

Analysis of the Availability of School Facilities and Infrastructure as an Effort to Accelerate School Quality Improvement

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Abstract: The objectives of this study are to: (1) describe the availability of facilities to accelerate school quality improvement; and (2) describe the availability of infrastructure to accelerate school quality improvement. This study used a qualitative approach with a multisite research design. This research was conducted in junior high school, Nganjuk Regency, East Java, Indonesia. The data collection technique used is a documentation study, which contains information about facilities and infrastructure. Analysis of the data obtained resulted in the following findings: (1) for each school there was an availability of facilities with a student ratio so that it could improve the quality of the school; and (2) for each school there is the availability of infrastructure with a student ratio so as to improve the quality of the school.

Keywords: availability of facilities, availability of infrastructure, quality improvement

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is one way to develop students' abilities. Students' own abilities if trained continuously will result in achievement. The process of developing students' abilities requires a place as a place to learn. In schools, the container is through existing facilities and infrastructure, because most student activities at school require media to distribute. Facilities are an inseparable part of education [1]. This is shown by the learning process that occurs both inside and outside the classroom and also requires facilities such as tables, chairs, cupboards, writing tools, and others. Historically, schools have needed school facilities to support the success of education, meaning that schools must provide sufficient facilities so that students who are in them feel comfortable when studying and they are able to increase the abilities they already have [2].

Not only facilities are deemed important for schools but infrastructure must also be present in every school. To increase development in education, schools should also pay attention to the infrastructure they have [3]. This means that schools must participate in maintaining infrastructure, because school infrastructure is included in supporting student learning. Every student activity in school that exceeds the time limit of learning hours, so that when there

is infrastructure that is lacking in maintenance it will affect the process of developing student abilities [4]. Therefore, every infrastructure in the school should also be considered to be maintained or repaired if there is damage.

School facilities and infrastructure must also be maintained, this can be led directly by the school principal [5]. This means that every facility and infrastructure in the school must be maintained or maintained, because by doing so the facilities and infrastructure will be more durable. Development of facilities and infrastructure needs to carry out maintenance of owned goods and buildings. This needs to be done to extend the benefits of using existing goods and buildings [6].

Facilities and infrastructure that are carried out periodic maintenance will provide long enough benefits for users. School activities that are quite dense and carried out by many students can be useful in the long term. This of course can improve the quality of schools. Many ordinary people see schools based on the facilities and infrastructure they have. Because, this is a physical school so it is most easily seen. To improve the quality of schools, they can optimally carry out maintenance of facilities and infrastructure [7], [8]. This means that if a school wants to improve the quality of the school in order to improve the image of its school, it can be done through the maintenance

of facilities and infrastructure, because this is most visible when viewed from outside the school.

The quality of schools that are already good certainly needs to be maintained, while for schools whose quality is still developing, it needs to be improved again. The quality of the school is to expand the network or school relations, not only that but to get students which continues to increase every year [9]. The quality of schools will have a strong impact on output [10]. This means that the existing resources in the school can improve the quality of the school. The quality of schools or the quality of schools is currently more expensive than just a form of promotion in leaflets [11]. This means that the quality of the school that is conveyed from person to person will be more optimal. Thus, schools need to continue to pay attention to school quality through the availability and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure.

2. METHOD

This study used a qualitative approach with a multisite research design. The qualitative approach aims to find things about the phenomenon to be studied [12]. This research was conducted in a multisite manner because it departed from the same background. The data collection technique used in this research is documentation study. The location of this research is in Nganjuk Regency, East Java, Indonesia, at 6 junior high schools, namely Junior High School 3 Nganjuk; Junior High School 1 Nganjuk; Junior High School 1 Pace; Junior High School 2 Nganjuk; Junior High School 6 Nganjuk. The analysis at the five sites resulted in findings about the availability of facilities and infrastructure to accelerate school quality improvement.

The key informant in this study was the principal. Checking the validity of the data is used by researchers to account for the data that has been obtained. The validity of the data is checked credibility, because credibility is sufficient to check the validity of the data. That credibility includes increased persistence, and adequacy of reference materials.

3. RESULTS

3.1 *Availability of Facilities to Accelerate School Quality Improvement*

Educational facilities are tools or materials used to facilitate achieving goals. In school the facilities include desks, chairs, cupboards, shelves, and others. As the results of this study explain that for Middle School 3 Nganjuk has tables, chairs, cupboards, bookshelves and blackboards in every room in the school. Most of the facilities are in good condition. This means that the existing facilities can still be used for the learning process. Junior High School 1 Nganjuk has tables, chairs, cupboards, bookshelves, and blackboards in every room in the school. Most of the facilities are in good condition. This means that the existing

facilities can still be used for the learning process. Junior High School 1 Pace Nganjuk has tables, chairs, wardrobes, bookshelves and blackboards in every room in the school.

