REVITALIZATION OF THE ROLE OF THE PRINCIPAL IN OPTIMIZING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT BASED ON RELIGIOUS VALUES AT AL ISHLAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Suroiya Hamida Hanum

State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya <u>s.hamidahanum@gmail.com</u>

Abstract: In promoting the achievement of the school there must be an active role of the principal in preparing the steps taken to achieve the goal. In addition to the principal, teachers, and all education personnel should work together well. Achievements that arise from the talents and interests of learners. Therefore, there should be facilities and infrastructure that accommodate, support for their talents and interests can be channeled. It also does not escape the interference of teachers who teach and educate them. Where from the services of a teacher they become aware of what the brand knows. The performance and teaching methods employed also have an impact on the outcomes of a learning process. In addition, there must also be an attempt of spiritual approach to the Creator so that goal is facilitated to achieve it. This study uses qualitative methods by conducting interviews.

Keywords: Principal, Teacher, Talent, Interest, Achievement, Spiritual

INTRODUCTION

National Education serves to develop the ability and form the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, aiming to develop the potential of learners to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become demo-kratis and responsible citizens.

Learners are the object of the educational process. In order to undergo the education process in school, students include components that must be managed as well as possible, such as grouped, recorded, guided when facing learning barriers. Every student has equal human rights in education. The existence of these similarities that children have has the same consequences for the rights they have, among these rights that are no less important is the right to get quality educational services.

With the demands of providing the same service raises the importance of student management. The goal of student management is to create a quality school output characterized by the achievement of student achievement in two scopes of achievement, namely academic achievement and non-academic achievement.

Student management is an effort to provide the best possible service to learners from the admission process until the time students leave the educational institution (school). Each student has different potentials from each other. This is because everyone is born with a variety of different talents and has brought their own fitrah, namely good fitrah that encourages worship and other fitrah in the form of various innate potentials such as talent, intellectual ability and others. With good management, it is easy in the process of achieving optimal student achievement. This research uses qualitative methods with the location of elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung.

FIND AND DISCUSSION

Principal as Educator

As an educator, the Principal must always strive to improve the quality of learning carried out by teachers. In this case, the experience factor will greatly affect the professionalism of the Principal, especially in supporting the formation of an understanding of education personnel towards the implementation of their duties. Experience while being a teacher, being a deputy principal or being a member of the community greatly affects the ability of the principal in carrying out his work, as well as the training and management he has participated in.

In addition to efforts in creating a conducive school climate, there is also a need for encouragement and advice by the principal to all school residents, especially teachers and school employees in order to improve their performance. Especially in terms of the effective use of learning time in school by encouraging teachers to start and end learning in a predetermined time and utilize it effectively and efficiently for the benefit of learning. In this case, the ability to guide teachers, guide non-teacher education personnel, guide students, and develop education personnel to improve students' learning achievements.

The results showed that the principal as *an educator* (educator) he was not only outspoken in addressing school residents but also directly intervened in every activity in school, especially in terms of effective use of study time. He always advised teachers to always use study time effectively in school, namely by starting and ending learning according to the specified time and utilizing it effectively and efficiently for the benefit of learning.

Principal as Leader

A professional principal will have an effect on the teacher's performance when the two work well together. Student achievement is the goal of both educational actors. In leadership there are three interrelated elements, namely the human element, the element of means, and the element of purpose. To be able to treat the three elements in a balanced manner, a leader must have the necessary knowledge and skills in carrying out his leadership.

The Principal has the ability to provide guidance and supervision, in addition to providing instructions and directions, the principal as a leader must also be able to improve the ability of education personnel, especially teachers. Because the progress of the school is influenced by the level of development of the teacher's skills.

Not only improve the ability of education personnel, but also improve student learning achievement, as a principal leader must also open two-way communication. Two-way communication is the delivery of news from superiors to subordinates and vice versa that is necessary so that cooperation in the organization can run as well as possible.

