



## The Principal's Business In Improving the Quality of Islamic Education (Case Study at SDIT AZ Jambi City)

Ariza Arsul<sup>1</sup>, Anne Johanna<sup>2</sup>, Huang Congzhao<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sekolah Dasar Islam Terpadu Jambi, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> University of New South Wales Business School, Australia

<sup>3</sup> Beijing International Bilingual Academy, China

**Corresponding Author:** Ariza Arsul, E-mail: [arizaasrul@gmail.com](mailto:arizaasrul@gmail.com)

Received: June 01, 2021	Revised: June 03, 2021	Accepted: June 08, 2021	Online: June 08, 2021
-------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

### ABSTRACT

Efforts of Principals in Improving the Quality of Islamic Education at SDIT AZ Jambi. The background of this study is that Islamic educational institutions, especially schools, still experience obstacles in improving the quality of education. This can be seen from various aspects ranging from curriculum objectives, educational personnel, learning methodologies, infrastructure facilities, and evaluation, as a whole still contains problems that until now have not been completely solved. Therefore, in improving the quality of Islamic education in schools, strong leadership from the principal is needed. The purpose of this study is to evaluate: 1) the efforts of principals in improving teacher professionalism, 2) the efforts of principals in improving the quality of educational infrastructure, 3) the efforts of principals in improving the quality of learning processes, and 4) the efforts of principals in improving student achievement at SDIT AZ Jambi. This research uses descriptive- qualitative methods and approaches by using three research instruments, namely interviews, observations, and documentation studies. The results show that: 1) SDIT AZ Jambi has experienced a good improvement in quality. Under the leadership of a reliable principal, SDIT AZ Jambi can now become one of the Islamic educational institutions that are at the forefront and able to produce high -performing outputs. 2) The efforts of principals in improving the quality of education, namely: a) improving the professionalism of teachers by creating rules for teachers, placing teachers according to their abilities, giving trust and motivation, conducting coaching. b) improve the quality of infrastructure facilities through the improvement of infrastructure facilities, cooperate with other institutions/agencies in the procurement of infrastructure facilities. c) improve the quality of the learning process by developing an Islamic educational model, improving learning methods, managing the quality of the curriculum. d) improve student achievement by holding consolidation activities, additional lessons, cooperation with learning guidance institutions, guiding teachers to create effective learning, creating a disciplined school culture, providing various extracurriculars, sending students in various competitions.

**Keywords:** *Improving, Principal's Business, Quality of Islamic Education*

Journal Homepage <https://ejournal.iainbatanghari.ac.id/index.php/attasyrih/index>

This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

How to cite: Arsul, A., Johanna, A., Congzhao, H. (2021). The Principal's Business In Improving the Quality of Islamic Education (Case Study at SDIT AZ Jambi City). *At-Tasyrih: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Hukum Islam*, 7(1), 1-16. <https://doi.org/10.55849/attasyrih.v7i1.64>

Published by: Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat, Institut Agama Islam Nusantara Batang Hari

## INTRODUCTION

Currently, the world of education, especially Islamic education, is increasingly faced with various challenges that are quite heavy (Nadya dkk., 2022). Because Muslims live in

---

a millennial era that is full of challenges and opportunities (Rahmah dkk., 2022). In an era like this, humanity is challenged to have superior knowledge, skills and experience, so that they are able to compete and seize the various opportunities that lie before them. Humanity today is challenged to have an attitude that is creative, innovative, dynamic, open, democratic, and has high work ethic, and have spiritual reliability as a tool to fend off various negative influences (Rohmalimna dkk., 2022a). In response to this, Nata argues that schools as Islamic educational institutions need to be prepared for the future.

Islamic educational institutions need to be prepared for a better future. But until now there are still some Indonesian people who describe schools as schools only for underprivileged people (Dianovi dkk., 2022), located in the countryside or on the outskirts of the city (Najeed dkk., 2022), the buildings are simple and rickety, the teachers are less professional, the curriculum only teaches religious sciences, the facilities and facilities are minimal and traditional, and the budget is far from adequate, the management is very weak, the name is less known, and the graduates are less qualified and do not have the confidence to compete in the current era of globalization.

Based on this, Muhaimin argues that there are still many Islamic educational institutions, especially schools, whose quality is not encouraging (Nopiana dkk., 2022). This can also be seen from various aspects related to Islamic education activities, ranging from vision, mission, goals, basis and foundation of education, curriculum objectives, education personnel, learning methodology, infrastructure, evaluation, and financing, as a whole still contains problems that until now have not been solved completely.

In this regard, in order to improve the quality of education in schools effectively and efficiently (Hartini dkk., 2022), it needs to be supported by quality human resources as well. One of the components of education that plays the most role in improving the quality or quality of education is the principal as an educational leader (Safitri dkk., 2022). Therefore, the strong leadership of the principal is one of the strategies to improve the quality of education in madrasah.

