Strategy for Developing Islamic Education Quality Management in Forming Character and Quality of Student Graduates

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ABSTRACT

Background: Quality management is essential for the continuous development of educational standards. At Muhammadiyah Vocational School in DKI Jakarta, developing Islamic education quality management is key to shaping student character and enhancing the quality of graduates.

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to explore strategies for developing Islamic education quality management, focusing on its role in shaping student character and the quality of student graduates.

Methods: A descriptive research approach was employed to study the strategies in developing Islamic education quality management. The research utilized the ANP (Analytic Network Process) method to create a model beneficial to the government and society. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation, with validation achieved using triangulation techniques. ANP questionnaires were distributed to gather expert opinions.

Results: The research identified key challenges related to human resources, supervision, and facilities at the school. Inadequate supervision and teacher administration were found to be significant issues. Proposed solutions included improvements in teaching practices, salary adjustments, and a restructured school schedule to enhance educational quality.

Conclusions: Addressing these issues is essential for improving the quality of education at Muhammadiyah Vocational School. Effective quality management strategies can significantly contribute to the development of student character and the overall quality of graduates.

KEYWORDS

Character Development, Educational Quality, Islamic Education, Muhammadiyah Vocational School, Quality Management.

INTRODUCTION

Vocational High School (SMK) is formal education that will prepare students to enter the world of work or become entrepreneurs, in accordance with the goals of education in Indonesia (Zien, 2024). However, education in the country is experiencing serious problems, especially in terms of quality which is influenced by various aspects, including the leadership of school principals, limited access to both infrastructure and other supporting facilities , curriculum that is not yet fully relevant, optimal teacher welfare and graduation standards (Afrin, 2024).

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Even though various efforts have been made to improve the quality of education, the results have not been satisfactory, as evidenced by data showing that Indonesia is ranked 67th out of 209 countries in terms of educational attainment in 2023 (Al-Jarrah, 2023).

The unemployment rate in Jakarta also shows fluctuations, with a figure of 7.18% in August 2022, decreasing from the previous year, especially after the Covid-19 pandemic where high school graduates still dominate and experience the highest unemployment rate (Busahdiar, 2023). In an effort to improve the quality of graduates, vocational schools must meet national education standards regulated in the curriculum, with a focus on developing student competencies (Salah, 2020). Collaboration between education and the world of industry and the world of work (DU/DI) is very important, especially industrial work practice programs, to ensure graduates are ready for job needs (Abidin, 2023).

The educational philosophy is based on achieving the character and maturity of students, relying on the enrichment of knowledge and experience (Prayogi, 2021). In the Islamic view, education is considered the key to achieving happiness and progress. Muhammadiyah, as an Islamic organization in Indonesia, focuses its efforts on education that is in line with Islamic teachings to build a better ummah (Asih, 2023).

Muhammadiyah's main goal is to restore all irregularities that occurred in the da'wah process. This deviation often causes Islamic teachings to be mixed with customs in certain areas for reasons of adaptation (Sulhan, 2023). Concentrating on ideological matters, Muhammadiyah reflects heavily on the commandments of the Koran, including Surah Al-Imran verse 104 which reads: And let there be among you a group of people who call to virtue, enjoin what is good and forbid what is evil; they are the lucky ones (Ahmed, 2024). This verse, according to Muhammadiyah figures, contains a signal for the people to move in carrying out Islamic da'wah in an organized manner, the people moving, which also contains an affirmation about organizational life. So, in point 6 of the Muqaddimah of the Muhammadiyah Articles of Association, it is stated, launching charity and struggle with organizational order, which contains the meaning of the importance of the organization as a necessary movement tool (Rashid, 2024).

Therefore, quality improvement management is a dynamic idea to determine which products are produced in accordance with predetermined standards or customer expectations. For this reason, the role and function of supervision in education must be carried out as fully as possible. Supervision of the implementation of program evaluation not only during program implementation, but also during the preparation of educational program planning must also be carried out (Al-Momani, 2021).

