Conference Paper

The Principal Leadership of the Implementation of Adiwiyata Program in Elementary School in Yogyakarta City

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Abstract

Adiwiyata is one of national programs on environment preservation under the ministry of Environment on forest in order to encourage the creation of knowledge and consciousness of residents in environmental preservation efforts. But the problems are limited human resources, lack of management and infrastructure, and less leadership. So, the purpose of this study is to describe the principal leadership towards the implementation of the adiwiyata program in the elementary schools.

The method conducted was literature study, to build a foundation of theory, frame of thinking and theoretical hypothesis. The results of this study is to successfully implement adiwiyata deepen on utilizing exiting human resources, to be more creative and skilled, socialization on the management of facilities and infrastructure in order to provide stock in term of facilities and infrastructure management, and is the problems occurred can be released the appropriate type of leadership that is using this type of transformational leadership.

Keywords: leadership; adiwiyata; principal; facilities and infrastructure

1. Introduction

A habitable environment is quality environment for humans, so that the existence of reciprocity between man and the environment is required mutualisme symbiosis, should give the equal advantage. If human being have no positive response to the environment, both will be harmed because of humans. Thus, better keep while still there, rather than regret the consequences caused by careless has made. The simple fact cozy environment, by requiring the consciousness within ourself, caring environment about that. It is actually simple to make the comfort. Surroundings, it starts from the habit the early age. The early age is meant for students who already at the level of elementary school education. Implement the adiwiyata programme in elementary schools be the means used to transmit educational activities related to the environment began in the school environment. The adiwiyata programme give a contributes learning to the students. To
achieve that the school principal. Should manage the various activities of adiwiyata programme in order to achieve the goal, if the concrete learning by familiarizing children to care about environment.

Gheit (2014:61) states that the value of the environment supported student in learning activities, environmental attitude shown to students through joint activities for the school environment. Students involved in the activities of the school environment feel a positive impact, especially in terms of learning. To enhance the spirit of student learning, it could supported by the maintaining the school environment that is able to provide, sense of comfort and safety during the learning process in school. In addition, the well-maintained environment for learning so that students in order words, are able to understand the nature in concrete and apply the learning by doing.

Where as Adedeji (2014:32) states that environmental education is a necessary tool to take the right decision regarding the prevention and solution of environmental problems that are considered disequilibrium caused by certain factors in between humans, animals, plants and others. Hence it still relates to the learning that is supported by the environment. The environment is implemented as a tool for complete solutions, learning activities are not only done indoors, but also outdoors. It is the perfect solution for teachers to avoid the boredom experienced by students during your stay in the classroom without any learning activities outside the classroom. The right solution if the school environment is already well maintained, beautifully landscaped, can be utilized for teachers and students to learn directly.

An educator is connector for students to transmit knowledge and experience. As stated by Omoogun & Ateb (2014:110), that generally the teachers may have a basis of environmental education, but may not discuss these concepts during lessons related to the conventional subjects. The statement could be justified but not to whole part. There perhaps some teachers that do not transmit information to the students due to various things, perhaps it has not been applied in the selves to care to the environment knowing the theory doesn’t, mean they are able to do as written in the theory. Hence the need for awareness of yourself to apply and get used to caring for the environment. Starting from there, can be applied knowledge to students through action rather than theory. The students should be given the example first gained then they will follow us. Indirectly, the students have learned and got more useful science.

Human needs are endless, everyone needs the environment. The higher needs, then the higher the production which should be prepared for humans. Akman (2017:1) states that the human pressure on the environment natural increase because it caused an increase in the usage of natural resources and the excessive cause environmental
problem. While Mbalisi (2012:1) explained that the forest is a part of the environmental resources are degraded due to human activities in which environmental education should be designed to management and effective protection. The implementation of the plan of environmental education is carried out on an ongoing basis. The environment is an important factor of life quality of the quality of life, the need for good quality enviromental support as well. The education about the enviromnet needs to be contribute to the community and socialize to get t know the surrounding environment. If communities understand their surroundings, then action is neededin order to get the continuous care.

Panggabean et al. (2014:3) stated that the program components a was whole in achieving the adiwiyata program, that was, the implementation of environmentally sound policy, implementation enviroment based curriculum, participatory based environmental activities, enviromentally friendly supporting facilities. Fridantara (2015:60) stated that adiwiyata program policies generated and assigned by the principal. Each school has a different policy, the types of activities to be held and made. It is because each school has the different place and human resources. Therefore, the policy should be adapted to the yan made the condition of schools who are implementing the adiwiyata program.

There are several theories of leadership that could be implemented to reinforce the implementation of the adiwiyata program. The principal as an authority at schools, should provide examples that educate teachers especially for students. According to leadership theory Shamaki (2015: 200) was a leader in an organization is target to achieve its goal until he could use certain style depends on the circumstances in the field to work effectively and efficiently in an organization. But according to Danielson (2006: 12) stated that the leadership of teachers representing the higheet level of professionalism. The professionalism of the teachers leadership so that remains consistent with the vision. Besides, leadership is an art, in leading his followers, as the behavior that indicates he is a leader who deserves to be followed and able to effect his followers to achieve the same goal Thoha (2014: 257).

2. Literature Review

Adiwiyata is a program of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry in order to encourage the creation of knowledge and consciousness of residents in environmental pres-ervation. According to Nwankwoala (2015:224) the climate and environmental factors, have a very great effect towards human existence and other creatures as well. Ogbe
Stated that learning could only take place in a conducive environment, therefore the school health service should be implemented. Idem (2015:70) explained that environmental awareness is significantly associated with the school in terms of sanitation, school compound class sanctions and the waste is disposal environmental awareness, lead to the maintenance of class sanitation. The implementation of the adiwiyata programme in the school experiencing problems some: the problems less interactive such as leaders when there is a team of coaching from the Environmental Agency visited to provide mentoring in the implementation of the adiwiyata program, and lack of motivation of leaders in the process of implementation of the program. Besides infrastructure implemented to meet the needs during the program execution of adiwiyata fulfilled, yet lacking in management. Adiwiyata infrastructure required continuous. The adiwiyata program was not running optimally because of the lack of the human resources. Therefore, the leaders should of deliver the change that supports the implementation of adiwiyata program.