Regarding the meaning of leadership, the Messenger of Allah once said, "When three people go out for a trip, let them go out on a journey, then let them appoint one of them as leader (Ilham dkk., 2022)." (H.R. Abu Dawud). The Hadith explains the importance of leadership, both in activities, associations, especially in institutions or organizations (Firman dkk., 2022). The Prophet explained that even three people in doing something need a leader, let alone in an institution or organization consisting of more than three people (Anoum dkk., 2022). How great the role of the leader in Islam, in addition to the leader as a worldly task, in Islam the leader is an obligation that must be carried out for those who are able and will be held accountable because with a responsible leader, religion will be upright.

So at this time, the issue of leadership of the principal /school is a role that demands the quality requirements of the leadership of the principal/school is a role that demands strong leadership quality requirements. It has even developed into a broad demand from the community (Demina dkk., 2022), as a criterion for school success is the need for quality principal/school leadership (Hikmah dkk., 2022). Mulyasa argues that every

---

---

principal/school is faced with the challenge of carrying out educational development in a directed, planned, and sustainable manner to improve the quality of education. Meanwhile, Zazin argues that an effective principal is needed as a figure who is able to influence and drive towards the achievement of the form of educational goals in the school.

Therefore, according to Muhaimin, if the leadership of the principal/school is weak, then the tendency of the school/school will be less dynamic and even stagnant, the graduates are less qualified and rich in problems (Dewi S dkk., 2022), which in turn will limit public trust, and it will be difficult to gather strength and potential, so that the school will be difficult to develop. So that this also has an impact on the high or low quality of education in madrasas.

SDIT AZ Jambi as a formal educational institution that has Islamic nuances organized by the Al-Azhar Diniyyah Jambi Education Foundation, was founded in 1987. In its efforts to improve the quality of education (Keshav dkk., 2022), it is a challenge for SDIT AZ Jambi in realizing the continuity of education that occurs today which often involves elements of life skills, brain storming, and reliable leadership.

Over time and development, SDIT AZ Jambi has produced many graduates who excel in the scope of formal and informal further education (Kartel dkk., 2022). This is supported by the educational infrastructure in SDIT AZ Jambi such as the existence of PAUD, SD, SMP, SMA, STITAD and STKIP-AZ which are provided for students who wish to explore Islamic religious sciences, mosques, computer laboratories, libraries, multi media, clinics, language laboratories, etc. In addition, it is also supported by strong leadership / leadership of the principal / school.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This study describes how the principal's efforts in improving the quality of Islamic education at SD-IT Al-Azhar Jambi, so the method and approach used is descriptive-qualitative. According to Sugiyono, by using this qualitative method, the data obtained will be more complete, in-depth, credible, meaningful, so that the objectives of the research can be achieved (Qureshi dkk., 2022). Because in this study the researcher wants to dig deeper into various aspects and information regarding the performance of the principal in relation to improving the quality of education at SD-IT Al-Azhar Jambi.

The purpose of descriptive research is to make a systematic description, factual, and accurate regarding the facts and characteristics of a particular population or area. Literally, descriptive research is research that intends to make a description (description) of situations or events (Mishra dkk., 2019). Therefore, this study aims to describe naturally without any manipulation of field data on the principal's efforts to improve the quality of education at SDIT AZ Jambi (Lindgren dkk., 2020). The main participant who is the key to information in this study is the principal as an educational leader (Spurk dkk., 2020). Then to complement the data, researchers also took data sources, namely several teachers and students of SDIT AZ Jambi as participants in this study.

To obtain complete, precise, and valid data, then in this research, researchers used several techniques, namely: (1) Interview / interview, (2) Observation, (3) Documentation.

---

---

After the data was collected, the researcher analyzed the data. The steps of data analysis were carried out, 1) researchers collected all data from observations and interviews in the form of field notes, interview notes, discussion notes, and documentation; 2) the researcher conducted the first analysis to sort the data into categories; 3) the researcher conducted a second analysis within each category; 4) synthesizing process, namely processing all data to formulate results; 5) the researcher made the final conclusion.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

SDIT AZ Jambi is a formal educational institution equivalent to elementary school with Islamic nuances organized by the Yayasan Pondok Pesantren Diniyyah Al-Azhar Jambi starting in 1987 (Bórawski dkk., 2019). As an Islamic educational institution, SDIT AZ Jambi is a manifestation of the desire and aspirations of the community to obtain quality educational services based on Islamic values.

The principal/school as an educational leader at the madrasah level has a significant role in improving the quality of education, a considerable role in improving the quality of education in the school for which he is responsible (Bibri dkk., 2020). Likewise, the Principal of SDIT Al-Azhar Jambi also has important duties and functions in improving the quality of the school he leads (Fernandes dkk., 2019). As for the duties and functions, the efforts of the principal / school in improving the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi are as follows:

### **Improving teacher professionalism at SDIT AZ Jambi**

A teacher must have professionalism in teaching, because a job will be more effective if it is done by someone who is competent in it. Moreover, the profession as a teacher whose job is to educate a human being or student at school. In improving teacher professionalism at SDIT AZ Jambi, first the principal creates a binding rule for all teachers (Szilagyi dkk., 2021). One of them is that all teachers must be disciplined. As stated by Makawimbang that professional teachers are those who have teaching experience, intellectual capacity, morals, faith, piety, discipline, responsibility, broad educational insights, managerial skills, skills, creativity, have professional openness in understanding the potential, characteristics and problems of students and have the ability to develop curriculum.

