

## Homeschooling Model Management (A Study at Anugrah Bangsa Package A Homeschooling Semarang)

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### Abstract

This research was a qualitative research with case study approach. This study has purpose to find out the detail of the implementation of management education in homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang. This study discussed in depth, covering the planning, implementation and evaluation of the educational programs of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang. The research subject were the chairman of community learning centers (PKBM) Anugrah Bangsa Foundation Semarang, Principal, Coordinator of package A and tutors of package A. The data collection techniques was done by using in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. The results showed that the planning of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang was done by identifying the learners, tutors, infrastructure, financing, as well as class grouping. Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang conducts learning by capturing method. The evaluation of Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang has featured program of giving ecofarming based live skills.

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## INTRODUCTION

Education is a right for every citizen. Act 1945, Article 31, paragraph 1 states that "every citizen has the right to access education". Every citizen is entitled to vote educational path you want to follow. Law Number. 20 of 2003 on national education systems mentioned that education in Indonesia is divided into (1) formal education, (2) non-formal education, (3) informal education. Educational path chosen by the public interest based on the interest and capabilities, while educational standards are applied referring to legislation (Adhiaty, 2012), (Adhiaty, 2012).

Educational path can be selected by the community is the path of non-formal education. Non-formal education consists of early childhood education program (ECE/ PAUD), a package equal education, equal education package B and C. Line package equal education non-formal education was held in an attempt completion of compulsory education for the community (Hermawan, 2010). Non-formal education channels to target groups which have not be able to attend school. Non-formal education path generally chosen by the public as an alternative in the study.

The term "homeschooling" is used with reference to parents who teach their children at home (Korkmaz & Duman, 2014). Homeschooling is a non-formal educational path that is managed by the community (Lisa, 2017).

Homeschooling is an alternative education that can be selected in addition to formal education. Homeschooling was formed motivated by people who are not satisfied with formal education. (Maryono, 2013). The formal education system has not been able to challenge the educational needs of the present time. (Ilias, 2016). Parents rate the formal education curriculum is overload the for students. Teachers at the school are not fully taking into account all of their students. Therefore, sometimes there are cases are unknown by the teacher. (Dewi, 2017) The formal education system is considered not produce the expected human output. The role of parents in formal education is less effective,

particularly in developing certain interests and special talents (Evi, Sugeng Utaya, 2016).

Bullying problems are often found in schools in general. It also behind the homeschooling parents move their children to (FITRIANI, 2016). In other cases, it was found some reason parents send their children to homeschooling because of the limitations of children physically and psychologically. Sometimes parents think formal education is not suitable for children with special needs, Although there are already a lot of inclusive education as a special schools setting to accept students with special needs organized by the government or private sector (Wati, 2014).

Single homeschooling is homeschooling which was held by one family. Parents are responsible fully in the educational success of children. compound Homeschooling, held by more than one family. Some organizers homeschooling families who have the same goals and interests, together conducting homeschooling. Community homeschooling is a combination of a compound homeschooling which is jointly preparing lesson plans, curriculum, costs, infrastructure and learning schedules, etc (Choiriyah, 2015).

Leaders, homeschooling tutor must fully understand the knowledge of the management (Hsiao Chen, & Yang, 2008). In addition, result shows that there is a positive and significance relationship between organizational culture and the level of sufficiency school management at the significance level as 0.05 (Thanomwan & Buncha, 2014). Control or management is required in a variety of ways, especially in educational setting.

Everything was arranged through the plan will result in the desired destination. Management is required to achieve a predetermined goal, particularly in the education goal. To conduct the management, it takes an innovation that can improve the performance of the institution (Sitthisomjin, Somprach, & Phuseorn, 2018). Education management includes planning, implementation, and evaluation. Management of non-formal education cannot be separated from issues of

education management (Trisutaiaksana 2008). In the amid challenges of non-formal education management challenges as mentioned above, homeschooling as an institution of non-formal education providers must be managed properly. Homeschooling not only as a supplement to succeed in lifelong education programs, but also as an alternative choice besides formal education (Yusuf, 2014). To realize the success delivery of homeschooling, the control or management of education that goes on homeschooling should be done well.

## METHODS

This research was a Qualitative research with case study approach. This study has purpose to find out the detail of the implementation of management education in homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang. This study discussed in depth, covering the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the educational programs of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang. The source of data was the non-formal education institutions of Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang. The technique of informants selection was done by using purposive sampling technique. This research subject was the chairman of the PKBM Anugrah Bangsa Foundation Semarang, principal and coordinators package A and 6 Tutors of Package A.

The researcher as a subject of research is in charge of planning the research, collecting data, analyzing the data, interpreting the data, and creating research reports. The data collection techniques used were observation, interview, and documentation. This study applied 2 types of triangulation. The first triangulation is a triangulation of resources, whereas the second triangulation is a triangulation of technique (Sugiyono, 2014). The process of data analysis was begun by collecting the data, reducing the data, displaying the data, and making data conclusion (Huberman, 2014).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Planning

Planning simply means the activities to prepare the things that will be done (Tasnim, Yusrizal, & Khairuddin, 2016). Each institution or organization certainly do planning to achieve the goals (Hambali, 2017). The result of interview and documentation showed that the homeschooling program of package A received varying amounts students for every academic year. Homeschooling package A often accept students in the middle of semester. The students are those who moved from the formal school. The acceptance procedures of students should be measured with certain criteria and standards (Hadikusumo, 2012). The acceptance of students is done with the formation of a small committee in charge ranging from recruitment to socialize admission of new students to the community level are basically answer the question of what to do, how to do it, where to do who and when it done (Muhsin, 2008). Tutor as educators is very influential to the success of education in homeschooling. Tutors must have a high commitment and zeal in advancing education (Utama & Setiyani, 2014). To meet the needs of educators, homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang do the selection which includes TPA tests, interviews, and microteaching. Observations showed that homeschooling package A has been done well. Planning is to establish the work to be carried out by the group to achieve the goals outlined (Khudrin, 2008). The program of activities that will be carried formulated since the beginning of the semester in July and January and the new school academic year in July.

