

## BAB V

### SIMPULAN, IMPLIKASI, DAN REKOMENDASI

#### A. Simpulan

Kunci keberhasilan dari terbangunnya suatu *professional learning community* di suatu sekolah adalah adanya komitmen, motivasi, dan semangat untuk maju, dalam suasana kekeluargaan dan kebersamaan yang kuat antara seluruh guru yang didukung sepenuhnya oleh kepala sekolah, semata-mata untuk dapat memberikan pembelajaran yang terbaik bagi seluruh siswa di sekolah. Dalam *professional learning community* di sekolah yang menjadi pusat adalah visi bersama dan kepedulian terhadap tujuan yang berfokus pada pembelajaran. Setiap komunitas pembelajaran di sekolah memiliki karakteristik dan ciri khas tersendiri yang muncul serta memiliki kekuatan tersendiri dalam setiap unsur-unsur pembentuknya. Namun demikian sekolah-sekolah tersebut diantaranya memiliki beberapa kesamaan pula. Unsur-unsur yang menjadi pembentuk *professional learning community* dalam penelitian ini yakni komitmen, tanggung jawab, kebermanfaatan, kolaborasi, semangat berbagi, serta budaya dan iklim sekolah.

Komunitas pembelajaran profesional memiliki interpretasi dalam konteks yang berbeda, namun ada konsensus internasional yang luas bahwa dalam *professional learning community* terjadi aktivitas saling berbagi dan mengkritisi praktek mengajar mereka dalam suasana reflektif, kolaboratif, dan memfokuskan semua aspek pada pembelajaran dengan sasaran mempromosikan pengembangan keprofesian berkelanjutan. Di samping itu, pada penelitian ini, masing-masing sekolah menampilkan karakteristik *professional learning community* yang terkorelasi dengan ciri dan karakteristik sekolah. Kekuatan kemunculan masing-masing karakteristik komunitas. Bentuk komunitas pembelajaran profesional pada ketiga sekolah yang diteliti sama-sama terwujud dalam kelompok kegiatan guru paralel kelas

yang dikoordinasikan oleh seorang koordinator. Kegiatan tersebut memiliki jadwal yang teratur, berlangsung dalam bentuk yang formal dan informal, dengan tema-tema bahasan yang fokus pada peningkatan mutu pembelajaran.

Penelitian ini memperoleh beberapa rincian spesifik tentang bagaimana sekolah sebagai *professional learning community* membangun keterampilan guru dan dalam mempertahankan praktik inovatif dalam pembelajaran. Beberapa dampak dari komunitas pembelajaran profesional yang diperoleh dari hasil penelitian ini adalah terjadinya peningkatan *self renewal capacity* dalam wujud peningkatan pengetahuan dan praktik pembelajaran di kalangan guru, peningkatan kemampuan guru dalam memahami karakteristik peserta didik, peningkatan proses kolaborasi untuk melakukan refleksi, serta peningkatan mutu layanan pembelajaran. Mengenai mutu pembelajaran siswa, semua guru juga mengidentifikasi beberapa contoh spesifik untuk mengubah praktik mereka sebagai hasil keterlibatan dalam *professional learning community* dan memberikan beberapa bukti tentang dampak praktik baru dalam melakukan pembelajaran secara individual atau kelompok.

Untuk menjadikan sekolah sebagai *learning community*, dimana sesama guru saling belajar, sesama siswa saling belajar, setiap siswa terlibat aktif dalam pembelajaran yang dirancang dan dilaksanakan oleh gurunya, dan setiap guru belajar dari bagaimana siswa belajar, tentu perlu proses. Diperlukan tenaga, pikiran, dan waktu ekstra untuk memulai dan kemudian terus-menerus mempertahankan bahkan mengembangkan kegiatan yang sudah dirintis dan dilaksanakan. Pada bagian inilah peran seorang kepala sekolah sangat menentukan. Kepala sekolah memiliki tugas untuk meningkatkan keberhasilan keseluruhan program dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran sekolah dan kemajuan guru dan siswa. Hal ini dilakukan melalui pemantauan keberlangsungan *learning community*. Dalam *learning community* ini, kepala sekolah memerankan fungsi sebagai pemimpin terutama pemimpin pembelajaran, motivator, dan fasilitator. Kemampuan kepala sekolah merupakan salah satu faktor penentu utama dalam pemberdayaan guru dan peningkatan mutu proses dan produk

pembelajaran karena kepala sekolah yang paling bertanggung jawab terhadap guru dan staf sekolah agar dapat bekerja secara optimal.