Therefore, the attention of the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi to the discipline of school residents needs to be applied. Islam also teaches that everything must be done neatly, correctly, orderly, and regularly (Wagner dkk., 2020). The internal rules set by the principal for all teachers, such as arriving on time and if they cannot teach, they must ask permission first, showing that the principal has a good leadership attitude as a manager who pays attention to the people he leads (Choi dkk., 2021). The attitude of discipline can encourage teachers to work together in realizing the vision and mission of the school so that the quality of education in schools can improve.

Second, the principal monitors the conditions (Park dkk., 2021). This statement is in line with the opinion expressed by Suryosubroto. that what the principal needs to do as a leader is to know the condition of the teacher in the background of his environmental and

---

socio-economic life, this is important for his leadership actions (Rohmalimna dkk., 2022b). So the efforts of the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi by monitoring teachers are in accordance with his duties as a leader in schools, namely paying attention to teachers and guiding them to be able to become professional teachers.

Third, the principal's efforts to improve teacher professionalism at SDIT AZ Jambi by involving teachers in various activities. AZ Jambi is by involving teachers in various activities both outside and inside the school. In these activities, all teachers are placed in positions that are in accordance with their abilities. Mulyasa stated that the principal as a manager must provide opportunities for education personnel to improve their profession, and encourage the involvement of all education personnel in various activities that support school programs.

Based on the above statement, the efforts of the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi by involving all teachers in various school activities is a strategy in improving teacher professionalism. With various activities at school and outside of school, teachers can actively develop their professionalism. In addition, the principal's efforts show that the Principal of SDIT AZ Jambi really upholds justice for all parties by not discriminating against their status.

Fourth, the principal instills in every teacher to have a friendly, polite, and competent attitude in all matters. A teacher must be a good role model for his students. This is in line with Muhaimin's statement that schools were born from boarding schools or are the development of boarding schools, so boarding school values need to be applied. Among the characteristics of boarding schools are the presence of *kiaiKiyai* and *santri*. As an implication, in order for the quality of Islamic education to increase, it is necessary to develop the *pesantren* values in schools. As principals and teachers, they need to position themselves as *kiaiKiyai* and *ustad/ustazah*, so that they must be role models and role models in schools who always instill religious attitudes to students.

Based on the above, it can be concluded that the success of education in schools is largely determined by the success of school principals in managing and empowering all school members, including educators/teachers. The principal needs to place himself like a *kiyai* in the school who is a good example and role model for all *madrasah* residents.

Fifth, principals give awards to teachers who excel. There are various forms, it can be in the form of promotion, or in the form of providing more finances, so that teacher professionalism increases. This is in line with the opinion expressed by Makawimbang that realizing the improvement of the quality of education in schools can be done one of them by cultivating rewards for outstanding teachers.

The performance of the principal / school of SDIT AZ Jambi is in accordance with the duties and functions as a leader, where the principal tries to motivate teachers to improve their professionalism in working at school by giving awards. In addition, the principal also builds openness among all school residents, and creates a family atmosphere for teachers, staff, and students. Because with this it will create a good communication between all *madrasah* residents.

---

Sixth, the principal's efforts in improving teacher professionalism by providing guidance for teachers inside and outside the school. In-school coaching activities such as training and regular meetings are always held at school, while out-of-school coaching such as sending teachers in various activities organized by the Ministry of Religious Affairs or other institutions. For example, by sending teachers to participate in MGMP (Subject Teacher Deliberation) activities, upgrading, training, seminars, and other activities for self-development and adding insight to teachers at SD-IT Al- Azhar Jambi.

In line with this, Mulyasa suggested that the way that can be taken in improving teacher professionalism is to include teachers in activities, such as training, upgrading, seminars, workshops, apprenticeships, and mentoring which can be organized by government agencies, universities, or non-government institutions. Referring to the statements put forward by the resource person and Mulyasa above, the researchers concluded that improving teacher professionalism must indeed be done by holding various programs for the professional development of teachers as educators. The program can be held by the school itself or outside the school.

Seventh, principals increase teachers' work motivation at school. Providing the motivation is done by giving awards to every teacher who achieves. Meanwhile, teachers who violate the rules and code of ethics will be subject to sanctions. In line with this, Mulyasa argues that teacher development is a job that must be done by the principal as an educational personnel manager. One of the personnel functions that principals must perform is motivating teachers to achieve educational goals. Then Uray Iskandar also argues that principals must have a great sense of responsibility in improving teacher performance through principal work motivation.

