

Implementation of Student Management Based on School Culture at SMPN 1 Pasuruan

*¹Bulhayat

¹Universitas Islam Internasional Darullughah Wadda'wah Pasuruan

bulhayat@uiidalwa.ac.id

Abstract:

This research aims to look more deeply at how student management is carried out through strengthening school culture at SMPN 1 Pasuruan. The importance of student management is carried out because it is a benchmark in managing an effective and efficient learning process in accordance with national education goals. Student management in this research includes student planning, student acceptance, student grouping, student attendance, student development and development of all student potential. The method used is a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative approach. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews and documentation. Then the data is analyzed by reducing, presenting and verifying the data. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be seen that the implementation of school culture-based student management is going well. This can be seen from the series of school activities both inside and outside teaching and learning hours which are well scheduled with reference to institutional school regulations.

Keywords: Management, Students, School Culture

Introduction

Education is a conscious effort taught with the aim of changing and developing desired behavior. The development of physical and spiritual behavior must take place gradually. There is not a single creature of God on this earth that can reach maturity except through a process. As stated by Muzayin Arifin, that education is a process of forming basic fundamental abilities, both concerning the power of thought (intellectual intelligence) and the power of feeling (emotional intelligence), towards the nature of a whole person.¹ Hasan Langgulung as quoted by Bulhayat, that education is a process of preparing the younger generation to fill roles, as well as transforming Islamic knowledge and values that are aligned with human function to do good deeds in the world and later in the hereafter will reap the results.²

In an effort to improve the quality of education, good education management is needed in every educational institution. The achievement of educational goals in each educational unit is determined by the success in managing the components of educational activities, including curriculum, students, facilities, educators and education personnel. These components are a unity that must go hand in hand in achieving an educational goal. Student management is needed in an educational institution, because students are not only subjects but also objects in the process of transforming knowledge.³

Students are an important part of the education system, because the ultimate goal of a learning activity is to make students successful in achieving educational goals and education

¹ Muzayyin Arifin, *Filsafat Pendidikan Islam* (Jakarta: Buki Aksara, 2009).

² Bulhayat, "PENGANTAR MANAJEMEN PENDIDIKAN ISLAM," dalam *Kepemimpinan Pendidikan Islam* (Malang: Literasi Nusantara, 2022).

³ Handayani Handayani, "Manajemen Peserta Didik Dalam Meningkatkan Kedisiplinan Siswa di SMAN 1 Pringgabaya," *Jurnal Manajemen dan Budaya* 2, no. 2 (30 Juli 2022): 17–32, <https://doi.org/10.51700/manajemen.v2i2.339>.

is said to be successful in achieving its main goal if students as the outcome of the learning process are able to develop their potential and are able to answer all the challenges of the times. Ali Imran defines students as an input component in the education system which then processes in education so that they become humans who have the qualities as in the national education goals.⁴

National education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, become a human being who believes, is devoted to God Almighty and has noble character. Then in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, that members of society who always try to develop their potential through the learning process available through certain paths, levels and types of education. Student management is the arrangement and regulation of activities related to students, from the beginning of entering school until leaving school. In addition, student management is also carried out to record student data which includes operational aspects that can be used and help smooth the growth and development of students through teaching and learning activities at school.⁵ Student management activities become the domain of student management work, to provide good service to students so that they are able to meet the needs of both personality, social and intellectual aspects. Student management is an important part of educational institutions. The process of coaching, student discipline, namely the process of coaching students to the maximum, preparing students with knowledge and skills according to their abilities. The purpose of student management is to foster a sense of nationhood and state, to foster resilience against negative influences that conflict with local culture. Student management is the entire process of activities that have been deliberately planned and carried out sustainably by students so that they can follow the teaching and learning process effectively and efficiently.⁶

School culture is a perception for all school residents. This perception then becomes a feeling, belief, action and value that can influence and drive the running of the organization. According to Hoy and Miskel as quoted by Sayekti Puji Rahayu, organizational culture is a shared system that has an orientation to unite units and provide characteristics for an organization.⁷ The existence of school culture has a role in improving quality. This is because school culture is closely related to the mindset, behavior and habits of school residents in adjusting to the school environment, so that it can provide guidelines for the ongoing effective and efficient education process.