## **B. Implikasi**

Implikasi dari pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah melalui kegiatan *professional learning community* diantaranya :

1. Diperlukan adanya dukungan struktur dan kultur sekolah terhadap kegiatan *professional learning community* di sekolah.
2. Diperlukan penguatan kelembagaan terutama di tingkat sekolah serta dukungan dari Dinas Pendidikan agar *professional learning community* ini menjadi satu wadah pengebangan diri guru di sekolah.
3. Diperlukan penguatan terhadap karakteristik komunitas pembelajaran agar menjadi *professional learning community*.
4. Diperlukan adanya koordinasi yang lebih baik antar semua elemen yang tergabung dalam sekolah dalam kebijakan *professional learning community* di sekolah.
5. Diperlukan adanya kesadaran setiap individu guru untuk selalu berupaya meningkatkan kapasitasnya sebagai guru dalam kegiatan pengembangan diri di sekolah berdasarkan kebutuhan dan tuntutan profesi guru.
6. Diperlukan tersedianya fasilitas sekolah yang memadai guna terlaksananya kegiatan pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah dengan baik.

## **C. Rekomendasi**

Penelitian ini adalah studi skala kecil namun bersifat umum yang meliputi tiga situs penelitian. Oleh karena itu diperlukan penelitian yang lebih mendalam dan spesifik guna memperoleh informasi tentang pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah. Data data awal dari penelitian ini dapat dimanfaatkan untuk memperdalam penelitian dengan mencari temuan lanjutan tentang

pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah melalui komunitas pembelajaran profesional ini. Penelitian lanjutan diantaranya 1) studi tentang peran kepala sekolah dalam komunitas pembelajar yang lebih terperinci dan mendalam; 2) efikasi diri dan budaya sekolah dalam komunitas pembelajaran profesional; 3) aspek-aspek yang lebih spesifik sebagai dampak komunitas pembelajaran ini.

Namun demikian hasil penelitian ini mendapatkan temuan yang mengkorfirmasi dan memperkuat teori dan penelitian terdahulu tentang pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah. Sehingga temuan tersebut diharapkan berkontribusi pada pembangunan teori sebagai dasar penelitian selanjutnya.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat beberapa saran diantaranya sebagai berikut :

1. Peningkatan profesionalisme guru merupakan kepentingan dan tanggung jawab semua sekolah dan sekolah perlu menjadi *professional learning community* untuk mengembangkan kapasitas guru, meningkatkan mutu guru dan mutu pembelajaran siswa.
2. Dalam model pengembangan guru berbasis sekolah diperlukan integrasi dan sinergi sumber daya internal dan eksternal sekolah untuk menciptakan lingkungan yang kondusif untuk pembelajaran kolaboratif profesional guru yang diarahkan pada peningkatan mutu pembelajaran.
3. Kepala sekolah hendaknya memberikan pemahaman kepada guru tentang pentingnya *professional learning community* sebagai pengembangan profesi guru.
4. Kepala sekolah hendaknya mengembangkan kondisi struktur dan kultur sekolah serta menjalin kerjasama dengan berbagai pihak, seperti Dinas Pendidikan dan Perguruan Tinggi untuk mendukung pengembangan sekolah menjadi *professional learning community*.
5. Pemerintah kota/kabupaten sangat berkepentingan terhadap tersedianya guru yang profesional yang dapat dijadikan aset untuk pembangunan pendidikan di daerahnya. Oleh karena itu, dirasa penting bagi pemerintah daerah untuk ikut mengambil peran yang besar dalam

pengelolaan dan pengembangan guru sesuai dengan otoritas yang dimilikinya.