From the above statement it can be said that one of the efforts that can be done to improve student learning achievement is through optimizing the competence of the principal, especially the principal as a leader or *Leader*. The capacity of the principal is seen from its potential to establish communication, cooperation, direct and motivate school residents in integrating themselves into a solid team so as to gain the strength to realize the vision and mission into action and realization.

Based on the results of the *principal's* research as leader (leader) the principal is able to guide and give direction to teachers, even to students, and open twoway communication. The principal also carries out his duties and responsibilities to develop personal performance in improving student learning achievement, by improving the professional competence of teachers, upholding school discipline and being responsible for school activities.

Principal as Manager

In performing his role as manager and education leader at elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung principal in managing education also has various policies that will be applied. This is what is summarized in a planning, organizing, actuating, controling carried out by the principal.

The results showed that the principal of elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung was known as a democratic principal by the residents of his school. He always offered every thing or activity that will be done in his school and is ready to accept the aspirations of his school residents. An example is in terms of decision making. It is formally done through school meetings. In addition, the principal also involves the school committee administrator and even the parents of students in decision making related to the development of the school.

To improve the national examination scores of elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung provides additional study hours for students such as Tutoring. In addition, it also increases student training in teaching national exam subject matter. While the efforts of the principal of elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung in improving the non-academic achievement of the principal will streamline the self-development material delivered by their respective homerooms, will bring in professional coaches, training discipline, selection of qualified race participants, Stage of coaching, Selection stage, Special Coaching, Professional Coaches. That way, students are expected to develop their potential to the maximum.

Principal as Supervisor

The performance of the principal as a supervisor requires the ability of the principal in conducting supervision and control to improve the quality of education personnel. The job of the principal as a supervisor is to research, search, and determine which conditions are necessary for the progress of his school so that the educational goals in the school as much as possible can be achieved.

The Principal as a Supervisor always supervises students and teachers, always controlling all activities carried out by students and teachers so that the activities carried out can be controlled and run well in accordance with the expected goals.

As a principal supervisor must be able to carry out various supervision and controls to improve student learning achievement. It is also a control so that educational activities in school are directed at the goals set. Supervision and control is a preventive measure to prevent school residents from committing irregularities and more careful.

Based on the results of research conducted at elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung Principal as Supervisor by conducting supervision and control, as well as compiling and implementing educational supervision programs. The principal provides supervision with class visits, and compiles a supervision program consisting of early and end-of-year, monthly, weekly, and end-of-year activities.

Principal as Motivator

The success of an organization or institution is influenced by various factors, both factors that come from within and from the environment. Of these factors, motivation is a factor that is quite dominant and can move other factors towards improving student achievement. Therefore, motivation becomes very important to achieve school success. The existence of motivation in a person is very important to know and understand, to be developed for organizational purposes. Of course, the use of motivation is based or based and supported by other supporting factors, such as discipline, welfare, empowerment, and others.

In motivating teachers, employees, and students the Principal only gives praise when a teacher, employee, and student complete the task that has been given on time, so as not to encourage teachers, employees, and students in carrying out their activities.

The results showed that the principal as a motivator, namely carrying out functions applied in school activities held, among others, providing motivation to teachers, employees and students, and regulating the physical environment and work atmosphere. The principal provides motivation by giving gifts and compliments. Positive motivation in the form of praise, according to him, is a simple thing said by someone but can have a positive impact on people who are given praise, especially constructive praise that can evoke motivation in a person. But it has not been able to fully regulate the environment and work atmosphere.

Achievements achieved by students

Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school as a basic Islamic education institution has shown positive results with various achievements that have been achieved by students both academic and non-academic achievements. The achievement was achieved on good coordination between principals, teachers, students and other supportive components.

With the improvement of the learning achievement of elementary school Al Ishlah student Rejeni Krembung is an important step to maintain the existence of this first-rate State educational institution. Based on the results of research in the development of the quality of education elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung should be proud, because it is one of the Islamic schools that are able to compete with other public and private schools. In addition to formal education programs, elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni, Krembung also develops children's talents and interests in all fields, both academic and nonacademic.