According to Ardiansyah, school culture is one of the important factors in improving the quality of education, especially in the aspect of improving student discipline.⁸ Therefore, it is a must to instill a positive culture because it can be a distinctive pattern in line with student management implemented in the school environment. This positive culture includes, a culture of honesty, mutual trust, a clean environment, discipline, participation, a culture of reprimand and appreciation. In the context of student management, a positive school culture is not only able to manage and develop student potential, but is also related to the value

⁴ Ali Imran, *Manajemen Peserta Didik Berbasis Sekolah* (Jakarta: Buki Aksara, 2011).

⁵ Badrudin, *Manajemen Peserta Didik* (Jakarta: PT Indeks, 2014).

⁶ Fery Diantoro, "Manajemen Peserta Didik dalam Pembinaan Perilaku Keberagamaan," *Cendekia: Jurnal Kependidikan Dan Kemasyarakatan* 16, no. 2 (22 November 2018): 409, <https://doi.org/10.21154/cendekia.v16i2.1207>.

⁷ Sayekti Puji Rahayu, Erny Roesminingsih, dan Nunuk Hariyati, "Pembentukan Karakter Peserta Didik Melalui Manajemen Budaya Sekolah di Tingkat Sekolah Dasar," *JDMP (Jurnal Dinamika Manajemen Pendidikan)* 7, no. 1 (23 Oktober 2022): 61–72, <https://doi.org/10.26740/jdmp.v7n1.p61-72>.

⁸ Lilik Ardiansyah dan Achmad Dardiri, "Manajemen budaya sekolah berbasis pesantren di Madrasah Tsanawiyah Ali Maksum, Sewon, Bantul, Yogyakarta," *Jurnal Pembangunan Pendidikan: Fondasi dan Aplikasi* 6, no. 1 (9 Februari 2019): 50–58, <https://doi.org/10.21831/jppfa.v6i1.22626>.

system developed by the school, beliefs, norms that can be accepted by all elements of the school and implement them with full awareness as a manifestation of natural behavior formed by the school environment.⁹ A positive school culture can be seen when students are accustomed to good speech and behavior at school. Therefore, the values instilled in schools become valuable capital for students in dealing with negative cultural influences.

Based on previous studies conducted by Bambang Irawan and Zainal Berlian entitled *Implementation of School-Based Student Management*. Using a naturalistic qualitative approach. While data collection is carried out through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study concluded that the implementation of student management was running well, which included student planning, acceptance, orientation, attendance levels, grouping, giving punishments and discipline. Although there are some shortcomings in terms of limited facilities and infrastructure, this can be covered by the involvement of all school elements in managing students and also support from parents and the surrounding community.¹⁰

Another study conducted by Handayani entitled *Student Management in Improving Student Discipline at SMAN 1 Pringgabaya*. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative approach. The data collection technique uses observation, interview and documentation methods. From the results of the data analysis, it can be concluded that student management at SMAN 1 Pringgabaya includes student planning, student acceptance, student coaching, extra-class activities and student services. In the process, students work together with the person in charge of the activities that have been formed and agreed upon together. To improve discipline in schools, students are required to follow the rules that apply at school, if students violate the rules they will get points, and each violation has a different weight depending on the type of violation. When the points reach 100, communication is carried out with the parents of students. Meanwhile, related research was also conducted by Fery Diatoro entitled *Student Management in Fostering Religious Behavior at MTs Al-Burhan Watulimo*. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative approach. The data collection technique uses observation, interview and documentation methods. This study focuses more on student management and religious behavior. The findings in this study are the various activities carried out by MTs Al-Burhan in fostering religious behavior from, 1) Student orientation activities, 2) Worship habits, 3) Reading the Qur'an, 4) Study of science and Islam 5) as well as discipline guidance and character building.

From the explanation above, it is clearly illustrated how important student management is as part of the process in achieving a desired educational goal. Student management also cannot be separated from how management is carried out, starting from the management of facilities and infrastructure, finances and students carried out by the educational unit. Therefore, the implementation of maximum student management and involving all elements of the school will create a positive school culture, and can provide its own characteristics for the educational unit.

