

The Effectiveness of the Extracurricular Activities in the Elementary School at Bandung Barat District

Nandang Rukanda

NonFormal Education Department, STKIP Siliwangi Bandung,

Jl. Terusan Jendral Sudirman Cimahi Bandung 40526

nandangxae@gmail.com

Abstract— The research objective is to find out the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the elementary school at Bandung Barat district. It uses descriptive research method. Data collection techniques used is through observation, interviews and documentation. Research subject are taken from fifty person attending the extracurricular activities in the elementary school at Bandung Barat district. The total number of the research sample are 25 person with 10 person examined sample. The research shows (1) the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in achieved the medium level. It indicates that the extracurricular program has not been carried out. Therefore it is necessary to improve same program to support the extracurricular activities, (2) all indicators and references demonstrate that the effectiveness of this program achieved the medium level. It means the program objective has not been achieved effectively and efficient of time use and the use of extracurricular technique with is not yet in accordant with the school requirement.

Keywords: effectiveness, the extracurricular activities

I. INTRODUCTION

The national education objective as ordinance in national education at 2003 article 3 [1] : to develop the ability and character building to achieve nation smart and civilization, to create the good attitude, faithful, health, intelligent, creative, and independent, democratic and responsible student.

Elementary school is the first formal education units with the lowest level in formal education system, therefore, it have a responsibility to

The student with skill, attitude and elementary knowledge. That will become the fundamental aspect to develop the positive behavior. If the fundamental aspect is put for wide property, it will create the strong knowledge and character to the student that will enable them to continue the study in the higher level. The success of school implementation depend on manufacture headmaster leadership, teacher (instructor), curriculum, facilities (instrumental input). The head master has the responsibility on all of the school activities both curricular and extracurricular.

Extracurricular activities aims to help the student develop their knowledge, skill, attitude and their own ability for their good future (life skill). Extracurricular include; scouts, school health activities, sport, art and religion activities.

Generally extracurricular activities has not yet been carried out optimally specially in the elementary school due to the limited extracurricular activities.

As the policy maker in their own school, the head master are recommended to manage the extracurricular activities an involve the teacher in that program. The task force permission should be best on the qualification and skill of the teacher. Therefore ultimately adversely affect the achievement of the objectives of the school

Best on the serious observation in several school, we find the following facts:

- the objective of the program has not been fully achievement
- Overlap implementation
- Inefficient of the time use.

The fact indicate that the extracurricular program has not been effectively carried out. The approved implementation should be immediately carried out, otherwise the student potential ability will not be well explored and developed. Best on the problem, the writer make an efforts to find the solution using this research

From the based on the background of the issue was identified the following problem: (1) is there relationship between attitude and skill the teacher with the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (2) Is there relationship between the leadership abilities and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (3) Is there relationship between the management decision and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (4) Is there relationship between the salary increases and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (5) Is there relationship between the official promotion and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (6) Is there relationship between the school situation characteristic and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (7) Is there relationship between open leadership and effectiveness of the extracurricular activities? (8) How high is the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in government elementary school?

So, this research focused on problems on the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat District. And based on the fact in the background, the researcher formulates the following problems:

How high is the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat District?

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This research is based on the descriptive method. Descriptive is the research carried out to the independent variable without comparison or correlating with other variable, (sugiyono 1999: 6) independent variable in this research is the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat District.

This research has been conducted in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district, in 3 sub district; parongpong, cisarua and lembang. This research has been conducted for five months since June – October 2013.

The population and sample consist of 50 teachers delegated by headmaster. It can be described as follows:

TABLE I. POPULATION AND SAMPLE

No.	Sub District	Population	Sample
	Lembang	19	9
	Parongpong	13	7
	Cisarua	18	9
	Total	50	25

As for the data collection techniques performed as follows:

A. Observation

Observation is the direct view to get the comprehensive perception about the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities

B. Interview

Interview is carried out to get the clear perception from the respondent about the extracurricular activities implementation.

