MANAGING SCHOOL LABORATORY
TO INCREASE STUDENT CREATIVITY

PERIODIC DISCUSSION PAPER

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
KIAI HAJI ACHMAD SIDDIQ
J E M B E R

Oleh:
DANI HERMAWAN
NIP. 198901292019031009

FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI KIAI HAJI ACHMAD SIDDIQ JEMBER
JANUARY, 2023

Table of Content

MANAGING SCHOOL LABORATORY
TO INCREASE STUDENT CREATIVITY

Abstract

The purpose of this study is (1) the planning of facilities and infrastructure (2) the implementation of school laboratories in Enhancing Student Creativity (3) the supporting and inhibiting factors in increasing creativity. This research was qualitative. Facilities and infrastructure were important components of education and become one of the eight National Education standards. The importance of educational facilities and infrastructure was so important that each institution competes to meet the standards of educational facilities and infrastructure to improve the quality of the learning process, moreover, the completeness of educational facilities and infrastructure is one of the attractions for prospective new students. Adequate facilities and infrastructure resulted in increased creativity of existing students. Creativity was indeed one of the main factors in education, but a good education is an education that can make students develop their creativity. Based on initial observations at MADAR, researchers found the fact has several majors; Language, Religion, Science, and Social Sciences. Facilities and infrastructure that support the Department of Language, namely the Language Lab, with the use of this lab, MADAR can lead its students to achieve many achievements, starting from speech competitions in 3 languages, qisshoh, and so on.

Keywords: *language laboratory, Student Creativity*

A. Introduction

Facilities and infrastructure are important components of education and become one of the eight National Education standards. The importance of educational facilities and infrastructure is so important that each institution competes to meet the standards of educational facilities and infrastructure to improve the quality of the learning process, moreover, the completeness of educational facilities and infrastructure is one of the attractions for

prospective new students[1]. Facilities and infrastructure are one of the benchmarks of society in assessing the quality of an educational institution.

Management of facilities and infrastructure in schools must be done well with good planning as well. Educational facilities and infrastructure currently play an important role in supporting the smooth process of education. Although teaching and learning activities are good, if they are not supported by supporting educational facilities and infrastructure, the results achieved will not be optimal. For this reason, attention to the management of facilities and infrastructure or equipment in schools must be prioritized for the realization of the main goal of having facilities and infrastructure capable of supporting and optimizing learning. Educational facilities are equipment used in direct school learning activities, such as tables, chairs, erasers, pens, books, and so on. While educational infrastructure is a device that supports the learning process in schools that is indirectly used, such as parks, roads, prayer rooms, and so on.

It can be concluded that educational facilities are equipment used in direct school learning activities, such as tables, chairs, erasers, pens, books, and so on. While educational infrastructure is a device that supports the learning process in schools that is indirectly used, such as parks, roads, prayer rooms, etc.

The importance of creativity is stated in the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 22 of 2020, which essentially states that Pancasila students are the embodiment of Indonesian students as lifelong students who have global competence and behave under Pancasila values, with six main characteristics: faith,

---

[1]Siska Saaparena, *Manajemen Sarana Dan Prasarana Dalam Meningkatkan Proses Pembelajaran Di Madrasah Tsanawiyah Swasta Jauharul Iman Senaung Kabupaten Muaro Jambi,* Skripsi: Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, 2019, 22

piety to God Almighty, and have a noble character, global diversity, work together independently, think critically, and be creative.[2]

Creativity is much needed in today's needs, the benefits of creativity are not only felt by the individual himself as an embodiment of his personality but also felt by the environment. Such developments require a person to actualize the creative potential that exists in him for a change that leads to the era of welfare development and the glory of the nation and state.

The need for creativity is increasingly felt in the life of any world, whether in the world of education, companies, entertainment, health, politics, culture, and society. Without creativity, everything will be left behind by the development of a very dynamic world. For example, without creativity, high school graduates have narrower job opportunities because what is needed by the world of work must be of high quality, such as; mini market employees, and online entrepreneurs (All Shop), who must master technology. Then graduate teachers must now be good at maximizing technology, teachers who are not good at using technology will be left behind by teachers who master the technology so that students are not left behind and become spectators of the dynamics of this world, creativity and intelligence need to be developed.[3]

Creativity is indeed one of the main factors in education, but a good education is an education that can make students develop their creativity. Based on initial observations at MA Darul Lughah Wal Karamah, researchers found the fact that MA Darul Lughah Wal Karamah has several majors; Language, Religion, Science, and Social Sciences. Facilities and infrastructure that support the Language Department, namely the Language Lab, with the use of this lab, MA Darul Lughah Wal Karomah can lead its students to achieve many

---

[2]Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 22 Tahun 2020.

