# VIRTUAL-BASED ACADEMIC SUPERVISION OF SCHOOL BASED ON IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Slamet Riadi

SDN I Kramat Lamongan
Corresponding author: slamet31riadi@gmail.com

**ARTICLE INFO**

ABSTRACT

*Academic Supervision aims to collect information or real conditions of the implementation of the duties of educators and education staff in accordance with their main tasks as a basis for conducting coaching, accreditation, and follow-up to improve the quality of student learning. The further goal is to use the results of accreditation to improve quality. The top target of Supervision is the development of a continuous quality improvement process; increasing the habit of carrying out tasks from the start with measurable quality, and getting used to each stage of work with clear quality. In the end, Supervision fosters a quality culture because quality is a culture that always upholds high targets at every step of the activity. Activities in this research analysis, through data reduction steps, data presentation, as well as drawing conclusions and verification. Principal's Academic Supervision Planning by compiling a supervision program plan which is carried out every year before the new school year begins. This is an illustration so that when entering the new school year all programs are ready to be implemented. The implementation of the Principal's Academic Supervision is by providing assistance in preparing RPP administration for Islamic Religious Education teachers through online, carrying out assessments of student learning outcomes. As well as the supervision model used in the academic Supervision carried out by the principal, namely the clinical model and the virtual-based artistic model. The implications of the Principal's Academic Supervision in improving the quality of Islamic Religious Education are learning effectiveness, increasing student achievement and achieving curriculum targets*

## Introduction

During the Coronavirus disease-2019 (Covid-19) pandemic, the government must cooperate with various parties to break the spread of Covid-19 by establishing health protocols, implementing physical distancing, to Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) in several areas. All activities are carried out at home, from worship, and work, to study. This is because the spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia is very fast and uncontrolled.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of National Education Number 13 of 2007 concerning Standards for Principals/Madrasahs, the competencies that must be possessed by Principals/Madrasahs consist of five competencies, namely personality competencies, managerial competencies, entrepreneurial competencies, supervisory competencies, and social competencies. Each competency has indicators that must be met if someone wants to run for a school principal.[1]

Indeed, the principal in the education unit is a leader who has two important positions and roles in carrying out the educational process, namely as a manager of education in schools and as a formal education leader in his school. These two roles must be considered in such a way because the good and bad of the school cannot be separated from the principal's leadership style in carrying out these two roles to achieve the expected educational goals.[2]

Improving the quality of education learning cannot be separated from applying the National Education Standards in implementing education. Every education provider must implement and achieve these standards to meet the minimum learning quality standards as the basic capital to improve the quality of educational learning. In realizing the quality of learning, good education in a school requires discipline, shared responsibility, and commitment. Efforts to improve the quality of educational learning require planning and a long process.

From year to year, the State Elementary School I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency has progressed quite well; this can be seen from the achievements achieved so far. Of course, this institution must administratively follow the rules of the Lamongan Regency Education Office. One of the indicators is in terms of quantity and quality of education carried out by schools, principals, teachers and students. As a quality and professional goal in this institution, 80% of teachers with ASN status have been certified educators, both certified through the education office and certified by the Ministry of Religion.[3]

Researchers are very interested in conducting research at SDN I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency, because virtual Supervision has only been used this time due to the covid 19 pandemic and this institution is located on the outskirts of Lamongan city, so that accessing the internet network is easy and able to support online or online learning thus, Of course, we also want to know the extent

---

[1] Kemdikbud, *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Nomor 13 Tahun 2007 tentang Standar Kepala Sekolah/Madrasah* dalam https://luk.staff.ugm.ac.id/atur/bsnp/Permendiknas13-2007StandarKepalaSekolahMadrasah.pdf/diakses tanggal 4 April 2022

[2] Ara Hidayat dan Imam Machali, *Pengelolaan Pendidikan* (Yogjakarta: Penerbit Kaukaba, 2012), 106.

[3] Fatimah, Kepala Sekolah SD Negeri I Kramat Kecamatan Lamongan Kabupaten Lamongan, *wawancara*,Lamongan pada tanggal 17 Januari 2022

to which the use of virtual-based media has been carried out at this institution, both in terms of student learning and the academic Supervision of the principal on the performance of teachers at this institution.

