

ABSTRACT

ISLAHUDDIN. 2016. Educational Partnership in Makassar City (Case Study at SMPN 8 Makassar) (supervised by Ismail Tolla and Mansyur).

The study aims at answering and explaining (i) the roles of family in education in Makassar city, (ii) the roles of the school in education in Makassar city, (iii) the roles of society in education in Makassar city, (iv) the roles of government in education in Makassar city, (v) the educational partnership in Makassar city, and (vi) the model of educational partnership implementation in Makassar city.

The study employed qualitative approach with a case study. Data were collected through interview, observation, and documentation. The informants of the study were 19 people consisted of 5 students, 4 parents, 1 headmaster, 4 teachers, 3 prominent people in Office of Education and Culture in Makassar, and 2 society members. Data were analyzed by employing Spradley model.

The results of the study reveal that (i) the roles of family in education in Makassar city have positive aspects, namely parenting and learning to home; whereas, communicating, volunteering, decision making, and collaborating with community still need improvement, (ii) the roles of the school in education in Makassar city show great achievement. In general, the roles of education had been conducted well. The obstacles are related to partnership with parents and societies, (iii) the roles of society in education in Makassar city are various; some are supporting but many made the education outcomes biased; thus, the existence of school committee as the closest community with the school needs to be optimized both in its roles and authority, (iv) the roles of government in education in Makassar city are ideal conceptually, but it needs to be re-reviewed and optimized actually, (v) the educational partnership in Makassar city has yet to achieve the degree of totality (full collaboration). The type of educational partnership between the family and the school is coalition; the type of educational partnership between the family and the society is alliance; and the type of educational partnership between the school and the society is partnership, and (vi) the model of educational partnership implementation in Makassar city of the result of synthesis based on the roles of educational partnership analysis is named *Mitra Kemas Kelola Selamat* Model. The educational partnership can run effectively if all the elements are in integrative collaborative systems.

ABSTRAK

ISLAHUDDIN. 2016. *Kemitraan Pendidikan di Kota Makassar (Studi Kasus di SMP Negeri 8 Makassar)* (dibimbing oleh Ismail Tolla dan Mansyur).

Tujuan penelitian untuk menjawab dan menjelaskan (i) peran keluarga dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar, (ii) peran sekolah dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar, (iii) peran masyarakat dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar, (iv) peran pemerintah dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar, (v) kemitraan pendidikan di Kota Makassar, (vi) model implementasi kemitraan pendidikan di kota Makassar.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif jenis studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Informan sebanyak 19 orang (5 anak didik, 4 orangtua, 1 kepala sekolah, 4 guru, 3 pejabat Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 2 anggota masyarakat). Teknik analisis data menggunakan model Spradley.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (i) peran keluarga dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar memiliki sisi positif pada fungsi *parenting*, dan *learning to home*, sedangkan pada fungsi *communicating*, *volunteering*, *decision making*, dan *collaborating with community* masih perlu perbaikan, (ii) peran sekolah dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar menunjukkan prestasi yang membanggakan. Secara umum fungsi pendidikan telah dijalankan dengan baik. Adapun kekurangannya adalah hal-hal yang terkait kemitraan dengan orangtua dan masyarakat, (iii) peran masyarakat dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar sangat beragam, ada yang mendukung tetapi banyak yang membiaskan hasil pendidikan, sehingga Komite Sekolah sebagai komunitas terdekat dengan sekolah perlu dioptimalkan, baik fungsi maupun kewenangannya, (iv) peran pemerintah dalam pendidikan di Kota Makassar secara konseptual sangat ideal namun secara aktual masih perlu ditinjau ulang dan dioptimalkan, (v) kemitraan pendidikan di Kota Makassar dalam tri pusat pendidikan belum mencapai peringkat totalitas (kolaborasi penuh). Tipe kemitraan keluarga dan sekolah adalah tipe koalisi, tipe kemitraan keluarga dan masyarakat adalah tipe aliansi, dan tipe kemitraan pendidikan antara sekolah dan masyarakat adalah tipe partnersip, (vi) Model implementasi kemitraan pendidikan di Kota Makassar hasil sintesis berdasarkan analisis peran kemitraan pendidikan dinamakan Model Mitra Kemas Kelola Selamat. Kemitraan pendidikan ini dapat berjalan efektif apabila semua elemen berada dalam sistem kolaborasi yang terintegrasi.