



Achievement Standard Daycare Quality in Semarang City District Banyumanik

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the condition of the implementation, management, compliance guidelines, as well as standardized achievement TPA in District Banyumanik, Semarang. The research subjects as much as 3 Child Care in Sub Banyumanik, Semarang. Data analysis with interactive descriptive techniques to the stage of data collection, data reduction, presentation and conclusion. The results of this study are overall achievement standards daycare qualified in District Banyumanik only reached by TPA QBS Islam Hidayatullah, while the achievement standard child development, content standards, standardized processes, standards educators and education personnel, the standard of infrastructure, assessment standards, management standards, as well as finance standards, set by the National Accreditation Board (BAN) is as follows; (1) TPA Silmi obtain the results achievement of quality standards category Good TPA (2) TPA Bina Fitrah Silmi obtain the results achievement of quality standards categories Good TPA, (3) QBS Islam Hidayatullah Silmi get results daycare achievement of quality standards category Very Good.

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is a vulnerable child in the age of 0-6 years (the National Education Act of 2003) and 0-8 years old children according to education experts. According to Mansur (2005: 88) early childhood is a group of children who are in the process of growth and development that is unique. In the span of 0-6 years of a child is in a golden period of growth or commonly called the Golden Age period, in this period the child's brain experienced the most rapid growth and critical. From a study says that about 50% of the intelligence of adults between ages 4 years, 80% occurred at the age of 8 years, and reached the highest point at the age of 18 years (Slamet Suyanto, 2005: 6).

Son is a jewel of the heart and the main priority of parents in life. Each parent will give you all the best for their children even in the womb until they grow older, including in terms of education. However, in line with the times and life in the big city now, where the economy is going lability affect the price increase would affect the economy needs a family that ultimately requires parents to work more in order to increase revenue. The flurry of parents in the family economic sufficiency is certainly a direct impact on the intensity of their interactions with their children.

This is in line with the results of research Arri Handayani & Muniroh Munawar (2015) which states that;

Basically, it is important for mother and father to collaboratively do parenting and do the household tasks, with the good commitment and communication regarding the parenting pattern and school, and the presence of dialogue and time together for parent and children to play. All of them are supporting factors of quality of parenting that can be done by working mothers to Achieves the optimum child growth and development. Tus, optimum stimulation for child growth and development is the challenge of working mother for children is the mandate for a parent. T here are some cases of mother who are not balanced in her aspect of work and family. In this case, she cares more about work and care less about her child growth, Thus her child is not optimum growth. It is the caused by too little time give for the child, the which the make the poor quality of parenting.

Data presented here mentioned that the importance of the importance of teamwork father working mothers in parenting and doing household chores, so stimulation for optimal child growth and provide quality care, good ef-

fect.

This time for most working parents prefer to entrust the children to family members or caregivers of children in the home with the aim that the children remain who care for and watch over him. Based on the above appears a wide range of agencies that provide services Early Childhood Education (ECD), both formal and informal, one of which is TPA (TPA). Their program Early Childhood Education (ECD) TPA, is the right fit for improving parenting (MONE, 2003: 43).

According to the Directorate (2008) the purpose of Early Childhood Education is divided into two, namely; 1) Main objectives: to establish quality of Indonesian children, the children grow and develop in accordance with the level of development that has the optimal readiness; 2) Accompanying Objective: to help prepare children achieve readiness learning (academic) school.

It can be concluded that the institutions of Early Childhood Education (ECD) is an educational institution for children aged 0 to 6 years which aims to develop the capabilities and potential and maximize the growth that is being experienced by the child's age dini. Hal reinforced by the opinions Hurlock (1980) which states that the early years of a child's life are the foundation that is likely to persist and influence attitudes and behavior throughout his life.

TPA (TPA) is a social welfare agencies that provide services in the form of substitute care, treatment and education for children under five during the child abandoned by her parents worked. TPA aims to help parents to work quietly in order to achieve optimal performance. It also prevent children from displaced possibilities of growth and development of the physical, spiritual and social. In general, the daycare opened day care for children aged three months to five years (Rahman, 2002: 59-60).

