

## ABSTRAK

**NASUTION, KOPRAWI. Kewirausahaan Ketua Yayasan Dalam Pengelolaan Sekolah Agar Bermutu (Studi Kasus di Yayasan Nurul Islam Indonesia Medan) Tesis. Medan : Program Pascasarjana UNIMED, 2006.**

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Yayasan Nurul Islam Indonesia, Jalan Megawati Nomor 20 B Medan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) bentuk kegiatan yang dilakukan oleh ketua yayasan dalam pengelolaan sekolah agar bermutu, (2) kewirausahaan yang sudah dilakukan ketua yayasan dalam mengelola sekolah agar bermutu, (3) faktor-faktor yang menjadi kendala bagi ketua yayasan dalam melaksanakan kewirausahaan, dan (4) upaya-upaya yang dilakukan ketua yayasan untuk mengatasi kendala dalam melaksanakan kewirausahaan di Yayasan Nurul Islam Indonesia Medan.

Pendekatan penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan mempergunakan tehnik pengumpul data : observasi, wawancara dan pengkajian dokumen. Objek penelitian adalah Ketua Yayasan, Sekretaris Yayasan, Bendahara Yayasan dan salah seorang dari kepala sekolah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : *pertama*, aparat kepengurusan masih ada yang berpendidikan SLTA bahkan ada SMP, *kedua*, kualitas sumberdaya manusia aparat yayasan masih jauh tertinggal jika dibandingkan dengan para kepala sekolah maupun guru-guru, *ketiga*, karakteristik kewirausahaan belum sepenuhnya diadopsi oleh ketua yayasan, dari kesembilan karakteristik kewirausahaan, ternyata yang sering dipakai hanya empat, *keempat*, pengurus yayasan kurang tegas membuat peraturan terhadap guru sehingga sering terjadi pergantian guru pada hari efektif belajar, walaupun bukan berarti kegiatan pengelolaan menjadi terhalang, tapi terkesan lambat dibandingkan dengan yayasan lain yang berkepentingan sama.

Usaha-usaha yang dilakukan pengurus belum maksimal karena hanya menyarankan agar aparat yang pendidikannya rendah melanjutkan pendidikan, namun sanksi tidak diberikan, peraturan tentang disiplin guru dan pegawai belum jelas dan tindakan-tindakan yang diberikan kepada aparat yang bersalah kurang tegas. Dengan demikian disarankan agar : *pertama*, ketua mewajibkan aparat kepengurusan berpendidikan minimal sarjana (S1), *kedua*, mengadopsi kesembilan karakteristik kewirausahaan, *ketiga*, mengadakan peraturan tentang perekrutan guru dan pegawai sesuai dengan kehendak ketua.

## ABSTRACT

Nasution, Kopravi, **The Entrepreneurship of the Foundation Board in Managing Qualified School** ( Case Study in the Foundation of Nurul Islam Indonesia Medan ). Thesis. Post-graduate Program, State University of Medan, 2006.

The study is being done in Nurul Islam Indonesia, No.20 B, Megawati Street, Medan, intended to find out : (1) the form of the activities which is done by the chairman of the foundation in order to be a qualified school, (2) the entrepreneurship which was done by the chairman of the foundation to be qualified, (3) a few factors that become the hindrance of the chairman of the foundation in implementing the entrepreneurship, (4) Some efforts which was done by the chairman of the foundation to handle the hindrance in implementing the entrepreneurship in Nurul Islam Indonesia Foundation.

The study used qualitative descriptive approach, with the techniques of collecting data, such as : observation, interview, and document study. The object of the study was the chairman, secretary, treasurer of the foundation, and one of the school's principal.

The result of this research showed that : *first*, the quality of human resources of the foundation board were still low, compared with the quality of the school's principle and teachers, because some of them only graduated from senior and junior high school, *second*, the nine characteristics of the entrepreneurship were not fully practiced by the chairman of the foundation, he adopted four characteristics only, *third*, the rules which was made by the foundation board to the teachers were not strict enough, it caused the process of the education applied was so slow, if it compared with another educational foundations.

The efforts which was done by the foundation board was not effective yet, because the discipline rules for the staffs and teachers were not clear, they suggest their staffs who had low educational background to continue their study, without given any facilitating, and without declared any sanction for those who committed quilty. Found out the facts, the researcher suggest : *first*, the chairman oblige the staffs of the foundation board should have the educational background minimum university graduated (S1), *second*, the chairman adopted the 9 characteristics of the entrepreneurship, *third*, recruitment of the staffs and teachers must be strictly selected according to the qualification needed.