

New Model Of Student Development Strategy To Strengthening Educational Quality: An Causal Perspective From Indonesia Islamic Educational Institutions Approach

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to discuss the development of student management in the perspective of Islamic education. The analytical methodology used in this study is a qualitative analysis based on an observational model to find out what school development is from the perspective of Islamic education. The results of this study indicate that Islamic education management consists of three words expressed by Rahendra Maya, namely the terms management, education and Islam. Revealed Islam includes the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet, and cultural Islam includes the expression of the companions of the Prophet, the understanding of the ulama, the understanding of the scholars and Muslim culture. Therefore, the discussion of Islamic education management always involves revelation and Islamic culture plus the rules of education management in general. The management of Islamic educational institutions is a realistic basis for formulating the principles of Islamic education management.

Keyword: Management, Education, Students

INTRODUCTION

This study discusses the management of students in the perspective of Islamic education in general. Therefore, educational management needs to design, regulate, implement and control humans so that students can maintain their freedom and carry out their main duties as caliph fi al-ardh to maintain the balance and continuity of life on earth, so as not to be damaged by dirty hands. form of religion or even lose its square and morals.

The purpose of this study is to determine the management of students in the perspective of Islamic education. The benefit of the research is that readers can know that student management development is also in the side of Islamic education.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Student coaching is one way to carry out the student management function. In general, student development is an activity aimed at developing the potential of students in accordance with national education goals. Student management is the arrangement and regulation of activities related to students, starting from the student entering to leaving a school.

According to James Stoner, quoted by Kadarman, management is "the process of planning, organizing, leading and controlling the efforts of members of an organization, and the use of all organizational resources to achieve organizational goals". George R. Terry defines management as a unique process within Efendy,

which includes planning, organizing, activating, and monitoring actions to determine and achieve through the use of human and other resources.

Students are the primary and most important resource in the formal education process. No students, no teachers. Students can learn without teachers, the opposite, teachers cannot teach without students. Therefore, the presence of students is a necessity in the formal education process or institutionalized educators and requires interaction between educators and students.

METHOD

The analysis carried out is a qualitative analysis based on an effective causal analysis method by testing the conceptual relationship between variables. As a participating observer, the author observes and evaluates various phenomena that occur in the object of research, then discusses these phenomena according to the author's logic, then uses a theoretical framework in the literature or research results related to the main topic of this research. Data collection techniques, in this case the author will identify discourse from books, papers or articles, journals, net (net), or other information related to the title of writing to look for things or variables in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines and so on related to Student Management Development in the perspective of Islamic education. then take the following steps:

- a. Collecting existing statistics through books, documents, magazines and the internet.
- b. Analyzing these statistics so that researchers can conclude about the problem being studied.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Finding

In this study, after data collection was carried out, the data was analyzed to obtain conclusions, the technical form in the data analysis technique was as follows:

- a. Descriptive analysis

Descriptive analysis method is an attempt to collect and compile a data, then analyze the data. Descriptive analysis, namely the data collected is in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. This is caused by the application of qualitative methods. In

addition, all that is collected is likely to be the key to what has been researched. Using this, the research report will contain excerpts of data and data processing to illustrate the presentation of the report

- b. Content Analysis

The analysis used in this research is analysis. where narrative data is often and only analyzed according to its content, and therefore this kind of analysis is also called content analysis.

Discussion

I. Definition of Management in Islam

Discussions related to management in the form of research and research have attracted wide attention from management, political and social science experts from all over the country in the 14th century and the first decade of the 15th century (AD), which coincided with the 20th century (A.D. M). International. The administrative and political offices witnessed all of this.

The most important in this study are industrialized countries from the United States, Europe and several Arab countries. Here's the explanation: Etymologically management is a direct translation of the word management which means management, management or leadership. Management is rooted in the verb (verb) management, namely, to manage, organize, implement or manage.

Rahendra Maya revealed that the term management means management, regulation, driving, controlling, processing, managing, organization, operation, implementation and leadership.

In addition, Rahendra Maya revealed by quoting Imam Machali and Ara Hidayat that management comes from Latin, mano which means hands, and manus means working many times by using hands, plus the affix agree which means to do something.

So it's a manager, which means doing something many times. Time. Broad and broad management is the process of managing and using organizational resources through the cooperation of members to achieve organizational goals effectively and

efficiently. This means that management is the behavior of members in an organization to achieve its goals.

