

# Research Learning Management Why is it Important?

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**Abstract**—This study aims to analyze the management of research learning at Islamic School Aceh province. The method used is a descriptive qualitative method. The results of this study explain that the management of research learning at Islamic School Aceh Province consists of several interconnected activities including: Planning carried out by establishing a research learning curriculum, maximum organization of coordination of the implementation of research learning activities, systematic control (direction) of learning research, and evaluating activities carried out by compiling indicators of program achievements that have been implemented. It was concluded that the role of research learning management at Islamic School Aceh Province is needed to produce quality students who are able to think scientifically empirically, can solve problems that exist in the surrounding environment.

**Keywords**—management, learning management, learning theory, research learning.

## INTRODUCTION

Education is the spearhead of quality Human Resources (HR) which has a very large contribution to a nation [1], through education can bridge the progress of the quality of education of a nation in developing creativity that is beneficial in improving the quality of Education [2].

Education as the main capital can form the basis for developing the potential of students so that they become human beings of faith and piety to God Almighty, master science and technology, are creative, innovative, independent, confident, achievers, think critically and become citizens of a democratic nation. Pancasila character and responsibility [3].

The quality of education in Indonesia is still far from that of several Southeast Asian countries. This data can be seen from the ranking results in the 2021 World Population Review which places Indonesia in 54th place out of 78 countries included in the world education ranking. The ranking of our neighboring countries is

Singapore in 21st position, Malaysia 38th, and Thailand 46th. Based on these data, renewal of learning innovations in improving the quality of education needs to be implemented to form a dignified personality and educate the nation's life. This is in line with the mandate of the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003 and in order to prepare Indonesia's golden generation in 2045, that the government will make various breakthroughs in the field of education. National education standards will be updated and perfected according to the times in increasing quality human resources, fulfilling infrastructure and improving the quality of madrasa governance.

The influence of globalization with the use of information and communication technology has changed the pattern of learning in the world of education. This is the biggest challenge for education in Indonesia. One of the ways taken in dealing with this challenge is through activities that can develop the talents and interests of students in the field of scientific research at madrasa educational institutions [4] [5].

Research learning is a teaching and learning activity as a forum for expressing students' innovations that can hone their talents and interests in research activities, train students in planning scientific research, conducting scientific research and compiling scientific research reports empirically according to their age development, so that research activities can increase intellectual, skills and attitudes of learners. Madrasah educational institutions can explore the potential of students through intra-curricular, co-curricular and extra-curricular learning. In intra-curricular learning, it can be integrated into the Education Unit Level Curriculum (KTSP), which consists of curriculum structure, study load, and arrangement of learning activities in madrasas.

Learning activities in madrasa educational institutions play a very important role in developing the abilities of students which are reflected in aspects of attitudes, aspects of knowledge and aspects of skills. So that learning in madrasas must be optimally designed so that all the potential of students can develop optimally and

optimally. This learning activities must adapt to the development needs of the 21st century to develop literacy skills, critical thinking skills, creative, communicate, collaborate and develop character education.

There are many benefits from research learning that can be developed in madrasas, including: a) Improving students' scientific way of thinking. b) Increased knowledge of scientific research procedures. c) Increasing the sensitivity of students to problems that exist in the surrounding environment. d) Increasing the participation of students in efforts to solve problems that exist in the surrounding environment. e) Increasing the experience of students in conducting research on various problems that exist in the surrounding environment. f) Increased ability to operate laptops/computers so that expertise is formed in the development of science and technology that is beneficial for the future of students.

To realize a quality research learning curriculum, madrasa education institutions must be managed properly, professionally, effectively and efficiently to achieve educational goals [6]. Madrasas must be managed in such a way that all the potential of students can develop optimally. Therefore researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Research Learning Management at Islamic School Aceh Province".

#### A. Management

Management is often interpreted by management experts, both in Indonesia and in the world. The term management in Indonesia is often referred to as management. [7] argues that the term management comes from Latin, which comes from the word manus which means hand and agere which means to do. These words are combined into one word, namely managere which means to handle. Managere is translated into English in the form of the verb, namely to manage, with the nouns management and manager for people who carry out management activities. Therefore, management is translated into Indonesian as management or management.

