

So the researchers themselves who is directly into the observer, researcher, and analysis to the activities of Management Education in the territory of the District Gunungputri.

The subject, Location and Time of Research

In accordance with the direction of the research that is about the description of the implementation of the Management Diniyah Takmiliah, to get the data, and a description that is clear, precise, and accurate for the implementation of education in the DTA Region Kecamatan Gunung putri precisely in MDT Al Mumin. This research was conducted in the Month of Nov 2018 to July 2020.

### Data Analysis Techniques

The analysis of data begins with conducting interviews in-depth with the informant. After conducting interviews, the researcher made a transcript of the results of the interview with how to tidy up the results of the interview and then write down the words that fit. After the researchers write the results of the interview to the transcript, the next

researchers to make the reduction of data by way of abstraction, i.e. take data in accordance with the context of the research and ignore data that is not necessary. Then from the data that have been collected in the reduction (process selection), Presentation of Data, Withdrawal of the Conclusion/Verification Data, in triangulasikan and checking the validity of data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The Results Of The Research

That the progress of the construction sector of education in the District of Bogor quite encouraging, many once the changes are experienced in the year 2018. It 's not regardless of the magnitude of the attention of the government of Kabupaten Bogor against the world of education. If in the area other or in the national a lot of parties demanding to meet the budget of education of the state budget or the budget a minimum of 20% on the outside of the Budget of the salary of the employee.

Budget the cost of education Kabupaten Bogor has reached 22,74% has been exceeded from the target of 20%, by thus causing the more easily the fulfillment of the needs of the facilities and the means of education on the various types and levels.

Development of education in the District of Bogor. Based on the data that exists today is in the year of the teachings of 2018/2019, is that the development of the education of the public (education formal) good private and state that has been implemented in accordance with the Standards of National Education and is organized in a formal, as that embodied in the Regulation of the Government Number 19 Year 2005 about, the criteria of minimal

system of education, which is applicable in the entire territory of the laws of the State Unity of the Republic of Indonesia. Standard minimum that must be met in each of the delivery of education in 8 (eight) of the Standard minimum.

The population of the Regency of Bogor in the year 2010 reached 3.711.885 soul and in the year 2013 the number of the population of the Regency of Bogor has reached 4.237.962 soul (data from the refinement results SUSDA through cokolit, 2013) or about 10,32 percent of the total population of the Province of Jawa Barat (41.483.729 soul) and occupies the order of a second after the Regency of Bandung when seen from the number of the population in the entire district/city that there are in the Province of Jawa Barat. The rate of Growth of the Population (LPP) Kabupaten Bogor during the period of the years 2010-2013 as shown in figure 19 is relatively quite restrained. It is seen from the LPP in the year 2010-2004 that still are in the numbers of 4.05 percent, but the LPP in the period of the years 2006-2013, precisely down drastically become of 0.53 percent per year. Figure latter is in line with the target of LPP in the documents of the Strategic plan 2010-2008 that should be at the bottom of the LPP 2 percent per year. It is indicated also that the performance of the construction that refers to efforts to control the rate of growth of the population in the District of Bogor has managed to be significant.

While it's, the population in the District of Bogor shows the distribution of which has not been evenly distributed, where concentrations of residents of the most populous tend to be in the region of the urban and in the industry such as in the capital Cibinong (250.695 soul), Kecamatan

Bojonggede (205.568 soul), Kecamatan Cileungsi (200.010 of the soul), District Gunungputri (186.844 soul), Kecamatan Ciomas (128.588 soul) and Kecamatan Citeureup (167.880 soul), while the population with the concentration of low - located in the territory of the country such as in Kecamatan Sukajaya, Cigudeg, Sukamakmur, Cariu and Tanjungsari. In line with the conditions of the distribution of population was, then the average level density of the population of the Regency of Bogor is to 14.18 soul per hectare, with the density of the lowest in Kecamatan Tanjungsari , namely by 3,06 soul per hectare, and the level density is high , i.e. 78,60 soul per hectare in Kecamatan Ciomas.