Researchers argue that the principal's efforts to increase teacher work motivation by rewarding teachers who excel and sanctions for those who break the rules is one strategy that can increase teacher initiative, creativity, and the spirit of competition for teachers. By looking at the principal's efforts, the researcher believes that the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi has a great sense of responsibility and has carried out his duties as an educational personnel manager properly.

Based on this, by looking at the various competencies possessed by teachers and staff at SDIT AZ Jambi, the policies and performance carried out by the principal in developing the professionalism of teachers and staff are in accordance with his duties and functions as a school principal.

### **Improving the quality of educational infrastructure at SDIT AZ Jambi school**

Facilities are arguably the most basic means of supporting the success of an educational institution. When the infrastructure is complete, the teaching and learning process will automatically take place effectively and efficiently. An effective learning process allows the quality of the output of educational institutions to be guaranteed and reliable in the community. Based on the observations of researchers, SDIT AZ Jambi School has learning facilities and school buildings that are strategic, clean and comfortable to use as a place of learning.

---

As for the efforts of the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi in improving the quality of educational infrastructure by creating a comfortable and clean school culture. The above statement is in line with the opinion expressed by Faisal Mubarak in his journal that efforts to improve the quality of schools or schools need to be done one of them by creating a conducive school/school climate and culture Then Muhaimin mentioned that a strong school/school culture is a strength for a school/school and a characteristic for an outstanding school or school.

Based on the above statement, it can be concluded that efforts to improve school quality are inseparable from the complete facilities and infrastructure that support the process of teaching and learning activities in madrasah. A comfortable learning space will make the teaching and learning process more effective so that learning objectives can be achieved. Meanwhile, a narrow and stuffy learning space will make the teaching and learning process uncomfortable and students cannot achieve the expected learning objectives. In addition, facilities such as laboratories and equipment, libraries with complete books, sports venues, etc. also support the creation of an effective learning process.

Therefore, the efforts of the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi in improving the quality of infrastructure by creating a comfortable and clean school culture, is a form of attention and supervision of the principal to the completeness of school infrastructure.

Second, the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi continues to make improvements in facilities, namely the school building was upgraded to three floors, and other improvements as well. The principal as an educational leader at the school level is indeed the school he is responsible for. The main need that must have a considerable role in developing the quality of education fulfilled by the principal is that students must be able to learn optimally. For this reason, students must be given excellent service and given good facilities and all facilities in the school must be directed to the learning activities of students.

Based on this, the educational infrastructure facilities at SDIT AZ Jambi school need to get serious attention from the principal as a leader. Improving infrastructure facilities is a form of management of educational facilities and infrastructure carried out by the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi in his efforts to improve the quality of the madrasah. In addition, the facilities at school must make students feel satisfied with the services provided by the school.

Third, the principal shows the characteristics of the school / school by requiring students to dress Islamically and wear school alma mater suits. As explained by Damopolii that Islamic Education is guiding students in their development, both physically and spiritually towards the formation of the main personality in students later based on Islamic law.

The principal's effort is one form of developing a religious culture in madrasah.

religion in the madrasa. Education is an effort to develop the potential of children to have religious spiritual strength, therefore in Islamic educational institutions such as

---

madrasah, the principal's efforts to develop a religious culture are very important in increasing students' religious observance.

Fourth, the principal seeks an added value for the school to continue to develop more advanced. This is in line with the opinion expressed by Rosdianti in her journal that the sources and ways of procuring facilities and infrastructure in schools are adjusted to the needs and available budget. The source can come from both the government and the private sector. The way of procurement is through the budget procurement process, submission of needs, and agreement.

Based on the above statement, to improve the quality of infrastructure facilities in madrasah, principals need to look for various opportunities from many sources in their efforts to raise funds for efforts to complete educational infrastructure facilities in madrasah.

Fifth, in his efforts to improve the quality of educational infrastructure facilities, principals also fulfill their role as entrepreneurs. Therefore, the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi tries to innovate, namely by collaborating with other institutions / agencies in the procurement of infrastructure facilities, such as with Bank Negara Indonesia (BNI), Muamalat Bank, Bank 9 Jambi, BSM Bank.

In line with this, Faisal Mubarak suggested that efforts to improve the quality of schools or schools need to be done by forming a good and broad network of cooperation. Then Rohiat also suggested that the strategy that can be done to improve and develop educational infrastructure is to collaborate with other institutions / agencies, especially in the procurement of infrastructure, collaborating with other institutions.

From the above statement, it can be concluded that an effective principal is one who carries out his leadership well and continues to strive to improve the quality of education in the school he leads. By looking at the efforts made by the principal of SDIT AZ Jambi, he should be used as an example for other leaders.

Sixth, the principal formed a special team for the maintenance and care of facilities in the school. Rosdianti argues that the maintenance and care system for facilities and infrastructure is carried out by all school personnel. While the special ones, the maintenance and care are carried out by special experts as well.