Management consists of an art in getting work done through other people and being able to organize and direct other people to achieve the goals of an organization. [8] argues that management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other sources effectively and efficiently to achieve a certain goal. Therefore the role of management is very important in an organization to achieve real goals and bring maximum results and benefits.

[9] suggests that management includes activities to achieve goals, carried out by individuals who contribute their best efforts through predetermined actions. The role of management activities in the form of various processes of managing cooperation between a group of individuals who are members of an organization is useful for achieving the goals that have been set to be effective and efficient.

The series of management activities consists of planning, organizing, directing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating related resources to achieve organizational goals effectively and efficiently. A series of activities in management are associated with resources so that everything that becomes an advantage and a deficiency can be managed properly and will affect the accuracy of the use of resources according to standards and provide maximum results.

#### B. Learning Management

[6] Learning management is a series of processes in managing, which consists of several activities including: planning, organizing, controlling (directing), and evaluating activities related to the process of teaching students by involving various factors in it to achieve certain goals and improve the quality of education. [10] Learning management has an important role in advancing educational institutions.

In general, learning is an effort made by an educator consciously to teach his students by providing direction in accordance with other learning resources to achieve a desired goal. This it can be concluded that learning management is an activity in managing the learning process.

According to [11], the stages in learning management include: Learning Planning (Determine the time allocation and effective week, Compile Annual Program, Develop Semester Program, Develop Learning Syllabus, Developing Learning Implementation Plans), Organizing Learning, Implementation of Learning.

According to Nana Sudjana quoted by Suryobroto the implementation of the teaching and learning process includes the following stages: 1) Pre - instructional stage, 2) Instructional stage, 3) Evaluation and follow-up stage.

#### C. Learning Theory

Learning is a change that occurs in an individual consciously with a specific purpose due to training and previous experiences [5]. To achieve optimal results, several supporting factors are needed to support learning, including excellent student conditions, facilities and

infrastructure as well as appropriate, innovative and fun teaching and learning processes.

[5] Several learning theories include the learning theory of behaviorism, cognitivism, and constructivism learning theory. Behaviorism learning theory only focuses on observable objective aspects of learning. Behavioristic theory is a theory coined by Gage and Berliner about changes in behavior as a result of experience. This theory then developed into a school of learning psychology which influenced the direction of the development of educational and learning theory and practice known as the behaviorist school. This flow emphasizes the formation of behavior that appears as a result of learning.

This cognitive model of cognitivism learning theory has the perspective that students process information and lessons through their efforts to organize, store, and then find relationships between new knowledge and existing knowledge. This model emphasizes how information is processed.

#### *D. Research Learning*

[5] research learning is a learning activity by producing writing or written reports that present the results of research or study of a problem by a person or a team by fulfilling scientific rules and ethics that are confirmed and adhered to by the scientific community. data, conclusions, and other information contained in the scientific work is used as a reference (reference) for other scientists in carrying out further research or studies.

Some of the benefits in research learning are that it can improve learning competence in students, so that they are more creative and innovative in learning in the classroom [12]. The work, namely writing, is arranged systematically and scientifically. In line with the opinion of [13] scientific work which means it contains knowledge related to data, reference materials, analysis and methodology. Research learning acts as a means to develop science and technology in the form of explanation, prediction, and control [5].

#### **RESEARCH METHODS**

The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative method which is guided by [14], with interview and documentation research stages, the data collected will be analyzed using a qualitative descriptive method. This research was conducted at the MTsN Aceh research flagship madrasah. The validity of the qualitative data was obtained through an extended period of time

conducting research and triangulation of data collection techniques and data sources in the field.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The management of research learning at MTsN Aceh Province plays a very important role in managing research flagship madrasah. [10] states that in advancing madrasah the role of learning management is very important in improving research learning objectives. According to [6] learning management is a series of processes in managing madrasah, which consists of several activities including:

##### 1. Planing

Planning is preparing the steps to be implemented to achieve the stated goals. Planning is a process in compiling the steps to be implemented to obtain a predetermined goal. The planning for curriculum implementation in research learning (KKM) includes: Forming KKM superior madrasah of the same type, Improving the organizational structure in madrasah, Determine the personnel/person in charge of the flagship program, Mapping of students who have interests and talents in the field of research, Guiding research learning with face-to-face activities outside of class hours, Guiding students to conduct field observations in finding research problems, Guiding the preparation of research proposals in the afternoon outside of class hours, Guiding students in carrying out research, Guiding the preparation of research reports, Implementation of student research results presentation, Guiding students to revise student research results, Guiding students to write journals according to the template where the journal is published.