The number of residents based on the eyes of livelihood/profession, consisting of CIVIL servants as much as 52.923 people (4,36 percent), TNI/Polri as much as 11.328 people (of 0,93 percent), employees/employees of the private sector as much as 327.350 people (26,95 percent), self-employed/entrepreneurs as much as 361.463 people (29,75 percent), farmers as much as 71.010 people (5,85 percent), farmers as much as 1.211 people (0,10 percent), services as much as 56.354 people (of 4.64 per cent), labour as much as 325.718 people (26,81 percent) and profession other as much as 7.489 people (0,62 percent). Looking at the data in the above that most of the great of the entire eye livelihoods of the population.

The composition of age of the population of the Regency of Bogor in the year 2013, i.e. the age of 0-14 years sebanyak 1.209 .386 soul, ages 15-64 years sebanyak 2.87 1.380 soul, and the age of 65 years to the top as much as 157.196 soul. With such proportion of the aged population

kabupaten bogor majority is the age of the productive 15-64 years , namely to 67.7 5 percent, on catch up by the age of 0-14 tahun by 28,54 per cent and only a little more age , namely of 3.71 percent. The number of inhabitants who were 15 years and older about the sequence level education that telah pro se turns out the majority just graduated SD/se degrees , namely by 47,28 percent and junior high school/equivalent of 34,47 percent, with so less than 20 percent of the course are pursuing an education medium , and high. This menggambarkan 's that the majority of the age of the productive population in the District of Bogor educated low.

Table 1.1 the Condition of The Development of Human Kabupaten Bogor Year 2010/2013

| No | Indicator                             | Year  |       |       |       |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|    |                                       | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  |
| 1  |                                       | 68.99 | 69.45 | 70.18 | 71,03 |
|    | a. Index Education                    | 77.64 | 78.64 | 79.65 | 78,81 |
|    | b. The Health                         | 71.10 | 71.97 | 70.97 | 71,87 |
| 2  | c. The Power buy                      | 62.33 | 65.84 | 59.92 | 76,28 |
|    | 2 Components of the HDI consists of : |       |       |       |       |
|    | a. Expectancy Life (AHH)              | 67.66 | 68.18 | 67.58 | 68,12 |
|    | b. Figures Literacy Letters (AMH)     | 94.46 | 94.82 | 95.78 | 94,01 |
|    | c. Average                            | 6.60  | 6.94  | 7.11  | 7,26  |

|   |        |        |        |         |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| e Old School (RLS)  |        |        |        |         |
| d. Ability Power Buy Comm unity (the Consu mption of real per capita) | 569.70 | 584.90 | 559.30 | 830.100 |

Source: Profil Kabupaten Bogor (2019)

**The conditions of Development of Education of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah in the area of Kabupaten Bogor**

The development and progress of education religious on the MDA if judging from the analysis of the statistics 2015. The development of the status of education in the amount of MDA, experience the progress of which very rapidly, teruata after starting in impelentasikannya Regulatory Regions Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah takmiliah such, both of the number of units madrasah, students and teachers are spread in the entire region both urban, rural and rustic in the environment regional Kabupaten Bogor.

Based on the results of the research that has researchers do in the Office of the Ministry of Religious Kabupaten Bogor , among others, that there are the numbers increase on the data development of the organization's manager of education Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah awaliyah, students students and personnel Education Madarasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah in the

environment Kabupaten Bogor in tempo ten years past.

Data development organization institution or foundation as the agency for the delivery and management of Madrasah Diniyah in particular on the level of Awaliyah in Kabupaten Bogor growing rapidly, counted since the year 2003/2004, there are the data of the initial number of institutions of education MDTA in Kabupaten Bogor total of 308 Units of the institution, with the number of most educators as much as 4.782 people.

For Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah which is used as the object of the research is, Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah that have the category of Urban, the City and the countryside, in the environment Kecamatan Citeureup Kabupaten Bogor.