Principal's Strategy in Optimizing Student Achievement by Maximized Extracurricular Functions

At the time of the implementation of the test as a requirement of admission in Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school conducted mapping of students' talents and interests through *placement* tests and also using breed and interest detection tools. The students must also fill out the form provided and then choose the extracurricular that suits their preferences.

There are three main things that need to be considered by the principals, that extracurricular activities aim: (a) To deepen and expand the knowledge of students, student knowledge related to subjects in accordance with existing krikuer. (b) To complement the development, establishment and formation of student personality values. Activities related to some kind of effort to strengthen piety towards God Almighty, training in leadership and so on. (c) To nurture and enhance talents, interests and skills. This pleasure to spur towards independent, confident and creativeabilities.¹

Self-development is not a subject that must be guided by teachers but can be facilitated by counselors, teachers, or education personnel who aim to develop talents, interests and express themselves of each student according to their needs, with the state of the school and the region.²

Extracurricular in Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school includes extra drumband, English, Arabic, Mathematics, Scout, Karate, Computer, Qi'roah etc. This extracurricular as a forum for the development of students' talents and interests. This is in accordance with the opinion of Soegarda Poerbakawatja who argued that talent is the seed of a new trait will seem real if he gets the opportunity or possibility to, develop. Students who have good skills in their fields are guided and then sent to competitions at the district, provincial and national levels.³

This extracurricular activity makes a good contribution to learners. These contributions include; 1) Provide opportunities for learners to determine interests and develop new interests. 2) Educate learners to be responsible as citizens through experience and thought, by *stressing* on leadership, participation, cooperation and independent action. 3) Develop spirit and morals.

¹Wahjosumijo, Leadership Principal of the School of Theoretical Review and its problems. (Jakarta: PT. King Grafindo Persada, 2002), 56.

²M. Alchakim Amanu, "Management of talent development of student interest in Mts Al-Wathoniyyah Pedurungan, Semarang"*Journal of Education Management*" 3 (5) May 2015: 73.

³ Mustaqim. *Educational Psychology* (Yogyakarta: Student Library, 2008), 37.

4) Provide opportunities for learners and adolescents to obtain job satisfaction in groups. 5) Improve morals and spiritual development. 6) Strengthen the mental and physical health of learners. 7) Give opportunities for learners to get to know the environment better. 8) Expand the association of learners. 9) Provide opportunities for students to practice developing their creativity and abilities more fully.⁴

With a good contribution between ex-students to the ability of talent and interest of learners. Then it is necessary for good extracurricular management. For the sake of achieving the vision of the school's mission. Based on the interview we conducted to the Principal of Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school, each extracurricular is guided by 2 guidance teachers who are experts in their respective fields. This is in accordance with the English proverb"Right man in the Right Place". The Prophet said: "If a business is left to the non-expert, then wait for the moment of its destruction." Bukhari).

The hadith shows how Much Islam emphasizes the importance of management and leadership in every activity, including educational activities. An activity will run smoothly and regularly if based on healthy management and supported by appropriate and reliable interests.

Because the success of extracurricular achievement in the school depends on the management strategy or management, there must be good planning, management, supervisory in achieving goals as a quality secretary. The principal is the key to the development and improvement of the quality of the school. An indicator of school success is if the school is functioning properly, especially if students' learning achievement can be achieved to the maximum, including achievement in international activities. External activities are activities that are commonly carried out outside the classroom and outside of lesson hours (curriculum) to develop the potential of human resources (HR) owned by learners, both related to the application of science obtained and in a special sense to guide learners in developing the potential and talents that exist in him through mandatory and optional activities.

