

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Rosyid. NIM. 220101050721, *Implementasi Sistem Presensi Qr Code Dan Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) (Studi Kasus Di Smpn 11 Banjarbaru, Kota Banjarbaru)* Pembimbing Dr. Dra. Hj. Halimatussa'diyah, M. Pd pada Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2026

Kata Kunci : Implementasi Sistem Presensi, QR Code, *Radio Frequency Identification* (RFID), Manajemen Pendidikan Islam,

Sistem presensi merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam manajemen pendidikan yang berperan dalam mendukung pengelolaan kehadiran serta pembentukan kedisiplinan peserta didik. SMPN 11 Banjarbaru Kota Banjarbaru telah menerapkan sistem presensi berbasis *Quick Response Code* (QR Code) dan *Radio Frequency Identification* (RFID) sebagai upaya meningkatkan efektivitas, efisiensi, dan akurasi pencatatan kehadiran siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis implementasi sistem presensi QR Code dan RFID yang meliputi aspek perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi di SMPN 11 Banjarbaru Kota Banjarbaru.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas kepala sekolah, operator sekolah, guru, siswa, dan orang tua yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling berdasarkan keterlibatan langsung dalam pelaksanaan sistem presensi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, serta diuji keabsahannya melalui triangulasi sumber dan teknik.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi sistem presensi QR Code dan RFID di SMPN 11 Banjarbaru telah berjalan dengan baik. Pada tahap perencanaan, sekolah telah melakukan persiapan secara sistematis melalui penyediaan sarana dan prasarana, aplikasi presensi, jaringan internet, serta sosialisasi kepada seluruh warga sekolah. Pada tahap pelaksanaan, sistem presensi mampu meningkatkan kecepatan, akurasi, dan efisiensi pencatatan kehadiran siswa, serta berdampak pada peningkatan kedisiplinan karena dilakukan secara real-time dan sulit dimanipulasi. Selain itu, sistem ini juga melibatkan berbagai pihak seperti kepala sekolah, guru, operator, siswa, dan orang tua dalam pelaksanaannya. Sementara itu, pada tahap evaluasi, sekolah melakukan pemantauan dan penilaian secara berkala untuk mengidentifikasi kendala seperti gangguan jaringan, keterbatasan perangkat, dan kesalahan teknis, serta melakukan perbaikan secara berkelanjutan. Secara keseluruhan, implementasi sistem presensi QR Code dan RFID di SMPN 11 Banjarbaru telah berjalan efektif dan memberikan kontribusi positif dalam meningkatkan pengelolaan kehadiran serta kedisiplinan siswa, meskipun masih memerlukan penyempurnaan secara berkelanjutan.

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Rosyid. *Student ID Number: 220101050721. Implementation of QR Code and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)-Based Attendance System (A Case Study at SMPN 11 Banjarbaru, Banjarbaru City). Supervisor: Dr. Dra. Hj. Halimatussa'diyah, M.Pd. Islamic Educational Management Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2026.*

Keywords : *Attendance System Implementation, QR Code, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), Islamic Educational Management*

An attendance system is one of the important aspects of educational management that plays a role in supporting attendance management and shaping student discipline. SMPN 11 Banjarbaru, Banjarbaru City, has implemented an attendance system based on Quick Response Code (QR Code) and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) as an effort to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and accuracy of student attendance recording. This study aims to describe and analyze the implementation of the QR Code and RFID attendance system, covering the aspects of planning, implementation, and evaluation at SMPN 11 Banjarbaru, Banjarbaru City.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a case study design. Data collection techniques were conducted through interviews, observations, and documentation. The research informants consisted of the principal, school operators, teachers, students, and parents, selected using purposive sampling based on their direct involvement in the implementation of the attendance system. Data analysis was carried out through the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, while data validity was tested through source and technique triangulation.

The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the QR Code and RFID attendance system at SMPN 11 Banjarbaru has been running well. In the planning stage, the school carried out systematic preparation through the provision of facilities and infrastructure, attendance applications, internet networks, and socialization to all school members. In the implementation stage, the system was able to improve the speed, accuracy, and efficiency of attendance recording and contributed to increased student discipline as it operates in real-time and is difficult to manipulate. In addition, the system involves various stakeholders such as the principal, teachers, operators, students, and parents. Meanwhile, in the evaluation stage, the school conducts regular monitoring and assessment to identify obstacles such as network disruptions, limited devices, and technical errors, followed by continuous improvements. Overall, the implementation of the QR Code and RFID attendance system at SMPN 11 Banjarbaru has been effective and has made a positive contribution to improving attendance management and student discipline, although continuous refinement is still needed.