Daycare development in Indonesia was first developed by the Ministry of Social Affairs since 1963 in an effort to meet the need for care, guidance, counseling, social toddlers as long as they are not with their parents. However, since the establishment of the Directorate of Early Childhood Education (Dit. ECE) in 2000 co-aching education of children under five are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Presence of TPA in Indonesia itself is supported by several national and international legal instruments that could be the basis or reference to the existence of the daycare. Some such instruments including; 1) 1945; 2) UU. No. 4 Year 1974 on Child Welfare; 3) UU. No. 23 of 2002 on the

Protection of Children; 4) Regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 58 Year 2009 on Early Childhood Education Standards; 5) National Education Ministry's strategic plan for 2005-2009; 6) PP. No.13 of 2015 on National Education Standards.

In its activities the Directorate ECD implement policies establish ECD services including daycare gas to provide a holistic and integrative services. Holistic here means that all children need to grow and thrive (health, nutrition, education, protection) is served in a daycare. While integrative means all daycare cooperating with all business partners that are owned and coordinate with relevant agencies.

Pursuant to Rule Minister of National Education (game) No. 58 of 2009 on Standards of Early Childhood Education (ECD), which sets some standard delivery of Early Childhood Education (ECD), as set forth in article one, paragraph one Permendiknas, namely; 1) The standard rate of achievement of development; 2) Standard educators and education personnel; 3) standards for content, process, and assessment; and 4) The standard of facilities and infrastructure, management and financing.

The emergence of a wide range of early childhood services provider agency and TPA in Semarang that needs to be appreciated properly. The government has issued a national reference standards for early childhood education so that early childhood institutions and daycare can run with a more focused education to improve the quality and quality. However, the fact that not all daycare operators understand and are able to meet the criteria of any existing national standards, whether caused by factors financing and other factors so that the daycare to function sober.

Based on the description above, the development of early childhood services and the daycare in the city of Semarang quite rapidly but not all able to meet the national standard daycare in daycare management caused a lot of different modes of management which was feared would reduce the quality and essence of early childhood education in Semarang.

Based on the above background, the existing problems in this research are; 1) Implementation of daycare management are still many who do not meet the standards specified by the aspect of government that gave birth to the diverse types of daycare management; 2) Standart height set by the government can not fully dilaksanakan by TPA in Semarang due to budgetary factors and others; 3) There is still a lack of educators or hu-

man resources that have academic qualification in early childhood which cause many problems in the operation of the daycare; 4) The lack of government support in the implementation of the daycare either through socialization or other activities in the city of Semarang.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a qualitative descriptive study that aims to create a picture of a situation objectively. (Notoatmodjo, 2005: 138). While the design used is explanative study that focuses on one issue only.

Descriptive data analysis techniques used in this research is descriptive interactive where, according to Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2012: 208) in the descriptive data analysis interactive activity no activity analysis (data reduction, data presentation) and conclusion.

The research location is situated in the daycare in the District 3 Banyumanik Semarang with research sites Silmi daycare, daycare and daycare QBS Fitrah Bina Islam Hidayatullah.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

ECD services in the District Banyumanik implemented by various institutions, both formal and non-formal. Formal early childhood services carried through; 1) Kindergarten; 2) Raudhatul RA. While non-formal early childhood services carried through; 1) Group play; 2) TPA; 3) Taman Pendidikan Al Quran. Some non-formal early childhood services, especially the TPA are managed by Silmi daycare, daycare and daycare QBS Fitrah Bina Islam Hidayatullah.

Silmi TPA was founded in 2012 by Mother ellysa Aditya Suryawati after gaining experience taught for several years in TK ABA Semarang and seize opportunities in the development of early childhood education under the auspices of the Institute of Education Sciences Surya Madani. Vision TPA Silmi themselves become learners in the school to unleash the unique potential through play and learning to terbinanya man of noble. TPA Silmi has three services namely one day care (1.5 to 7 years), playgroup (2-5 years old) and kindergarten (5-7 years). Learning facilities owned by TPA Silmi include rua ng classroom, bedroom, multipurpose room, and dining room as well as in their daily learning method approach centers. TPA silmi have four educators with one educator who educates qualified S1 and one caregiver.