**The Profile Of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah**

Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak which is located in the Kp. Nyangkokot RT 0/05 Desa Gunungsari Kecamatan Citeureup, is one of the Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah the already long preceded with activities recitation children, mothers or fathers, which is further enhanced by ustadz Royani year 2005 to be Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah as well as the presence of permission operational Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah on 18 september 2006, under the Foundation Ar Royan Mubarak Citeureup.

Table 1.2 Profile MDT Miftahul Mubarak

|    |                      |   |                  |
|----|----------------------|---|------------------|
| A  | PROFILE              |   |                  |
| 1. | The name of the MDTA | : | MIFTAHUL MUBAROK |
| 2. | Address Complete     | : |                  |

|    |                              |                         |                                 |                    |  |
|----|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
|    | a.                           | Street/Village          | :                               | Nyangkokot         |  |
|    | b.                           | Desa/Kelurahan          | :                               | Gunungsari         |  |
|    | c.                           | District                | :                               | Citeureup          |  |
|    | d.                           | Kabupaten               | :                               | Bogor              |  |
|    | e.                           | Province                | :                               | Jawa Barat         |  |
|    | f.                           | No. Phone               | :                               | 0813-8599-4277     |  |
|    | g.                           | Zip code                | :                               | 16810              |  |
|    | h.                           | The Name Of The Founder | :                               | Ust.Royani, S.Pd.I |  |
|    | i.                           | Calendar Education      | :                               | Ah + Ad            |  |
|    | j.                           | The Status of Building  | :                               | 's Own             |  |
|    | k.                           | The Status Of The Land  | :                               | The Waqf/Grant     |  |
| 3. | Years Stand                  | :                       | November 2005                   |                    |  |
| 4. | Year Registered              | :                       | 18 September 2006               | (SK Long)          |  |
|    |                              |                         | May 22, 2009                    | (Update 1)         |  |
|    |                              |                         | 04 August 2017                  | (Update 2)         |  |
| 5. | No. SK Founders              | :                       | Kd-10.01/5/PP.00.8/14/2006      | (SK Long)          |  |
|    |                              |                         | Kd-10.01/5/PP.00.8/04461/2009   | (Update -1)        |  |
|    |                              |                         | SK. Number 282 of the Year 2018 | (Update -2)        |  |
| 6. | No. Charter of Establishment | :                       | D. Mi-10/MDA/90/2006            | (NP Long)          |  |
|    |                              |                         | Kd.10/DT/053/2009               | (Update 1)         |  |
|    |                              |                         | MDTA/DB.0048/2018               | (Update -2)        |  |
| 7. | No. Statistics Diniyah       | :                       | 4123203200012                   | (NS Long)          |  |
|    |                              |                         | 311232010053                    | (Update 1)         |  |

|  |  |  |                 |            |
|--|--|--|-----------------|------------|
|  |  |  | 3112.32.01.0053 | (Update 2) |
|--|--|--|-----------------|------------|

Source: Profile of the MDTA Miftahul Mubarok

The next few stages in the Management educators madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah in accordance with the Regulations of the regional district of Bogor No. 11 year 2010 , namely:

### Program Planning

Planning occurs in each activity, in the planning is the process by which management decides the purpose and how to achieve it, Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarok in carrying out the activities of the learning process begins with the planning. Planning is required in the type of activities of the organization, because the process or function- the function of the other that is already defined in the planning.

Banghart and Trull in Imam Gunawan and Djum Djum Noor Benty (2017: 47) suggested stages in the planning of education, namely :

- 1) *Need Assessment*, assess needs , which include various aspects of the development of education that have been implemented, success, difficulties, strengths, weaknesses, resources are available, the resources that need to be provided, the aspirations of the community, the study of this important that is, because comparing between what has been and should be, that is the base of the reject event planning.
- 2) *Formulation of goals and objectives*, the formulation of the goals and objectives of the planning that is the direction of the planning and is a translation of the operations of the

aspirations of the philosophical society.