Literature Review

Currently, the term strategy has been used by types of organizations or companies to achieve predetermined goals (Zhiqi, 2021). Meanwhile, the term strategic management, experts provide different definitions, but these definitions are not much different, that strategic management is a series of fundamental decisions and actions made by managers and implemented by all levels of the organization in order to achieve the organization's goals (Berkat, 2024). Strategic objectives are an elaboration of the mission statement, which is developed with greater specificity regarding how the company will carry out its mission. Goals are policy, programmatic or managerial in nature, and are stated in a way that allows assessment of future achievement of targets (Oluwafemi, 2020b).

The word Management comes from the ancient French word ménagement, which means "the art of carrying out and organizing." The word management probably comes from the Italian (1561) maneggiare meaning "to control," especially in the context of controlling a horse, which comes

from the Latin manus meaning "hand." French then adopted this word from English to become management (Nasim, 2020). Then it was absorbed into Indonesian to become the word management which means the art of carrying out, organizing, administering or the art of completing work through other people (Oluwafemi, 2020a). This definition means that a manager is tasked with organizing and directing other people to achieve organizational or institutional goals through the process of planning, organizing, coordinating and controlling resources to achieve targets effectively and efficiently (Badyorina, 2022). Management is a distinctive process consisting of planning, organizing, activating and controlling actions carried out to determine and achieve predetermined targets through the use of other resources as defined by George R Terry.

In Islamic teachings, quality is the basis for measuring the quality of human practice. When Allah SWT says in Surah Al-Mulk Verse 2: "He is the One' Who created death and life in order to test which of you is best in deeds. And He is the Almighty, All-Forgiving (QS Al-Mulk:2)."

To explain in more detail about this verse, Tafsir is used which aims to explain and explain the verse in detail and in depth. Tafsir is a product resulting from the science of interpretation, while the science of interpretation is a means or tool used to carry out interpretation (Yahiaoui, 2022). More specifically, various interpretations are used, one of which is Jalalain's interpretation which discusses Surah Al-Mulk Verse 2 which discusses quality, where The meaning of the pronunciation of al-khalqu based on this second meaning means ensuring "so that He tests you» or tries you in this life and which of you is better in deeds, meaning the one who is most obedient to Allah (Kadhim, 2022).

Futhermore And He is All-Mighty in taking revenge against those who disobey Him, and Most Forgiving towards those who repent to Him." Then it is discussed further in the interpretation of the Misbah by Quraish Shihab where SURAH AL-MULK is agreed by the ulama to be a Makkıyyah surah, namely that it was revealed before the Prophet emigrated to Medina, even while the ulama assess that the entire surah contained in Juz 29 of the Qur'an is as The entire surah contained in the 28th Juz of the Makkiyyah is Madaniyyah (González, 2024). One of the proofs of His power is He Who created death and life to test you, that is, treating you with testing to find out in the real world after previously knowing in the unseen world, which of you has better deeds and which of you has worse deeds. And He is Almighty, no one can stem His will, Most Forgiving towards anyone who asks Him for forgiveness (Ibrahim, 2023).

Contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 28 of 2016 concerning Quality Assurance of Primary and Secondary Education in Chapter I General Provisions Article 1 paragraph 4 states that the Internal Quality Assurance System for Primary and Secondary Education, hereinafter referred to as SPMI-Dikdasmen is a unitary element which consists of policies and processes related to ensuring the quality of education implemented by each basic education unit and secondary education unit to ensure the realization of quality education that meets or exceeds national education standards (Iqbal, 2024). The education quality assurance system functions to control the implementation of education by educational units to realize quality education (Supiadi, 2020). The standards referred to in curriculum development are Graduate Competency Standards, Content Standards, Process Standards, and Educational Assessment Standards (Warman, 2021).

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This type of research is descriptive research on qualitative data (Ji et al., 2021). This research provides a more in-depth picture and facts about strategies for developing quality management of Islamic education in forming the quality character of student graduates at SMK Muhammadiyah

DKI Jakarta. These images and facts were then analyzed using the ANP (Analytic Network Process) method to see the model side for the government and society . This research according to Emrouznejad and Ho (2018, VII) is "a modern tool for handling complex decision making and can help decision makers to set priorities to make the best decisions" (Han et al., 2022).