Most of the facilities are in good condition with a percentage of <15%, the condition is lightly damaged with a percentage of 15% - 30% and there are several facilities that are heavily damaged with a percentage of 30% - 45%. This means that there are several existing facilities that can still be used and cannot be used for the learning process. Facilities with severely damaged conditions cannot be used because they endanger students and do not make students comfortable during the learning process. Junior High School 2 Nganjuk has tables, chairs, cupboards, bookshelves and blackboards in every room in the school. Most of the facilities are in good condition. The meaning is thus, existing facilities can still be used for the learning process. Junior High School 6 Nganjuk has tables, chairs, cupboards, bookshelves, and blackboards in every room in the school. Most of the facilities are in good condition. This means that the existing facilities can still be used for the learning process.

Most of the schools have facilities such as desks, chairs, wardrobes, shelves and blackboards, this is a similarity among the five schools. Each school also has different facilities. This of course can affect the learning process, as well as the acceleration of quality improvement for facilities that are categorized as severely damaged, maintenance or repair should be carried out and even eliminated.

3.2 *Availability of Educational Infrastructure to Accelerate School Quality Improvement*

Each school has different infrastructure, as in the following findings. Junior High School 3 Nganjuk has infrastructure, namely 27 classrooms, 18 student bathrooms, for the following rooms each has 2 rooms namely a library, a science laboratory, a hall, a warehouse, and a teacher's bathroom. While the following rooms each have 1 room, namely multimedia, art room, principal's room, deputy principal's room, teacher's room, administration room, committee room, kitchen, guard post, counseling guidance, health room, Scouts, organizations students, religious services, changing rooms, cooperatives, lobbies, canteens, and pump houses. Junior High School 1 Nganjuk has supporting infrastructure facilities such as 27 classrooms, 2 teacher bathrooms and 16 student bathrooms.

Junior High School 1 Pace Nganjuk has infrastructure such as 27 classrooms, 11 student bathrooms. Furthermore, the following rooms with 2 rooms each are the teacher's warehouse and bathroom. Next, rooms with a total of 1 room each, namely a library, science laboratory, skills, computer laboratory, arts, principal's room, teacher room, administration room, counseling room, health room, scouts, student organizations, worship, cooperatives, canteen, wards, and

guard houses. Junior High School 2 Nganjuk has supporting infrastructure facilities such as 27 classrooms, 3 computer laboratories, 3 canteens, 3 pump houses, 2 science laboratories, 2 teacher bathrooms, 2 places of worship, and 24 student bathrooms. Next, the room with the number of each is 1 room, namely library, skills, multimedia, hall.

4. DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the above research, school facilities as an acceleration of improving the quality of schools can be implemented when schools have sufficient facilities or furniture. Every school has an effective facility maintenance management plan [13] - [15]. That way, schools can maintain facilities to accelerate quality improvement. One of the facilities that must be paid attention is the student bathroom, because the ratio of the use of the bathroom is quite large so that damage is likely to occur. Toilets in schools often get damaged, so that more repairs or maintenance can be done for student toilets in particular [16], [17].

Next, to be able to further improve the quality of the school, we can pay attention to the existing facilities in the classroom, such as desks, chairs and blackboards. If this is implemented, students can provide testimonials to other prospective students. To be able to improve the quality of schools centered on educational facilities provided to students [18]. For some facilities that are outside the classroom also need attention, because learning is not only done inside the classroom but also outside the classroom [19].

The results of the above research indicate that each school has adequate or ideal infrastructure. On average, each school has classrooms, office spaces such as the principal's, vice principals, administration and teachers, then there are supporting rooms such as libraries, health rooms, counseling guidance, Scouts, bathrooms, and others. This allows schools to accelerate improvement of school quality, because the infrastructure is adequate. Students' abilities are influenced by the environment [20]. This means that the physical school can also make students feel comfortable when studying. Every existing infrastructure must be in accordance with student expectations as the quality of infrastructure provided must also be optimal [21], [22]. That way students will feel comfortable in school. Another opinion states that the element that makes schools more developed and improves school quality is through students and responses from parents and society, if this happens the quality of the school will also improve [23] - [25].

5. CONCLUSION

The driving school as a school that is an example for developing schools should implement several ways to accelerate the improvement of school quality. Several

indicators to accelerate school quality improvement are by analyzing the availability of facilities and infrastructure in schools. Facilities that support the learning process, so as to improve school quality. Likewise, the existing infrastructure in schools also has an impact on school quality.

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