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abu-Duhou, I., Hallak, J., & Ross, K. N. (1999). *School-based management* (Vol. 62). UNESCO, International Institute for Educational Planning.
- Abulencia, A. S. (2001). *School-based management: A structural reform intervention*, 1–30.
- Ailwood, J., Branch, N. B., & Queensland, E. (2001). *Developing teacher professional learning communities : The case of education Queensland* Kirran Follers.
- Anders Ortenblad. (2001). On differences between organizational learning and learning organization, *The learning organization*, Vol 8, No 3, MCB University Press – ISSN 0969-6474
- Ardiwinata.,dkk. (2006). *Sosiologi antropologi pendidikan*. Bandung: UPI Press
- Arikunto, S. (1998). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: PT. Bina Aksara.
- Astuto, T. A., Clark, D. L., Read, A. M., & McGree, K. Fernandez, L. deK. P.(1993). *Challenges to dominant assumptions controlling educational reform*.
- Atkinson, dkk. (2003). *Hilgard's introduction to Psychology*. 14 th Edition. Florida: Harcourt Brace College Publishers
- Avalos, B. (2011). Teacher professional development in teaching and teacher education over ten years. *Teaching and teacher education*, 27(1), 10-20.
- Aylsworth, A. J. (2012). Professional learning communities: An analysis of teacher participation in a PLC and the relationship with student academic achievement. *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses*, 122.
- Bambang Sumintono, Nora Mislan, & H. S. (2014). School committee: an Implementation of school based management policy at school level in Indonesia.
- Bausmith, J. M., & Barry, C. (2011). Revisiting professional learning communities to increase college readiness: The importance of pedagogical content knowledge. *Educational Researcher*, 40(4), 175-178.

- Bautista, A., Wong, J., & Gopinathan, S. (2015). Teacher professional development in Singapore: Depicting the landscape. *Psychology, society & education*, 7(3), 311–326. Retrieved from <http://psye.org/articulos/Singapore.pdf>
- Beck, L. G., & Murphy, J. (1998). Site- based management and school success: untangling the variables. *School effectiveness and school Improvement*, 9(4), 358-385.
- Beijaard, D., Meijer, P. C., & Verloop, N. (2004). Reconsidering research on teachers' professional identity. *Teaching and teacher education*, 20(2), 107-128.
- Bennet, J.W. (1976). Anticipation, adaptation, and the concept of culture in anthropology. *Science*, 192, 847-853, doi:10.1126/science.192.4242.847
- Bennett, J. W. (1976). Anticipation, adaptation, and the concept of culture in anthropology. *Science*, 192(4242), 847-853.
- Bennett, T., dkk. (2009). *Culture , Class , Distinction* (First). New York: Routledge.
- Berends, M., Bodilly, S., & Kirby, S. N. (2006). Lessons learned from a longitudinal assessment of the New American Schools scale-up phase during the 1990s. *Systemwide efforts to improve student achievement*, 93.
- Bolam, R.,dkk. (2005). Creating and sustaining effective professional learning communities. *Bristol: University of Bristol Departament of Education and Skills*.
- Bowman, B. (1989). Self-reflection as an element of professionalism. *The teachers college record*, 90(3), 444-451.
- Broad, K., & Evans, M. (2006). A review of literature on professional development content and delivery modes for experienced teachers.
- Carver, C. L., & Feiman-Nemser, S. (2009). Using policy to improve teacher induction: Critical elements and missing pieces. *Educational policy*, 23(2), 295-328.
- Cibulka, J., & Nakayama, M. (2000). Practitioners' guide to learning communities. Creation of high-performance schools through organizational and individual learning.
- Cormier, R., & Olivier, D. F. (2009). Professional learning commites: characteristics, principals, and teachers.

- Cranston, J. (2009). Holding the reins of the professional learning community: Eight themes from research on principals' perceptions of professional learning communities. *Canadian journal of educational administration and policy*, 90(2002), 1–22.
- Creemers,B dkk. (2013). *Teacher profesional development for improving quality of teaching*. New York: Springer.
- Creswell, J. (1998). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five traditions*, 2.
- Crowther, F., Ferguson, M., & Hann, L. (2009). *Developing teacher leaders: How teacher leadership enhances school success*. Corwin Press.
- Dall'Alba, G., & Sandberg, J. (2006). Unveiling professional development: A critical review of stage models. *Review of educational research*, 76(3), 383-412.
- Danim,S. (2012). *Visi baru manajemen sekolah*. Jakarta : Penerbit Bumi Aksara
- Danim,S. (2013). *Profesionalisasi dan etika profesi guru*. Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta
- Darling-Hammond, L. & Richardson, N. (2009). Research review. *Teacher learning: What matters?* How teachers learn, 66 (5), 46-53.
- Darling-Hammond, L., dkk. (2005). Does teacher preparation matter? Evidence about teacher certification, teach for America, and teacher effectiveness. *Education Policy Analysis Archives*, 13(42) 16-17,20.
- Darling-Hammond, L., dkk. (2009). *Professional learning in the learning profession*. Washington, DC: National Staff Development Council.
- Deal, T. E., & Peterson, K. D. (1999). *Shaping school culture: The heart of leadership*. Jossey-Bass Inc., Publishers, 350 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94104.
- Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. (2002). Manajemen Peningkatan Mutu Berbasis Sekolah (MPMBS). Jakarta.
- Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. 2003. Undang-undang No. 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. Jakarta.
- Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. (2007). Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah. Jakarta

