

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Manajemen Diklat Teknis Substantif di Balai Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Keagamaan Bandung (Studi Deskriptif Manajemen Diklat Teknis Substantif Dalam Peningkatan Kompetensi)”. Latar belakang peneliti mengambil judul tersebut berdasarkan dari hasil temuan bahwa banyaknya guru di lingkungan kementerian agama Provinsi Jawa Barat, sehingga kurang merata dalam pembagian kegiatan pelaksanaan diklat sehingga menimbulkan permasalahan yang sama dari tahun ke tahun yaitu mengenai peserta diklat, maka peneliti mengkaji tentang diklat teknis yaitu memfokuskan mengenai Diklat Teknis Substantif. Penelitian ini mengkaji mengenai Diklat Teknis Substantif yaitu: 1) Bagaimana Perencanaan Diklat Teknis Substantif yang di selenggarakan lembaga?, 2) Bagaimana Implementasi Diklat Teknis Substantif yang di selenggarakan lembaga?, dan 3) Bagaimana Evaluasi Diklat Teknis Substantif yang di selenggarakan lembaga?.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui proses wawancara, observasi, studi dokumentasi, dan triangulasi. Hasil penelitian bahwa: 1) Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung telah melaksanakan tahapan perencanaan diklat dengan memulai proses AKD, menyusun rencana strategis, dan membuat skala prioritas. 2) Implementasi/pelaksanaan penyelenggaraan diklat yang dilaksanakan oleh Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung sesuai dengan pedoman dan petunjuk yang telah ditentukan oleh Pusdiklat, tetapi masih belum bisa tercapai dari sirkulasi diklat yang ditargetkan dikarenakan jumlah guru yang banyak dari berbagai jenis dan garapan, ada perubahan dan penghapusan jenis diklat, Balai Diklat tidak memanggil peserta diklat secara langsung, penetapan peserta diklat berdasarkan rekomendasi dari kemenag, penyebaran peserta diklat di kab/kota masih belum seimbang masih banyak pegawai yang belum terdata oleh kanmenag (terutama Non PNS) sehingga menimbulkan permasalahan yang sering terulang bahwa peserta mengikuti diklat dengan orang yang sama dari tahun ke tahun. 3) Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung melaksanakan tahap evaluasi dengan menggunakan instrumen evaluasi terhadap peserta, widyaiswara/narasumber, dan penyelenggara juga pemantauan panitia kedalam kelas, Penggunaan instrumen AKD mengalami ketidaksesuaian dilihat dari instrumen AKD yang masih bias dan tidak cocok setelah menganalisis hasil AKD dan Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung mengalami keterbatasan anggaran yang ditetapkan oleh Badan Litbang dan Diklat. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa manajemen yang ada di Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung dalam melaksanakan tahapan penyelenggaraan kegiatan Diklat Teknis Substantif sesuai dengan prosedur yang telah ditetapkan oleh LAN (Lembaga Administrasi Negara), tetapi Lembaga Balai Diklat Keagamaan Bandung dalam pelaksanaan/implementasi perencanaan sampai dengan evaluasi belum optimal.

Kata Kunci: Manajemen Pendidikan dan Pelatihan

ABSTRACT

The title of this study is "**Substantive Technical Training Management In Education and Training For Religion Training Center Bandung (Descriptive Study Technical Training Management Substantive in Competence Enhancement)**". Background researcher took the title is based on findings that the number of teachers is too much in religion ministry in West Java, that caused uneven of the distribution activities of the implementation of the training and caused the same problems years after years is the training's participants, so researcher recite about the technic of education and training, that is, substantive technic of education and training. This study recite about substantive technic of education and training, that is: 1) How's the planning of substantive technic of education and training that organized by the league?, 2) How's the implementation of substantive technic of education and training that organized by the league?, 3) How's the evaluation of substantive technic of education and training that organized by the league?. The methode that used on this study is Descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection is done through interview, observation, documentation studies and triangulation. The result of this study is: 1) Religious training center Bandung has resembling the planning stages of training with strating the process of AKD, arranged the strategic plan, and make the priority scale. 2) Implementation of education and training that taken by Religious Training Center Bandung, appropriated with the guidelines and instructions that has been determined by the training center, but still can't be reached from training target circulation, due to the number of teachers that has many of different types and cultivated, there is a change and deletion types of training. Training center doesn't call the training participants on the recommendation of the ministry of religious, deployment training participants in the district of city, is still not balanced, there are many employees who have not been record by Religious ministry, (especially Non-PNS), causing Problems that are often repeated that the participants follow the training with the same people from year to year. 3) Religious Training Center Bandung carry out the evaluation stage using the evaluation instrument to the participants, lecturers/speakers, and organizers and monitoring committee to the class, the used of AKD's instrument has a discrepancy, seen from AKD instrument that are still biased and not match after sync result AKD and religious training center Bandung have a limited budget set by the agency for research and training. Based on the result of this study the conclusion is the existing management of Religious Training Center Bandung, carrying out the implementation phases in accordance substantive activites technical training accordance with the procedure established by LAN (Institute of State Administration), but the Religious Training Center Bandung in the implementation's plan to the evaluation is not optimal yet.

Keywords : Management of Education and Training.