The Community Participation on Education Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang

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Abstract: This research Aimed to describe: (1) management of community participation; (2) improvement action forms of community participation in education management; and (3) strength and weakness of community participation management at Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang. This research used a qualitative approach, case study. Obtained was collecting data through interviews, observation, and documentation. The respondents were school principal, vice principal of school, public relations, chairperson of school committee, secretary of school committee, and treasurer of school committee. Data analysis process was used the Yin models (2011). The results Showed that the management of community participation based on 7 Vocational School Muhammadiyah Malang management was Carried out through the program design process initiated with need analysis, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Vocational School Muhammadiyah Malang 7 programs for the students' parents were: (1) enhancement of financial participation; (2) The information service of the procedures: student care, counseling student learning, communication and relations with the school, Participated as a volunteer, Participated in the school policy making and information of cooperation opportunity between the school and parents. Vocational High School 7 Malang Muhammadiyah institutional programs for business and industry included: (1) arranged application letter for the apprenticeship program cooperation; (2) analysis of application response letter; (3) arranged the memorandum of understanding; (4) students placement on the apprenticeship program; (5) monitoring; (6) competency test; (7) teacher and student training / workshops; (8) cooperation between school, business and industry institution for alumni recruitment. Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang for community programs were: (1) information service of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang; (2) socialization of school rules; (3) information service of the procedures: communication, Participated as a volunteer, Participated in the school policy making and cooperation opportunity between the school and community. Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang programs could be implemented entirely as planned. Monitoring of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang programs: (1) school treasurers school monitored the daily income especially from of parents; (2) monitored attendance of student guardian meeting; (3) monitored attendance of business and industry institution in coordination meetings to discuss the apprenticeship program, competency test, and placement of graduates into the workforce; (4) monitored student attendance on participating in apprenticeship programs; and (5) the implied sanction to the student who lefted the apprenticeship site without any permission. Evaluation of program implementation: (1) conducted an assessment of community participation at all units of management performance; (2) Provided Rewards and Punishment to supervising teacher and student. (1) conducted an assessment of community participation at all units of management performance; (2) Provided Rewards and Punishment to supervising teacher and student. The action forms of community participation in education management at Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang for the parents: (1) nurtured the moslem student behavior; (2) assisted the student learning by paying the school fees on time; Provided with adequate learning facility at home; assisted the student in completing the school learning task and being a volunteer in the school of social-religious activity. For community leaders: (1) Provided training and additional teaching and learning hours as scheduled; (2) counseled law and drug traffic danger by the police department; (3) Became a resource person for the religious activity; and (4) Participated in the school of social-religious activities. For leaders of office automation, business and industry: (1) Participate in the designing of learning programs; (2) Attended invitation to the school; (3) educated students for the apprenticeship program; (4) Participated as the expert member of student competency test; (5) recruited the student According to company needs. The strength and weakness of the program implementation: improvement of the parents and community participations: (1) strength:
the school of information and policy could be socialized. Immediately, solidarity and strong support from the parents and community; (2) weakness: some of the parents were not completely well-informed and understood about the school policy. Participation improvement of business institution and industry leaders: (1) strengths: (a) optimal support from top-level companies so that the memorandum of understanding so that the apprenticeship programs could be implemented; (b) the students were frequently recruited before graduation; (C) due to success of apprenticeship program, the student created many work achievements at the workplace; (D) the impact of the student performance, the government supportably assisted the school; (2) Weakness: (a) Several business institutions and industries still paid less responsive to be the school partnerships; and (2) Showed less communication and preparation from a business institution, industry and the student.

**Keywords:** Participation, community, managing education

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**I. INTRODUCTION**

Report of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in 2005 revealed that the quality of education in Indonesia ranks 110th out of 117 countries (Khaliqa, 2017: 2). Based on the results of an international survey PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) 2003 achievements of learners Indonesia ranks bottom of the twelve countries surveyed ASEAN (Kasihadi, 2011: 145). While the results of the PISA 2015 survey showed that Singapore was ranked first of the world and beat Finland who has been successively for 14 years occupied the first rank of the world. Meanwhile, Indonesia was ranked the world's 69th of the 76 countries surveyed (FORUM, 2 November 2015).