- Desimone, L. M. (2009). Improving impact studies of teachers' professional development: Toward better conceptualizations and measures. *Educational researcher*, 38(3), 181-199.
- Dianne,A.S (1995). A Model for profesional development and school improvement in rural schools. *Journal of research in rural education*, Spring, 11(1), hlm.36 – 44.
- Dierkes, M., Antal, A. B., Child, J., & Nonaka, I. (Eds.). (2003). *Handbook of organizational learning and knowledge*. Oxford university press, USA.
- Doolittle, G., Sudeck, M., & Rattigan, P. (2008). Creating professional learning communities: The work of professional development schools. *Theory Into Practice*, 47(4), 303-310.
- DuFour, R. & Eaker, R. (1998). *Professional learning communities at work: Best practices for enhancing student achievement*.Alexandria, VA: Association for supervision and Curriculum Development
- DuFour, R. (2003). Building a professional learning community. *School administrator*, 60(5), 13-18.
- DuFour, R. (2004). What is a professional learning community? *Educational Leadership* 61(8) 6-11.
- DuFour, R. (2007). Professional learning communities: A bandwagon, an idea worth considering, or our best hope for high levels of learning?. *Middle School Journal*, 39(1), 4-8.
- DuFour, R. (2007). In praise of top-down leadership. *The School Administrator*, Retrieved, from. <http://www.aasa.org/publications/saarticledetail.cfm?ItemNumber=9540&snItemNumber=950&tnItemNumber=DurhamPublicSchools> (2008). Retrieved from, [http://www.dpsnc.net/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=3000&Itemid=1111](http://www.dpsnc.net/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=3000&Itemid=1111)
- DuFour, R. (2007). Professional learning communities: A bandwagon, an idea worth considering, or our best hope for high levels of learning? *Middle School Journal*.9(1)(4 8).Retrieved from,<http://www.nmsa.org/Publications/MiddleSchoolJournal/Articles/> September 2007/Article1/tabid/1496/Default.aspx
- DuFour, R., & Eaker, R. (Eds.). (2009). *On common ground: The power of professional learning communities*. Solution Tree Press.
- DuFour, R., DuFour R., & Eaker, R. (2006). Professional learning communities at work plan book. Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree.

- DuFour, R., DuFour, R, Eaker, R., & Many, T.(2006). *Learning by doing: A handbook for professional learning communities at work*. Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree.
- DuFour, R., Eaker, R., & National Center for education and innovation. (1999). Professional learning communities at work: Best practices for enhancing student achievement [motion picture]. Bloomington, IN: Solution Tree.
- Eaker, R., & Elementary, E. V. (2007). NAESP : The Elements of a professional learning community the elements of a professional learning community NAESP : The Elements of a professional learning community, 3–5.
- Educational, S., & Creek, C. (1998). Creating a professional learning community :, 6(2).
- Effendy, M. S. dan M. M. (2004). Implementasi MBS. *Structure*, 1–50.
- Eller, K. T. H. B. F., & Henson, K. T. (1999). Educational psychology for effective teaching.
- Ember, C. R., & Ember, M. (2006). *Cultural anthropology*. Recording for the blind & dyslexic.
- Erickson, F. (1986). Culture difference and science education. *The urban review*, 18(2), 117-124.
- European Commission. (2010). *Teachers' professional development: Europe in international comparison, a secondary analysis based on the TALIS dataset*. Ed.: Jaap Scheerens. Luxembourg 2010.
- Farago, J., & Skyrme, D. (1995). The learning organization. *Management insight*, 3(3), 31-39.
- Ferguson, K. (2013). Organizing for professional learning communities.
- Fullan, M. (1997). *The Challenge of school change: A Collection of articles*. IRI/Skylight Training and Publishing, 2626 S. Clearbrook Dr., Arlington, Heights, IL 60005.
- Fullan, M. (2005). Professional learning communities write large. *On common ground: The power of professional learning communities*, 209-223.
- Fullan, M. (2006). Leading professional learning. *The school administrator*, Retrieved February 18, 2008, from

