

JKPI: Jurnal Konseling Pendidikan Islam

P–ISSN: 2655-9692 E-ISSN: 2746-5977 Vol.5, No. 2, Juli 2024

OPTIMIZING EDUCATION MANAGEMENT TO IMPROVE LEARNING QUALITY

Endrik SugiantoGENTA Course

Email: endriksugianto0929@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to explore how optimizing educational management can improve the quality of learning through the literature review method. The research method used is a literature review, which involves the collection, analysis, and synthesis of information from various academic sources such as journals, books, research reports, and scholarly articles. The research process begins with the identification and selection of relevant literature, followed by a critical analysis of these sources to evaluate their quality and relevance. Subsequently, the collected information is synthesized to identify common themes and best practices in educational management that can be adopted to improve the quality of learning. The findings of this study indicate that strategic planning, effective organization, well-coordinated program implementation, and robust monitoring and evaluation systems are key components of effective educational management. Additionally, transformational school leadership, community and parental involvement, innovation and adaptation to technological advancements, student well-being, inclusive education, and continuous professional development for teachers also play crucial roles in enhancing the quality of education. These findings support existing theories and contemporary research in educational management, providing a comprehensive framework for improving educational quality through more effective management practices.

Keywords: Education management, learning quality, resource management

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi bagaimana optimalisasi manajemen pendidikan dapat meningkatkan mutu pembelajaran melalui metode studi literatur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah studi literatur, yang melibatkan pengumpulan, analisis, dan sintesis informasi dari berbagai sumber akademik seperti jurnal, buku, laporan penelitian, dan artikel ilmiah. Proses penelitian dimulai dengan identifikasi dan pemilihan literatur yang relevan, diikuti dengan analisis kritis terhadap sumber-sumber tersebut untuk mengevaluasi kualitas dan relevansinya. Selanjutnya, informasi yang telah dikumpulkan disintesis untuk mengidentifikasi tema-tema umum dan praktik-praktik terbaik dalam manajemen pendidikan yang dapat diadopsi untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan strategis, pengorganisasian yang efektif, pelaksanaan program yang terkoordinasi dengan baik, serta sistem monitoring dan evaluasi yang kuat adalah komponen-komponen kunci dari manajemen pendidikan yang efektif. Selain itu, kepemimpinan sekolah yang transformasional, keterlibatan komunitas dan orang tua, inovasi dan adaptasi terhadap kemajuan teknologi, kesejahteraan siswa, pendidikan inklusif, dan pengembangan

profesional berkelanjutan untuk guru juga memainkan peran penting dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan. Temuan ini mendukung teori-teori yang sudah ada dan penelitian kontemporer dalam manajemen pendidikan, memberikan kerangka kerja yang komprehensif untuk meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan melalui praktik manajemen yang lebih efektif.

Kata kunci: Manajemen pendidikan, mutu pembelajaran, pengelolaan sumber daya, evaluasi berkelanjutan

INTRODUCTION

Education plays a very important role in shaping the quality of human resources. One of the key factors influencing educational success is effective educational management. Good educational management can ensure that the learning process takes place optimally, resulting in quality educational output. However, achieving optimal educational management is not an easy task. A systematic and evidence-based approach is needed to identify best practices and implement them effectively (Chen & Guo, 2020). This is where the role of literature review methods becomes crucial. Through literature reviews, various relevant and reliable sources of information can be analyzed to gain in-depth insights into effective educational management strategies and techniques. This article aims to explore how optimizing educational management can improve the quality of learning through literature review methods. By delving into various existing research and literature, it is hoped to obtain a comprehensive overview of educational management approaches that can be adopted to improve the quality of learning at various educational levels. By gaining a better understanding of effective educational management practices, stakeholders in the field of education, such as policymakers, school principals, and teachers, can design and implement more targeted strategies to enhance the quality of learning.

