ABSTRAK

ZAHRA HAIRANI LUBIS. Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Program Sekolah Lansia Saroha di Kelurahan Bandar Selamat. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2026.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program sekolah lansia saroha di Kelurahan Bandar Selamat berdasarkan model evaluasi *Context, Input, Process, dan Product* (CIPP). Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 21 peserta program sekolah lansia saroha. Karena jumlah populasi relatif kecil, seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh (total sampling). Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan angket (kuesioner) skala Likert yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif berupa persentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komponen *Context* memperoleh persentase sebesar 66,67% dengan kategori baik, komponen *Input* sebesar 61,90% dengan kategori baik, komponen *Process* sebesar 58,33% dengan kategori cukup, dan komponen *Product* sebesar 63,09% dengan kategori baik. Secara keseluruhan, hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan program sekolah lansia saroha memperoleh persentase rata-rata sebesar 62,50% dengan kategori baik. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan program sekolah lansia saroha telah berjalan dengan baik, namun masih memerlukan peningkatan, terutama pada komponen *Process*. Oleh karena itu, pengelola program disarankan untuk mempertahankan aspek-aspek yang telah berjalan dengan baik serta meningkatkan kualitas pelaksanaan program melalui penjadwalan kegiatan yang lebih teratur, peningkatan partisipasi peserta, dan optimalisasi pelaksanaan program agar tujuan yang telah ditetapkan dapat tercapai secara maksimal.

Kata Kunci: evaluasi program, model CIPP, sekolah lansia, pendidikan nonformal.

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ABSTRACT

ZAHRA HAIRANI LUBIS.Evaluation of the Implementation of the Saroha Elderly School Program in Bandar Selamat Village. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, 2026.

This study aimed to evaluate the implementation of the Saroha Elderly School Program in Bandar Selamat Village based on the Context, Input, Process, and Product (CIPP) evaluation model. The study employed a quantitative approach with a descriptive research design. The population consisted of 21 participants of the Saroha Elderly School Program. Since the population was relatively small, all participants were selected as the research sample using the total sampling technique. Data were collected using a Likert-scale questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of percentages. The results showed that the Context component obtained a percentage of 66.67%, which was categorized as good; the Input component obtained 61.90%, which was categorized as good; the Process component obtained 58.33%, which was categorized as fair; and the Product component obtained 63.09%, which was categorized as good. Overall, the implementation of the Saroha Elderly School Program achieved an average percentage of 62.50%, which was categorized as good. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Saroha Elderly School Program has generally been carried out well; however, improvements are still needed, particularly in the Process component. Therefore, it is recommended that the program administrators maintain the aspects that have been implemented successfully while improving the quality of program implementation through more structured scheduling, increased participant participation, and optimization of program implementation to ensure that the established objectives are achieved effectively.

Keywords: program evaluation, CIPP model, elderly school, nonformal education.

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