

ABSTRAK

Linda Septia Ningrum. 2025. Penerapan Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah Ramah Anak di TK Desa Mruwak 01. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Hermawati Dwi Susari, S.Psi., M.Pd., (II) Dr. Rosyida Nurul Anwar, S.Pd., M.Pd.I.

Sekolah ramah anak merupakan satuan pendidikan yang menjamin terpenuhinya hak anak, memberikan perlindungan dari kekerasan serta diskriminasi, dengan melibatkan guru, orang tua hingga masyarakat. Kepala sekolah sebagai pemimpin di satuan pendidikan mempunyai peran penting dalam merancang, mengimplementasikan dan mengevaluasi kebijakan serta program yang mendukung terwujudnya lingkungan yang aman, nyaman, inklusif, dan mendidik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui penerapan manajemen berbasis sekolah ramah anak dan menemukan tindakan yang dilakukan kepala sekolah dalam menerapkan manajemen berbasis sekolah ramah Anak di TK Desa Mruwak 01. Informan penelitian ini adalah kepala sekolah, guru, peserta didik dan orang tua di TK Desa Mruwak 01. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian survei kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian di TK Desa Mruwak 01. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data penelitian ini menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan manajemen berbasis sekolah ramah anak merujuk pada teori George R. Terry, pedoman KemenPPA serta prinsip perlindungan dan pemenuhan hak anak. Faktor pendukung meliputi kerjasama antar warga sekolah, keharmonisan, dan kolaborasi antara kepala sekolah, guru, peserta didik dan orang tua, penerimaan terhadap kekurangan peserta didik dan pemberian dukungan dalam pembelajaran, kemitraan dengan pihak luar serta penguatan sikap inklusif supaya anak bisa bermain dan belajar bersama. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya meliputi perilaku peserta didik yang belum sepenuhnya mematuhi kesepakatan kelas, keterbatasan lahan dan anggaran untuk melengkapi sarana dan prasarana di sekolah. Penelitian ini diharapkan memberikan kontribusi dalam memperkaya literatur mengenai manajemen pendidikan anak usia dini serta menjadi referensi bagi pelaksanaan program SRA yang lebih komprehensif di tingkat satuan pendidikan.

Kata Kunci : Manajemen, Strategi Kepala Sekolah, Sekolah Ramah Anak, Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, TK Desa Mruwak 01

ABSTRACT

Linda Septia Ningrum. 2025. *Implementation of Child-Friendly School-Based Management at Mruwak 01 Village Kindergarten*. Thesis. Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisors: (I) Hermawati Dwi Susari, S.Psi., M.Pd., (II) Dr. Rosyida Nurul Anwar, S.Pd., M.Pd.I.

A child-friendly school is an educational unit that guarantees the fulfillment of children's rights and provides protection from violence and discrimination, by involving teachers, parents, and the community. The principal, as the leader of the educational unit, plays a crucial role in designing, implementing, and evaluating policies and programs that support the creation of a safe, comfortable, inclusive, and educational environment. This study aims to determine the implementation of child-friendly school-based management and find out the actions taken by the principal in implementing child-friendly school-based management in Mruwak Village Kindergarten 01. The informants of this study were the principal, teachers, students and parents at Mruwak Village Kindergarten 01. This research method uses a qualitative approach with a qualitative survey research type. The research location is Mruwak Village Kindergarten 01. Data collection techniques through interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique of this study uses the Miles and Huberman model, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of child-friendly school-based management refers to the theory of George R. Terry, the guidelines of the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and the principles of protection and fulfillment of children's rights. Supporting factors include cooperation between school residents, harmony, and collaboration between the principal, teachers, students and parents, acceptance of student deficiencies and providing support in learning, partnerships with external parties and strengthening inclusive attitudes so that children can play and learn together. While the inhibiting factors include student behavior that has not fully complied with class agreements, limited land and budget to complete facilities and infrastructure at the school. This research is expected to contribute to the literature on early childhood education management and serve as a reference for implementing a more comprehensive SRA program at the educational unit level.

Keywords : Management, Principal Strategy, Child-Friendly School, Early Childhood Education, Mruwak 01 Village Kindergarte