Furthermore, the academic Supervision of the principal became the centre of attention of researchers because researchers received information that the principal has the competence and the main figure who always revises all the shortages of educators and education personnel in the institutions that are being fostered, both in terms of teacher discipline, arriving on time, using learning tools. , both digitally and manually as well as helping the difficulties faced by teachers in the teaching and learning process, especially Islamic Religious Education teachers and other teachers.

**Method**

This study was designed with a qualitative approach. The qualitative method is a method to explore and understand the meaning that several individuals or groups of people ascribe to social or humanitarian problems. This research process involves important efforts, such as asking questions and procedures, collecting specific data from informants, analyzing data inductively from specific themes to general themes, and interpreting meaning. Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Without knowing the data collection techniques, the researcher will not get data following the expectations set.

The techniques in data collection in this study were observation, interviews, and documentation. Observation is the basis of all science. Scientists can only work based on data, namely facts about the real world obtained through observation. Observations made in this study were participatory observations. Viewed from a subjective perspective, participant observation is especially suitable for exploratory research, descriptive research, and research that aims to produce a theoretical interpretation of human behaviour based on their daily lives.[4]

Observation method researchers conducted direct observations and systematically recorded the investigated symptoms or phenomena. An observation guide instrument assists this observation. According to Spradley, known as "participant observation". This is to maintain the originality and accuracy of the data obtained in the field.[5]

Observations in this study also use direct or disguised observations; in this case, the researcher is frank with the data source that he is conducting research. However, at one time, the researcher also did not openly or covertly in the observation. This is to avoid if the data sought is data that is still confidential.[6]

---

[4] Mulyana,*Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif, Paradigma Baru Ilmu Komunikasi Dan Ilmu Sosial Lainnya,* (Bandung : Remaja Rosdakarya, 2008) ,170

[5] Mukhtar, *Metode Praktis Penelitian Deskriptif Kualitatif,* (Jakarta : Referensi, 2013), 101

[6] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D,* (Bandung : CV Alfa Beta 2011),228

The data to be obtained is direct observation to the teacher when the principal carries out academic supervision. This observation is also related to the planning, implementation, and implications of the principal's academic supervision at SD Negeri 1 Kramat Kec. Lamongan District. Lamongan.

An interview is a communication between two people involving someone who wants to get information from another person by asking questions based on a specific purpose. Interviews are broadly divided into two, namely unstructured interviews, often also called in-depth interviews, intensive interviews, qualitative interviews and open interviews, ethnographic interviews;

This study uses an in-depth interview technique so that what is never expected is expected to appear in the results of this interview. In addition, with in-depth interviews, the informants are free to express symptoms related to the research. Meanwhile, structured interviews are often also called standardized interviews, in which the structure of the questions has been predetermined (usually written) with the answer choices provided.

In carrying out interviews to get good results, researchers can conduct interviews with informants or data sources, so tools are needed, such as; interview notes, recording cellphones, and cameras that function to take pictures of informants/data sources to make them more authentic. Furthermore, in this in-depth interview, we want to explore the teacher's understanding of the importance of academic supervision. This interview was conducted with the Principal as Supervisor as a key informant and teachers who were supervised, and even students were used as informants.

Documents are records of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writing, pictures, or monumental works of someone. Documents in writing include daily notes, life histories, biographies, regulations, and policies—documents in the form of images, such as photos, live images, sketches, etc.[7]

## Result and Discussion

In this discussion, research findings regarding virtual-based academic supervision of principals at the State Elementary School I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency will be presented to obtain the meaning that underlies the research findings. This section will discuss in sequence: 1) Planning for virtual-based school principal academic supervision in improving the quality of Islamic Religious Education learning at the State Elementary School I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency. 2) Implementing the principal's academic supervision based on Information and Communication Technology to improve the quality of Islamic Religious Education learning at the State Elementary School I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency. 3) The implications of virtual-based school principal's academic supervision in improving the quality of Islamic Religious

---

[7] Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif,...*240

Education learning at the State Elementary School I Kramat, Lamongan District, Lamongan Regency.

### 1. Virtual-Based Principal Academic Supervision Planning

Academic principal program planning is the preparation of planning documents for coaching, monitoring, assessment, and a series of activities to help teachers develop their abilities in managing the learning process to achieve learning objectives. Based on the period of use or working period, the academic supervision program consists of an annual supervision program, a semester supervision program, and an academic supervision plan.