TPA Fitrah Bina Mosque was founded by

activists Diponegoro through Yayasan Bina Fitrah in 2002. Vision TPA Bina Fitrah is to establish a modern Islamic foundation committed to preaching Islam to foster personal, family, society, so as to implement the potential of nature (Aql, Qalb and physical) in an optimal and balanced within the framework of Islamic law as true, beautiful and peaceful. In fostering the development of children daycare Bina Fitrah has three programs of education services including TPA, KB & TK. The facilities and learning facilities owned by Bina Fitrah TPA include classrooms, playground, sleeping space and banquet facilities as well as using BCCT approach in the implementation of the learning program. Then from the number of personnel and educational daycare pendidik Fitrah Bina has 1 head, 3 teachers and caregivers as well as two employees.

TPA QBS Islam Hidayatullah was established in 2012 as part of the development of TK Islam Hidayatullah who had previously berdirinya. Based in Srandol Wetan TPA QBS Islam Hidayatullah has a vision to integrate remembrance, of thought and effort as well as to sow the seeds of human khoiru ummah. The program that owned them TPA, KB and TK. Owned facilities including classrooms, playground and pool and gazebo, while in learning method using BCCT. In terms of the number of educators TPA QBS Islam Hidayatullah had 9 managers consisting of one person's head, 5 teachers, 2 pengasuh and 1 employee.

To help assess and implement standardization TPA berkualitas in this study used a guideline or reference standards set by the National Accreditation Board (BAN) standard includes child development, content standards, standardized processes, standards educators and education personnel, the standard of infrastructure, assessment standards, management standards, as well as financial standard.

Based on the results of the standards and guidelines used in assessing the achievement of quality standards in the District Banyumanik TPA is obtained as follows; 1) Achieving a third child development research samples all have had documents Achievement Children who refers Permendikbud 137 2014 which is based on six aspects of the development of Religion and Moral Values, Physical Motor, Cognitive, Language, Social Emotional, and Art. 2) Content Standards Achievement third sample applying age group divisions and create and implement their own pendidikannya calendar, only in socialized education calendar Silmi daycare and daycare Bina

Fitrah do when parenting activities with their parents. 3) Third Processing Standards Achievement daycare has set and make Plan Activities are individual, be it the action plan of the semester, weekly or daily despite the elements that are inside varies from daycare to daycare others. 4) Achievement Standards Teachers and Education Personnel third already meet the specified criteria. But for daycare Bina Fitrah and Hidayatullah Islamic QBS have exceeded the criteria that have been standardized for educators of S1 education has more than 1. 5) Infrastructure Standards Achievement third daycare has had a means of education to encourage the development of moral and religious, of the seven types of facilities education (means bet outdoor play facilities in the room, books, pictures, tape recorder, bedroom and dining room) only QBS Islam Hidayatullah who memenui everything, to daycare Silmi there do not have the means to play in space, while at the daycare Bina Fitrah there do not have the means to play in the room and the dining room. 6) Achievement Management Standards based on interviews and analysis show that the socialization of the vision, mission and goals of the most complete an Hidayatullah Islamic QBS with 4-way dissemination through print media, meeting parents, working meetings agencies, and web. TPA Bina Fitrah has two ways of socialization is a web and print media, while TPA Silmi only use when meeting the parents socialize. 7) Financing Standards Achievement QBS Islam Hidayatullah and daycare Bina Fitrah has sufficient sources of financing criteria as derived from the two parties, ie parents and foundations, while the TPA Silmi has only one source of funding, which comes from the parents. 8) Achievement Standards Assessment techniques assessment made by educators at Hidayatullah Islamic QBS has implemented 4 appraisal techniques, ie observation, anecdotal records, portfolios, and conversation. While the daycare and daycare Bina Silmi Fitrah not using valuation techniques conversation or dialogue. For the reporting of assessment results to parents of students, the three daycare studied still do every semester when the distribution of report cards.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion that is, it can be concluded that the overall achievement of the standard TPA qualified in District Banyumanik only reached by TPA QBS Islam Hidayatullah, while the achievement

standard child development, content standards, standardized processes, standards educators and education personnel, standard infrastructure, assessment standards, management standards, as well as pembiayaan standards, set by the National Accreditation Board (BAN) is as follows; TPA Silmi get the results achievement of quality standards Good category; TPA Bina Fitrah and TPA Silmi obtain the results achievement of quality standards category Good TPA; QBS Islam Hidayatullah and TPA Silmi get results daycare achievement of quality standards category Very Good. Based on the research and discussion above authors advise that; The need for assistance and support of the parties involved in this case Semarang City Department of Education so that the level of achievement of quality standards can be achieved daycare.

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