The ANP Evaluative approach method is used to set priorities and make decisions based on systematic evaluation (Zakharovskyi & Németh, 2021). This includes identifying problems, solutions and strategies designed to optimize the development of Islamic character at Muhammadiyah Vocational Schools, especially at Muhammadiyah Vocational Schools 1, Muhamadiyah Vocational Schools 4 and Muhammadiyah Vocational Schools 9 and Muhammadiyah Vocational Schools 6 Jakarta (Gill, 2020). ANP forms a decision model that includes goals, criteria and alternatives, and highlights the relationship between elements through pairwise comparison. In this research, the ANP structure is used to evaluate various aspects of educational quality and Islamic character formation at SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta. The process includes grouping related elements, such as elements of education, spirituality, and industrial partnerships, all of which are studied in the context of Islamic education in vocational schools (Gill, 2020).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

To find out the results of individual assessments from respondents and determine the results of opinions in one group, an assessment was carried out by calculating the geometric mean. Questions in the form of comparisons (Pairwise comparison) from respondents will be combined to form a consensus. Geometric Mean is a type of average calculation that shows a certain tendency or value (Dhouchak, 2023).

To support this theory, the theory from Enrique Mu and Pereyra (2017: 7) is used, namely Analytical Network Process (ANP) which is, "A hierarchy consisting of goals, decisions, criteria and alternatives which is the actor's view of the world". The following steps for using analytical network process (ANP) according to Enrique Mu and Pereyra (2017: 7-22) are as follows:

Building a model for decisions

Separate decisions into a hierarchy of goals, criteria, and alternatives.

Take priority (weight) for criteria

The second step this time is the process of taking priorities (weights) for each criterion. Because the importance of each criterion can be different when compared, we first need a pairwise comparison to compare each criterion (Pehlivan, 2021). To apply pairwise comparison requires a comparison matrix of the criteria involved in the decision (Nguyen, 2020). Then compare each criterion and enter the pairwise comparison values into the matrix. If the criteria are compared with the criteria themselves, the content of the matrix value is 1 which is a correspondence to show balanced interests (Hou, 2022). By using the approximate matrix method the comparison must be normalized by dividing each cell by the total number of columns (Kheirkhah, 2021). From the normalized matrix, we get the overall or final priority by calculating the average value of each row as seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Pairwise Numerical Scale

Verbal Judgement	Numeric Value
Extremely Important	9
	8
Very Strongly Important	7

		6
Strongly More Important		5
		4
Moderately More Important		3
		2
Equally Important		1

Source:: (Enrique Mu dan Pereyra, 2017)

Take Local Priority (Preference) For Alternatives:

Take the priorities or alternatives related to each criterion separately (following a similar process as in the previous step, i.e. comparing alternatives in pairs by looking at each criterion) (Wiyono, 2020). Check and adjust consistency as needed.

Take Overall Priority (Synthesis Model):

All priority alternatives are obtained and combined as a weighted sum to take into account the weight of each criterion to determine the overall priority of the alternatives. The alternative with the highest overall priority is the best choice (DiZinno, 2020).

Perform Sensitivity Analysis:

A study of how changes in criteria weights can affect the results was conducted to understand the reasons behind the results obtained (Schmuck, 2021).

Make a Final Decision:

Based on the results of the synthesis and sensitivity analysis, a decision can be made (Arokiasamy, 2021).

To find out the results of individual assessments from respondents and determine the results of opinions in one group, an assessment was carried out by calculating the geometric mean (Wan, 2022). Questions in the form of comparisons (Pairwise comparison) from respondents will be combined to form a consensus.

Table 2. Geometric Mean is a type of average calculation that shows certain tendencies or values

	Cluster	Rater Agreement	RA all Respondent
1	Problem Aspect	6 %	No Agreement
2	School Problem	72%	Strong Agreement
3	Education Quality Issues	20%	Weak Agreement
4	Student Problems	2%	No Agrement
5	Solution Aspects	6%	No Agrement
6	School Solutions	.12%	Weak Agreement
7	Education Quality Solutions	2%	No Agreement
8	Solusi Peserta Didik	12%	Weak Agrement
9	Strategi	36%	Moderate Agrement

Rater agreement is a measure that shows the level of conformity (agreement) of respondents (R1-Rn) regarding a problem in one cluster. The tool used to measure rater agreement is Kendall's Coefficient of Concordance (W; $0 < W \leq 1$). W=1 indicates perfect conformity.