[3]Sri Saparahayuningsih, *Peningkatan Kecerdasan Kreativitas Siswa, Jurnal Kependidikan Dasar,* Volume 1, Nomor 1, (September: 2010), 3.

achievements starting from a 3-language speech competition, qisshoh, like the table below.

Table 1. Student Achievement

Source: Processed From Student Achievement

No	Name	champion	Type of race	Event	Level	year
1	Tita Wilda Masruroh	1	Contest Reading Kutub	Welcome National Day 2021	Districts	2021
2	Naila Rohma Asysyafi	2	Math Olympiad	OSPN	National	2022
3	Muhammad Badrus Zaman	2	Graphic Design	Sports and Art Events 2021	National	2021
4	Rodiana Khofifah	3	Contest Reading Kutub	MAHREST	National	2021
5	Novita Yunita Ningsih	3	Khitobah	MAHREST	National	2021
6	Syahidul Haq	2	Men's Martial Arts	Sports and Art Events 2021	Districts	2021

To achieve student achievement, of course, creativity is needed to be able to achieve achievement, by increasing the creativity of students and students can achieve achievement easily, to increase creativity the management of facilities and infrastructure plays an important role because without the facilities and infrastructure students cannot increase their creativity by focused and comfortable, students will be helped by the language laboratory, they can increase creativity by utilizing the language laboratory facilities, therefore facilities and infrastructure play an important role in increasing student creativity, without student creativity it is not easy to achieve achievement. For example, if a student is going to take part in a competition, to win the championship, students are required to be creative in making contest scripts, with students'

creativity in making scripts, of course, students can achieve achievements easily.

B. Methods

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach which aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects. Qualitative research is research that stems from inductive thinking patterns, which are based on participatory objective observations of a social phenomenon (phenomenon). The social phenomena in question include past, present, and even future conditions.

Data collection techniques using the method, there were: 1) Observation, Observation was a data collection technique carried out through direct observation directly by using the senses to find out the data contained in the object of research facilities and educational infrastructure in increasing student creativity at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah Sidomukti Kraksaan. 2) Interview, Interview was a process of interaction between the interviewer with informants or people who are interviewed through direct communication. In this case, researchers used semi-structured interviews because the researcher wants the interview process to not seem rigid but not out of the theme and flow of the conversation and certainly not out of the interview guidelines that be the benchmark. 3)Documentation, Documentation was a record of events that already passed. Documents can be in the form of text, images, or text monumental works of someone. Documents in the form of writing such as diaries, life histories (life histories), biographical stories, regulations, policies, documents in the form of images such as photos, live images, sketches, and so on. Documents in the form of works for example works of art, which can be pictures, sculptures, films, and others.

The data obtained from the documentation is as follows: 1) Activities related to facilities and equipment educational infrastructure. 2) Data related to the research focus. 3) Field notes during the research study. 4) Photos or pictures of activities that support a research focus. The data analysis technique used: 1) Data

condensation, Condensation was the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and modifying field notes, interview transcripts, documents, and other empirical materials. With the condensation of the data analysis process in research. Qualitative data will certainly accommodate more comprehensive data without having to reduce the field findings obtained during the research is underway. 2) Data presentation, Presentation of data was a collection of information structured which gives the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. Presentation of data in the form of narrative text converted into various forms of matrix, graphic, network, and data types chart.

They are designed to combine the information that is arranged in a coherent and easily accessible form so that researchers can find out what happened to attract a conclusion. Presentation of data is part of the analysis process. 3) Conclusion, withdrawal/verification. The data validity method uses source triangulation and technical triangulation.[4] Data condensation, data serving, and retrieval conclusion/verification is interweaving when before, during, and after data collection in the form commonly called analysis. The validity checking technique used source triangulation and technical triangulation. Triangulation of sources to test data credibility. This is done by checking the data that has been obtained through multiple sources. Triangulation techniques to test the credibility of the data. This is done by checking the data from the same source with different techniques. Data were obtained by interview, then checked by observation, documentation, or questionnaires. When the three techniques of testing the credibility of the data, produce data differently, then the researcher conducts further discussion with the relevant data source or others, to determine which data is considered correct. Or maybe everything is true because the point of view is different.