- 3) *Policy and priority setting*, determination and hatching policy and priority in the planning of education as the estuary of *need assessment*.
- 4) *Program and project formulation*, the Formulation of program and project activities , which is a component of the operational planning of education.
- 5) *Feasibility testing* this is to allocate the source- a source that is available in it 's mainly a source of funds, the Cost of a plan that is structured in a logical and accurate as well as features an instructions level the feasibility of the plan.
- 6) *Plan the implementation*, the implementation of a plan to realize the plan that is written into the deed or action , the translation of the plan into a deed into this that determines the musty a plan it is *feasible*, a good and effective.  
*Evaluation and revision for future plan*, activities to assess the level of success of the implementation of the plan that is the feedback to revise and hold the adjustment plan for the period of the plan next, with the presence of feedback such as this planning obtain input is valuable to improve the plan for the years subsequent.

### **Organizing**

The stages after the planning of education, then the next is the stage of organizing, which in this activity, work, duty, authority and responsibility that should be done at school.

The implementation of the organizing function is good, will produce an organization that can be moved as a

unit round, to see how the organizing function in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Miftahul Mubarak, with attention to the structure of the organization that there are indeed existing division of tasks and authority of the head of school to the vice principal and the teachers in accordance with the duties and functions of each.

To find out how the implementation of the organization then the “Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Miftahul Mubarak in carrying out the learning activities carried out in accordance with the duties and functions that already exist, the principal task that has been given by the foundation, signed by the chairman of the foundation of the division functions as the head of school, deputy head of the school and the teachers where the head of the school as a coordinator in the implementation”.

Furthermore, to find out more about the function of organizing the researchers went on an interview with the chairman of the foundation Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak “yayasan as the body of the organizers of the religious education of Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak, since the founding of this institution has been organized and implemented in an institutional organization as a material provision of islamic education in the form of Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah, since 1999”.

The form of organization of Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak as the person in charge is full of: the chairman of the foundation is assisted by the head of school as the person in charge of the daily for the implementation of the learning Madrasah

Diniyah Awaliyah, assisted by some educators that consists of the treasurer, the secretary, and some of the staff, the educators or ustaz, according to interviews conducted with the chairman of the Foundation “Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak sebagai one of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah in Citeureup, trying the teachers, the principal, and the foundation to work according to their job description that already exists, we understand human resources Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak very little so that there are limitations to the us if there are some things that hampered”.

Pay attention to the results of the interview with the chairman of the foundation, “Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah in the District from 29 Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah only 12 Madrasah Diniyah active, as an institution of non-formal education, we are of the supervisory Madrasah trying to hard so Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah can do the management of educational work in accordance with the duties, and to understand will be the responsibility”.

To find out how organizing in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah miftahul Mubarak, the researchers conduct an interview with one of the teachers at Madrasah Diniyah Miftahul Mubarak “The Teachers at Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak strive to work in accordance with each task, and we teachers are always given direction by the head of school to improve the ability as well as always coordinate with the head of school if there are any problems existing problems in the school”.

To know it then conducted an interview with the head of the school, “madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah us, there is a madrasah simple so that the work, duties and functions as well as pengadminitrasian in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak, very easy setting”.

Furthermore, to know more related to delegation of authority, then conducted interviews with the Teachers of madrasah diniyah takmiliah miftahul Mubarak “delegation of authority which we do based on the duties and functions that are already there, so that if the principal is unavailable or there is some work to be done by the head of the school then the implementation of a task carried out in accordance with the duties and functions of each.

### **The Implementation**

Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah as one of the non-formal education in Bogor District, became the new progress of the Bogor Regency in accordance with the Vision of the Mission of the Regent of Bogor which make the Bogor Regency, the most advanced Comfortable and civilized, the next mission that is to create a Society of convenience, the Regional Regulation No. 11 year 2010, is one form of Regional policy in terms of education with the aim of providing the provision of the basic capabilities of Islam to the learners to develop their life as citizens of the muslim faithful, devoted, good deeds and noble as well as citizens of Indonesia berkepribadian, believe in yourself physically and mentally healthy.

Regulation of the Area of kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010, tentang

pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliah on article 12 of the curriculum states.

Paragraph (1) of the curriculum Diniyah Takmiliah is a guideline of the implementation of learning to achieve the goal of education Diniyah Takmiliah.