Student management is very necessary in educational institutions, especially in managing students so as to realize positive habits, and foster a sense of responsibility from an early age. Therefore, this study is interested in discussing more deeply and comprehensively about the Implementation of student management in an effort to realize school culture at

⁹ Ardiansyah dan Dardiri.

¹⁰ Bambang Irawan dan Zainal Berlian, "Implementasi Manajemen Peserta Didik Berbasis Sekolah di Palembang," *STUDI MANAGERIA: JURNAL MANAJEMEN PENDIDIKAN ISLAM* Volume 2, Nomor 2, Desember 2020 (2020).

SMPN 1 Pasuruan Regency. The existence of a positive school culture will create a conducive learning atmosphere and make it easier to achieve educational goals.

Research Method

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method, which is a type of research that is based on the condition of natural and dynamic objects. The data collection technique is carried out through observation, interviews and documentation. In qualitative research, the main instrument is the researcher himself. As stated by Moleong, qualitative research is natural which aims to understand social phenomena which are carried out through a process of interaction and deep communication between researchers and the phenomena that are the objects of research.¹¹

The location of the research was conducted at SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan, Pasuruan Regency. The scope of student management studied includes student planning, student grouping and development of student potential. The research subjects are the main source of information. The subjects in this study were the Principal, Vice Principal and 2 students of SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan.

Result and Discussion

A Glance at SMPN 1 Pasuruan Regency

SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan, Pasuruan Regency is one of the educational units located on Jalan Raya Bromo Gondang Wetan, Pasuruan Regency. And it is the best and favorite SMPN and even a pioneer with an A accreditation status. The number of students is 732 which are divided into 24 study groups. SMPN 1 is said to be a favorite not only because of the large number of students it has, but also because of the many academic achievements of students, and also has its own advantages with various excellent activities it has. One of the activities that continues to be developed is the instillation of religious values for its students, as a manifestation of the school's vision of character, care and environmental culture. In carrying out teaching and learning activities, SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan is also supported by adequate facilities such as classrooms, libraries, science laboratories, language laboratories, computer laboratories, skills rooms, prayer rooms, halls and a beautiful, conducive school environment with neat school garden and classroom garden arrangements.

Table 1: Data on Students of SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan by Class

Gender	Class			Amount
	VII	VIII	IX	
Male	133	159	124	416
Female	122	100	94	316
Number	255	259	218	732

Scope of Student Management

In general, the scope of student management has three main focuses, namely:

1. Student Planning

Planning is an important part of student management. With planning, everything can be thought out well by considering all related aspects, such as estimates, formulation of goals, policies, program preparation, scheduling and financing.¹²

2. Grouping of Students

¹¹ Lexy Moleong, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* (Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2012).

¹² Imron, *Manajemen Peserta Didik Berbasis Sekolah* (Jakarta: Buki Aksara, 2014).

To facilitate the management of students, it is necessary to group or classify students. Classification is not intended to differentiate between one student and another. However, in order to help students achieve success in teaching and learning activities.

The results of an interview with the vice principal of SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan, that the grouping of students applied does not differentiate between normal and autistic students, all are the same in one study group. In addition, there are also certain classes that are superior classes.

According to Imran, grouping students in teaching and learning activities can help the development of students well without having to interfere with the development of other students.¹³ It is further explained that there are at least two types of grouping that can be used as a reference in implementing student grouping, namely; 1) Grouping based on student character, 2) Grouping based on educational reality.

3. Student Development

From the field data obtained through interviews with the principal, it was explained that the coaching activities carried out at SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan were through education and extracurricular activities, such as Drumband, Scouts, arts and culture, and routinely participating in several competitions at the district level such as Musabaqoh Tilawatil Qur'an and Hadroh. In fact, according to him, SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan always represents other schools in various activities carried out by agencies within the Pasuruan district government. In addition, SMPN Gondang Wetan has also held several literacy, cleanliness and class garden competitions. This is a manifestation of an independent Adiwiyata school and accustoms students to care about the environment and love reading. Meanwhile, according to Rofi'I, student planning includes planning for accepting new students, graduation, the number of dropouts and student transfers. In the context of student planning, it will take place and be integrated with the acceptance activities and the process of recording or documenting students' personal data. Furthermore, documentation of learning outcome data is needed in curricular and co-curricular activities.¹⁴