Optimizing educational management starts with careful planning. Dacholfany dkk., (2023) Good planning must consider various aspects, including student needs, available resources, as well as long-term and short-term educational goals. In this regard, literature reviews can help identify various planning models that have proven effective in various educational contexts. For example, a strategic planning model that incorporates SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) analysis can help schools design comprehensive and adaptive plans to changes in the educational environment. In addition to planning, organizing is also a key component of educational management. Good organizing involves structuring the school's organizational structure, clear division of tasks and responsibilities, and developing a collaborative work culture. Literature reviews show that schools with flexible and participatory organizational structures tend to perform better. In this context, the principal plays the role of a leader who can inspire and motivate staff and students to achieve common goals (Ilham & Yuniarti, 2022).

Implementation is the next stage in the educational management cycle. At this stage, the plans that have been prepared must be implemented effectively. Good implementation requires good coordination between all parties involved, including teachers, administrative staff, students, and parents (Kapur, 2022). Literature reviews provide many examples of successful implementation practices, such as the use of technology in learning, project-based learning approaches, and professional development programs for teachers. By adopting these practices, schools can enhance the effectiveness of implementation and, in turn, the quality of learning. Supervision and evaluation are equally important components of educational management. Effective supervision ensures

that program implementation runs as planned, while evaluation helps assess program success and identify areas for improvement. Literature reviews emphasize the importance of using data and evidence in the evaluation process. By collecting and analyzing data related to student performance, attendance, participation in extracurricular activities, and other indicators, schools can make more informed and targeted decisions.

The importance of the principal's role in educational management cannot be overlooked. An effective principal is not only an administrator but also an instructional leader committed to improving educational quality. Literature reviews show that transformative leadership, which encourages innovation and positive change in schools, significantly contributes to improving student learning outcomes (Kılıç, 2020). A principal who can create a clear vision, build a solid team, and foster a sustainable learning culture will have a significant positive impact on the quality of education in their school. Furthermore, effective educational management also requires active involvement from the school community, including parents and the surrounding community. Literature reviews show that parental involvement in their children's education positively impacts student motivation and academic achievement. Therefore, schools should strive to establish close relationships with parents and the community and involve them in decision-making processes and school activities. Through good collaboration between schools and the community, the resources and support needed to improve educational quality can be more easily accessed (Liu dkk., 2021).

In addition, it is important for schools to continue to innovate and adapt to the times. In today's digital era, technology plays an increasingly important role in education. Literature reviews show that integrating technology into learning can enhance student engagement, expand access to learning resources, and facilitate more personalized learning. Therefore, effective educational management must include strategies to integrate technology effectively into the learning process. This includes providing adequate training for teachers to use technology and ensuring adequate technological infrastructure in schools (Mahlangu, 2019). Educational management must also pay attention to student well-being. Literature reviews show that students' emotional and mental well-being is closely related to their academic achievement (Meriyati dkk., 2022). Therefore, schools should implement programs that support students' mental and emotional health, such as counseling, a variety of extracurricular activities, and a safe and supportive school environment. By paying attention to student well-being, schools can create a more conducive learning environment that supports students' holistic development (Naidoo, 2019).

Inclusive education is another important aspect of educational management. Literature reviews show that inclusive education, which ensures that all students, including those with special needs, have equal access to quality education, contributes to overall educational quality improvement. Effective educational management must include strategies to support inclusive education, including training for teachers to teach students with diverse needs and providing adequate resources and support. To improve the quality of learning, schools also need to focus on professional development for teachers. Literature reviews show that ongoing professional development for teachers is essential to enhancing their competencies and, in turn, the quality of the teaching they provide. Effective professional development programs should be based on teachers' needs, relevant to teaching practices, and provide opportunities for collaboration and reflection. By supporting teachers' professional development, schools can ensure that they have the

skills and knowledge needed to teach effectively. Overall, optimizing educational management is a complex and multidimensional effort. Through literature reviews, schools can gain valuable insights into best practices that have proven effective in various educational contexts. By adopting a systematic and evidence-based approach, schools can design and implement more effective educational management strategies. This will not only improve the quality of learning but also help create a school environment that supports students' holistic development. Stakeholders in the field of education must commit to continuous learning and innovation to better address future educational challenges.