PAI supervisor in the Sumenep Ministry of Religion. Various problems cause virtual supervision to be important. Besides that, some great potential that supports implementation of website-based supervision, among others: 1) The majority of educators within the Ministry of Religion Sumenep has used Android and has own social media account; 2) Internet network in Sumenep has been very good. Therefore, implementation of virtual-based academic supervision effective to do in order to improve teacher performance and able to take advantage of technology at the moment. The next research (Amiruddin, 2018) explains the importance of developing an academic supervision model from a solid pattern into a website-based virtual pattern.

Educational institutions as part of the National education system immediately respond to how to manage knowledge, because knowledge is the most valuable asset. It also supports the accumulation of knowledge. Knowledge should not be left as a scattered data set but should be utilized and updated continuously to improve Islamic educational institutions' management.[8]

### 2. Implementation of Virtual-Based Principal Academic Supervision in Improving the Quality of Islamic Religious Education Learning

a. Assisting Islamic Religious Education teachers in preparing RPP administration
b. The assistance of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in the Learning Process
c. Assistance Guiding Teachers in Implementing Student Learning Outcomes Assessment

### 3. Implications of Virtual-based Principal Academic Supervision in improving the quality of Islamic Religious Education learning

a. Learning Effectiveness

---

[8] Sauqi Futaqi, "MANAJEMEN PENGETAHUAN DALAM MENINGKATKAN MUTU LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN ISLAM," *TA'LIM: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan Islam* 3, no. 2 (2020): 210–29.

As research findings, the effectiveness of Islamic Religious Education learning is very influential on how teachers teach. Based on these findings, students do not feel bored with the material presented by Islamic Religious Education teachers because Islamic Religious Education teachers can deliver learning materials in a fun, creative and active way.

b. Student Achievement

The study's findings stated that the achievement of Islamic Religious Education of students in Lamongan, Lamongan Regency was quite good; students could accept and absorb the learning materials provided by the teacher. From the above findings, students' learning achievement is quite good due to effective learning, which has helped them to improve their affective, cognitive and psychomotor abilities.

c. Achievement of Curriculum Target

The principal, one of the important elements in efforts to improve and guarantee the quality of Islamic Religious Education, provides a lot of color for teachers to improve the quality of the learning process and results. This is reinforced by the responsibility and authority of the school principal as stated in the Minister of Religion Regulation No. 2 of 2012 concerning Supervisors of Islamic Religious Education in Schools

**Conclusion**

Based on the data exposure, the results of observations and discussions that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the Virtual-based Principal Academic Supervision in improving the quality of Islamic Religious Education Learning, namely: This virtual-based planning for Principal Academic Supervision was carried out because of the impact of the ban on meeting face-to-face to prevent the transmission of covid 19, even though the principal continued to carry out online supervision to improve teacher professionalism.

The supervision programs include annual programs, semester programs, academic supervision plans, managerial supervision plans, and monthly activity plans. Implementation of the virtual-based Principal Academic Supervision by assisting in preparing the administration of learning implementation plans and mentoring guiding teachers in carrying out assessments of student learning outcomes to Islamic Religious Education teachers through individual online techniques,

The implications of the Principal's Academic Supervision are quite good, namely: (a) The effectiveness of learning as an indicator is fun learning for students, and teachers can carry out effective learning that can deliver learning materials in a fun, creative and active way. (b) Increased student achievement, students' achievement in Islamic religious education is quite good, and students can accept and absorb learning material provided by the teacher. The level of success of

**Slamet Riyadi**

*Virtual-Based Academic Supervision of School Based on Improving The Quality of Islamic Religious Education In Elementary School*

51

students learning a subject, especially in the aspect of remembering facts and concepts, (c) Achievement of curriculum targets.

## References

Ara Hidayat dan Imam Machal. 2012 *Pengelolaan Pendidikan.* Yogjakarta: Penerbit Kaukaba

Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. 2007. *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Nomor 12 tahun 2007 tentang Standar Pengawas Sekolah.* Jakarta: Depdiknas.

Futaqi, Sauqi. "Manajemen Pengetahuan Dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Lembaga Pendidikan Islam." *TA'LIM: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan Islam* 3, no. 2 (2020): 210–29.

Mukhtar.2013. *Metode Praktis Penelitian Deskriptif Kualitatif* . Jakarta : Resferensi

Mulyasa, E. 2004. *Menjadi Kepala Sekolah Profesional.* Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya.

Sugiyono, 2011 *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D,* Bandung : CV Alfa Beta