

ABSTRAK

Yurniati. NIM.240211030103. Implementasi Manajemen Sarana Prasarana Berbasis Digital Dalam Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan Di SMA Negeri Kabupaten Tanah Laut. Pembimbing : Prof. Dr. H. Suriagiri, M.Pd dan Dr. Ahmad Salabi, S.Ag, M.Pd, pada Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan Islam/Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Tahun lulus 2026.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen sarana prasarana, digitalisasi, mutu pendidikan

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya manajemen sarana prasarana dalam mendukung peningkatan mutu pendidikan. Perkembangan teknologi menuntut adanya transformasi dalam pengelolaan sarana prasarana pendidikan agar lebih efektif, efisien, transparan, dan akuntabel. Namun, implementasi digitalisasi sarana prasarana di sekolah masih belum optimal, meskipun sekolah tersebut telah berakreditasi A. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis strategi optimalisasi, implementasi, dampak, serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat manajemen sarana prasarana berbasis digital dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan di SMA Negeri berakreditasi A Kabupaten Tanah Laut, yaitu SMAN 1 Pelaihari, SMAN 1 Bati-Bati, dan SMAN 1 Jorong. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi dengan subjek penelitian kepala sekolah, wakasek, guru, serta tenaga kependidikan/operator sekolah. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data menggunakan triangulasi sumber, teknik, perpanjangan pengamatan, dan member check.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan strategi optimalisasi manajemen sarana prasarana berbasis digital dilaksanakan secara terencana, bertahap, dan melibatkan seluruh warga sekolah melalui peningkatan kompetensi sumber daya, pemanfaatan platform digital, serta penguatan sistem koordinasi dan evaluasi. SMAN 1 Pelaihari menunjukkan tingkat optimalisasi yang lebih maju dibandingkan SMAN 1 Bati-Bati dan SMAN 1 Jorong. Implementasi mencakup seluruh fungsi manajemen, yaitu perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi, meskipun belum sepenuhnya optimal karena adanya keterbatasan sarana dan kompetensi digital sumber daya. Dampak implementasi menunjukkan hasil yang positif terhadap mutu pendidikan dengan meningkatnya efisiensi dan transparansi pengelolaan, serta terciptanya proses pembelajaran yang lebih interaktif dan inovatif, berdampak pada meningkatnya motivasi belajar siswa, profesionalisme guru, dan kualitas pembelajaran secara keseluruhan. Adapun faktor pendukung meliputi kebijakan sekolah, ketersediaan sarana prasarana, dukungan dinas pendidikan, serta pelatihan bagi tenaga pendidik. Faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan kompetensi digital, kendala jaringan internet dan kelistrikan, serta belum optimalnya pemanfaatan sistem digital yang tersedia. Disimpulkan bahwa manajemen sarana prasarana berbasis digital memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan mutu pendidikan, namun memerlukan penguatan pada aspek sumber daya manusia, infrastruktur, dan kebijakan agar implementasinya dapat berjalan secara optimal dan berkelanjutan.

ABSTRACT

Yurniati. NIM 240211030103. The Implementation of Digital-Based Facilities and Infrastructure Management in Improving the Quality of Education at State Senior High Schools in Tanah Laut Regency. Advisors: Prof. Dr. H. Suriagiri, M.Pd and Dr. Ahmad Salabi, S.Ag., M.Pd. Islamic Education Management Study Program, Postgraduate Program, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Graduated in 2026.

Keywords: *Facilities and infrastructure management, digitalization, quality of education*

This study is motivated by the importance of facilities and infrastructure management in supporting the improvement of educational quality. Technological advancements demand a transformation in managing educational facilities and infrastructure to make them more effective, efficient, transparent, and accountable. However, the implementation of digitalization in school facilities and infrastructure management has not yet been optimal, even in schools with A accreditation. This study aims to analyze optimization strategies, implementation processes, impacts, and supporting and inhibiting factors of digital-based facilities and infrastructure management in improving educational quality at A-accredited state senior high schools in Tanah Laut Regency, namely SMAN 1 Pelaihari, SMAN 1 Bati-Bati, and SMAN 1 Jorong. This research employed a qualitative approach with a qualitative case study design. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation involving school principals, vice principals, teachers, and administrative staff/school operators as research subjects. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, while data validity was ensured through source triangulation, technique triangulation, prolonged observation, and member checking.

The results show that the optimization strategy for digital-based facilities and infrastructure management is carried out in a planned, gradual, and participatory manner involving all school stakeholders through improving human resource competencies, utilizing digital platforms, and strengthening coordination and evaluation systems. SMAN 1 Pelaihari demonstrates a more advanced level of optimization compared to SMAN 1 Bati-Bati and SMAN 1 Jorong. The implementation covers all management functions, namely planning, organizing, actuating, and evaluating, although it has not been fully optimal due to limitations in infrastructure and digital competencies. The implementation has a positive impact on educational quality, reflected in increased efficiency and transparency in management, as well as the creation of more interactive and innovative learning processes. This contributes to increased student motivation, teacher professionalism, and overall learning quality. Supporting factors include school policies, availability of facilities and infrastructure, support from the education office, and training for educators. Inhibiting factors include limited digital competencies, internet and electricity constraints, and the suboptimal utilization of available digital systems. It can be concluded that digital-based facilities and infrastructure management plays a significant role in improving educational quality; however, strengthening human resources, infrastructure, and policy aspects is necessary to ensure optimal and sustainable implementation.