The above data shows that the quality of our national education is still very alarming. Therefore the professionalization of education management should be improved, as well as cooperation between the government and the public. The community has a very important role to the existence, survival and progress of education. Because one parameter determining the fate of education is society. When an educational institution forward one of the success factors is the involvement and participation of the maximum. Vice versa, if an educational institution concerned one reason is the lack of public support due to lack of public disbelief towards the institutions.

Community involvement in the management of education in addition to the right is also an obligation, as described in Article 8 of Law No. 20 of 2003 on National Education System states that "the public is entitled to participate in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of education programs". While on Article 9 states that "the community is obliged to provide support resources in education." In Article 45 states that "the public role in improving Muhammadiyah 7 educational services that includes planning, monitoring, and evaluation of educational programs mej.lalu education boards and committees school / madrasah.

CMS is one form of formal education unit which organizes vocational education in secondary education as a continuation of the SMP, MTs., Or any other form of equal or advanced from a recognized learning outcomes equal or equivalent to junior high or junior. (Article 1, paragraph 15 PP No. 17/2010). Vocational High School and Madrasah Aliyah Custom (MAK) can consist of 3 (three) level classes, ten (10), Class 11 (eleven) and Class 12 (twelve), or consist of 4 (four) level classes, namely class 10 (ten), class 11 (eleven), class 12 (twelve), and grade 13 (thirteen) in accordance with the demands of the work (Article 78 paragraph 3 of Government Regulation No. 7/2010).

As already noted, that public participation in the CMS becomes very urgent for the success of the school and students. To increase community participation in order to be stronger Epstein (2006) developed a framework for community involvement in education into six types, namely: (1) Parenting, the school helps the community and parents to improve parenting skills and raising children, in the understanding of child development, and in regulating the environment home to support children; (2) Communicating, nurturing school community and families of students in order to stay abreast of school programs and student progress through effective communications from school-to-home and home-to-school; (3) Volunteering, activities that support students and school programs, improve outreach (improve outreach), training, and scheduling family involvement as a volunteer school and increase family presence at school events and in other activities related to the school program; (4) Learning at home, providing advice and technical schools to provide tutoring to their children at home; (5) Decision making, involvement of parents in school decision making, governance, advocacy, involvement of school councils and committees, and organizations of parents of other students; and (6) Collaborating with the community, coordinating resources and services the elderly, children, and the school with businesses, agencies,
and other groups. In addition to the need to continue to provide services to the public, and family involvement as a volunteer schedule school and increase family presence at school events and in other activities related to the school program; (4) Learning at home, providing advice and technical schools to provide tutoring to their children at home; (5) Decision making, involvement of parents in school decision making, governance, advocacy, involvement of school councils and committees, and organizations of parents of other students; and (6) Collaborating with the community, coordinating resources and services the elderly, children, and the school with businesses, agencies, and other groups. In addition to the need to continue to provide services to the public, and family involvement as a volunteer schedule school and increase family presence at school events and in other activities related to the school program; (4) Learning at home, providing advice and technical schools to provide tutoring to their children at home; (5) Decision making, involvement of parents in school decision making, governance, advocacy, involvement of school councils and committees, and organizations of parents of other students; and (6) Collaborating with the community, coordinating resources and services the elderly, children, and the school with businesses, agencies, and other groups. In addition to the need to continue to provide services to the public and family involvement as a volunteer schedule school and increase family presence at school events and in other activities related to the school program; (4) Learning at home, providing advice and technical schools to provide tutoring to their children at home; (5) Decision making, involvement of parents in school decision making, governance, advocacy, involvement of school councils and committees, and organizations of parents of other students; and (6) Collaborating with the community, coordinating resources and services the elderly, children, and the school with businesses, agencies, and other groups. In addition to the need to continue to provide services to the public and family involvement as a volunteer schedule school and increase family presence at school events and in other activities related to the school program; (4) Learning at home, providing advice and technical schools to provide tutoring to their children at home; (5) Decision making, involvement of parents in school decision making, governance, advocacy, involvement of school councils and committees, and organizations of parents of other students; and (6) Collaborating with the community, coordinating resources and services the elderly, children, and the school with businesses, agencies, and other groups. In addition to the need to continue to provide services to the public.