---

[4]Suyitno, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif,* (Tulung Agung: Akademia Pustaka, 2018), 6.

C. Result and Discussion

1. Planning of Facilities and Infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah

Management of school facilities and infrastructure will develop if all work has been planned properly because the better and more mature in planning, the less chance of failure. Madrasah facilities and infrastructure planning are one of the stages contained in the madrasah facilities and infrastructure management process, this stage is the initial stage before entering the implementation and evaluation stage of madrasah facilities and infrastructure management.

Planning for educational facilities and infrastructure carried out at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah is a needs analysis. When the needs analysis is established, then the head of the madrasa will determine the next step. In analyzing the needs for educational facilities and infrastructure, there must be priorities and must not exceed the budget, and must adjust financial conditions according to needs. To continue to improve and develop the management of facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah, Darul Lughah Wal Karomah made several programs and formed careful plans so that students can get comfortable facilities but not burden school fees. Sources of funds in the procurement of educational facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah have been detailed from the beginning, and the funds used by Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah in carrying out planning are not from other funds, but purely from madrasah tuition and school operational costs.

This is in line with the opinion of Barnawi and M. Arifin in their book Management of School Education Facilities and Infrastructure that in planning educational facilities and infrastructure at least involves important elements in schools, such as the principal and his deputy, the teacher council, the head of

administration, and the treasurer and school Committee. This needs to be done to open up input from various parties and increase the plan's maturity level.[5]

The procurement of educational facilities and infrastructure for Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah through procurement in two ways but by considering terms of quality, comfort, and long term. The first procurement is by buying, such as sofas, cabinets, tables, and others, the procurement of Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah is obtained by procurement by making one of them in the form of a blackboard, which the madrasah makes a blackboard uniting several ceramics and made one on one of the classroom walls.

From the findings above, the planning of facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah is under the theory presented by Muhammad Yamin Tobari and Missriani that Planning for facilities and infrastructure is the entire process of carefully estimating the design of the purchase, procurement, rehabilitation, distribution of leases or the manufacture of equipment and supplies that are by needs. Requirements planning is a detailed planning function that considers a factor of needs that must be met. In determining the need, some data are needed including distribution and composition, type, amount, and condition so that it is effective, efficient, and efficient and needs to be studied further to be adjusted to the amount of financing from the available funds.[6]

It can be concluded that in planning the facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah through a needs analysis, which analysis is carried out at every

---

[5]Barnawi dan M. Arifin, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasarana Sekolah,* (Jogjakarta:Ar-Ruzz Media, 2017) 51.

[6]Muhammad Yamin Tobari dan Missriani, Manajemen Sarana Dan Prasarana Dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Di SD IT Kautsar Ilmi Tanjung Raja, Vol. 9. No 1, (Juni 2020):143.

madrasa annual meeting, the planning carried out at this madrasa prioritizing quality and convenience, procurement is carried out at the madrasa This is through buying, so by buying the facilities to be held, the quality and comfort will be guaranteed.

Based on the findings and theory above, it can be concluded that in planning the facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah through a needs analysis, where this analysis is carried out at each madrasa annual meeting, the planning carried out in this madrasa is by prioritizing the quality and convenience, the procurement carried out at this madrasa is through buying, so by buying the facilities to be held, the quality and comfort will be guaranteed.

2. Implementation of Language Laboratory Facilities and Infrastructure in Improving Student Creativity

The management of language laboratory facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah requires cooperation from all school components so that it can run as expected. The implementation of facilities and infrastructure includes several components, the first is distribution. Distribution is an activity that involves the transfer of facilities, infrastructure and management responsibilities from one agency to another.

The distribution is in line with the opinion of Matin and Nurhattati Fuad that educational facilities, especially books, both textbooks and reading or library books, are one of the most important educational facilities for the intellectual life of the nation. To achieve this goal, the government from the past until now has carried out many publications, purchases, and at the same time distributing books.[7]

The second is an inventory. Inventory at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is an activity to record goods owned by

---

[7]Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasaranaa Pendidikan Konsep dan Aplikasinya,* (Depok: PT Raja Grafindo), 2016.47

the madrasa and inventory is a form of follow-up activity from the distribution of educational facilities and infrastructure. Having an inventory is certainly very helpful for Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah, which makes it very easy for the madrasa to supervise and create an orderly administration of educational facilities and infrastructure.