2. Islamic Education Management

Management of Islamic education consists of three words expressed by Rahendra Maya, namely management of terminology, education and Islam. In the Islamic education management system, as quoted by Miftah Wangsadanureja MH Ganjal, the environment must be designed according to the characteristics of Islamic education itself. In educational literature, the environment is usually equated with educational institutions or institutions. Although the Qur'an does not clearly explain this research, there are some indications of how important it is to choose an educational environment.

Therefore, the educational environment received great attention. Educational management is a variety of ways to supervise, guide, teach and manage the affairs of their lives as successfully and effectively as possible. Meanwhile, Islamic education management is the process of managing Islamic educational institutions in an Islamic manner by handling learning resources and other related matters to achieve the goals of Islamic education effectively and efficiently.

So Islamic education management, for example, as quoted by Rahendra Maya Ramayulis, is the process of using all available resources (Muslims, educational institutions or others) from hardware and software. This utilization is achieved through effective, efficient and beneficial cooperation with others to achieve happiness and prosperity in this life and in the future.

3. Islamic Education Management Paradigm

In this context, the second primary source of Islamic law is the words of the Prophet Muhammad. explicitly teaches its people the basics or principles of systematic management, packaged in a presentation that is firm, straightforward, and very easy for anyone to understand or digest. Prophet SAW. said, narrated by Al-Bukhari from Abdullah bin Umarra.

Meaning: Each of you is a caretaker and each of you is responsible for his upbringing, a leader takes care of his people, a man (husband) cares for his family and he is responsible for his upbringing, a wife cares for her husband's house and is responsible for his upbringing, an assistant caretaker for his property. belongs to his employer and is responsible for his care.

The principles in Islamic religious education in terms of forming education management and processes in distinguishing non-Islamic management.

a. Principles of Aqidah

Aqidah in Islam is related to the dimension of unseen which is impossible for others to reach but divine revelation with aqidah we can do positive things and carry out our rights and obligations as Muslims to carry out worship and good deeds Aqidah for a Muslim is the most urgent science. , because it is built upon all the concepts and foundations of Islam. If we observe that all theories, guidelines, or practices of educational management cannot be separated from the role of aqidah as its foundation, even though he is a management expert who claims to reject certain creeds and philosophies, such as secularists. Someone who lives in an environment of materialism or capitalism and interacts with this ideology, actually he holds the banner of materialism and capitalism as a foundation, because it is an ideological picture that can usually be a social immersion.

The stronger a person's belief, the stronger his muraqabatullah (feeling of being controlled by Allah), and one of the functions of management is control. He always treats himself to be in charge of work.

b. Humanity Principle

In essence, the role of education is to train humans, change or improve human behavior in accordance with the demands of religion, society and civilization. This is not to be accomplished properly, but to have a deep understanding of human nature, acceptance, preparation, purpose,

method and guidance. And knowledge of human nature is the essence of education.

In an analogy, educators are like drivers, and human nature (students) is like the car, just as the driver treats the essence of his car, so he will be able to control and drive it. Besides that (humans as objects of education), Allah SWT has glorified humans over other creatures so that humans deserve to be escorted from Him so strictly, Allah SWT says in Surah Al-Isra 'verse 70:

Meaning: And indeed, We have honored the children and grandchildren of Adam, and We carried them on land and in the sea, and We gave them sustenance from the good things and We preferred them above many creatures that We created with perfect advantages.

c. Principles of Moral Values

Moral values describe the fruit of the Islamic tree. If the tree is watered with pure faith, it will have leaves and bear fresh fruit, and people can hide under the tree and pick its fruit. Conversely, if the tree is not watered or watered with dirty water, then the tree will dry up and be abandoned by humans because there is no benefit. Therefore, beliefs play a role in regulating and determining moral values, and also directing goals in the right direction according to expectations.

Based on this belief value, education management has several basic relationships:

- 1) Educational management is a form of worship if the perpetrator intends it.
- 2) Educational management is an elaboration of the objectives of maqāshid al-Syar'ah. Namely, hifdz al-dn (maintenance of religion), hifdz al-nafs (maintainer of the soul), hifdz al-nasl (maintaining offspring), hifdz al-māl (guarding property), and hifdz al-'aql (guarding reason).
- 3) Educational management is a means to achieve lofty goals at the social and organizational level, not the ultimate goal.