Planning is defined as the actof setting in advance what will be done, how to do it, what to do and who will do it. In every planning there are always three activities that, although distinguishable, cannot be separated from each other in the planning process. The three activities are (1) the formulation of the goals to

⁴Imroatus Solihah. "Full Day School in The Development of Talent And Student Interests" Journal of *Phenomena*, **8** (15) August 2015: 45.

be achieved; (2) the selection of a program to achieve that goal; (3) Identification and deployment of sources that are always limited in number.⁵

When viewed from an Islamic point of view, planning is a very necessary because in Islam itself is taught that we always plan. That's what makes planning a thing that needs to be done to determine something in order to achieve a goal. In the Qur'an verse 18, Allah (SWT) says:

"O you who believe, fear Allah, and let every dir pay attention to what he has done for tomorrow. And fear Allah, Allah knows what you are doing."

In the planning of curricular activities before extracurricular teachers foster extracurricular activities first plan the activities to be carried out. The preparation of this activity plan is intended so that teachers have clear guidelines in training extracurricular activities. This plan is made every semester. Jaman useful for teachers is also needed by the principal to facilitate in supervising.⁶

Planning is carried out at elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni including determining the schedule of extracurricular implementation, arranging *field trip* events or study *tours* such as visits to PPLH Seloliman Trawas, Mpu Tantular Sidoarjo Museum, preparing strategies when going to compete with other schools in the competition.

Implementation is essentially the actualization of the work plan that has been prepared. Implementation functions include the process of operationalizing the design or plan using clearly targeted policy strategies and activities, using human manpower and facilities necessary to achieve the goals. In this step students are fostered and developed with various student development activities that have been prepared and planned.⁷

Supervision. The stages in supervision include: the determination of implementation standards (planning), determination of measurement of the implementation of activities, measurement of the implementation of real activities, comparison of the implementation of activities with standards and the implementation of deviations, and the taking of corrective actions if necessary. To be effective, the surveillance system must meet certain criteria. The main criteria is that to be effective, the surveillance system must meet certain criteria. The main criteria are that the system should 1) supervise the correct activities, 2) on time, 3) at an effective cost, 4) accurately accurate, and 5) acceptable to the

⁵ Nanang Fatah, *Foundation of Education Management* (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2001), 69.

⁶ B.Suryosubroto, *Teaching and Learning Process in School. (Jakarta:*Rineka Cipta, 2002), 73.

⁷ A.Hidayat. Imam Machali, *Management of Education* (Bandung: Educa Library, 2010), 89.

concerned. The more fulfilled these criteria the more effective the surveillance system.⁸

In the implementation of supervision carried out by the Principal of Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school there is done directly and some are done in an indirect way. Directly in the sense of the Principal directly jumped into the field to supervise the activities. While indirect supervision of the Principal does not directly supervise activities, but only supervises through activity reports. The results of the supervision itself will then be a benchmark for the effectiveness rate or success rate of the program and will also be a material to improve or improve extracurricular coaching in schools, both when the activities are still ongoing and activities that have been completed.

Principal's Strategy in Optimizing by Maximize teacher performance to improve the quality of learners

Quality is a comprehensive picture and characteristic of goods or services that demonstrate their ability to satisfy expected needs in the context of education, quality understanding includes inputs, processes and out put education (Joremo S. Arcaro, 2005).⁹

To launch the goal of the principal to advance the school, there must be a good synergy between the principal, teacher, or school staff. An example in terms of educating students he can't work alone. With a large number of students, there is a division of tasks into subject teachers and classroom teachers ranging from grades 1-6.

In the implementation of duties as principal kunti hidayati, SH, M.Pd.I in terms of planning that in the preparation of a school plan, always coordinate to the deputy principals who already have their respective duties, making it easier for the principal to make a policy. Planning carried out by the principal always involves employee staff and teacher boards because as Kunti Hidayati, SH, M.Pd.I head of Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school believes togetherness is important to realize quality Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school.

The planning carried out by the head of Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school is fully supported by teachers and employees. Kunti Hidayati, M.Pd.I in preparing a plan, first explained to teachers and employees the goals to be achieved that will be achieved the planning that is made a priority in the planning that has been made. Planning in an activity, usually formed a

⁸ Handoko, T. Hani, *Management* (Yogyakarta: BPFE, Edition 2, 2012), 97.