Paragraph (2) of the curriculum as referred to in paragraph (1) made by the organizers with the guidance of the ministry of religion refers to the provisions of the regulations laws- laws.

Furthermore, in article 13, Paragraph (1) of the curriculum as referred to in article 12 that is embodied in the program of learning at least- the lack of loading the eyes of the learning Al Quran Hadith, aqidah ahlak, fiqh of worship, the history of the culture of Islam, the Arabic Language and the practice of Worship.

Paragraph (2) dismapping curriculum as referred to in paragraph (1) Diniyah Takmiliah in carrying out the program of learning can hold the charge of the city that are relevant.

The implications to the practice of teaching is that the student must master all the eyes of lesson that is given and put teachers in the position of a very important and decisive. To know the curriculum, what is that used in learning in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak, then "curriculum that is used madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Miftahul Mubarak in accordance with the curriculum that is used , namely the curriculum of the Ministry of religious affairs which is already defined".

Next to know is in the curriculum , which was conducted in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Miftahul Mubarak,

"the eyes of the lessons according to the curriculum that followed, namely the eyes of the lessons of the Quran and the Hadith, Aqidah Akhlaq, the History of the Culture of Islam, bahasa Arab, as well as the practices of worship such as prayer, ablution and other".

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Supervision is a function which ensures that the activities can give results such as are desired. Supervision is associated with a comparison between the executor of the actual plan, and beginning to step improvements to the deviation and the plan of that means. Supervision includes actions to lead and motivate the business achievement of the goals and actions to detect and fix the implementation of which is not active.

The implementation of the Policy Rules Area Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 Tahun 2010 tentang diniyah takmiliah, in accordance with article 22 paragraph (2) states that "the evaluation is done in order to control the quality of education in the city against the participant students, the institution and program of education as a form of accountability of the organization to the parties that are concerned".

To know the various forms of evaluation that is carried out in accordance with the regulations of the area of No. 11 year 2010 about education diniyah takmiliah, then do an interview with the head of school mother Nurhayati Solihat who conducted the interview on the date of 19 November 2019 stated that, "some of the evaluation that we do madrasah diniyah takmiliah carried out the evaluation of learning for the participants of the learners, as a

material us that how the ability of children if they are there is progress or not”.

To know more in the related evaluation that is done by the school then conducted interviews with the teachers of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah mother Siti Rodiah, which says that, “the evaluation of learning that is done we the teachers to the students with a variety of ways, that is like deuteronomy daily, the middle of the semester and the end of the semester and the exam the end will be but the evaluation of the other is not only made from deuteronomy that some practices also we do as a materials evaluation us how the ability of the children who performed in 1 (one) semester“.

To know how evaluations are conducted in accordance with the regulations of the area of no. 11 year 2010 about education diniyah takmiliyah then the researcher conducting the interview back to the supervisors of the ministry of religion, Mr. Komarudin in the Ministry of Ahama on the date of 3 October 2019, which stated that “the implementation of the evaluation that was done school is supposed that various evaluation both of the participants are students, most educators, means infrastructure as well as other with hope by the evaluation of the then be a material improvement how penyelenggaraan that already is good or not things which a course that must be corrected”.

Evaluation of the participant students is an activity which is done in a process that is systematic in management education, the evaluation of the participants, learners should be done to

determine how the development of the participants of the students such, if already fit or not.

Regulation of the Regional District of Bogor No. 11 tahun 2010 tentang pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah on article 22 of the evaluation and certification of states at:

paragraph (1) of the evaluation done in order to control the quality of education in the city against the participants of the students, the institution and the program of education as a form of accountability of the organization to the parties that are concerned.

Paragraph (2) evaluation of the participant students to monitor the process of learning, the ability in order to repair the results of the learning.