- <http://aasa.rd.net/publications/saarticledetail.cfm?mnitemnumber=&tnitemnumber=&itemnumber=7565&unitemnumber=&pf=1&snitemnumber=>
- Fullan,M., dkk. (1999). *School-based management: Reconceptualizing to Improve Learning Outcomes*. Toronto : Ontario Institute for Studies n Education
- Fulton, K., & Britton, T. (2011). STEM Teachers in professional learning communities: From good teachers to great teaching. *National commission on teaching and america's future*.
- Gaible, E., & Burns, M. (2005). Using technology to train teachers: Appropriate uses of ICT for teacher professional development in developing countries. *Online Submission*.
- Galanouli,D. (2010). *School based professional development: A Report for the general teaching council for northern Ireland*. United Kingdom: GTCNI
- Gamage, D. (2003). *School-based management leads shared responsibility and qualitiy in education*. EDRS: New Orleans, LA.
- Giles, C., & Hargreaves, A. (2006). The sustainability of innovative schools as learning organizations and professional learning communities during standardized reform. *Educational administration quarterly*, 42(1), 124-156.
- Ginting, E. D., (2004). Peranan organisasi pembelajaran dalam meningkatkan kompetisi kerja. *USU digital library, Medan*.
- Glatthorn, A. A. (1991). Restructuring schools: curriculum reform. *Atrisk students and school restructuring*, 77-84.
- Goodenough, W. H. (1981). *Culture, language, and society*. Benjamin-Cummings Pub Co.
- Graham, P. (2007). Improving teacher effectiveness through structured collaboration: A case study of a professional learning community. *RMLE Online*, 31(1), 1-17.
- Graewe, a De. (2005). *School based management ( SBM )*: does it improve quality ? *Quality*, 1–14.
- Guskey, T. R. (2000). *Evaluating professional development*. Corwin Press.
- Hairon, S., & Dimmock, C. (2012). Singapore schools and professional learning communities: Teacher professional development and school leadership in an Asian hierarchical system. *Educational Review*, 64(4), 405-424.

- Hamalik, O. (2005). *Proses Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta : Bumi Aksara
- Hamzah B. Uno. (2010). *Profesi Kependidikan*, Jakarta : Bumi Aksara
- Hargreaves, A. & Fullan, M. (2000). Mentoring in the new millennium. *ProQuest education journals*, 39 (1), 50-56.
- Hargreaves, A. (2007). Sustainable professional learning communities. *Professional learning communities: Divergence, depth and dilemmas*, 181-195.
- Hargreaves, A., & Fullan, M. (2012). *Professional capital: transforming teaching in every school*. Teachers college press.
- Hargreaves, Andy Ed. (2010) *Changing teachers, changing times: Teachers' Work and culture in the Postmodern age*. Teachers college press
- Harris, A., & Jones, M. (2010). Professional learning communities and system improvement. *Improving schools*, 13(2), 172-181.
- Herawan, E. (2013). Kinerja Kepala Sekolah sebagai *Instructional Leader*.
- Hipp, K. K., Huffman, J. B., Pankake, A. M., & Olivier, D. F. (2008). Sustaining professional learning communities: Case studies. *Journal of Educational Change*, 9(2), 173-195.
- Hollins, E. R., McIntyre, L. R., DeBose, C., Hollins, K. S., & Towner, A. (2004). Promoting a self-sustaining learning community: Investigating an internal model for teacher development. *International journal of qualitative studies in education*, 17(2), 247-264.
- Hooker, M. (2008). Models and best practices in teacher professional development. Available from GeSCI at: [Http://www.Gesci.Org/old/files/...](http://www.Gesci.Org/old/files/...), (2003), 1–23. Retrieved from <http://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&btnG=Search&q=intitle:Models+and+Best+Practices+in+Teacher+Professional+Development#4>
- Hord, S. M. (2004). Professional learning communities: An overview. In *learning together, leading together: Changing schools through professional learning communities*. New York: Teachers College Press, 5-14.
- Hord, S. M. (1997). Professional Learning Communities: What Are They and Why Are They Important. <http://www.ncrel.org/>.