- 4) Prioritizing justice in all aspects, because justice is the backbone of the success of education management.
- 5) Must obey the leader and cooperate with him, as long as it is not in disobedience
- 6) Prioritizing deliberation and making it a noble value in the organization.

4. Characteristics of Islamic Education Management

In essence, in each of our lives there are elements of management, especially if we realize the various functions of being a servant of God to find happiness, safety, use and function of everything.

This of course requires all planning; our actions should be changed according to the paths and lines that have been given guidelines in order to achieve the expected results. At this time it can be said that there is no human cooperation to achieve a goal that does not use management.

Islamic education management is a part of management which has a fairly complex object of discussion, there are many objects of discussion that can be used as material to be integrated in order to realize educational management that is characterized by Islam. The word Islam can be interpreted as revealed Islam and cultural Islam. Revealed Islam includes the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet, and cultural Islam includes the expressions of the companions of the Prophet, the understanding of the ulama, the understanding of Muslim scholars and the culture of Muslims.

The word Islam which is the identity of educational management is intended to include both meanings, namely the meaning of Islamic revelation and Islamic culture. Therefore, the discussion of Islamic education management always involves the revelation and culture of Muslims plus the rules of general education management.

- a. Management of Islamic education using this method must always have a character that considers the following: Revealed texts, both the Qur'an and Hadith, become the controller of the formulation of the

- theoretical principles of Islamic education management.
- b. Aqwal (words) of the companions of the Prophet, scholars, Muslim scholars became a logical-argumentative footing on expressing the theoretical principles of rational Islamic education management.
 - c. The management of Islamic educational institutions is the basis of reality in the formulation of the theoretical principles of Islamic education management.
 - d. Community culture (leaders and employees) in Islamic education forums as an empirical basis in formulating possible unique strategies in managing Islamic educational institutions.
 - e. The provisions of the rules of educational management become the theoretical footing in managing Islamic education forums.

In detail, the rules of Islamic education management that are formulated must be shaded by revelation (al-Quran and Hadith) of rational thought, based on empirical data, considered through culture, and supported by theories whose validity has been tested.

It can be understood that the management of Islamic education must be based on the Koran and the Hadith of the way of life of the Muslim community and enriched with intellectual thinking that has gone through a validation process.

The characteristics of Islamic education management at the conceptual level refer to the characteristics of Islamic education itself, namely; Al-Rabbaniyah, which is derived from the rabbinic revelation which is absolute truth, out of sync with others, capable of changing at any time according to one's desires or passions. This is what binds a Muslim, as a result he will follow the instructions of the Shari'ah and obey it and give up his whole life hoping for the pleasure of Allah SWT.

Al-Syumūl wa al-takāmul, (comprehensive and integrated) is systematic, synchronous using human nature, flexible both space and time, which includes spiritual and physical needs, and even the world and the hereafter. While what is meant by

comprehensive here is not to separate beliefs from life (not secular).

Al-Tawāzun That is a balance between worldly needs and ukhrawai, not extreme and also not trivializing, or in other words wasathiyah. Al-Tsabat wa al-murunah (consistent but not rigid). Al-Wāqi'iyah (realistic).

5. Objectives of Islamic Education Management

Educational management is management applied to the development of education, in the sense of art and science to manage Islamic education resources to achieve the goals of Islamic education effectively and efficiently. It can also be interpreted as a process of planning, organizing, and commanding and controlling Islamic education resources to be effective and efficient in achieving the goals of Islamic education. Educational management is essentially more broadly applied to all educational activities, and education management is more specifically directed to the application of management to the development of Islamic education.

How to utilize and manage Islamic education resources effectively and efficiently to achieve development goals, progress and quality of the process and results of Islamic education itself. Of course, Islamic or Islamic leaders and leaders must be attached to Islamic education management if they have Islamic character or values.

In carrying out each activity, of course, an efficient and economical effort is needed because this reason is so firmly held in every organizational system. In other terms the level of waste or misuse is very contrary to the principles of the organization. By knowing their identity and needs about management, of course, they will be able to determine what the goals of management are. Given that management is actually a tool of an organization, the existence of this tool certainly has a purpose.