Therefore, it is necessary to regulate the learning system by referring to the time allocation that has been set according to the curriculum in force at school. It is also carried out by providing various extracurricular activities in order to raise the spirit of learning of students. As stated by Subroto, that coaching greatly influences the development of psychomotor, affective and cognitive students towards something new and provides valuable experience for the future of students.¹⁵

Strengthening Culture at SMPN 1 Pasuruan

In cultural terminology, education in the form of educational institutions or educational units can be considered as a social institution in which there is a process of interaction between educators and students, thus giving birth to a system of values, beliefs, norms and habits that can be used as a guide in carrying out activities. School culture that is built through the process of habituation in conducive and dignified daily activities can position students as education partners.

According to Kusdaryani, school culture that is based on values, norms, children's personalities, beliefs and the school's vision and mission is the main capital that must be maintained and continuously strengthened because it is part of the implementation of education. Students need management and guidance. School culture that is built through

¹³ Imran, *Manajemen Peserta Didik Berbasis Sekolah*.

¹⁴ Muhammad Rifa'I, *Manajemen Peserta Didik (Pengelolaan Peserta Didik Untuk Efektivitas Pembelajaran)*, 1 ed. (Medan: CV. Widya Puspita, 2018).

¹⁵ Suryo Subroto, "Manajemen Pendidikan di Sekolah," *Rineka Cipta*, 2004.

habituation is one of the efforts to develop students' potential, freedom of creativity.¹⁶ A good school culture can improve school performance, starting from the principal, teachers, students, education personnel and related parties. This condition will only be realized if the school culture qualification process runs healthily, solidly and there is a synergistic relationship between managers.¹⁷

The implementation of school culture at SMPN 1 is carried out through habituation activities and providing exemplary values by implementing rules and norms that have become school programs. Habituation is one method in the education process. A child must be accustomed to good behavior. According to Mulyasa as quoted by Lailatus Shoimah, that habituation is something that is done routinely, habituation contains experiences that are practiced consistently and scheduled.¹⁸ With the habituation that is done on a scheduled basis and done repeatedly, it can indirectly form a character that then becomes morals. The types of habituation carried out at SMPN 1 Pasuruan Regency include:

1. Istighosah

Istighosah activities are carried out once a week, namely every Friday. The purpose of this activity is to ask for help from Allah SWT. The essence of this activity is to accustom students to always have the spirit of praying and remembering Allah SWT (dhikrullah). That Allah SWT is the only One Who Gives and only to Him a Servant asks for everything. The results of interviews with the principal, through this istighosah activity, not only religious values are instilled but also cultural values of discipline. For example, as implemented in SMPN 1, each istighosah book has been given a number according to each class number, and arranged according to its serial number, so when it is used, students already know where it is because it is based on the serial number. This is also to make it easier to carry out control because each istighosah book must not be scribbled on and if one of the istighosah books is dirty, it is the responsibility of the owner.

2. Clean Culture

The results of the interview with the vice principal, so that students are accustomed to always maintaining cleanliness by not littering, in front of each class, trash bins have been prepared to make it easier for students. "Initially, before entering the class, cleanliness control was carried out, if there was trash scattered around the class, a warning was immediately given, but now students have begun to realize themselves when they see trash scattered, they immediately pick it up and put it in the trash bin that has been provided. Part of getting used to living clean and caring for a clean environment. School cleanliness is one aspect that must be considered, because this is part of an effort to create a conducive teaching and learning environment, so educational management is not only focused on developing learning methods or those related to curriculum development.

3. Reading Prayers and Short Surahs

Before starting the learning activities, it is first started with a prayer reading together led by an educator, then continued with reading short surahs. The short surah

¹⁶ Wiwik Kusdaryani, Iin Purnamasari, dan Aries Tika Damayani, "PENGUATAN KULTUR SEKOLAH UNTUK MEWUJUDKAN PENDIDIKAN RAMAH ANAK," *Jurnal Cakrawala Pendidikan* 1, no. 1 (26 Februari 2016), <https://doi.org/10.21831/cp.v1i1.8383>.