To find out how the evaluation of the participants of students are conducted in madrasah diniyah takmiliyah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubarak, do an interview with the head of school mother Nurhayati Solihat on the date of 19 september 2019, expressed it as follows “the evaluation of the participant students was conducted in routine better evaluation of learning through tests learning middle of the semester, test the learning of the semester and the exam late and the exam practice will but the evaluation of the participant students are not only made in learning course all aspek seen and evaluated”

## 1. Discussion

The results of the findings of the research is on the cover through the principles of management Impelentasi Policy Rules Area Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 Tahun 2010, POAC theory of the George R. Terry

The process of analysis of the policy of the public is a series of activity of the intellectual property that is made in the process of activities that are political. The actors as well as the elements that are involved in the process of formation of policy can be divided in two groups , namely the government and the citizens of the individual. Policy public realized and implemented with a phased by various parties that the purpose of the manufacture of the policy is achieved. With the realization of the purpose and policy of the public about Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Awaliyah.

The purpose of the basis of the policy of the Government of the Area Kabupaten Bogor , namely the Regulation of the Area of Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Dimiyah Takmiliyah that give the provision of the ability of the basis of the religion of Islam to the participants of the learners to develop their life as citizens of muslims who believe, pious act pious and morals of the noble as well as the citizens of the state of Indonesia which personality, believe in yourself, as well as healthy physical and spiritual.

Policy Education Religious in kabupaten Bogor, with the presence of regulatory Regions is in accordance with the purposes of the Act of 1945, undang-undang No. 20 year 2003 about the system of National Education, as well as about the Regulations of the government about the standard of National Education, that has the function and the purpose of developing the ability of the participant students.

Policy Education Regulatory Regions Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah

Takmiliyah is the Regulatory Regions that do different parties in Education, namely:

- a) Government Area kabupaten Bogor through the Department of Education.
- b) The ministry of religious affairs kabupaten Bogor Council of Representatives of the People of the Area Kabupaten Bogor.
- c) The Organizers Of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah
- d) People older students/ participants didik madrasah Diniyah takmiliyah

Planning in policy Rules Area Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang Diniyah takmiliyah will achieved the goal with better tools that mandated through

- a) Planning goals
- b) Planning a participant students
- c) Planning most educators
- d) Planning the curriculum
- e) The planning of financing
- f) Planning means infrastructure

Pay attention to the results of the study of Regulatory policy Daerah Kabupaten Bogor No. 11 of 2010, about Education Diniyah takmiliah is one form of regional policy that serves to meet the additional needs of islamic religious Education for students who are studying in elementary school or equivalent.

Pendidikan diniyah takmiliyah in accordance with the regulations of the regional District of Bogor no. 11 tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah have the purpose to give the provision of the ability of the basis of the religion of islam to the participant students, to develop life as citizens of the muslim a faithful and devoted.

Based on the results of the research of the implementation of the implementation of the Regulations of the Regional District of Bogor No. 11 Year 2010 About Education Takmiliyah researchers conduct research that is done through:

- a) Participants students
- b) Most Educators
- c) Curriculum
- d) Financing
- e) Facilities and Infrastructure

Supervision or supervision conducted in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Awaliyah (MDTA) Miftahul Mubarak, through the supervision carried out by the internal party by the head of the madrasah from the start of the planning process of learning until at the stage of evaluation and the results of the learning is done every month with reference to the learning objectives and lesson plans created by educators and surveillance carried out by parties external namely by the superintendent of schools, covering the reporting learning activities in both the formal or non-formal, report data, which consists of the administration of the class, learning, and school.

The activities of this is part and businesses committed to improving the quality of learning in Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah. In addition to it as an attempt to see the achievement of the above implementation of the curriculum and the program of education that dikalankan by all components that there are in Madrasah Diniyah Awaliyah.

A variety of efforts done in the finish of the constraints that occur in resolving the problem of the

implementation of the implementation of the policy pendidikan Diniyah takmiliar Based on the results of the research efforts to overcome the problem that occurs namely as follows:

- a) Synergy with cross - sectoral;
- b) Strive to increase the operations of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah;
- c) Optimization of cooperation between the Government of Kabupaten Bogor through; the Department of Education with the Ministry of Religious affairs Kabupaten Bogor;
- d) Strive to create a policy for mandatory diniyah for;
- e) Seeks to increase understanding of the skills for most educators Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah;
- f) Add assistance through grants, to increase the facilities of the means and infrastructure for Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah in Kabupaten Bogor;
- g) Efforts to provide scholarships for the most educators are not adjusting the level of Education in accordance with the rules;
- h) An attempt to do surveillance and monitoring through the evaluation of the joint to increase the quality of madrasah diniyah takmiliar.