- Hord, S. (1997). Professional learning communities: Communities of continuous inquiry and improvement. Austin, TX: Southwest Educational Development Laboratory. Retrieved from, <http://www.sedl.org/pubs/change34/plc-cha34.pdf>
- Hord, S. M. (2008). Evolution of the Professional learning community: Revolutionary concept is based on intentional collegial learning. *Journal of Staff Development*, 29(3), 10-13.
- Hord, S. M. (2009). Professional learning communities. *Journal of Staff Development*, 30(1), 40-43.
- Horn, I. S., & Little, J. W. (2010). Attending to problems of practice: Routines and resources for professional learning in teachers' workplace interactions. *American educational research journal*, 47(1), 181-217.
- K Hoy dan Forsyth (2005). Effective supervision: Theory and practice, The Ohio State University: School of Education Policy and Leadership. Available at [http://www.waynekhoy.com/effective\\_supervision](http://www.waynekhoy.com/effective_supervision)
- Halverson, R. (2007). How leaders use artifacts to structure professional community in school. In L. Stoll, and K.S. Louis (Eds.), *Professional learning communities: Divergence, depth and dilemmas*. Columbus, OH: Open University Press.
- Harris, A., & Muijs, D. (2004). *Improving schools through teacher leadership*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).
- Huffman.,dkk. (2014). Professional learning communities: Leadership, purposeful decision making, and job-embedded staff development. *Journal of School Leadership*, 11(5), 448-463.
- Imron, A., & IKIP.. Malang. (1995). *Pembinaan guru di Indonesia*. Pustaka Jaya.
- Isjoni, H. (2006). Gurukah yang dipersalahkan? Menakar posisi guru di tengah dunia pendidikan kita.
- Jerald, C. D. (2006). School culture. *Center for comprehensive school reform and improvement*.
- Kaser, J. S., dkk. (2006). Leading everyday: 124 actions for professional leadership.
- Keesing, R. M., & Keesing, F. M. (1971). *New perspectives in cultural anthropology*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

- Kelly, J., & Cherkowski, S. (2015). Collaboration, collegiality, and collective reflection: A case study of professional development for teachers. *Canadian journal of educational administration and policy*, 169.
- Kemendikbud. (2013). Panduan Pelaksanaan MBS di SD. Jakarta
- Kennedy, A. (2005). Models of continuing professional development: a framework for analysis. *Journal of in-service education*, 31(2), 235-250.
- Komariah,A & Triatna,C. (2010). *Visionary leadership: Menuju sekolah efektif*. Jakarta : Penerbit bumi aksara
- Kong, S., Looi, C., Chan, T., & Huang, R. (2016). Teacher development in Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Beijing for e-Learning in school education. *Journal of Computers in Education*, 4(1), 5–25. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s40692-016-0062-5>
- Kubick & Katheleen. (1988). School-based management: ERIC Digest Number EA 33. ERIC Clearinghouse on educational management Eugene OR: <http://www.gov/database/ERIC-DIGEST/index>
- L,Elizabeth. (2004). *The Patterns and purposes of school-based and cluster teacher profesional development programs*. US. Agency for International Development: EQUIP.
- Lee, J. C. K., Zhang, Z., & Yin, H. (2011). A multilevel analysis of the impact of a professional learning community, faculty trust in colleagues and collective efficacy on teacher commitment to students. *Teaching and teacher education*, 27(5), 820-830.
- Lee, V. E., & Smith, J. B. (1996). Collective responsibility for learning and its effects on gains in achievement for early secondary school students. *American journal of education*, 104(2), 103-147.
- Lomos, C., Hofman, R. H., & Bosker, R. J. (2011). Professional communities and student achievement—a meta-analysis. *School Effectiveness and School Improvement*, 22(2), 121-148.
- Louis Morley dan Naz Rassool (2003), *School effectiveness, fracturing the discourse*. London : Falmer Press
- Louis, K. S. (2007). Changing the culture of schools: Professional community, organizational learning, and trust. *Journal of school leadership*, 16(5), 477-487.