In Malang there are private vocational quite interesting assessed in optimizing public participation in the management of vocational education, namely Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang, known as Vocational High School Quality. The vocational school showed excellent achievement that management education is supported by adequate community participation so that the vocational school is able to show a national achievement.

Currently Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang has 13 competency skills, namely: engineering light vehicles, engineering installation of electric power, banking, computer engineering and network engineering motorcycle, engineering otokronik, engineering machines, office administration, nursing, pharmacy, multimedia, hospitality and cookery. Each competency skills involve cooperation with the community, both domestically and abroad. For example, for light vehicle engineering in collaboration with ITS and Koryou High School of Japan in developing a solar-powered electric car project. For motorcycle engineering in cooperation with Pertamina to develop production units and Enduro Motorcycle Repair Shop Services. Besides the cooperation with various companies motorcycles of various brands in the labor rekrutmen, Yamaha, Honda, Kawasaki and Suzuki. Various companies or other institutions that look sustains pembajajaran Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang and receive alumni such as PT Astra International Auto 2000, PLN, Haihe Education Park Tianjin China, Indonesia Learning Center and CV Sukojati for heavy equipment training, Hospitality Association, and various Bank sharia and the Muhammadiyah hospital. A large program of cooperation with the industry and the school or outside agencies reflect that Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang gain the full trust of society. The specificity of the public in participating in the Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang attracted further examination because not found in many other CMS, as well as the management of public participation both parents and the industrialized world in terms of improving the competence of the graduate school, as well as the strengths and weaknesses.

Institutional status Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang. Accredited A of the National Accreditation Board School. Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang is pioneer 7 Management System ISO 9001-2008 Muhammadiyah in Malang. As a commitment to quality, alumni of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang average of 48% is absorbed work before graduation, 37% of employment is absorbed in the first year and 15% of them go on to college.
In 2013, Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang has incised a proud achievement that crowned as vocational Excellent from Dikdasmen Council PWM East Java, vocational featured Dikdasmen Council of Muhammadiyah Jakarta, the Prize Award of Alternative Energy of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia, and the offering of his best work for the nation, Lounching Smart Education Hybrid Solar Car (Solar Powered Electric Car). In 2013 also Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang got the general title National MEAward of Assembly Dikdamen PWM East Java and at the end of this year also students of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang incised proud achievement at the international level by winning gold in the International Islamic School Robotic (IISRO). Therefore attract further study how the form of community participation in management education in vocational, how the school program to improve community participation, and what are the advantages and weaknesses of the management of community participation in the school. Based on the above, the authors propose the thesis topic is “Public Participation in the Management of Education in Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang.”

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Sociology of Education
According to Maliki (2008: 4) that sociology is a field of study has important implications for the growing development of human society, including their development in education. Sociology also help efforts to make change and social reform through a variety of ways.