It required the leadership that able to support the implementation of adiwiyata program so that it can achieve the goal. According to Kreitner (2015:220) the type of transformational leadership in the form of motivation were able to increase the personal commitment and vision to the leader. In addition in the form of the sensitivity leader towards, so that his subordinates feel optimistic with his opinion, and in the form of intellectual stimulation that may improve the performance of individuals. According to Eboka (2016: 25) stated that the relationship of the principal the teacher, a good relationship between the teacher and satisfaction in as well as the statusof teachers and the teachers burden revealed that transformational leadership and male leader a larger has influence towards the moral of the teacher. The transformational enhanced the performance of the teacher towards teachers burden. While the leaders explained that the men that conducted transformational leadership were more influenced on the morale of teachers. Septiana (2013: 107) explained that the leadership of the leadership of the principal and the motivation of working together haved an effect on the performance of teachers. In addition to some of the main things that should be possessed by the principal, it turned out that the competence of leaders required in term of tecnology, which was to capable be utilized in term of administration of the school. A leader of involvement in a program ro achieve a common goal, were able to provide the motivation for his followers to have excitement in exercising responsibility.
3. Material & Methodology

The method conducted in this research was the study of literature. Study of literature is a series of activities relating to the methods of collecting the data from the library, reading and taking notes, and managing research materials. Its main purpose was looking for guidelines for acquiring and building a foundation of the theory, frame, and specify the temporary allegation also hypothesis research. This literature study was conducted by researchers after they determined the research topics and established the formulation of the problem, before they plunged into the field to collect the required data, Kartaningrum (2015: 4).

4. Results and Discussion

4.1. Result

The environment is an important factor for the quality of live, as well as need quality support socialisation to society was needed related to how care for the environment. Required and is needed the intense treatment. Especially for the students at the school to get accustomed to care about the school environment. The activities undertaken will constantly make a habit that was conducted over and over again. The implementation of the adiwiyata program provide in school a good influence. A flexible leadership provides an opportunity for human resources to innovate and skilled in everything that concern about the environment.

4.2. Discussion

The adiwiyata programme was implemented in elementary schools in Yogyakarta city the programme was established by the Minister of the environment. The various activities that had been planned and set to be conducted properly if there was cooperation and mutual support. That needs to be followed up in the commitment of the citizens of the school has not been consistent in carrying out the programme. If in one school could not compact and united to jointly achieve the goals and vision of the Mission of the adiwiyata then it will feel heavy because only a few are directly involved. Thua for the common good, that is more consistent with the tasks that have been entrusted to each person in charge in order to run the task each consistently.
The principal plays an important role in addressing these problems, because principals are authorized to monitor the course of activities in order to deliver results in accordance with expectations. The principal response to the complaints from the related to the implementation of adiwiyata and provide the right solution problems could be resolved and the teachers are able to teach accordance with his duties. The principal has to follow up the implementated by the teacher to avoid boreness, like giving rewards teachers for doing their job well. The reward was not only is the form have of goods or money, it can also be a compliment that provide motivation to teachers in order to better morale and more creative for the next task.

5. Conclusion

The appropriate leadership to resolve the problems that occured in the implementation of the adiwiyata programme was in the lack of motivation of the leaders in supporting the programme. It need a leader who was able to provide such a sample the vision an mission of the school as well as carry out the duties and obligations in the discipline, so so will give attraction for his subordinates to participate in the implementation of the adiwiyata programme and build a strong sense of confidence.

Another problem was the lack of utilization of facilities and infrastructure that fully available. The completeness of the required facilities and infrastructure already available but havent been managed of the lack of by the human resources. The type of leadership that was able deal with that problem was the transformational leadership. Listen to the complaints of his subordinates, when experiencing difficulty in the management of facilities and infrastructure. after responding the complaints, it helped teachers to resolve the problems in the use of the facilities and infrastructure so that it could be managed well and gave benefit for the implementation of adiwiyata programme.

The limitations of human resources could be the problem in the implementation of adiwiyata programme. The limited human resources can be resolved if there is no problem between individuals. The principal as a leader in the implementation of the programme of adiwiyata is expected to be able to customize and provide freedom of speech for the smooth running of the program. The principal is creative and profound implemented the creative way and approach to solve a problem. The principal was able to encourage teachers to innovate, hard working and professional. Human resource limitations could be solved by managing existing resources in order to get more creative in developing her abilities, as well as being able to work hard with a high commitment to support the implementation of the adiwiyata program related purpose.
Based on some of the cases that had already been elaborated and included solutions, then it could be concluded that education starts from the elementary school level it could be applied to care about the condition in the surrounding environment. Every morning student were conditioned to be aware of the needs of the environment and didn’t let it extinct without caring. Apply the conditioning a positive eco friendly, that is embedded inside that matter to the importance of the environment.

On the other hand, for the care of the long term tools, both facilities and infrastructure need to be preferred. The school facilities should be used wisely so that it can be useful for all the schools citizens. The principal as a leader, should give advice/direction to the teachers who are doing their tasks according to their responsibility. The leaders who are able to read the situation better understood the real condition in the field. In contrary, the leaders who do not understand the obstacles of the teachers. Then the program will not be successful based on vision and mission.

References