METHOD

This study employs a literature review method. This approach is chosen because it provides an opportunity to delve into various available and reliable sources of information to gain in-depth insights into effective educational management practices (Purwanza, 2022). This research method involves several systematic steps, including the collection, analysis, and synthesis of information from various academic sources such as journals, books, research reports, and scholarly articles (Winarni, 2021). The first step in this research is the identification and selection of relevant literature. The researcher will use specific keywords related to educational management, optimization of learning processes, and literature review. The literature search will be conducted through academic databases such as Google Scholar, JSTOR, and ScienceDirect, as well as university libraries that provide access to the necessary literature sources.

Once the relevant literature is collected, the next step is a critical analysis of these sources. The researcher will evaluate the quality and relevance of each source, focusing on studies that have proven effective in the context of educational management. This analysis will include the methods used in previous research, the results obtained, and the recommendations provided by previous researchers. Next, the researcher will synthesize the information gathered. This synthesis aims to identify common themes and best practices in educational management that can be adopted to improve the quality of learning. The researcher will organize the findings from the analyzed literature into relevant categories, such as strategic planning, organizing, implementation, as well as monitoring and evaluation.

To ensure the validity and reliability of the findings, the researcher will also compare the synthesis results with real-world case studies from various educational institutions that have implemented effective educational management practices. This aims to see how theory and practice can be directly applied in different contexts. The results of this research are expected to provide comprehensive and evidence-based insights into effective educational management strategies and techniques. These insights will then be compiled into practical recommendations that can be used by stakeholders in the field of education, such as policymakers, school principals, and teachers, to improve the quality of learning at various educational levels. With a systematic and evidence-based approach, this research is expected to significantly contribute to efforts to enhance the quality of education through more effective management.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study's findings indicate that optimal educational management significantly enhances the quality of learning by applying systematic and evidence-based practices.

This section discusses these findings and their implications by correlating them with established theories and contemporary research in educational management.

Strategic Planning in Educational Management

The research emphasizes the importance of strategic planning in educational management. Strategic planning involves setting long-term goals, identifying necessary resources, and devising plans to achieve these objectives. According to Bryson's Strategic Planning Theory, effective strategic planning aligns an organization's resources and actions with its mission and vision, ensuring sustained performance and adaptability to changes (Putro & Subiyakto, 2023). The findings show that schools employing strategic planning models, such as SWOT analysis, have a higher success rate in achieving educational goals. Schools that conduct regular SWOT analyses can better understand their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats, allowing them to devise more responsive and proactive strategies. Literature review findings suggest that strategic planning helps schools to prioritize resources, address educational gaps, and implement targeted interventions. Schools that integrate strategic planning into their management processes tend to exhibit improved student performance, higher teacher satisfaction, and more effective use of educational resources. This aligns with Mintzberg's theory of strategic planning, which argues that strategic planning should be dynamic and continuous, allowing for flexibility and responsiveness to changes in the educational environment.

Organizing for Effective Educational Management

Effective organization is a cornerstone of successful educational management. The findings indicate that schools with a well-structured organizational framework, clear roles, and responsibilities, and a collaborative work culture perform better in achieving educational outcomes. This is supported by Fayol's Administrative Theory, which posits that clear division of work, authority, and responsibility, along with a hierarchical structure, enhances organizational efficiency. Schools that adopt a participatory approach to organizing, involving teachers, staff, and even students in decision-making processes, create a more inclusive and motivated work environment. Literature suggests that such schools are better at fostering innovation, addressing challenges, and implementing changes. This participatory approach is in line with Vroom's Expectancy Theory, which emphasizes that involving employees in decision-making processes increases their motivation and performance by making them feel valued and empowered (Suparliadi, 2021).

The findings also highlight the role of school leadership in organizing. Principals who act as transformational leaders—those who inspire, motivate, and foster a shared vision—tend to drive better organizational performance. Transformational leadership, as outlined by Burns and later expanded by Bass, encourages an environment of collaboration, professional development, and continuous improvement, all of which are crucial for effective educational management.