##### 2. Organizing

Organizing in research learning is done by dividing work into smaller tasks, by assigning these tasks to people according to their abilities, by coordinating with each other in order to achieve the effectiveness of the objectives of implementing research learning.

The head of the madrasa coordinates with the deputy head of curriculum and research coordinators and research teachers in carrying out research learning activities according to their respective fields. Each teacher teaches research with syllabus guidelines and lesson plans that have been set, so that all plans to be carried out can run smoothly without a hitch.

Furthermore, the head of the madrasa promotes various efforts to support research learning including:

- a) Carry out human resource development (human resources)

- b) Develop infrastructure facilities
- c) Improving the quality of research learning
- d) Allocating funding for research learning
- e) Collaboration with cross-agency to facilitate research learning

The organizational structure is formed by five main elements, including: a. Activity specialization, which refers to the specification of the tasks of a person or group in an organization. b. Standardization of activities, namely a procedure used in an organization to produce activities and relationships within the organization. c. Coordination of activities, is a procedure that integrates the functions within the organization. d. Centralization and decentralization of decision making. Centralization is the process of concentration of authority and decision-making at the top levels of an organization. While decentralization is the delegation of authority at all levels of the organization. e. The size of the work unit refers to the number of employees in a work group. Therefore organizing can determine tasks, division of tasks, establishment of mechanisms to coordinate activities.

### 3. Control (Direction)

Of the madrasah head has the authority to provide direction, guide and motivate research teachers to achieve the goals to be achieved, while the implementation of research learning starts from coordination meetings with the curriculum development team in selecting new students in the research class, as well as teachers who teaching research in accordance with the field of knowledge possessed, the research learning process is carried out based on the syllabus and lesson plan that has been adapted by the research teacher.

Research learning activities using the curriculum structure on Intracurricular / local content for 2 (two) hours of lessons every week. And in research learning extracurricular activities for 4 (four hours of lessons). The learning process starts from how to make research proposals, collect research data (analysis), write scientific paper reports, participate in student research competitions at the national level, and write journals.

### 4. Evaluating Activities

Evaluating activities is carried out by compiling program achievement indicators by conducting periodic evaluation activities and monitoring the performance of research teachers to ensure that the madrasa achieves the desired goals. In the implementation of research learning, there are constraints on facilities such as students not

having laptops, slow internet networks. The principal of the madrasa took a stance by providing several computers and printers for students to use and adding several internet network points so that the research learning process ran optimally.

Based on the description above, the role of research learning management at Religious Junior High School (MTsN) Aceh Province is needed to produce quality students who are able to think scientifically empirically, can solve problems that exist in the surrounding environment. As well as with research learning automatically students are able to operate laptops/computers so that expertise is formed in the development of science and technology that is beneficial for the future of students

## CONCLUSION

Management of research learning at MTsN Aceh Province consists of several activities including:

### 1. Planning

Planning is compiling the steps that will be implemented to achieve a predetermined goal. Planning is carried out carefully starting from the formation of a research learning curriculum, the process of research activities to the final results of scientific paper products published in journals.

### 2. Organizing

Organizing is carried out optimally starting from coordinating the implementation of research learning activities with syllabus guidelines and learning implementation plans that have been determined. Various efforts have been made to support research learning by developing human resources (human resources), developing infrastructure, improving the quality of research learning, allocating funding for research learning and collaborating with cross-agency agencies to facilitate research learning.

### 3. Control (Direction)

Control (direction) is carried out systematically starting from coordination meetings with the curriculum development team in selecting new students for the research class, as well as teachers who teach research in accordance with their field of knowledge. The research learning process starts from how to make research proposals, collect research data (analysis), write scientific paper reports, participate in student research competitions at the national level, and write journals.

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