¹⁷ Ajang Rusmana, "MODEL PENGEMBANGAN SEKOLAH RAMAH ANAK MELALUI PENGUATAN BUDAYA SEKOLAH DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA" (Bandung, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2017).

¹⁸ Lailatus Shoimah dan Yerry Soepriyanto, "PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI PEMBIASAAN DI SEKOLAH," t.t.

that is usually read is "Surat Al Insyirah". The reading of short surahs before starting teaching and learning activities aims to get students used to reading the Qur'an.

4. **Kultum**

This Kultum (tausyiah) activity is carried out every Monday before entering the class. The technical implementation is carried out alternately which takes place in the school prayer room. As the results of an interview with the principal, this activity is intended to provide advice and instill religious values in students. So it is carried out every Monday during the morning ceremony. So not all students participate in the morning ceremony, but some of the participants participate in the Kultum activity which is carried out alternately every week.

5. **Shaking Hands with Teachers**

Shaking hands with teachers is done when participants enter the school gate. At the school entrance, the teachers on duty are ready to welcome the arrival of the students. The participants shake hands first before entering the school yard. This aims to get used to an attitude of mutual respect for the elders (teachers) and a form of affection for the younger ones (students). Strengthening school culture through the above habits is in line with the goals of national education. The most important thing in strengthening school culture is that it can support the Faith, Cleanliness, Order, Beauty and Comfort (5K) program which is implemented through a schedule of activities related to the 5K program that can be carried out in class or outside the classroom. Through the 5K program, it is hoped that school culture can run well and can improve the quality of education.

Student Management as an Educational Goal

Management is the achievement of something through efforts carried out together. Management can be understood as a series of actions with the intention of achieving rational cooperative relationships in an administrative system. In achieving these goals, the success of management of all components of educational activities including student management is determined.¹⁹ Student management is an inseparable part of the learning process. Therefore, student management must be carried out in an orderly and conducive manner so that it can provide a positive contribution in achieving educational goals. In the context of national education goals, student management aims to improve students' knowledge (cognitive), attitudes (affective) and skills (psychomotor). As a forum for developing optimal abilities both in terms of individual, social and academic. According to Arikunto, the general purpose of student management is to organize various student activities so that these activities can support the learning process in schools and educational goals in general.²⁰ Specifically, student management functions to develop the innate potential of each student, such as intellectual intelligence, talent and fulfillment of welfare in their lives.²¹

Success in achieving educational goals, then the educational unit must strive to carry out learning activities well and a conducive learning atmosphere, so that students feel safe and comfortable in learning. At the same time, disciplinary action must be prioritized by considering the psychological aspects of each student, so that it will realize the suitability between knowledge and behavior in accordance with school values and norms.

¹⁹ Zainur Arifin, "Manajemen Peserta Didik sebagai Upaya Pencapaian Tujuan Pendidikan," *Dirasat: Jurnal Manajemen dan Pendidikan Islam* 8, no. 1 (30 September 2022): 71–89, <https://doi.org/10.26594/dirasat.v8i1.3025>.

²⁰ Arikunto Suharsimi, *Pengelolaan Kelas dan Siswa: Sebuah Pendekatan Edukatif* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 1986).

²¹ Badrudin, *Manajemen Peserta Didik*.

Conclusion

Student management is not just an activity of recording the entry and exit of students, but is related to student management, providing good service and coaching. Student coaching can be done through coaching diverse behavior in the form of extracurricular activities. At SMPN 1 Gondang Wetan, forms of school culture are carried out through various activities that have been planned and have become school programs. Such as the habit of worship, dhikr through istighisoh activities and the habit of caring for a clean school environment. All of these activities are managed well so as to create a school culture and a conducive, effective and efficient learning atmosphere, because that is the essence of implementing student management, namely getting used to a disciplined, planned life and raising a spirit of creativity which ultimately gives rise to a school culture and becomes a distinctive character for the school. In addition, there are several ways that can be done in strengthening school culture, including through the delivery of moral messages that support the realization of the implementation of student management.

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