So it should be balanced with study of Practice as well as using the concept of analyzing, insight, figures education of Islam, throughout the history of the curriculum. Material that is used is a program of education that created and implemented them as recorded in the books of history of education in Islam.

As we mafhumi with that revelation the first in receipt of the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon HIM, is the surat al-Alaq ayat 1-5 which means:

“Read it with (call) the name of your Lord who Created, He has created man from a clot of blood. Read, and Your lord is the Almighty gracious, who taught (human) by perantaran kalam, She's teaching to man what is the not knowing.”

Then in strengthen by a verse the other on surat al-muzammil 1-5 which means as the following:

*Hi people covered (Muhammad), get up (for the prayer) on the night the day, except a little (thereof), (namely) a half or less than half of it a little. or more than half of it. and read the Quran it with slowly.”*

From the description of the above so that the author can take a thread of the red core of the curriculum learning of Islam, as in the image at the bottom of this;

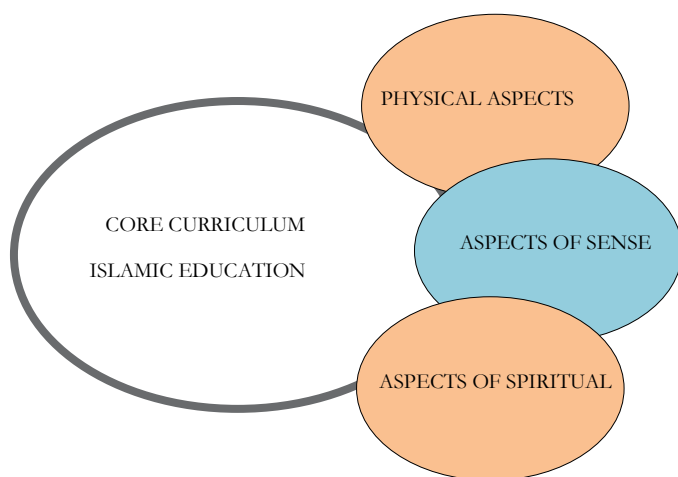


Figure 1.1 The Curriculum Of Education Un-Islamic. Source: ahmad khori 2016 in the journal of manageria it. 87

Most people assume that the managing institutions of education, religion does not need to get attention and handling special because the *out-put-bis* less can be relied on to compete in the society if compared to the *output* of the institution of education to another. For administrative, institutions of education of Islam that really apply management strategic education with better

very rarely once. One of the things that is very related with the institution of education is environmental education , which became one of the means a child can acquire education with good. Ahmad Khori (2016) *Strategic Management and the Quality of Islamic Education*. Manageria: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Volume I, Number 1, May 2016, <http://ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id>.

## CONCLUSION

The implementation of the policy Rules Area Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 Tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah, is the policy of strategic Government Area of the aims that provide the provision of the ability of the basis of the religion of islam to the participants of the learners, to develop into citizens of the muslims who believe, pious and charitable noble, as well as the citizens of the state of Indonesia which personality, believe in yourself as well as healthy physical and spiritual.

The implementation of the policy pendidikan diniyah takmiliyah done through planning, organizing, implementation and supervision of the policies of regulatory Regions kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 tahun 2010 tentang diniyah Takmiliyah, with is made on the substance of management education, namely the Participants, learners, educators, kurikulum, financing financial as well as a means of Infrastructure that was conducted in Madrasah Diniyah takmiliyah in Kecamatan Citeureup , namely Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliyah Awaliyah Miftahul Mubaroque.