- Lumpe, A. T. (2007). School based professional development: Teachers engaged in professional learning communities. *Journal of science teacher education*, 18(1), 125-128.
- Lunenberg, F. C. (2010). Creating a professional learning community. *National forum of educational administration and supervision journal*, 27, (4), hal. 1-8.
- Malen, B., Ogawa, R. T., & Kranz, J. (1990). What do we know about school-based management? A case study of the literature—A call for research. *Choice and control in American education*, 2, 289-342.
- Maloney, C., & Konza, D. (2011). A case study of teachers' professional learning: Becoming a community of professional learning or not?. *Issues in educational research*, 21(1), 75-87.
- Martine Leclerc, Andre C Moreau, Catherine Dumouchel, and F. S. (2012). Factors that promote progression in school functioning as professional learning community. *International journal of education policy and leadership*, 7(7), 1–14.
- Marquardt, M. J. (1996). *Building the learning organization*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- McBer,H. (2000). *Research into teacher effectiveness: A model of teacher effectiveness*. United Kingdom : DfEE Research Report No 216
- McMillan, J. & Schumacher. S. (2001). *Research in education: A conceptual introduction*. New York: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Malone, A., & Smith, G. (2010). Developing schools as professional learning communities : The TL21 experience, 7(9), 106–114.
- Mawardi. (2011). Standar Kualifikasi dan Kompetensi Guru Profesional di Indonesia dan Australia Barat., (14), 1–12.
- Mcber, H. (2000). Research into Teacher Effectiveness, (216), 2–16.
- McLaughlin, M. W., & Talbert, J. E. (2001). *Professional communities and the work of high school teaching*. University of Chicago Press.
- McLaughlin, M.W., & Talbert, J.E. (2007). Building professional learning communities in high schools. In L. Stoll, and K.S. Louis (Eds.), Professional learning communities: Divergence, depth and dilemmas. Columbus, OH: Open university press.

- Megginson, D., & Pedler, M. (1992). *Self-development: a facilitator's guide.* McGraw-Hill.
- Mindich, D., Lieberman, A., & Foundation, M. G. (2012). Building a learning community.
- Mitchell, C., & Sackney, L. (2011). *Profound improvement: Building capacity for a learning community.* Taylor & Francis.
- Mittendorff.,dkk. (2006). Communities of practice as stimulating forces for collective learning. *Journal of workplace learning*, 18, 5, 298-312.
- Moleong, L. J. (2007). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif.* Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya
- Montagu, A. (1969). *Man, His First Two Million Years: A Brief Introduction to Anthropology.* Greenwood.
- Morrisey, M. (2000). *Professional learning communities: An ongoing exploration.* Austin, TX: Southwest Educational Development Laboratory. [www.sedl.org](http://www.sedl.org)
- Mulford, B. & Silins, H. (2003). Leadership for organisational learning and improved student outcomes--What do we know? *Cambridge Journal of Education*, 33, 175-195. Retrieved from EBSCOhost database.
- Mulyana, D. (2006). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif: paradigma baru ilmu komunikasi dan ilmu sosial lainnya.* PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mulyasa. (2014). *Manajemen berbasis sekolah.* Bandung : Penerbit Remaja Rosdakarya
- Myers dan Stonehill. (1993). School-based management. *Education research consumer guide, number 4.* <http://www.ed.gov/pubs/OR/consumerguides/index.html>
- Myrick Short, P., Greer, J. T., & Melvin, W. M. (1994). Creating empowered schools: Lessons in change. *Journal of educational administration*, 32(4), 38-52.
- Nasution, S. (2003). *Naturalistic Qualitative Research Methods.* Bandung: Tarsito
- Natalie Rathvon (2008) ,*Effective school interventions.* New York: Guildford Press
- Newmann, F. M., & Wehlage, G. G. (1995). Successful school restructuring: A report to the public and educators.

- Nurkholis. (2005). *Manajemen berbasis sekolah: Teori, model dan aplikasi*. Jakarta: Grasindo
- Nursisto. (2002). *Peningkatan prestasi sekolah menengah: Acuan siswa, pendidik dan orangtua*. Bandung: Insan Cendekia
- Onwuegbuzie, A. J. and Tiddlie, C. (2003). A Framework for analyzing data in mixed methods research dalam Tashakkori & Teddlie (Eds). *Handbook of mixed methods in social and behavioral research*, 351-384. London: Sage Publications, Inc. Psychology Press
- Overview, A. (2007). Professional Learning Communities.
- Owen, S. (2014). Teacher professional learning communities: Going beyond contrived collegiality toward challenging debate and collegial learning and professional growth. *Australian Journal of Adult Learning*, 54(2), 54.
- Oxley, D. (2001). Organizing schools into small learning communities. *NASSP Bulletin*, 85(625), 5-16.
- Parsons, T. (1977). *The evolution of societies*. Prentice Hall.
- Pedler, M. (Ed.). (1991). *Action learning in practice* (2nd ed.). Brookfield, VT: Gower.
- Pelgrum, W. J., & Law, N. W. Y. (2003). *ICT in education around the world: Trends, problems and prospects*. UNESCO: International institute for educational planning..
- Phillips, J. (2003). Powerful learning: Creating learning communities in urban school reform. *Journal of curriculum and Supervision*, 18(3), 240-258.
- Permana, J. Sudarsyah, A. (2016). Model pengembangan profesi guru melalui Professional learning community di sekolah menengah. *Jurnal Administrasi Pendidikan*, XXIII(1), 81–90.
- Q/A for the web/knowledge nugget. School-Based Management. <http://www1.worldbank.org/education/globaleducationreform/06.governancereform/06.02.S BMQ&A/Q&ASMB.htm>
- Pujosuwarno, S. (1992). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Rahman, A. (2013). Learning organization and organizational commitment in Primary. <http://doi.org/10.7763/IPEDR>.