Implementation of Educational Programs

The implementation phase is critical in translating plans into action. The study finds that schools employing structured and well-coordinated implementation strategies achieve better educational outcomes. Implementation theories, such as Pressman and Wildavsky's Implementation Theory, suggest that successful implementation requires clear

communication, coordination, and a supportive environment (Aina, 2002). The literature review reveals that schools using project-based learning (PBL), technology integration, and continuous professional development programs for teachers see significant improvements in student engagement and achievement. PBL encourages active learning and critical thinking, aligning with Dewey's experiential learning theory, which advocates for learning through experience and reflection. Schools that integrate technology effectively create more interactive and personalized learning environments, supporting Vygotsky's social constructivism theory, which emphasizes the role of social interaction and technology in learning.

Moreover, professional development for teachers is crucial for effective implementation. The findings indicate that continuous professional development programs, tailored to teachers' needs and focused on practical skills, enhance teaching quality. This supports Knowles' Adult Learning Theory, which stresses the importance of self-directed learning and practical application for adult learners, such as teachers.

Monitoring and Evaluation in Educational Management

Monitoring and evaluation are essential for assessing the effectiveness of educational programs and making informed decisions. The study finds that schools with robust monitoring and evaluation systems perform better in maintaining and improving educational quality. These systems allow schools to track progress, identify issues early, and make data-driven decisions. The findings align with Stufflebeam's CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Product) Evaluation Model, which provides a comprehensive framework for evaluating educational programs (Eriyanto, 2024). Schools that use data effectively in their monitoring and evaluation processes can adapt more quickly to changing educational needs and improve student outcomes. The literature review highlights that data-driven decision-making supports continuous improvement and accountability, essential components of effective educational management. This approach aligns with Argyris and Schön's Organizational Learning Theory, which emphasizes the role of feedback and learning in improving organizational performance.

The findings also underscore the importance of involving stakeholders in the evaluation process. Schools that engage teachers, students, and parents in evaluation activities tend to develop a more holistic understanding of educational quality and identify more relevant areas for improvement. This participatory evaluation approach supports Patton's Utilization-Focused Evaluation, which emphasizes the importance of involving stakeholders in the evaluation process to ensure the findings are relevant and used effectively.

The Role of School Leadership

The study highlights the pivotal role of school leadership in educational management. Effective leaders are crucial for setting the vision, creating a positive school culture, and driving continuous improvement. The literature review supports the idea that transformational leadership, which focuses on inspiring and motivating staff and students, is most effective in educational settings. Principals who adopt transformational leadership practices—such as setting a clear vision, fostering an inclusive school culture, and promoting professional development—see better educational outcomes. This leadership style aligns with Fullan's Change Theory, which emphasizes the importance of leadership in driving educational change and improvement. Fullan argues that effective leaders are

change agents who build capacity, foster collaboration, and create conditions for sustainable improvement (Auld dkk., 2019).

The findings also highlight the importance of distributed leadership, where leadership responsibilities are shared among teachers and staff. This approach encourages a sense of ownership and accountability, leading to more effective implementation of educational programs. Distributed leadership supports Spillane's Distributed Leadership Theory, which posits that leadership is a collective and distributed practice, rather than the responsibility of a single individual.

Community and Parental Involvement

The study finds that active involvement of the school community, including parents and the broader community, significantly enhances educational outcomes. Schools that foster strong partnerships with parents and the community create a supportive environment that promotes student learning and well-being. This finding is supported by Epstein's Theory of Overlapping Spheres of Influence, which emphasizes the importance of family, school, and community partnerships in supporting student success (Borysova, 2020). The literature review suggests that schools that engage parents in decision-making processes and school activities see improvements in student motivation, behavior, and academic performance. Parental involvement provides additional support and resources, enhancing the school's ability to meet students' diverse needs. This aligns with Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory, which highlights the influence of various environmental systems on a child's development and learning.