According to Marwan Syaban, the purpose of Islamic education management means that all resources, equipment or facilities contained in an organization can be

moved in such a way that it can avoid to a minimum level all the wastage of time, energy, material, and money in order to achieve the organizational goals that have been set first.

The purpose of Islamic Education Management means using and managing Islamic education resources effectively and efficiently to achieve the goals, development, progress and quality of the process and what will happen to Islamic education itself.

Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that the purpose of Islamic education management is that all things and processes that take place can be properly managed so that the educational process can be realized according to Islamic teachings and efforts to achieve the goals of Islamic education can be more easily realized.

The objectives are as follows:

- a. Build a loyal person who can carry out the message (mission) both in life, form a generation of believers, and foster a united Muslim community.
- b. Protect humanity from blasphemy and destruction.
- c. Building Kauniah, ways of thinking, contemplating, and studying the scriptures, as well as fostering brotherhood to Allah to achieve rabbinical goals consistently.
- d. Stay motivated by belief, talent and ability.
- e. Handling errors and various problems.
- f. Self-study, self-regulation seriously, and
- g. Solve problems with confidence.

From setting goals and planning, ending with feedback and evaluation. The scope of students is wider, not only children, but also adults.

6. Understanding Students

Students are the primary and most important resource in the formal education process. No students, no teachers. Students can learn without teachers, the opposite, teachers cannot teach without students. Therefore, the presence of students is a necessity in the formal education process or institutionalized educators and requires interaction between educators and students.

Students from the general provisions of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia concerning the National Education System are

members of the community who try to share themselves through the educational process at certain paths, levels, and types of education. Like Kindergarten, according to the provisions of Article 1 of the Indonesian Government Regulation number 27 of 1990, it is claimed to use students. Meanwhile, Elementary and Secondary Education, from the provisions of Article 1 of the Republic of Indonesia government regulation number 28 and number 29 of 1990 is claimed by students. While in Higher Education, from the Provisions of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia number 30 of 1990 with the title Student.

Students in the meaning of educational regulation are members of the community who try to develop their potential through the learning process that is available on specific paths, levels, and types of education. The term "student" is given to:

- a. Students at the basic education level with educational units that include Elementary School, MI or other equivalent forms and advanced basic education in the form of Junior High School and MTs, or other equivalent forms.
- b. Students at the secondary education level use educational units that include SMA, SMK, MA and mothers or other equivalent forms. at the level of higher education students are considered to use "students". However, when it comes to the right to receive religious education services, all students in higher education, in formal and non-formal education are considered as using "students".

7. Understanding Student Management

Student management is the arrangement and regulation of activities related to students, starting from the first registration until they graduate from school. Etymologically, the word management comes from English, namely management. The root of this word is manage or managiare which means: to train a horse to step. Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, the term management can be explained as follows:

- a. A series of activities to plan, implement and monitor organizational resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently.
- b. Ability or skill to obtain results in order to achieve a goal.
- c. Activities promote a group of people in the organization to achieve the goals that have been set.
- d. To achieve certain goals by using/borrowing other people's hands.
- e. Promote or serve and encourage others in the organization to work in the best way to achieve common goals effectively and efficiently.

According to James Stoner, quoted by Kadarman, management is "the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling the efforts of members of an organization, and the use of all organizational resources to achieve organizational goals". process. Put it down". George R. Terry defines management as a unique process within Efendy, which includes planning, organizing, activating, and monitoring actions to determine and achieve through the use of human and other resources. Andrew F. Sikula, suggests that "management is usually associated with with the activities of planning, organizing, controlling, regulating, guiding, motivating, communication and decision making of each organization in order to coordinate the various resources owned by the company so that a product or service will be produced efficiently. Management as the control and use of organizational resources to achieve certain goals.

Management is the ability or skill to obtain results in order to achieve goals through the activities of others. Therefore, it can also be said that management is the main executor of administration. Management is also often defined as knowledge, skills, and professionalism. It is called a science because management is considered a field of knowledge, and it systematically seeks to find out why and how people work together.

It is said that this is a tip, because management is a way of organizing other people to carry out their duties. And is considered a profession because management is based on special skills and is required by a code of ethics. From some of the definitions

above, there are two kinds of work implied in management, namely:

- 1) Management work, namely work related to regulation, management, and control.
- 2) Technical work or business work, namely work that is directly related to the achievement of the goals of an organization or organization.