Rater Agreement is the number of agreements between respondents, both educational experts and educational practitioners and academics. In the column chart above, the Rater Agreement for the entire Cluster is displayed, not per node. In its interpretation, the Rater Agreement value scale is 5. W = 0, there is no agreement, W 0.10 = the agreement is weak, W 0.30 = the agreement is

moderate, W = 0.60 = the agreement number is strong, W 1.00= the agreement number is perfect. Rater Agreement is not related to index consistency.

Important aspects in this research include (1) the student aspect with a weight of 0.36, (2) the school aspect with a weight of 0.34, (3) the quality of education aspect with a weight of 0.28. Important factors in the school aspect include (1) supervisors rarely come with a weight of 0.29, (2) teacher administration 0.28, (3) literacy 0.21, (4) infrastructure and infrastructure 0.19.Important factors in the quality of education aspect include: (1) mahdoh ritual of worship at 0.57, (2) reading the Al-Qur'an at 0.57 and (3) time at 0.42 and (4) related to attainment of 15 surahs at 0 .42%.

Important factors in the student aspect include: (1) funds of 0.55, (2) diverse backgrounds of 0.50, and (3) environment of 0.49, and (4) lack of interest of 0.44. The solution for improving education quality management in order is (1) education quality, which is 0.34, (2) schools are 0.34, (3) students are 0.31. The solution to the quality of education is (1) a lot of practice, namely 0.29, (2) salary of 0.28, (3) outside of hours of 0.23, (4) according to habit of 0.18. The school solution is (1) simple, which is 0.30, (2) upgrade is 0.24, (3) additional staff is 0.23, (4) plus is 0.21. Student solutions include (1) scholarships, which is 0.32, (2) virtual media of 0.25, (3) family support of 0.20 (4) Muhammadiyah aspect of 0.20. The relationship between educational quality management development factors between school problems is 72%, school solutions and students are 12% and strategies are 36%. The strategy for developing Islamic education quality management in shaping the quality character of Muhammadiyah Vocational School student graduates in DKI Jakarta includes (1) system support, which is 0.24, (2) periodic evaluation of 0.15, (3) strengthening human resources of 0.08, (4) a tight average of 0.08.

CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out regarding the Strategy for Development of Quality Management of Islamic Education in Forming the Character and Quality of Graduate Students at SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta, they can make new contributions in understanding the development of quality management of Islamic education at SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta.

The ANP method in setting priorities and making strategic decisions has proven effective in identifying and optimizing factors that contribute to the development of Islamic character. This approach allows for a more comprehensive and objective evaluation, so that the strategies implemented are more targeted and have a significant impact. The ANP method allows for a comprehensive evaluation by considering input from various parties, such as educational practitioners, experts and industry. By using Super Decision software, the ANP model helps set strategic priorities that need to be focused on. This ensures that decisions regarding curriculum development and school activities focus on the most significant aspects to achieve the target of competent graduates.

The research identified and analyzed strategic factors such as students, schools, and the quality of education that significantly influence the quality of Islamic education at SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta. The diversity of respondents' levels of agreement on factor priorities shows variations in understanding regarding important aspects in developing the quality of Islamic education. Thus, the implementation of a quality management strategy based on National Education Standards and Islamic character values has succeeded in improving the quality of education management at Muhammadiyah Vocational Schools in DKI Jakarta. This can be seen from increasing graduate competency standards, optimizing the learning process, as well as more systematic and structured evaluation.

ANP was used in research to map risks and opportunities in quality management strategies at SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta. Academic and extracurricular activities that are oriented towards religious values help shape students' personalities who are ethical, responsible and have high morality, in accordance with the vision of SMK Muhammadiyah DKI Jakarta to produce graduates who are Islamic and competent. The Importance of Each Factor: In the school context, this research highlights the role of the presence of supervisors, teacher administration, literacy, and limited facilities and infrastructure as key elements. On the other hand, for the quality of education, factors such as worship rituals, reading the Qur'an, and time management are important indicators that have not been discussed in depth in previous research. Improving the Quality of Education: This research proposes specific strategic solutions to improve the quality of Islamic education with a holistic approach, including scholarship support, use of virtual media, as well as improving support systems and regular evaluations to strengthen human resources. This approach also involves all elements of the educational environment, including teachers, students, parents and the community, creating an educational ecosystem that supports character formation and improving the overall quality of education.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.
Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.
Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

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