Based on this, all school members need to maintain and care for the infrastructure facilities in the school. Because infrastructure facilities are supporting the creation of effective learning. Without the maintenance of the school community, the infrastructure is likely to be damaged which causes the learning process to be disrupted. The infrastructure at SDIT AZ Jambi school is fairly good, because all school residents are able to take good care of it. In addition, the principal also continues to strive to improve infrastructure that supports the creation of better learning.

Seventh, the principal made many visits to other schools to conduct comparative studies. By conducting comparative studies to other schools, the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi can find out what advantages other schools have and can be used as an evaluation for schools in improving the quality of education.

**Improving the quality of the learning process at SDIT AZ Jambi**

---



---

The learning process is the most important activity in schools/madrasahs. The learning atmosphere is a factor that plays a role in the educational process. To determine the quality of education, it is necessary to study the quality in terms of the process, where the quality of education means the effectiveness and efficiency of all factors that play a role in the educational process. Therefore, education managers need to make efforts to improve the quality of the learning process so that it is effective and efficient.

As an implementation, SDIT AZ Jambi as a formal educational institution characterized by Islamic religion, this school emphasizes educational patterns and basic teaching skills that are based on Islamic values as a basis for behavior. To improve the quality of the learning process, the school has a Curriculum and Learning Outcomes (KHB) which describes the guiding factors for implementing the learning, teaching, and assessment processes to help students achieve learning outcomes.

The first effort of the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi in improving the quality of the learning process is by organizing activities to improve the teaching ability of teachers. Teachers are encouraged to take part in a lot of training, such as participating in MGMP activities, upgrading activities, seminars, and so on. The opportunity to participate in these activities is given to every teacher, because teachers are required to have good teaching skills. Therefore, they must have an understanding of managing learning. These training activities for teachers have a positive effect on teachers. Based on this, improving the teaching ability of teachers is very important to be done by the principal, because it is the teacher who plays a role in carrying out and determining whether the quality of the learning process is good or not.

According to Makawimbang, in an effort to improve the quality of teacher performance, principals must improve the quality of teacher teaching in terms of strategies, skills, and teaching tools. Based on this, it can be concluded that principals must guide teachers in using teaching methods when in class. In addition, teachers are required to use technology in learning to facilitate the learning process. In this case, the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi also tries to provide good guidance to all teachers in teaching.

Second, the principal organizes the quality of the curriculum which includes the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes as well. As for improving the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi, the Islamic Education curriculum must be specifically designed in accordance with the situation and conditions of student education. Especially for Islamic Education subjects, the curriculum used is the latest curriculum, namely the 2013 Curriculum. Ruwiah Abdullah explained that within the framework of implementing the 2013 curriculum, teachers are expected to be able to read the vision of a curriculum, namely the main ideas contained in the curriculum objectives. In addition to their ability to analyze the structure of the curriculum, teachers must also be able to read the vision of the curriculum, especially so that the perceptions formed in the teacher's thinking are relevant to the vision of the curriculum which is principally contained in the curriculum objectives.

The curriculum implemented at SDIT AZ Jambi must be based on the values of Islamic religious education. In terms of structuring this curriculum, the Head of SDIT AZ

---

---

Jambi tries to assist teachers in using good strategies or methods and preparing materials that will be taught to students by fostering teachers or by attending trainings. In addition, he also builds positive communication among teachers by trying to be open in every matter related to the school. He also creates a good family atmosphere for teachers and other staff members.

Third, the principal emphasizes the pattern of education that is based on Islamic values as the basis for behavior in accordance with the vision and mission of the school. This is in accordance with the vision and mission of SDIT AZ Jambi itself, which is to become a superior educational institution to produce a generation that is pious, noble, knowledgeable, and lives in society. This shows how the principal tries to apply Islamic education patterns to improve the quality of education at SDIT AZ Jambi. Fourth, the principal guides teachers to improve in using learning methods and models. The method most applied by teachers in learning is visualization with group work (Roll Playing), so teachers use a group learning model because it is adjusted to the 2013 Curriculum.

Teaching methods are one of the components of education that is quite important to pay attention to. The delivery of material in the sense of instilling educational values often fails because the method used is not appropriate. Basically, Islamic education methods are considered very effective in fostering the personality of students and motivating them so that educational values can be conveyed.

Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that to improve the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi, the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi, school principals must strive to direct teachers in implementing Islamic learning methods and models because they are considered very effective in shaping students' personalities. School principals must also foster and direct ways of using educational media and facilities that support learning, so that as a result of this guidance and direction, each teacher can use these educational media and facilities properly in learning.