In practice, management work refers to the work done by others to complete the process, and technical work is the work that completes the process manually. It can also be said that management work is the work of a leader or superior, while technical work or operational work is the work of employees or subordinates.

Therefore, management is the process of managing organizational resources to achieve organizational goals through good cooperation between one person and another. Management activities cannot be separated from planning, organizing, leading, and controlling the organization in all its aspects.

The management function is a basic element that is always present in the management process. These functions become a reference for managers to carry out management activities. one kind. Planning Planning is the first and foremost function that must be performed by a manager.

Planning is the process of setting organizational goals and determining the strategies, methods, and standards needed to achieve the goals that have been set.

The planning function provides guidelines for managers to set goals to be achieved. Without clear goals, an institution or organization will not get clear results. In addition, if there is no planning, it will be difficult for managers to carry out the evaluation process.

As the saying goes, "a plan fails is a failure of a plan", that is, failure to make a plan is a failure of a plan. Planning activities include:

- a. Setting goals;
- b. Choose actions to achieve those goals;
- c. Carry out activities in accordance with the plans that have been made;
- d. Re-planning.

8. Student Development

Student development is a very important part in the implementation of education. The purpose of student development activities is so that students can grow and develop into fully Indonesian human beings in accordance with the goals of national education.

From these two perspectives, it can be concluded that coaching is a process, method, and behavior that trains students to grow and develop in accordance with national goals. In the Regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia (Permendiknas) Number 39 of 2008 concerning Student Development, Chapter 1, Article 3 paragraph 2, explains that the material for student development includes:

- a. Faith and devotion to God Almighty
- b. Noble character or noble character
- c. Excellent personality, national insight, and defending the country
- d. Academic, artistic, and/or sporting achievements according to talents and interests
- e. Democracy, human rights, political education, environment, sensitivity and social tolerance in the context of a plural society.
- f. Creativity, skills and entrepreneurship
- g. Physical quality, health and nutrition based on verified nutritional sources
- h. Literature and culture
- i. Information and communication technology.
- j. Communication in English.

9. Scope of Student Management in Islamic Education The scope of student management includes:

- a. Student planning
- b. Student acceptance
- c. Student grouping
- d. Student attendance
- e. Student discipline development
- f. Increase in class and majors
- g. Transfer of students
- h. Graduates and alumni
- i. Extracurricular activities
- j. Student management.
- k. The role of the school principal in student management

1. Manage student services.

CONCLUSION

Discussions related to management in the form of research and research have attracted wide attention from management, political and social scientists from all over the country in the 14th century and the first decade of the 15th century, which coincided with the 20th century. Management of Islamic education consists of three words expressed by Rahendra Maya, namely management of terminology, education and Islam. Revealed Islam includes the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet, and cultural Islam includes the expressions of the companions of the Prophet, the understanding of the ulama, the understanding of Muslim scholars and the culture of Muslims.

Therefore, the discussion of Islamic education management always involves the revelation and culture of Muslims plus the rules of general education management. The management of Islamic educational institutions is the basis of reality in the formulation of the theoretical principles of Islamic education management. Ability or skill to obtain results in order to achieve a goal, The activity of advancing a group of people in the organization to achieve the goals that have been set To achieve certain goals by using or borrowing the hands of others Promote or serve and encourage others in the organization to work in the best way to achieve common goals effectively and efficiently.

According to James Stoner, quoted by Kadarman, management is "the process of planning, organizing, leading and controlling the efforts of members of an organization, and the use of all organizational resources to achieve organizational goals". George R. Terry defines management as a unique process within Efendy, which includes planning, organizing, activating, and monitoring actions to determine and achieve through the use of human and other resources.

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Based on the research results and conclusions that have been described previously, there are several suggestions including the following:

1. With the guidance from the school with students of Islamic education management, all things and processes that take place are

expected to be properly managed as a result the educational process can be properly realized according to Islamic teachings and efforts to achieve Islamic education goals.

2. With the duties and roles of teachers in the world of education, especially in the teaching and learning process, it is hoped that teachers can know and carry out their duties and responsibilities properly and it is hoped that a relationship will be established between students as subjects and objects of learning so that educational goals are easily achieved.

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