⁹Joremo, S.Arcaro, Quality-Based Education, Principles of Formulation and Implementation Procedures (Jakarta: Riene Cipta, 2005), 107.

committee that has been prepared by the school or the approval of the principal to facilitate the activity can run well because of the real support from teachers and employees.

In improving the quality of learners there is a role as well as teachers who are powerful and authorized to the implementation of learning. Creative, innovative teachers who are able to motivate students will produce creative students as well. In addition, the level of professionalism of the teacher's performance also determines this. The principal as the leader must be firm and wise. The teacher's performance in the classroom should be monitored and should be evaluated at all times.

It was found that the performance of teachers depends on the trust and rewards given by the leadership. An effective and professional teaching culture requires voluntary participation from teachers and administrators so as to ensure the division of tasks within goals, responsibilities, accountability and resources. In addition, the professional learning community must provide the emergence of original products aimed at stimulating and teaching innovative teaching. It's the same asthe opinion. ¹⁰ "Effectivetransformational leaders build professional learning community teams. The teams become motivated in the continuous improvement cycle to problem solve in the collaborative culture, under the shared values of the school, to increase student achievement and impact their practice"

If the principal is a key figure in the organization of guidance programs throughout the school, then the teacher is a key figure in the actual guidance activities in the classroom. Teachers are always in a close relationship with students. The teacher has many opportunities to teach the student, supervise his behavior and activities, and the teacher can know the nature of his students, his needs, his interests in his strengths and talents as well as his problems, and the point of weakness to his strength. Teachers can carry out tests of learning, intelligence, personality, and sociological results, sometimes visiting students home to get to know and better understand about their students. So the teacher's education and position are fully competent and able to learn and understand their students, not just one individual but also one group or one class. From the time the child enters school until school is over, teachers will take advantage of every opportunity to help in collecting data in order to understand students well.

¹⁰ Daniel Carpenter, "School culture and leadership of professional learning communities" Department of Curriculum & Instruction, *"International Journal of Educational Management"* Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, USA, June 5 (29) (2015): 682.

That's why the teacher acts as the first member in the task of guidance. In general, the teacher is in a better position to know the problems, attitudes, needs of students, making it easier for him to provide assistance to students in need.¹¹

In order to maximize teacher performance must be balanced with efforts to improve teacher quality. This is done by providing trainings, seminars that have implications for the breadth of insight and ability of teachers. Because the quality of the student depends on the cauldron of the teacher. If the teacher is not insightful, knowledgeable then how the students can progress. Therefore, the teacher must be determined to be strong in developing and improving his quality. For the betterment of their students.

As an educator, the teacher must be able to show himself as the best adult, especially when teaching or delivering all lessons to students, then at that time the teacher must really be able to show his attractive personality and pleasing to the student, and the personality that is intended includes having intelligence and knowledge, having the ability to pay attention to the strengths and weaknesses of students, Able to stimulate the mindset of students, able to foster attitudes and stimulate busy interest working creatively, can provide educational advice and infrastructure in an effort to provide skills development opportunities to make productive and innovative works.¹²

In school autonomy, there needs to be an increase in teacher professionalism. First, teachers should have abilities related to the learning climate in the classroom. This ability is related to interpersonal skills such as empathy, reward and sincerity. Second, teachers should have learning strategy skills, these skills are related to the ability to apply effective-efficient learning models and delight students through learning process innovations. Third, teachers should have abilities related to giving feedback and reinforcement. Fourth, teachers should have abilities related to self-improvement, by expanding knowledge from various sources of knowledge and information media. These four things are very important in order to change the level of student behavior. As is known, learning is a process of behavior change both changes that concern knowledge, skills, and attitudes.¹³

¹¹Miss Paosiaa, Nahooda, "Management of coaching and talent development of student interest at Pattanakan Suksa Mulniti Muang Satun School South Thailand"*Journal of Education Management*" 6, (3), July 2015: 50.