### **Improving student achievement at SDIT AZ Jambi**

Successful principal leadership affects student achievement. Principals must have high expectations for the achievement of their students. For this reason, the principal must strive to improve student achievement at school. To realize a superior or outstanding school/school, then we need to know in advance the characteristics of an outstanding school/school. According to Muhaimin, the characteristics of schools/schools that excel are seen from the output aspect, namely in the form of student academic achievement as indicated by the NUN (National Exam Score), scientific work competitions, subject competitions, and others. And also students' non-academic achievements which are shown by high curiosity, good cooperation, high compassion for others, tolerance, discipline, crafts, sports and arts achievements, scouting, and so on.

When viewed from the results of education, the quality of education is considered to be of high quality if it is capable of academic and extracurricular excellence in students who are declared to have graduated for one level of education or completed a certain learning program. In order to develop high-achieving schools, principals must build various strengths in schools/madrasas. One of them is that schools must create outstanding

---

students who can bring the good name of the school/schools at the national and even international levels.

In SDIT AZ Jambi itself, judging from the output or results of many graduates who excel both in the academic and non-academic fields. In the academic field, we can see from the number of SDIT AZ Jambi graduates who can take further education and are accepted at favorite or state schools. Meanwhile, in the non-academic field, many students excel and get awards in the fields of sports and arts.

As for the efforts of the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi in improving student achievement, which is first, to improve students' academic performance, when approaching the National Examination, the steps are to hold stabilization, additional lessons, cooperation with tutoring institutions. This is in accordance with the general objectives of education at SDIT AZ Jambi, namely that students are able to pass the National Examination well and be accepted at the next level as desired and have better abilities.

The principal's efforts are in line with Hasbi's opinion that the competence of the high competence of graduates based on the results of the national exam and the output of education in schools, many of which are accepted in favorite schools, is one of the supporting factors for improving the quality of education in madrasas. Organizing tutoring for students when facing the National Examination is the right way for school principals to improve students' academic performance. As stated by the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi that when facing the National Examination, the school collaborates with good quality tutoring institutions.

Secondly, the principal provides debriefing to teachers, with the hope that the National Exam scores can improve. In improving student achievement, it cannot be denied that the most influential human resource is the teacher. Therefore, principals must try to guide and direct teachers in creating an effective learning atmosphere.

This is in accordance with what Suharsaputra stated that successful principals have an effect on student achievement even though it is indirect, it will clearly be significant for the development of school organizations, because the main human resources of education, namely teachers, will be able to develop and improve accompanied by increasingly effective organizational processes.

Third, to improve the quality of students, when admitting new students, there is a selection in advance in the form of the Al-Qur'an Reading and Writing Test, interviews with BK to students and their parents, and also a written knowledge test. Every year the number of students who register to study at SDIT AZ Jambi always increases and the school is never short of students. With this selection, it shows that SDIT AZ Jambi is trying to improve the quality of school quality by holding a selection for prospective students.

Fourth, the principal creates a disciplined school culture. Starting from their own person, the students at SDIT AZ Jambi are very few who are late coming to school. From 06.30 WIB, all school residents have walked to the mosque to perform Dhuha prayers, of course preceded by the madrasa head. Then at SDIT AZ Jambi, no student has ever gone

---

---

home first, even though there are no teachers, because they are ready to picket, they still go home at a predetermined time.

A disciplined school/school culture must exist in every educational institution. Therefore, the Head's efforts to create a disciplined school are very good and also support the creation of quality Islamic education. Moreover, with the rules that require before starting learning all school residents to perform Dhuha prayers together, it has a lot of positive impact on all madrasah residents.

Fifth, the school provides various religious extracurricular activities such as Tahsin Al-Qur'an, Marawis, Qosidah, Nasyid, PAI Club and other general extracurricular activities. There are also extracurricular activities that are carried out ahead of competition activities, such as science olympiads. From year to year, extracurricular activities also continue to grow, such as angklung, degung, etc. Extracurricular activities at SDIT AZ Jambi have a positive effect on the school because in addition to adding insight into knowledge, students can also practice and develop their talents, for example in the fields of reading and writing the Qur'an, calligraphy, Islamic science, etc.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia No. 81A of 2013 concerning Curriculum Implementation, extracurricular activities bridge the different developmental needs of students, such as differences in ability, creativity and a different sense of moral values and attitudes. Through their participation in extracurricular activities, students can learn and develop communication skills, cooperate with others, and discover and develop their potential. Extracurricular activities also provide great social benefits.

The principal's efforts are in accordance with the strategy proposed by Suharsaputra in improving student achievement, especially in the religious field, namely schools/schools must develop a religious culture in the school/madrasah environment. Based on this, it can be concluded that with the existence of religious and other general extracurricular programs, students can develop their potential, so that student achievement will increase, especially in the non-academic field. If the output produced by SDIT AZ Jambi has good achievements, then this shows that the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi has succeeded in improving the quality of Islamic education and the school can be said to have good quality.

Sixth, special competitions are always held at school. In addition, many teachers involve students in various activities, both inside and outside the madrasah. In this case, to improve the quality of education, it is necessary for the school/school commitment to move in the field of student quality, therefore the school/school often participates in various competitions at the national level. Based on this, it can be concluded that the efforts of the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi in improving student achievement by including students in various competitions, both curricular and extracurricular, are in accordance with their duties and functions.