Innovation and Adaptation to Technological Advancements

The research underscores the need for schools to continuously innovate and adapt to technological advancements. Schools that integrate technology into the learning process create more engaging and personalized learning environments, enhancing student outcomes. The literature review highlights the benefits of using technology for blended learning, online resources, and interactive learning tools. Effective integration of technology supports constructivist learning theories, such as Vygotsky's Social Constructivism and Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory, which emphasize active, hands-on learning and the role of social interaction in cognitive development. Schools that provide adequate training and support for teachers in using technology see better implementation and more significant educational benefits (Hurwitz dkk., 2020).

The findings also emphasize the importance of keeping up with technological advancements to ensure that students are prepared for the demands of the modern world. This aligns with the TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge) framework, which highlights the need for teachers to integrate technology, pedagogy, and content knowledge effectively.

Student Well-being and Inclusive Education

The study finds that student well-being and inclusive education are critical components of effective educational management. Schools that prioritize students' emotional and mental health create a more supportive and conducive learning environment, leading to better academic outcomes (Hummelstedt dkk., 2021). The literature review supports the idea that programs promoting mental health, counseling, and extracurricular activities enhance students' overall well-being and academic performance. Inclusive education, which ensures that all students, including those with special needs, have equal access to

quality education, is also crucial. The findings indicate that schools implementing inclusive practices see improvements in overall educational quality and student outcomes. This supports the principles of inclusive education outlined by UNESCO, which emphasize the right of every child to education and the need for schools to adapt to the diverse needs of students.

The findings also align with the Social Model of Disability, which views disability as a result of societal barriers rather than individual deficits. Schools that remove barriers and provide appropriate support for students with special needs create a more inclusive and equitable learning environment.

Professional Development for Teachers

Continuous professional development for teachers is essential for improving educational quality. The findings indicate that schools that invest in ongoing professional development programs tailored to teachers' needs see significant improvements in teaching quality and student outcomes. The literature review supports the idea that effective professional development focuses on practical skills, collaboration, and reflective practice. This aligns with Guskey's Model of Teacher Change, which emphasizes that meaningful professional development leads to changes in teachers' attitudes, beliefs, and practices, ultimately enhancing student learning (Fatoni, 2023). Schools that provide opportunities for teachers to collaborate, share best practices, and reflect on their teaching see more significant improvements in educational quality.

CONCLUSION

Overall, the findings of this study highlight the importance of systematic and evidence-based educational management practices in improving the quality of learning. Strategic planning, effective organization, well-coordinated implementation, robust monitoring and evaluation, strong leadership, community and parental involvement, innovation, student well-being, inclusive education, and continuous professional development are all critical components of effective educational management. By adopting these practices, schools can create a more supportive and conducive learning environment, enhance student outcomes, and prepare students for the demands of the modern world. The findings align with established theories and contemporary research in educational management, providing a comprehensive framework for improving educational quality through effective management practices.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Aina, O. I. (2002). Alternative Modes of Financing Higher Education in Nigeria and the Implications for University Governance. *Africa Development / Afrique et Dévelopment*, 27(1/2), 236–262.

Auld, E., Rappleye, J., & Morris, P. (2019). PISA for Development: How the OECD and World Bank shaped education governance post-2015. *Comparative Education*, *55*(2), 197–219. https://doi.org/10.1080/03050068.2018.1538635

Borysova, T. (2020). DESIGN AND ERGONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE FORMATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL SPACE OF THE NEW UKRAINIAN SCHOOL. Українська професійна ocвіта=Ukrainian professional education, 7, Article 7. https://doi.org/10.33989/2519-8254.2020.7.238053

