

ABSTRAK

Shella Octavia Khoerunnisa 1212010158 “Pengaruh Manajemen Sarana Dan Prasarana Terhadap Kualitas Layanan Administrasi Pendidikan (Penelitian di Madrasah Aliyah Ar Rosyidiyah Kota Bandung)”

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh pentingnya manajemen sarana dan prasarana dalam mendukung kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan di lingkungan madrasah. Sarana dan prasarana yang dikelola dengan baik diyakini mampu menciptakan pelayanan administratif yang lebih efektif, efisien, dan profesional. Namun, kenyataan di lapangan menunjukkan bahwa masih terdapat berbagai kendala dalam pelaksanaan manajemen sarana dan prasarana yang berdampak pada kualitas layanan administrasi di Madrasah Aliyah Ar-Rosyidiyah Kota Bandung. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh manajemen sarana dan prasarana terhadap kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan di madrasah tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui manajemen sarana dan prasarana, (2) mengetahui kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan, (3) mengetahui pengaruh manajemen sarana dan prasarana terhadap kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui penyebaran angket kepada 79 siswa sebagai responden. Instrumen penelitian terdiri dari dua variabel, yaitu manajemen sarana dan prasarana (X) dan kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan (Y), masing-masing dengan 18 dan 19 butir pernyataan. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan uji asumsi klasik, uji regresi linear sederhana, dan uji hipotesis dengan bantuan aplikasi SPSS versi 27. Hasil uji asumsi klasik menunjukkan bahwa data berdistribusi normal ($\text{sig variabel X} = 0,071$ dan $\text{variabel Y} = 0,069 > 0,05$), linear ($\text{sig} = 0,816 > 0,05$), dan homogen ($\text{sig} = 0,354 > 0,05$). Uji regresi linear sederhana memperoleh nilai F hitung sebesar 51,461 dengan tingkat signifikansi $0,001 < 0,05$ yang berarti model regresi signifikan. Uji t menunjukkan bahwa t -hitung sebesar $7,174 > t$ -tabel 1,665 dan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$. Dengan demikian, terdapat pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan antara manajemen sarana dan prasarana terhadap kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan. Hasil koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,401 yang berarti kontribusi manajemen sarana dan prasarana terhadap kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan sebesar 40,1%, sedangkan sisanya sebesar 59,9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar variabel yang diteliti. Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa semakin baik manajemen sarana dan prasarana, maka semakin baik pula kualitas layanan administrasi pendidikan yang diberikan oleh madrasah. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya peningkatan secara menyeluruh pada aspek perencanaan, pengadaan, pemeliharaan, penginventarisasi, hingga penghapusan sarana dan prasarana agar kualitas pelayanan administrasi pendidikan dapat semakin optimal.

Kata kunci: Manajemen sarana dan prasarana, Layanan administrasi, Kualitas layanan.

ABSTRACT

This study was motivated by the importance of facility and infrastructure management in supporting the quality of educational administration services in madrasahs. Well-managed facilities and infrastructure are believed to be capable of creating more effective, efficient, and professional administrative services. However, the reality on the ground shows that there are still various obstacles in the implementation of facilities and infrastructure management that impact the quality of administrative services at Madrasah Aliyah Ar-Rosyidiyah in Bandung City. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the extent to which facilities and infrastructure management influences the quality of educational administrative services at the madrasah. This study aims to: (1) identify facility and infrastructure management, (2) identify the quality of educational administrative services, (3) identify the influence of facility and infrastructure management on the quality of educational administrative services. This study uses a quantitative approach with a survey method. Data collection techniques were carried out by distributing questionnaires to 79 students as respondents. The research instrument consists of two variables, namely facility and infrastructure management (X) and the quality of educational administrative services (Y), each with 18 and 19 statements, respectively. Data analysis was conducted using classical assumption tests, simple linear regression tests, and hypothesis tests with the assistance of SPSS version 27. The results of the classical assumption test showed that the data were normally distributed (sig variable X = 0.071 and variable Y = 0.069 > 0.05), linear (sig = 0.816 > 0.05), and homogeneous (sig = 0.354 > 0.05). The simple linear regression test obtained an F value of 51.461 with a significance level of 0.001 < 0.05, indicating that the regression model is significant. The t-test showed that the t-value was 7.174 > t-table 1.665 and the significance level was 0.001 < 0.05. Thus, there is a positive and significant influence between facility and infrastructure management and the quality of educational administration services. The coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.401, meaning that facility and infrastructure management contributes 40.1% to the quality of educational administration services, while the remaining 59.9% is influenced by factors outside the variables studied. The conclusion of this study is that the better the management of facilities and infrastructure, the better the quality of educational administrative services provided by madrasahs. Therefore, there is a need for comprehensive improvement in the aspects of planning, procurement, maintenance, inventory, and disposal of facilities and infrastructure to optimize the quality of educational administrative services.

Keywords: Facilities and infrastructure management, administrative services, service quality