¹²M. Husin, "The Role of Teachers in Developing Children's Talents and *Creativity" Journal of Education* " (6), August 8, 2016: 64.

¹³Siskandar, "Development of multiple intelligences through non-intraccurricular activities in order to improve the quality of learning processes and outcomes" *"Journal of Economics &Education"*, 5 (2), August 2015: 75.

Based on surveys and interviews conducted by teachers who do not have professional certificates or have not met the criteria of profesonality must undergo further study and also additional lectures for those who have not received professional certificates.

Instill spiritual values in all school residents

Education has a function to form a moral and well-mannered human being. So that educators can lead learners to a balance between intellectual intelligence or science with emotional intelligence or behavior that is in line with Islamic guidance.

As an elementary school that breathes Islam Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school is very concerned about the application of Islamic values to learners. This starts from telling students about the norms of decency to teachers, parents, and fellow friends, entering the classroom by saying hello, starting the lesson by reading Al-Fatihah followed by Asmaul Husna, and short letters. This is intended to form the character of learners in accordance with what was taught by the Prophet (SAW).

In the framework of realizing its ideal function, madrasahs must always orient themselves in order to remain *survice* and able to appear meaningful, amid the demands for the mastery of science and technology and the perception of religious values. Therefore, madrasas must be more serious to reform the development of madrasas comprehensively and continuously and forward-oriented.¹⁴

In the context of education, quality indicators are guided by the context of educational results that refer to the achievements achieved by the school at any given period of time (e.g., every chess wulan, semester, year, 5 years, and so on). Achievements achieved can be in the form of test results of academic ability, such as: general replay, national examination, or achievements of other fields, such as achievements in the field of sports and arts. Even school achievement in the form of conditions that cannot be held(intangible), such as an atmosphere of discipline, familiarity, mutual respect, and so on.

It can be said that almost all activities in school are ultimately aimed at helping students develop their potential. The effort will be opimal if the students themselves actively try to develop themselves, in accordance with the programs carried out by the school. Therefore, it is very important to create conditions so

¹⁴Azyumardi Azra, Islamic Education Tradition and Modernization towards a new millennium. (Jakarta: Logos Wacana ilmu 1999), 42.

that students can develop their potential optimally. As the top leader in the school, the principal plays an important role in creating such conditions. With regard to student management, there are several basic principles that should get attention: (1) Students are treated as subjects rather than objects, so should be encouraged to take part in any planning and decision-making related to their activities. (2) The circumstances and conditions of students are very diverse, judging from physical conditions, intellectual abilities, socioeconomics, interests, and so on. Therefore, various activities are needed so that each student has rides to develop optimally. (3) Basically students will be motivated to learn, if they like what is taught. (4) The development of student potential is not only a congnitive realm, but also an affective and psychomotor realm. ¹⁵ These four things are very important in order to change the level of student behavior. As is known, learning is a process of behavior change both changes that concern knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

Head of School and teacher board of Al Ishlah Rejeni Krembung elementary school foster learners in order to form the personality of learners into noble character. This is useful to realize the resilience of schools as an educational environment and prepare learners to be noble, democratic, and respect human rights, in accordance with the objectives of national education, then the development of talent interest is included in extracurricular programs. Extracurricular activities aim so that students can deepen and get to know the relationships between various subjects, channel their talent interests, and complete human development efforts completely in the sense of: Faith and fear for God, Virtuous manners, Have knowledge and skills, Physical and spiritual health, A strong and independent personality, and Have a sense of civic and national responsibility.

In achieving a result, of course, there must be an inner effort in the form of a vertical relationship with the Khalik through prayer, getting closer to Him. In elementary school Al Ishlah Rejeni-Krembung always schedules the implementation of dhuha prayer regularly every day in congregation during rest hours or before lesson hours begin, congregational dhuhur prayer. In addition, there is a rotating schedule of Istighosah every Thursday for students in grades 4 to 6 in the school hall. When it will be carried out Final Semester Exam and National Examination always hold Istighosah events together and bring parents of students.