The Community Participation in Education
According to Ach. Wazir Ws., et al. (1999; 29) participation can be interpreted as a conscious engagement of a person in a social interaction in specific situations. With that sense, one can participate if he finds himself with or in groups, through various processes to share with others in terms of values, traditions, feelings, loyalty, obedience and responsibility together. Isbandi (2007; 27) mengemukakan keikutsertaan masyarakat dalamproses pengidentifikasiannasional dan potensi yang ada di masyarakat, pemilhan dan pengambilan keputusan serta alternatif solusian dan pelaksanaan upaya mengatasi masalah, dan keterlibatan masyarakat dalam proses mengevaluasi perubahan yang terjadi. Hetifah (2009:15) menyebutkan bahwa: “Partisipasi merupakan proses ketika warga, sebagai individu maupun kelompok sosial dan organisasi, mengambil peran dalam proses perencanaan, pelaksanaan dalam pemantauan kebijakan yang langsung mempengaruhi kehidupan mereka.

Education Participation Epstein
Epstein strongly believe that children do better in their learning when teachers, families and communities work together to achieve the goal of learning and development of children (Epstein, 2006). To contribute to this opinion, he suggested that educational institutions build strong partnerships. He suggested: that a strong partnership is a partnership-based team, involving teachers, parents, and school leaders to work together to plan and implement programs, policies, and school activities that are goal-oriented in order to achieve a sense of community (the community) between families and schools (Epstein, 2006: 40).

III. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Approach
This study used a qualitative approach. The main objective of qualitative research is to understand (to understand) in depth about the phenomenon or social phenomena through the perspective of EMIC (emic view) and ethical perspective (etic view). By understanding the phenomenon or social phenomena in depth and holistic through the study is expected to be concluded in the form of a new theory in the context of this research is a model of community participation in the management of education management.

Research Focus
As noted in section formulation of the problem, this research focused on three activities, namely: (1) Description of management participation by the leadership of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang visits of activity planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation; (2) a description of the forms of community participation in the management of education in Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang viewed from the perspective of Epstein; and (3) a description of the advantages and shortcomings of public participation in the management of Muhammadiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang.
Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis was performed simultaneously with data reduction, so that the data obtained directly sorted and selected in accordance with the required category, and then analyzed in accordance with the meaning of this fact. More details Yin (2011) made the Cycle 5 (five) stages in the analysis case study data, namely: (1) Compilation (compiled database), (2) Demolition (disassemble data), (3) Reorder (reassemble data), (4) Interpreting (interpret data), and (5) conclusion (conclud).

IV. DISCUSSION

1. Management of public participation in the management of Quality Vocational High School Malang Gondanglegi done through the process of programming, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.
   a. Preparation of a needs analysis begins program of cooperation between parents, agency offices, business / industry and society with schools to promote school. This activity is performed every start of the school year, meetings for parents with parents in the early years, to institute offices, business / industry, with input in writing or Lesan, for the public to communicate directly to the public figures.
   1) The work program for parents include: (1) an increase in the financial participation; (2) information services about: procedures for the care of children at home, ordinances assist student learning at home, procedures for communication between parents and the school, procedures for parents to participate as a volunteer in school activities, procedures for parents participate in school decision-making, and information about opportunities for cooperation between schools and parents, business / industry, and communities.
   2) The work program for the agency office, business / Industry includes: (1) preparation of a written request for the cooperation of the student placement industry practice; (2) study the response of the application; (3) the preparation of a draft MoU student placement industry practice; (4) the assignment of students to the practice of industrial work; (5) monitoring industrial practice of students; (6) a competency exam; (7) training / workshop teachers and students; (8) school cooperation with the agency offices, business / industry in labor recruitment alumni.
   3) The work program for the community include: (1) the service information about the Vocational High School Quality; (2) The Rules of Procedure school socialization; (3) the service information about the method: to communicate, to participate as a volunteer, participate in school decision-making, and opportunities for cooperation between the school and the community.
   b. Implementation of the work program
   1) For parents: (1) The financial participation can be realized according to the target; (2) a variety of information services ordinances: child care, help for students at home and control the association of children, communicate, participate as volunteers and in making school policy, and information services opportunities for cooperation between the school and the community submitted by the principal, vice principal liaison, Al-Islam teacher, counselor, and the School Committee.
   2) To institute offices, business / industry: (1) The application for co-operation program for the placement of students work practice industry realized according to the plan; (2) Discussion on the response of business / industry to requests for technical cooperation of the industry conducted flexibly beginning of each year; (3) Preparation of a draft MoU students working practices industry realized according to the plan; (4) the implementation of the industrial working practices of the school to identify students and send them to the appropriate agencies, accompanied by teachers, authorities target selection, lead, and test the student's competency skills; (5) monitoring of industrial work practices carried out by the supervising teacher and staff agencies / companies; (6) skill competency exam conducted by companies and schools (7) training programs of teachers and students conducted by resource persons from the business / industry at the time of preparation debriefing industry practice; (8) school cooperation with business / industry in labor recruitment of alumni goes well, in the academic year 2016-2017 as many as 607 of the 635 students who graduated had been hired by the company that most of the students do the work practices of the industry.
   3) For the public: (1) the service information about the Muhammdiyah Vocational High School 7 Malang performed using various media, namely print, electronic, and school events. The print media includes molds school profile, calendars, pamphlets, newspapers and tabloids information on intelligent, Bilbord, baligho, and banners. The electronic media includes: Radio, TV, social media: Applications and websites, and events; (2) the socialization of school rules, procedures for communicating with the school, ordinances community members participated as volunteers and in making school policy, as well as opportunities for cooperation between the school
and community residents conducted by the principal and staff of other schools both in meeting the parents, or by communicating with target companies working practices of the industry.

