

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui kinerja pengawas Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) (2) mengidentifikasi ketercapaian kepengawasan sesuai dengan standar aturan penilaian Kementerian Agama (3) mengkaji kendala yang dialami pengawas PAI (4) mengidentifikasi strategi yang dilakukan untuk mengatasi kendala kepengawasan (5) menilai hasil kinerja pengawas PAI Bantul.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian evaluatif *expost facto* dengan pendekatan *Mixed Methods*. Model evaluasi yang digunakan adalah *Goal Oriented Evaluation Model* yang dikembangkan oleh Tyler, yaitu evaluasi yang dilakukan secara terus menerus dan berkesinambungan. Subjek penelitian sebanyak 39 orang, yang terdiri dari 4 pengawas Pendidikan Agama Islam, ketua Pokjawas, dan 34 guru Pendidikan Agama Islam. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik wawancara, kuisioner/ angket, dan dokumentasi. Kemudian data dianalisis menggunakan deskriptif analisis dan kualitatif menurut Miler and Huberman.

Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa : (1) Kinerja Pengawas PAI sudah baik, terbukti bahwa pengawas sudah membuat program pengawasan sebelum program dilaksanakan. (2) Ketercapaian Standar Kepengawasan sesuai aturan penilaian Kementerian Agama sudah baik, terbukti bahwa semua pengawas sudah memenuhi kualifikasi Pengawas sesuai Peraturan Menteri Agama no 2. Tahun 2012. Kemudian pengawas sudah melaksanakan 7 program pembinaan, 8 program pemantauan, dan 4 program penilaian. (3) kendala kepengawasan belum teratas mengenai penggunaan IT dalam pembuatan administrasi. (4) strategi pengawas untuk mengatasi kendala sudah baik, yaitu dengan menggunakan pendekatan kooperatif dan kolaboratif sedangkan metode yang digunakan observasi langsung, wawancara, dengar pendapat, pendidikan dan pelatihan, workshop, sharing, dan studi dokumen. (5) hasil kinerja pengawas PAI sangat menonjol pada penilaian yaitu 55%, pemantauan 24%, sedangkan yang paling rendah pada aspek pembinaan hanya 21%.

Key-word : Evaluasi, Kinerja Pengawas Pendidikan Agama Islam

ABSTRACT

This study aims to : (1) find out the performance of Islamic Religious Education Supervisors, (2) to identify supervisory achievement in accordance with Ministry of Religion's assessment standards, (3) to examine the obstacles experienced by PAI supervisors, (4) to identify the strategies to overcome supervisory obstacles and (5) to assess the performance of PAI supervisors of Bantul.

This research is a type of evaluative ex-post facto research with mixed methods approach. The evaluation model used is the Goal Oriented Evaluation Model developed by Tyler, which is an ongoing and continuous evaluation. Research subjects were 39 people, consisting of 4 supervisors of Islamic Religious Education, head of POKJAWAS, and 34 teachers of Islamic Religious Education. Data collection uses interview technique, questionnaire, and documentation. Then the data is analyzed using descriptive analysis and qualitative according to Miler and Huberman.

The result show that: (1) PAI supervisor performance is good, it is evident that the supervisor has made the supervision program before the program is implemented. (2) The achievement of the Standard of Supervision according to the Ministry of Religion has been good, it is proven that all supervisors have fulfilled the supervisor qualification according to Regulation of Minister of Religion No. 2 Year 2012. Then the supervisor has implemented 7 coaching programs, 8 monitoring programs and 4 assessment programs. (3) The supervision obstacles have not been resolved regarding the use of IT in administration. (4) The supervisory strategy to overcome obstacles is good, that is by using cooperative and collaborative approach while the method used is direct observation, interview, hearing, education and training, workshop, sharing, and document study. (5) The result of PAI supervisor performance is very prominent in the assessment which is 55%, 24% monitoring, while the lowest in the coaching aspect is only 21%.

Keywords : Evaluation, Performance Supervisor of Islamic Religious Education