¹⁵ Siti Ubaidillah, "Extracurricular Management in Improving The Quality of School. "Journal of Management"₅ (6) October 2015: 10.

Religious beliefs serve to build a child's awareness of the existence of God and his relationship with the creator. How can children be grateful for everything God has created? Ethical education is also important for interacting with its environment.

In the context of schooling, character education will lead learners with the potential they have to become people who believe and fear, noble manners, orderly and discipline in accordance with existing rules, courtesy to parents, teachers, honest, diligent in learning, respecting fellow humans and caring about the surrounding environment. With this potential of learners, learners can think critically, creatively, innovatively, confidently, independently, develop a sense of unity and nationality, appreciate and be proud of the nation's culture and participate in realizing the vision of national development, namely "Realizing a society that is noble, moral, ethical, cultured, and civilized based on pancasila philosophy".

Religious education is very important for the development and refinement of the growth of the personality of students, because religious education trains students to perform worship taught in religion, namely religious practices that connect humans with their God. It is the practices of worship that will bring the soul of the child to his Lord. The more often worship is carried out, the more embedded the trust and the closer the soul of the child to his God. In addition to the practice of worship, students must be accustomed to regulating behavior and manners both towards older parents and towards their peers. Belief in God will not be perfect if the contents of God's teachings are not known properly. The protégé must be shown what is commanded and what is forbidden by his Lord.

Islamic Education in schools aims to foster and improve faith through the provision and fertilization of knowledge, imagination, practice and experience of learners about islam, so as to become Muslim human beings who develop in terms of faith, piety, nationhood and state, and to be able to continue at a higher level of education. The process of internalizing these religious values will be realized if in school there is a refraction carried out by the school community. From habituation carried out is expected to form a religious student character.

Teachers to build a new generation that is moral and behaves honestly, noblely and with dignity for the future of the nation and state through the process of education, certainly can not be separated from the religious atmosphere created in all educational institutions, but to the extent that the earnestness of an institution and the role of teachers who have a noble personality to create a religious atmosphere in the educational environment. The creation of a religious atmosphere in the school begins by holding various religious activities whose implementation is placed in the school environment, there is a need for inner calm, brotherhood and friendship among the school residents, this is not spared from the role of teachers who provide soul food with knowledge, noble akhalq coaching, and smoothing bad behavior for their students.

To realize religious culture in school, according to Tafsir there are several strategies that can be done by education practitioners, including through: (1) providing examples (examples); (2) Get used to good things; (3) enforce discipline; (4) provide motivation and encouragement; (5) give gifts especially psychologically; (6) punishing (possibly in the framework of discipline); (7) The culture of religion that affects the growth of children.¹⁶

In the social life of humanity, education not only gives birth to a learning process that intends to bring humans into intellectual potential figures through *the transfer of knowledge* only, but the learning process that boils down to efforts to form a society that is ethical, ethical, and ethical through the transfer of *value*. Education can lead people to a better life. The cultivation of educational values plays a role in the formation of a person's character personality. So it can be concluded that without human education it will be difficult to get something of quality for themselves, family, nation and even because of time shifts, things can be increasingly not aware by several factors that are the goals, educators, students, tools or media of education and the environment.