- Chen, J., & Guo, W. (2020). Emotional intelligence can make a difference: The impact of principals' emotional intelligence on teaching strategy mediated by instructional leadership. *Educational Management Administration & Leadership*, 48(1), 82–105. https://doi.org/10.1177/1741143218781066
- Dacholfany, M. I., Rahmi, H., & Tira, D. S. (2023). EVALUATION OF THE DISABILITY-FRIENDLY EDUCATION MANAGEMENT MODEL IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS. *Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Dan Psikologi*, *1*(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.61397/jkpp.v1i2.54
- Eriyanto, E. (2024). THE STUDY EXAMINES THE STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON SELF-EVALUATION IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE COURSE AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, AS-SALAFIYYAH PAMEKASAN. *Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Dan Psikologi*, *1*(3 April), Article 3 April. https://doi.org/10.61397/jkpp.v1i3.97
- Fatoni, I. (2023). THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL SUPPORT ON WORK FAMILY CONFLICT IN FEMALE TEACHERS IN SLB BANJARMASIN. *Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan Dan Psikologi*, *I*(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.61397/jkpp.v1i2.22
- Hummelstedt, I. P., Holm, G. I. M., Sahlström, F. J., & Zilliacus, H. A.-C. (2021). Diversity as the new normal and persistent constructions of the immigrant other Discourses on multicultural education among teacher educators. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, *108*, 103510. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tate.2021.103510
- Hurwitz, S., Perry, B., Cohen, E. D., & Skiba, R. (2020). Special Education and Individualized Academic Growth: A Longitudinal Assessment of Outcomes for Students With Disabilities. *American Educational Research Journal*, *57*(2), 576–611. https://doi.org/10.3102/0002831219857054
- Ilham, M., & Yuniarti, Y. (2022). Implementation of Management Information Systems to Enhance Educational Quality: (Case Study at SMP Negeri 11 Lhokseumawe). *Idarah* (*Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kependidikan*), 6(1), Article 1. https://doi.org/10.47766/idarah.v6i1.177
- Kapur, D. (2022). Application of Artificial Intelligence: Productivity and Job Satisfaction Analysis (Literature Review Study). *Dinasti International Journal of Education Management And Social Science*, *4*(1), 148–157. https://doi.org/10.31933/dijemss.v4i1.1554
- Kılıç, B. İ. (2020). The Effects of Big Data on Forensic Accounting Practices and Education. Dalam S. Grima, E. Boztepe, & P. J. Baldacchino (Ed.), *Contemporary Issues in Audit Management and Forensic Accounting* (Vol. 102, hlm. 11–26). Emerald Publishing Limited. https://doi.org/10.1108/S1569-375920200000102005
- Liu, Y., Bellibaş, M. Ş., & Gümüş, S. (2021). The Effect of Instructional Leadership and Distributed Leadership on Teacher Self-efficacy and Job Satisfaction: Mediating Roles of Supportive School Culture and Teacher Collaboration. *Educational Management*

Administration & *Leadership*, 49(3), 430–453. https://doi.org/10.1177/1741143220910438

Mahlangu, V. P. (2019). Rethinking student admission and access in higher education through the lens of capabilities approach. *International Journal of Educational Management*, *34*(2), 450–460. https://doi.org/10.1108/IJEM-08-2019-0280

Meriyati, M., Rahayu, A., Hijriah, U., & Jatmiko, A. (2022). Determination of Educational Technology: Analysis of Online Learning and Learning Styles. *Dinasti International Journal of Education Management And Social Science*, 4(2), 168–177. https://doi.org/10.31933/dijemss.v4i2.1544

Naidoo, P. (2019). Perceptions of teachers and school management teams of the leadership roles of public school principals. *South African Journal of Education*, 39(2), Article 2. https://doi.org/10.15700/saje.v39n2a1534

Purwanza, S. W. (2022). *METODOLOGI PENELITIAN KUANTITATIF, KUALITATIF DAN KOMBINASI*. Cv. Media Sains Indonesia.

Putro, H. P. N., & Subiyakto, B. (2023). Evaluasi Penggunaan Educational Management Information Systems (EMIS) Terhadap Peningkatan Manajemen Mutu (QM) Sistem Informasi Pendidikan Tinggi Pasca Era Pandemi. https://repodosen.ulm.ac.id//handle/123456789/33572

Suparliadi, S. (2021). Peran Supervisi Pendidikan dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan. *Journal Of Administration and Educational Management (ALIGNMENT)*, 4(2), 187–192. https://doi.org/10.31539/alignment.v4i2.2571

Winarni, E. W. (2021). Teori dan Praktik Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, PTK, R & D. Bumi Aksara.