The results of the research of the Implementation of the policy Rules Area Kabupaten Bogor Nomor 11 Tahun 2010 tentang Pendidikan Diniyah Takmiliyah, there are some constraints external and

internal in the implementation of the policy Rule is, as well as how efforts are carried out and the impact of the implementation of the policy of regulation of the Cthe h the.

## REFERENCES

- Alia, Nur. (2016). *Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah In The Perspective Of The Standard Of Service At Least In Kabupaten Bogor*. Penamas Journal of Research Keagamaan and Community. Vol 29 No. 3 Of The Year 2016. 12 Pages.  
<http://blajakarta.kemendikbud.go.id/jurnal/index.php/penamas/article/view/43>. 19 November 2018
- Arvian Indramawan (2016): the Thesis effort to increase the discipline of worship for students of Madrasah results of research is an effort to increase the discipline of worship for students in Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah Awaliyah Miftahussalam. UPI Bandung
- Badan Pusat statistik Kabupaten Bogor (Statistics of Bogor Regency) Jl. Clean, Kompleks Perkantoran Pemkab Bogor, Cibinong, West Java - Indonesia,
- Bahri, Syaiful. (2018). *The response of the Community to the Madrasah Takmiliah In Kabupaten Rejang Lebong*. Journal Of Studies In Management Education. Vol 2 No 1. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.29240/jsmp.v2i1.384>. 19 November 2018
- BasidAbdul. (2018). *The integration of Madrasah Diniyah Takmiliah To School in the City of Cirebon*. Penamas Journal of Research Keagamaan and Community. Vol 31 No 1 (2018). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.31330/penamas.v31i1.162> . 19 November 2018
- Budi Winarno. (2002). *The policy of the Public, Theory and Process*. Yogyakarta: Media Presindo
- Deden Gandana Madjakusumah (2008): the Dissertation of the Implementation of the Policy of the Public in the field of Higher Education” (Study about the influence of environmental policy on the characteristics of the implementation of the policy and the effectiveness of the implementation of the policy evaluation program of study based on the evaluation of the self in school high private in Jawa Barat). UPI Bandung
- The ministry of religious AFFAIRS, (2005). *Data School*. Jakarta: Ministry Of National Education Of The Republic Of Indonesia
- Mone. (2003). *The law System of National Education*. Jakarta :Ministry Of National Education Of The Republic Of Indonesia.
- Didin Komarudin (2017). *Dissertation Learning Dirasah Islamiyah in Madrasah Diniyah Miftahussudur*. SPs UPI Bandung
- Fauzi, anis et al. (2016). *The implementation of Madrasah Diniyah in the City of Serang*. Journal of Education and Culture. Vol 1 No. 2. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24832/2Fjpnk.v1i2.763>. 19 November 2018
- Furqon, Arief. 1992. *Introduction To Methods Research Qualitative*. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional
- Gunawan, Imam & Djum Djum Noor Benty. (2017). *Management Education An Introduction To The Practice Of*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

- Hasibuan, Malayu S. P, (2011) Management of the Source of the Power of Human, Jakarta : Bumi Aksara,
- Khori, Ahmad (2016) , *Strategic Management and the Quality of Islamic Education*.  
Manageria: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Volume I, Number 1, May 2016,  
DOI:<https://doi.org/10.14421/manageria.2016.11-05> <http://ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id/tarbiyah/manageria/article/view/1826>. P-ISSN: 2502-9223, E-ISSN: 2503-4383.
- Government regulation no. 11 Year 2010 about Education Diniyah Takmiliah.
- Government regulation No. 17 of 2010 on the Management and Delivery of Education
- Government regulation Number 55 Year 2007 on Religious Education and Education Keagamaan
- Government regulation No. 66 of 2010 about the Implementation and Management of Education.
- R. Terry, George. (2006) Principles Of Management. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara,
- Siska Wiliandani (2015). Dissertation. Study Case Planning Statetgis Madrasah. UPI Bandung
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Methods of Research Education(the Approach of Quantitative, Qualitative and Re&D)*. Bandung: Publisher CV. Alfabeta.
- Sukarna. (2011). Basic –basic Management. Bandung: Mandar Maju
-