So the researcher can conclude that the inventory of facilities and infrastructure in increasing creativity has been carried out well, and has created an orderly administration, besides that the inventory makes it easier to supervise facilities and infrastructure, inventory is a form of continued action to procure facilities and infrastructure education.

This is in line with the opinion of Matin and Nurhattati Fuad that there are several objectives in the inventory of educational facilities and infrastructure as follows: 1) to maintain and create an orderly administration of facilities and infrastructure owned by a school. 2) to save school finances both in procurement and for maintenance and removal of school facilities and infrastructure. 3) as a guide for calculating the wealth of a school in the form of material that can be valued in money. 4) to facilitate the supervision and control of facilities and infrastructure owned by a school.[8]

The third is the use, the use of facilities and infrastructure is the responsibility of the principal who has been delegated to the waka of facilities and infrastructure, waka of facilities and infrastructure who handles educational facilities and infrastructure, in the use of facilities and infrastructure of Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah has a procedure which is to maintain the use of facilities and infrastructure and avoid damage to facilities and infrastructure, such as the use of the Language Laboratory, the Religion Laboratory. curriculum by submitting student identity cards as a guarantee to the waka of the curriculum if something unwanted happens.

---

[8]Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad, 56.

The researcher can conclude that Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah in the use of educational facilities and infrastructure has good procedures, Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah prefers the procedure of submitting KTS rather than using black and white, because when using books sometimes students borrow facilities make a return sign at once, so handing over the KTS to the waka of the curriculum makes it more secure.

This is in line with the opinion of Barnawi and M. Arifin that in the use of facilities and infrastructure, it is necessary to avoid the possibility of premature damage to facilities and infrastructure. To overcome this problem, users of facilities and infrastructure should be responsible for their maintenance. If a tool has a procedure for its use, each user must follow the usage procedure.[9]

The fourth is the maintenance, maintenance of educational facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah through several stages, namely stages that are carried out in stages and also stages that are carried out periodically. This maintenance is carried out to keep the facilities and infrastructure in good condition. The maintenance carried out at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah carries out continuous maintenance by emphasizing on students maintain cleanliness both in the classroom and in the laboratory, the school will also provide sanctions for students who violate by giving points to students.

This is in line with the opinion of Matin and Nurhattati Fuad that the maintenance work of educational facilities and infrastructure can be categorized into four groups, namely; continuous care, periodic maintenance, emergency care, and preventive care.[10]

The fifth is a solution. In carrying out the abolition of Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah by looking at the condition of the goods and considering whether the goods are still

---

[9] Barnawi and M. Arifin Barnawi dan M. Arifin, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasarana Sekolah,* 78.

[10] Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasaranaa Pendidikan Konsep dan Aplikasinya*, 93.

suitable for use or not, the abolition of Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah is carried out with the approval of the head of the madrasa. This is in line with the opinion of Matin and Nurhattati in that deletion is an activation process that aims to remove or eliminate educational facilities and infrastructure from the inventory list because they are considered not functioning as expected, especially for the sake of implementing learning in schools.[11]

The researcher can conclude that the utilization of existing facilities and infrastructure in schools can be utilized properly, starting from distribution, inventory, use, maintenance, and elimination. Although schools cannot monitor students optimally in the use of facilities and infrastructure at school, students admit that having facilities and infrastructure is certainly very helpful in increasing student creativity.

Based on the findings and theory above, it can be concluded that the implementation of language laboratory facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah has been going well, starting from distribution, inventory, use, maintenance, and deletion. The existence of a language laboratory is certainly very helpful for students to increase their creativity, this is what makes students and students easily achieve achievements.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the management of language laboratory facilities and infrastructure applied to Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karamah includes distribution, inventory, use, maintenance, and deletion. Carrying out the management of facilities and infrastructure is very helpful for student creativity because with the management of all facilities and infrastructure owned by the school can be maintained, facilitate administration and even facilitate supervision. In addition, the management of facilities and infrastructure at the madrasa is very helpful for students and provides comfort.

3. **Supporting and Inhibiting factors of facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity**

---

[11] Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad, 127.

The research that researchers have done at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah can be seen that the supporting factors in the management of facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity are the existence of a team of educational facilities and infrastructure where they are very helpful in carrying out the management of educational facilities and infrastructure, as well as the existence of teachers who competent so able to lead the students to win various trophies in various competitions.