The planning of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang include the identification process of students. The process of identification of students is performed to determine the best educational services to prospective learners or students. Planning the tutor needs to do as a service by means of a rigorous selection and receive tutoring homeschooling package A according to the academic ability. The need to learn to do in the

beginning of the year and a half of the goal is the preparation of curricula and educational programs run properly. The planning of homeschooling program package A is very attentive to the needs of both the facilities and infrastructure, financing and class grouping.

### Implementation

Implementation is the realization of a predefined planning. Implementation aims to realize the plan. The implementation process is carried out with the guidance and motivation by the leader (Akhmad, 2010). The result of observations indicated that the learning activities in homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang is carried out on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The implementation of learning refers to the schedule of subjects which already been set. The division of time begins at 9:00 to 12:00 pm. The number of tutor of homeschooling Anugrah Bangsa Semarang are 12 tutors. One group of learning is handled by two tutors whose task is to serve the needs of learners or students. Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang conducts learning by capturing method.

**Table 1. The Number of Students of Homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang**

Grade	Number of students
Grade 1	6
Grade 2	8
Grade 3	9
Grade 4	10
Grade 5	12
Grade 6	15

Act of the National Education System 20, 2003 about the educational facilities of article 45 paragraph (1) Each unit of formal and informal education to provide infrastructure that meets the needs of education in accordance with the growth and development of the potential physical, intellectual, social, emotional, and psychiatric learners, (2) the provisions concerning the provision of educational facilities in all educational units referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated further by a government regulation (Pramono, 2012). Educational

facilities are tools and equipment directly used and uphold the educational process, particularly teaching and learning, such as warehouses, classrooms, desks and chairs, as well as tools and teaching media (Sukardi, 2010).

The result of observations showed that the infrastructure of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang is very good. The facilities which are available include: land area of 700m<sup>2</sup>. 6 classrooms, 1 office room of tutors, library, skills room, meeting hall, outbound area of 2 hectares, 1 operational car, sports fields and swimming pools.

Financial management tasks can be divided into three phases, namely financial planning; implementation; and evaluation (Sukardi, 2010). The result of interviews showed that the financial management of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang is assigned to specialized personnel in charge of managing the finance of homeschooling.

The implementation of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang based on the standards set by government regulation number 19 of 2005. The educational standards which include: (1) the content, (2) process, (3) graduation competency, (4) teachers and education personnel, (5) facilities and infrastructure, (6) management, (7) financing, (8) educational assessment (Adiwijaya, 2012). Homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang conducted: (1) preparation of subjects, (2) division of each tutor, (3) provision of infrastructure to support the learning process, (4) good financial management. The principal as the manager of the teaching program along with the teachers must describe in more detail the content of the curriculum and operations into a program of annual, quarterly, and monthly (Sukardi, 2010). Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang also refers to the annual plans and semester plans that have been proposed in the previous academic year.

### Evaluation

Evaluation or assessment of learning is an activity or a way shown to determine whether or not the learning objectives achieved and also the

learning process has been done (Utama & Setiyani, 2014). Based on the interview, tutors conduct an evaluation to determine student progress by giving daily tests, homework, projects, mid semester test and final semester test. To gain the progress of achievement of the curriculum, students should be assessed through tests made in accordance with national standards and includes a variety of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor or other psychological aspects (Cahyana, 2010).

The tutors of Homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang has a guide book in providing the assessment to students include cognitive, psychomotor, and affective. The result, of documentation showed that the daily tests are given every 4 meetings. The results of observations showed that homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang has been conducting evaluations well. Each activity of semester test is performed by the planning and shaping of small committee in charge of coordinating the implementation.

Curriculum design prevailing in an institution is significantly influence the evaluation system used by the institution (Ghufron, 2011). The evaluation of Homeschooling program Package A Anugrah Bangsa was conducted to determine the extent to which the achievement of educational programs.

Evaluation consideration of the input and the development of citizens to learn to do next program-related actions. Good educational programs will be performed again at a later time, whereas the program which is considered unsuccessful serve as an evaluation to improve the process of further activities. Good management will produce featured program in educational institutions. The result of study found that homeschooling the featured program available in the homeschooling program of package A package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang is a soft skill development program of ecofarming based. ecofarming is agriculture-based learning developed for urban communities.

Homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang conducts evaluation in several terms, covering short, medium and long term.

The formative evaluation conducted by tutors through observation, discussion, homework or task, daily test, project, and portofolio in the tutorial process, semester test, National exam by The Education Assessment Center, Research and Development Institution, National Education Department (Sugiarti, 2010). The evaluation process of Homeschooling Package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang is not separated from the direction of the Education Department of Semarang on both schedules, and technical implementation.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the above research result and discussion, it can be concluded that. The results showed that the planning of homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang was done by identifying the learners, tutors, infrastructure, financing, as well as class grouping. Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang conducts learning by capturing method. The evaluation of Homeschooling package A Anugrah Bangsa Semarang has featured program of giving ecofarming based live skills.

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