Seventh, in improving student achievement, the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi also provides a forum for student self-development, namely every year an Exspo event is always held. This event is a talent search stage conducted by the school to find students

---

who are talented in the arts. But what is preferred to audition for this Exspo is students who have never performed or have never won, so that the student's talent can be seen. In addition, to improve students' religious observance, every Monday the school holds Muhadoroh (Tausiyah) activities at the Al-Azhar Mosque. This activity aims to train students' ability to lecture in public and is very beneficial for students in improving their achievements. From the activities carried out by the madrasah, many achievements have been obtained by students who can certainly make SDIT AZ Jambi proud.

## **CONCLUSION**

The results of research in the field show that the efforts made by the principal in improving the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi are going well. Under his leadership, SDIT AZ Jambi, which was previously difficult to develop, has now become one of the Islamic educational institutions that is in the vanguard and is able to produce outputs that excel and have morals that are in accordance with Islamic values. This is evidenced by the recent increase in school accreditation status from initially good to very good. The principal's efforts in improving the quality of Islamic education at SDIT AZ Jambi are:

First by improving teacher professionalism. In this case, the Head of SDIT AZ Jambi has succeeded in improving teacher professionalism. This can be seen from the teachers at SDIT AZ Jambi, who on average already have the basic abilities of professional teachers in teaching. They have a good educational background, namely S1, S2, and some are even doctors. They also have good teaching experience, broad educational insights, discipline and responsibility. This can be seen during classroom observations, teachers who teach are so enthusiastic and able to take students seriously in learning. So that the learning process looks effective and efficient.

Seeing the various competencies possessed by teachers and staff at SDIT AZ Jambi, the policies and performance carried out by the principal in developing the professionalism of teachers and staff are in accordance with their duties and functions as madrasah head.

Second, improving the quality of educational facilities and infrastructure; The head of SDIT AZ Jambi continues to make improvements in facilities, namely the school building was upgraded to four floors, and other improvements as well. The improvement of infrastructure facilities has made students feel satisfied with the services provided by the school.

Third, improving the quality of the learning process; To improve the quality of the learning process, SDIT AZ Jambi designed the Curriculum and Learning Outcomes (KHB) which explains the factors that guide the implementation of the learning, teaching and assessment process to help students achieve learning outcomes.

Fourth, improving student achievement; The students at SDIT AZ Jambi have excellent achievements very good. In the academic field, it is evidenced by the exam results which always increase every year and the number of SDIT AZ Jambi graduates

---

---

who can take further education and are accepted at favorite or state schools. Meanwhile, in the non-academic field, many students excel and get awards in sports and arts.

## REFERENCES

- Anoum, P., Arifa, F., & May, C. (2022). Strategies to Increase the Motivation of Tahfidz Al-Quran. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 74–85. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.88>
- Bibri, S. E., Krogstie, J., & Kärholm, M. (2020). Compact city planning and development: Emerging practices and strategies for achieving the goals of sustainability. *Developments in the Built Environment*, 4, 100021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dibe.2020.100021>
- Bórawski, P., Bełdycka-Bórawska, A., Szymańska, E. J., Jankowski, K. J., Dubis, B., & Dunn, J. W. (2019). Development of renewable energy sources market and biofuels in The European Union. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 228, 467–484. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.04.242>
- Choi, Y., Oh, M. (Moon), Choi, M., & Kim, S. (Sam). (2021). Exploring the influence of culture on tourist experiences with robots in service delivery environment. *Current Issues in Tourism*, 24(5), 717–733. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2020.1735318>
- Demina, D., Remy, T., & Danyl, A. (2022). The Use of Quranic Learning Strategies Through the Wafa Method in Elementary Schools. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 62–73. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.91>
- Dewi S, Y., Rasyid Umar, A., Ali Khan, A., & Aziz, A. (2022). Fun Arabic Teaching With Media Song For Early Child Education School. *Journal International of Lingua and Technology*, 1(2), 140–156. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiltech.v1i2.80>
- Dianovi, A., Siregar, D., Mawaddah, I., & Suryaningsih, S. (2022). Guidance and Counselling in Education. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 27–35. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.95>
- Fernandes, E., Holanda, M., Victorino, M., Borges, V., Carvalho, R., & Erven, G. V. (2019). Educational data mining: Predictive analysis of academic performance of public school students in the capital of Brazil. *Journal of Business Research*, 94, 335–343. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2018.02.012>
- Firman, F., Alef, R., & Eric, M. (2022). Use Of Zoom Meeting Applications to Memorize the Qur'an Online. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 99–110. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.92>
- Hartini, S., Alie, E., & March, J. (2022). The Relationship Between Authoritarian Parenting and Aggressive Behavior of Adolescents in Nagari Bungo Tanjung. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 18–26. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.98>
- Hikmah, D., Petoukhoff, G., & Papaioannou, J. (2022). The Utilization Of The Animiz Application As A Media For Arabic Language Learning On Students. *Journal International of Lingua and Technology*, 1(2), 157–171. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiltech.v1i2.84>
- Ilham, S., Adelir, D., & Delr, Q. (2022). The Benefits of Whatsapp as a Medium in Depositing Memorization of the Qur'an. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 86–98. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.90>
- Kartel, A., Charles, M., Xiao, H., & Sundi, D. (2022). Strategies for Parent Involvement During Distance Learning in Arabic Lessons in Elementary Schools. *Journal*
-