This is in line with the opinion of Prastyawan that teachers as educators are required to be able to organize interesting and meaningful learning so that the achievements achieved can be in following the targets that have been set. Teachers also need learning facilities to support learning activities. In addition to the ability of teachers to organize learning activities, support from learning facilities is very important for teachers.[12]

While the inhibiting factors for educational facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah are limited funds, and the lack of technicians in educational facilities and infrastructure that are damaged. This is in line with the opinion of Rusydi Ananda and Oda KiKanataanurea who said that minor repairs can generally be handled by school technicians, while heavy repairs in general cannot be handled by available school technicians, therefore it must be done. bring in technicians from outside.[13]

The management of facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is quite complete with the presence of several laboratories in the madrasa, but the difficulty of finding sources of funds makes the need for facilities unbalanced between needs and existing funds at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah, even though there are Bos funds and tuition fees, but because to meet the standards of facilities and infrastructure must be met, this makes some of the needs for facilities and infrastructure

---

[12] Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad, 43.

[13] Rusydi Ananda and Oda Kinata Banurea, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasarana Pendidikan,* (Medan: Widya Puspita,2017), 51.

still not fulfilled, but because they are supported by several Madrasah Aliyah teachers, who are creative, students can still increase their creativity in Madar.

D. Conclusion

Based on the previous explanation, it can be concluded that according to the focus of the research, they are as follows: (1) Planning for educational facilities and infrastructure includes, needs analysis, the source of funds for Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah comes from SPP and BOS funds. Procurement carried out is procurement by buying and making your own. (2) Management of Language Laboratory facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity includes distribution, inventory, use, maintenance, and elimination of educational facilities and infrastructure increasing student creativity. (3) Factors supporting and inhibiting facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah. The existence of a team of educational facilities and infrastructure as well as the presence of teachers who are competent in increasing student creativity are part of the supporting factors for educational facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity at Madrasah Aliyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah, while the inhibiting factor for educational facilities and infrastructure in increasing student creativity is limited funds. and the lack of technicians in damaged facilities and infrastructure.

From all the explanations of the results above, there are several suggestions as follows: (1) For school principals to optimize the management of facilities and infrastructure, especially in increasing student creativity to support the learning process to be more effective and efficient. (2) For the Deputy Head of Facilities and Infrastructure, it is recommended to be more assertive in choosing the facilities and infrastructure team and to be more optimal in determining school technicians so that damage to facilities and infrastructure can be handled quickly and does not hinder student learning. (3) Teachers are expected to be more trustworthy in the use

of facilities and infrastructure and continue to control students in the use of educational facilities and infrastructure in madrasas. (4) Students are advised to be more concerned and have a sense of responsibility for facilities and infrastructure and voluntarily carry out maintenance sincerely so that the facilities and infrastructure used can still be used and do not hinder madrasa learning. (5) School committees are expected to participate and have a sense of concern for the existing facilities and infrastructure in the madrasa so that the facilities and infrastructure can be maintained optimally. (6) For further researchers to be able to expand the scope of research with the hope that it will not only increase students' creativity, s that later they can get more complex results.

References

Barnawi dan M. Arifin. *"Manajemen Sarana dan Prasarana Sekolah"*. (Jogjakarta:Ar-Ruzz Media, 2017)

Matin dan Nuthattati Fuad. *"Manajemen Sarana dan Prasaranaa Pendidikan Konsep dan Aplikasinya"*. (Depok: PT Raja Grafindo), 2016

Muhammad Yamin Tobari dan Missriani, Manajemen Sarana Dan Prasarana Dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa Di SD IT Kautsar Ilmi Tanjung Raja, Vol. 9. No 1, (Juni 2020)

Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 22 Tahun 2020.

Rusydi Ananda and Oda Kinata Banurea, *Manajemen Sarana dan Prasarana Pendidikan,* (Medan: Widya Puspita,2017)

Saaparena Siska. *"Manajemen Sarana Dan Prasarana Dalam Meningkatkan Proses Pembelajaran Di Madrasah Tsanawiyah Swasta Jauharul Iman Senaung Kabupaten Muaro Jambi"*. Skripsi: Universitas Islam Negeri Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi. 2019

Saparahayuningsih Sri. *"Peningkatan Kecerdasan Kreativitas Siswa", Jurnal Kependidikan Dasar.* Volume 1, Nomor 1. (September: 2010).

Suyitno, "*Metode Penelitian Kualitatif.*" (Tulung Agung: Akademia Pustaka, 2018)