c. Monitoring the implementation of the work program: (1) monitoring the treasurer school every day school revenue, especially from parents; (2) meetings to monitor the presence of the parents; (3) monitor the presence of the business community invitation in coordination meetings to discuss program industry practice, competency testing expertise, and placement of graduates into the world of work; (4) to monitor the presence of students in the program industry practice; and (5) imposing sanctions to students who do not attend practice without permission.

d. Evaluation of the implementation of the program: (1) Do the management performance assessment of community participation in all units; (2) The provision of Rewards and Punishment to the tutor and the student.

2. The forms of community participation in the management of vocational education Quality Malang:

a. Parents of students: (1) parenting behavior and efforts to keep student Islamic students of the dangers of drugs; (2) help the children's learning is done by paying school fees on time; provide learning facilities at home are adequately; helping children in completing learning tasks of the school, and volunteering in social activities-religious school.

b. Public figures: (1) Providing training and additional hours beyond PBM; (2) Police providing information about traffic order and the dangers of drugs; (3) Being a resource person religious activities; and (4) participate in the activities of the school sosialkeagamaan.

c. Institutional leaders of offices and business / industry: (1) Participating in the preparation of the work program to be in sync with the development of learning skills demands of the business / industry; (2) Willing to attend the school in giving knowledge to teachers and students in accordance with the required skills of school; (3) Available helped educate students in the program industry practice; (4) Willing to attend the school to become a member of the test team skills of students; (5) Willing to recruit students to work in accordance with company requirements.

3. Advantages and disadvantages of the implementation of the management program of community participation in the management of Quality Gondanglegi Vocational High School Malang

a. Increasing the participation of parents and community: (1) Pros: school policy and school information can be immediately socialized, their compactness and strong support from parents and the community; (2) Disadvantages: there are parents who do not understand and know the school policy.

b. Increasing the participation of leaders of institutions / businesses: (1) Pros: (a) The maximum support enterprises MoU top so intertwined work practices program industry; (B) Students Recruited lot of work before graduation; (C) Due to the success of the industry work practices program students many accomplishments creating jobs at the workplace; (D) Impact of student performance, school often get help from the government; (2) Disadvantages: (a) There are still some businesses / industries that are less responsive to the partnership; and (2) Lack of communication and preparation of the business community and students.

V. CONCLUSION

1. Management of public participation in the management of Quality Vocational High School Malang Gondanglegi done through the process of programming, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

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