

ABSTRAK

KENDALA IMPLEMENTASI EKSTRAKURIKULER SAINS DI SEKOLAH
DASAR NEGERI SE-KECAMATAN MLATI

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Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah adanya kebijakan pemerintah yang mencanangkan pelaksanaan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler dalam Permendikbud No. 62 Tahun 2014 pada satuan pendidikan dasar sampai menengah atas upaya untuk mengembangkan potensi minat bakat peserta didik secara holistik demi pencapaian tujuan pendidikan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan secara alamiah kendala manajerial dan kendala teknis implementasi ekstrakurikuler sains di sekolah dasar negeri se-Kecamatan Mlati.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Perolehan data deskriptif secara alamiah, komprehensif, dan intensif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 22 kepala sekolah/guru se-Kec. Mlati. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan angket tindak lanjut dan wawancara.

Hasil penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa responden penelitian di sekolah dasar negeri se-Kec. Mlati belum mengimplementasikan ekstrakurikuler sains karena terdapat kendala manajerial dan kendala teknis. Pertama, kendala manajerial ekstrakurikuler sains mencakup pemahaman makna 54, 55%, sarana prasarana 86, 36%, sumber daya manusia 63, 64%, eksternal 22, 72%, dan bentuk kegiatan 68, 18%. Kedua, kendala teknis pelaksanaan ekstrakurikuler sains mencakup sarana prasarana 81, 82%, sumber daya manusia 50, 00%, manajemen sekolah 31, 82%, pemahaman makna 36, 36%, dan anggaran 90, 91%.

Kata Kunci: Kendala Manajerial dan Kendala Teknis Implementasi Ekstrakurikuler Sains di Sekolah Dasar.

ABSTRACT

***CONSTRAINTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SCIENCE
EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN
MLATI SUB-DISTRICT***

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The background of this study is the existence of a government policy that launches the implementation of extracurricular activities in primary to secondary education units in an effort to develop the potential interests and talents of students holistically for the achievement of educational goals. The purpose of this study was to find out and describe naturally the managerial constraints and technical constraints in the implementation of science extracurricular activities in public elementary schools in Mlati District.

This research was conducted with a descriptive qualitative approach. The acquisition of descriptive data is natural, comprehensive, and intensive. The subjects in this study were 22 principals/teachers in Mlati sub-district. Data collection techniques were conducted using follow-up questionnaires and interviews.

The results of this study explain that the research respondents in public primary schools in Mlati ec. have not implemented science extracurriculars because there are managerial constraints and technical constraints. First, the managerial constraints of science extracurricular include understanding the meaning of 54, 55%, infrastructure facilities 86, 36%, human resources 63, 64%, external 22, 72%, and the form of activities 68, 18%. Second, technical constraints in the implementation of science extracurricular activities included 81, 82% infrastructure, 50, 00% human resources, 31, 82% school management, 36, 36% understanding of meaning, and 90, 91% budget.

Keywords: *Managerial Constraints and Technical Constraints of Science Extracurricular Implementation in Elementary Schools.*