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Strategic Planning of Pembangunan High School Laboratory of Universitas Negeri Padang towards *Adiwiyata Mandiri* Management Program

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Abstract— This research was conducted at the UNP Pembangunan high school laboratory with descriptive qualitative methods. this study shows that the school passed the adiwiyata national selection in 2017, and then will go to the adiwiyata Mandiri school assessment. strategies that must be done by the school, especially the principal. one of the assessments towards adiwiyata Mandiri is that the school must have 10 target schools that are involved towards adiwiyata city, as well as other factors such as the development of infrastructure towards adiwiyata Mandiri, an intense socialization of environmentally-oriented schools and other preparations towards adiwiyata Mandiri.

Keywords—school strategy; independent adiwiyata program

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2006 the Ministry of Environment planned the Adiwiyata Program as a follow-up to a memorandum of understanding between the Minister of Environment and the Minister of National Education which aims to create an environmentally caring and caring school through adiwiyata development, assessment and awarding to schools. The Adiwiyata program is implemented in stages based on the principles of educative, participatory and sustainable. For schools that have performed well in carrying out efforts to protect and manage the environment with a certain value, the Provincial, Adiwiyata Regency/City, National Independent awards will be given. The National Level Adiwiyata Program consists of National Adiwiyata Mandiri Adiwiyata. Adiwiyata Mandiri is given to schools that have received the National Adiwiyata award, has fostered a minimum of 10 impact schools/schools that have not become Adiwiyata schools until they become the Regency / City school and at the time of the current year Adiwiyata assessment has a minimum score of 72.

Since 2014 the UNP Laboratory Development High School has prepared itself to join the *adiwiyata* program, only in 2015 did the school feel ready to join this *adiwiyata* program. To become one of the *Adiwiyata* schools, this school must have an environmental vision and mission.

SMA Development Laboratory UNP is one of the schools that have received the National *Adiwiyata* award in 2017. The independent *adiwiyata* award was handed over by the

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Minister of Environment and Forestry, Dr. Ir, Siti Nurbaya, M.Sc and the Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Muhadjir Effendy, MAP.

The *Adiwiyata* Program at the UNP Laboratory Development High School is motivated to:

- A. Cultivate schools that care about the environment
- B. Create a beautiful and clean environment and play an active role in improving air quality in the school and surrounding environment.
- C. Creating a comfortable school
- D. Improving the quality and contribution of schools to improving environmental quality and supporting national development in a sustainable manner

II. RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a qualitative research that is descriptive, because in this study will look at the implementation of *Adiwiyata*'s policy implementation in an effort to realize *Adiwiyata Mandiri school*. This research attempts to describe or describe in detail or in depth what strategies are carried out by the school, what supporting factors cause the *Adiwiyata* program to run in school, what obstacles are encountered in the framework of its implementation, and what kind of creativity and innovation can be applied UNP Laboratory Development High School to win the *Adiwiyata Mandiri* school award. Data retrieval is done by observation, interviews and documentation.

III. DISCUSSION

In work activities the principal is often faced with various problems that require the principal to take a decision. According to Usman (2011: 392) decision making is the process of choosing a number of alternatives. Likewise Stoner and Freeman (1994) define decision making as the process of identifying and choosing ways to deal with a problem or exploiting an opportunity. From the expert opinion above it can be concluded that decision making is the process of



choosing one of two or more effective alternatives to achieve goals.

Planning and decision making are the first managerial functions that must be considered in the organization. Planning and decision making are very important activities that help maintain managerial effectiveness. With clear objectives and activity planning, managers have guidelines for future activities and can allocate their time and resources properly.

To ensure that goals within the organization are running well, adequate strategic planning is needed. Strategic planning is not one thing, but consists of a series of concepts, procedures, tools, and practices that combine different ways to create various approaches to be strategic. Therefore, the construction of the UNP Laboratory High School made an effective planning strategy towards the *Adiwiyata Mandiri* School.

Adiwiyata comes from the Sanskrit language, which means a good and ideal place where all knowledge and various norms and ethics that are the basis of human beings towards the creation of life welfare can lead to sustainable development goals (BP2SDM: 2017). The aim of the Adiwiyata program is to realize school citizens who are responsible for environmental protection and management through good school governance to support sustainable development.

The legal basis of the *Adiwiyata* program (BP2SDM: 2017):

- A. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System
- B. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management
- C. Act Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government as amended several times, most recently with Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government
- D. Regulation of the Minister of Environment Number 5 of 2013 concerning the Implementation Guidelines for the Adiwiyata Program.

The principle of the *Adiwiyata* program is: educative, participatory and sustainable. The strategy carried out by the Principal towards the *Adiwiyata* School is:

- A. Conduct socialization with education personnel
- B. Socialization conducted by the teacher to students
- C. Invite the Environment Agency (DLH) to the school to conduct socialization about the Adiwiyata school
- D. Form the Adiwiyata team
- E. Submit an application to the board of directors to support the school program towards the Adiwiyata school

To carry out *Adiwiyata* 's socialization to all schools, it took one year at a time in its implementation in the field, which began in 2014. And in 2015 Development High School

was ready to participate in the gradual assessment of the *Adiwiyata* school. In 2017, the UNP Laboratory Development High School won the National *Adiwiyata* School award. And currently going to the *Adiwiyata Mandiri* School.

Many obstacles and obstacles encountered by schools in implementing the *Adiwiyata* school include:

- A. It takes a long time to socialize the Adiwiyata School criteria to education personnel and students
- B. It takes a lot of effort to cultivate the Adiwiyata school to the community at school
- C. Less understanding of the teacher in the implementation of learning adapted to the syllabus and lesson plans related to the Environment
- D. Limited funds in the physical procurement of Adiwiyata
- E. Very limited time in the implementation of adiwiyata because the hours of study are very solid from morning to evening.
- F. Not all education personnel involved support the implementation of the Adiwiyata school.

Of all the obstacles found in the field, the principal remains consistent in the implementation of the *Adiwiyata* school. Supported by education staff and students. To overcome the obstacles that are found, the principal does the following business;

- A. Conduct intense and continuous socialization about the importance of Adiwiyata to school residents
- B. Intense collaboration with the Environmental Office in socializing the Adiwiyata school
- C. Provide knowledge to teachers in the application of environmental learning in syllabi and lesson plans
- D. Persistently involve the board of directors in the implementation of the Adiwiyata school
- E. Conduct mutual cooperation with students and education personnel to realize the Adiwiyata school

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the above research, it can be concluded that to realize the SMA UNP Laboratory Development towards *Adiwiyata Mandiri* School should be fully supported by all school residents. Especially the school principal as the leader who is required to make an effective planning strategy in realizing the *Mandiri Adiwiyata* School. Although many obstacles were found in its implementation in the field, the *Adiwiyata* program remained properly implemented. As a suggestion to the school that if it has won the *Adiwiyata* award, it must remain sustainable forever. Like the motto from the Environmental Service: "Once *Adiwiyata* remains Adiwiyta".



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