- 
- International of Lingua and Technology*, 1(2), 99–113. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiltech.v1i2.82>
- Keshav, M., Julien, L., & Miezal, J. (2022). The Role Of Technology In Era 5.0 In The Development Of Arabic Language In The World Of Education. *Journal International of Lingua and Technology*, 1(2), 79–98. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiltech.v1i2.85>
- Lindgren, B.-M., Lundman, B., & Graneheim, U. H. (2020). Abstraction and interpretation during the qualitative content analysis process. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 108, 103632. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2020.103632>
- Mishra, P., Pandey, C., Singh, U., Gupta, A., Sahu, C., & Keshri, A. (2019). Descriptive statistics and normality tests for statistical data. *Annals of Cardiac Anaesthesia*, 22(1), 67. [https://doi.org/10.4103/aca.ACA\\_157\\_18](https://doi.org/10.4103/aca.ACA_157_18)
- Nadya, N., Ameer, A., & Zaamil, Z. (2022). Emotional Intelligence and Conflict Management Capabilities in Prisoners in Prisons. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 54–70. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.94>
- Najeed, M. A., Hakonarson, C., & Mentch, G. (2022). Learning Tahfiz with Talaqqi Method Using Whatsapp Application. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 125–137. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.86>
- Nopiana, N., Egie, J., & Mers, O. (2022). The Impact of Internet Addiction on Introvert Personality. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.97>
- Park, K., Haura, E. B., Leighl, N. B., Mitchell, P., Shu, C. A., Girard, N., Viteri, S., Han, J.-Y., Kim, S.-W., Lee, C. K., Sabari, J. K., Spira, A. I., Yang, T.-Y., Kim, D.-W., Lee, K. H., Sanborn, R. E., Trigo, J., Goto, K., Lee, J.-S., ... Cho, B. C. (2021). Amivantamab in EGFR Exon 20 Insertion–Mutated Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer Progressing on Platinum Chemotherapy: Initial Results From the CHRYSALIS Phase I Study. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 39(30), 3391–3402. <https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.21.00662>
- Qureshi, M., Mahdiyyah, D., Mohamed, Y., & Ardchir, M. (2022). Scale For Measuring Arabic Speaking Skills In Early Children’s Education. *Journal International of Lingua and Technology*, 1(2), 114–130. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiltech.v1i2.81>
- Rahmah, A., Rouns, E., & Luck, A. (2022). The Effect of Self-Development Program for Improving Independence in Defective Students in SLB N 1 Lima Kaum Batusangkar. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 46–53. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.96>
- Rohmalimna, A., Yeau, O., & Sie, P. (2022a). The Role of Parental Parenting in the Formation of the Child’s Self-Concept. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 36–45. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.99>
- Rohmalimna, A., Yeau, O., & Sie, P. (2022b). The Role of Parental Parenting in the Formation of the Child’s Self-Concept. *World Psychology*, 1(2), 36–45. <https://doi.org/10.55849/wp.v1i2.99>
- Safitri, S., Alii, M., & Mahmud, O. (2022). Murottal Audio as a Medium for Memorizing the Qur’an in Super-Active Children. *Journal International Inspire Education Technology*, 1(2), 111–124. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jiiet.v1i2.87>
- Spurk, D., Hirschi, A., Wang, M., Valero, D., & Kauffeld, S. (2020). Latent profile analysis: A review and “how to” guide of its application within vocational behavior research. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 120, 103445. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jvb.2020.103445>
- Szilagyi, P. G., Shah, M. D., Delgado, J. R., Thomas, K., Vizueta, N., Cui, Y., Vangala, S., Shetgiri, R., & Kapteyn, A. (2021). Parents’ Intentions and Perceptions About
-

---

COVID-19 Vaccination for Their Children: Results From a National Survey. *Pediatrics*, 148(4), e2021052335. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2021-052335>  
Wagner, E. R., Farley, K. X., Higgins, I., Wilson, J. M., Daly, C. A., & Gottschalk, M. B. (2020). The incidence of shoulder arthroplasty: Rise and future projections compared with hip and knee arthroplasty. *Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery*, 29(12), 2601–2609. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jse.2020.03.049>

---

**Copyright Holder :**

© Ariza Asrul et al. (2021).

**First Publication Right :**

© At-Tasyrih: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Hukum Islam

**This article is under:**