CONCLUSION

The principal is a teacher who has the ability to lead all the resources available during a school, so that it can be used to the fullest to achieve common goals. The principal is very important because it can affect the success or absence of the quality of education. In other words, the principal is a driver of the implementation of quality education management. Learning achievement is a change in behavior covering three aspects (cognitive, affective and psychomotor) such as mastery, use and assessment of various knowledge and skills as a result or result of the learning process with factors that affect it contained in the form of values given by the teacher. That the achievement of good learning achievement is not only obtained from the level of student intelligence, but also supported by the family and school environment where teachers and learning tools are used as learning resources for the smooth teaching and learning process. There are three main things that need to be considered by the

¹⁶ Ahmad Tafsir, *Methodology of Teaching Islam* (Bandung: Teen Rosda Karya, 2004), 61.

principals, that extracurricular activities aim: (a) To deepen and expand the knowledge of students, student knowledge related to subjects in accordance with existing krikuer. (b) To complement the development, establishment and formation of student personality values. Activities related to some kind of effort to strengthen piety towards God Almighty, training in leadership and so on. (c) To nurture and enhance talents, interests and skills. This pleasure to spur towards the ability to be independent, confident and creative. In improving the quality of learners there is a role as well as teachers who are powerful and authorized to the implementation of learning. Creative, innovative teachers who are able to motivate students will produce creative students as well. In addition, the level of professionalism of the teacher's performance also determines this. The principal as the leader must be firm and wise. The teacher's performance in the classroom should be monitored and should be evaluated at all times. The cultivation of spiriual values in schools aims to foster and increase faith through the provision and fertilization of knowledge, imagination, practice and experience of learners about the religion of Islam, so as to become Muslim human beings who develop in terms of faith, piety, nationhood and state, and to be able to continue at a high level of education. The process of internalizing these religious values will be realized if in school there is a refraction carried out by the school community. From the habituation carried out is expected to dislodgthe UK character of religious students.

References:

- Amanu, M. Alchakim. "Manajemen Pengembangan Bakat Minat Siswa Di Mts Al-Wathoniyyah Pedurungan." *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan"* 3 (5) Mei 2015: 73
- Azra, Azyumardi. Pendidikan Islam Tradisi dan Modernisasi menuju melenium baru. Jakarta: Logos Wacana ilmu, 1999.
- B.Suryosubroto. Proses Belajar Mengajar di Sekolah. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2002.
- Carpenter, Daniel, "School culture and leadership of professional learning communities." *International Journal of Educational Management*. Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas, USA, 29 (5) 2015 : 682
- Fatah, Nanang. *Landasan Manajemen Pendidikan*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2001.
- Handoko, T. Hani. Manajemen. Yogyakarta: BPFE, 2012.
- Hidayat A. & Machali I. Pengelolaan Pendidikan. Bandung: Pustaka Educa, 2010.
- Husin, M. "Peranan Guru Dalam Mengembangkan Bakat Dan Kreativitas Anak." Jurnal Pendidikan, (6), 8 Agustus 2016: 64.

Mustaqim, Psikologi Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2008.

- Nahooda, Miss Paosiaa."Manajemen pembinaan dan pengembangan bakat minat siswa di Sekolah Pattanakan Suksa Mulniti Muang Satun Selatan Thailand." *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan* 6, (3) Juli 2015: 50.
- Siskandar. "Pengembangan multiple intelligences melalui kegiatan nonintrakurikuler dalam rangka meningkatkan mutu proses dan hasil pembelajaran." Jurnal Ekonomi & Pendidikan 5 (2), Agustus 2015: 7.5
- S Joremo, Arcaro. Pendidikan Berbasis Mutu, Prinsip Prinsip Perumusan dan tata Langkah Penerapan. Jakarta: Riene Cipta, 2005.
- Solihah, Imroatus. "Full Day School Dalam Pengembangan Bakat Dan Minat Siswa." Jurnal FENOMENA, 8 (15) Agustus 2015: 45
- Tafsir, Ahmad. *Metodologi Pengajaran Agama Islam*. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya, 2004.
- Tu'u, Tulus, Peran Disiplin Pada Perilaku dan Prestasi Siswa. Grasindo: Jakarta.
- Ubaidah, Ubaidillah, Siti. "Manajemen Ekstrakurikuler Dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Sekolah." *Jurnal manajemen* 5 (6) Oktober 2015: 10.
- Wahjosumijo. Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah Tinjauan Teoritik dan permasalahannya. Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 2002.