C. Documentation study

Documentation study is conducted to absorb some report to supporting the primary data.

III. DESCRIPTION AND DISCUSSION

Base on the research variable, the researcher required data about the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district.

Data has been collected by instrument research; Observation, Interview, and Documentation study.

The data has been collected consist of the statements or answers about the effectiveness of extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district. The researcher find out that the research instrument support each other's.

The collective data are described and expose base on the indicator clarifying the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district.

The hole data will we described for each indicators reference with the effectiveness of the extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district.

Base on the data analysis the objective achieve ability reached the low level, it indicates that the program objective has not been effectively achieved. Each school has only been able to create the ideal program and not the realistic program. The interview instrument shows that the teachers acknowledge toward the comfullrsary program. It is merely intended to get financial aids. Wahdjo Sumidjo [2] state the appropriate place to involve student activities is extracurricular activities. It is dedicated to develop moral and behavior, attitude, potential skill and intellectual ability of the student and not the program only.

Pidarta [3] state the extracurricular is the activities given to the student to support the curriculum material teaching material, it will enable to give the experience, view, and skill to strengthen the teaching material acquired in the school. The observation shows that most of the extracurricular in most of the school are dominated by scout and sport activities. To achieve the objective of the extracurricular it is necessary to formulate more various activities (not only scout and sport activities).

Wahdjo Sumidjo [2] state extracurricular is the activities given to the student out of school teaching activities both in and out school. It is intended to develop skill, character, view, faith, nationalism, and civilization of the students.

The data analysis indicates that the efficient of time use reach the medium level, it indicates that extracurricular has not been effectively implemented. The use of time has not been considered seriously and the agenda is frequently neglected. So many activities are frequently postponed due to other activities beyond the agenda. Siagian (2003:151) state effectiveness means the accomplishment base on the schedule, it is also depending on the time use and the financial spent. Therefore the time use should be seriously considered in certain job.

The interview shows that the instructors frequently come late and the student was more time, therefore it is necessary to manage the time use and created to appropiate agenda that all school component can refer to it.

Data analysis shows that the appropriated technic use the medium level. Technic is a series ways carried out by the teacher related to their own task. Using the approved technic, the teacher can minimize the obstacle in their activities. It also related to the responsibility of the police maker in developing their extracurricular activities. The responsibility is also concerning with the ability to make the report understanding the task and the ability to manage the activities.

However data analyzes indicates that report on extracurricular activities are frequently neglected (there is almost no report made on the activities). In almost of the report they describe the financial and expenditure aspect to full fill the requirement from the BOS program (school operational aids). There is no report relating to the implantation extracurricular.

Actually the implementation report is the informant factor in which we can make evaluation and continuous programs

annually, this evaluation can be used to make a continuous and appropriate program in the future.

Extracurricular activities cannot be apart from this school curriculum. Intra and extra school activity's is carried out integrally in the school system to develop the students competent to place the future life.

However this research has not been able to expose the whole aspects constraining. The implementation of the extracurricular activities in the school, it is due the limitation on literature, method, technique and research procedure which has not been optimally carried out the researcher finds the faculties to explore more deeply to the aspects of the research subject.

IV. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

Base on the previous discussion, the researcher find the following conclusion:

- The effectiveness of extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district reach the medium level, it means the implementations has not been optimally carried out and it is necessary to improve the activity that with enable to support curricular school activity.
- All indicator term of reference shows that the effectiveness of extracurricular activities in the government elementary school at Bandung Barat district reach the medium level. The low achievement of the objective, in efficient of time use, and irrelevant activities with the divined agenda.

B. Recommendation

Base on the previous conclusion, the researcher profuse the following recommendations:

- The head master is recommended to improve all of the school component in the implementation of the extracurricular activities. He can discuss such program in early academic years in such a way that all of the school component will have the understanding and responsibility to that program.
- The assigned teacher are recommended to improve their working performance.
- The headmaster and teachers are recommended to have join evaluation and continuous discussion to create the useful, and applicable program and activities.

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