- Rahman, B. (2014). Refleksi dan upaya peningkatan profesionalisme guru sekolah dasar, (1), 1–14.
- Raudenbush, S. W., Eamsukkawat, S., Di-Ibor, I., Kamali, M., & Taoklam, W. (1993). On-the-job improvements in teacher competence: Policy options and their effects on teaching and learning in Thailand. *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, 15(3), 279-297.
- Rijal, S. (2009). Leading the learning organization. *Business education & accreditation*, 1(1), 131–140. Retrieved from <http://library.gcu.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=bth&AN=47364912&site=eds-live&scope=site>
- Riveros, A., Newton, P., & Burgess, D. (2012). A situated account of teacher agency and learning: Critical reflections on professional learning communities. *Canadian journal of education*, 35(1), 202.
- Riyanto, Y. (2001). Metodologi penelitian pendidikan. *Surabaya: Sic*, 318.
- Rosenholtz, S. J. (1989). *Teachers' workplace: The social organization of schools*. Addison-Wesley Longman Ltd.
- Satori, D. Komariah, A. (2015). Model of management capacity building for improving the quality of school, 9, 328–333.
- Satori, D & Komariah, A. (2014). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta
- Satori,D. (2016). *Pengawasan dan Penjaminan Mutu Pendidikan*. Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta
- Sa'ud,U.S. (2013). *Pengembangan Profesi Guru*. Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta
- Schein, E. H. (1996). Three cultures of management: The key to organizational learning. *Sloan management review*, 38(1), 9.
- Schlager, M. S. & Fusco, J. (2003). Teacher professional development, technology, and communities of practice: Are we putting the cart before the horse? *The information society*, 19, 203-220. Retrieved from Google Scholar.
- Scribner, J., Cockrell, D., Cockrell, K. & Valentine, J. (1999). Creating professional communities in schools through organizational learning: An

- evaluation of a school improvement process. *Educational administration quarterly*, 35, 130-160. Retrieved from EBSCOhost database.
- Schunk, D. H. (1996). *Learning theories*. Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1-576.
- Seashore, K., Anderson, A., & Riedel, E. (2003). Implementing arts for academic achievement: The impact of mental models, professional community and interdisciplinary teaming.
- Senge, P. M. (2006). *The fifth discipline: The art and practice of the learning organization*. Broadway Business.
- Sergiovanni, T. (1994). *Building community in schools*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey Bass
- Silins, H. & Zarins, H. & Mulford, B. (2002). What characteristics and processes define a school as a learning organisation? Is this a useful concept to apply to schools? *International education journal*, 3, 24-32. Retrieved from <http://ehlt.flinders.edu.au/education/iej/articles/v3n1/silins/paper.pdf>
- Slamet PH. (2001). Manajemen berbasis sekolah. *Jurnal pendidikan dan kebudayaan No.* 27. <http://www.pdk.go.id/jurnal/27/manajemen-berbasis-sekolah.htm>
- Slavin, R.E. (2009). *Educational psychology: Theory and practices*. 9th edition. New Jersey: Pearson.
- Sobri, A. Y. (2013). Pembinaan profesionalisme guru dalam meningkatkan Kualitas pembelajaran.
- Soetjipto, R. K. (2009). *Profesi keguruan*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Spradley, J., & McCurdy, D. W. (2011). *Conformity and conflict readings in cultural anthropology 14th edition*. Journal of chemical information and modeling (Vol. 53). <http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004>
- Stephanie Feger and Elise Arruda. (2008). Professional learning communities: Key themes from the literature.
- Stewart, C. (2014). Transforming professional development to professional learning. *Journal of Adult Education*, 43(1), 28.
- Stoll, L. (2011). Leading professional learning communities. *Leadership and learning*, 103-117.
- Stoll, L., & Louis, K. S. (2007). *Professional learning communities: Divergence, depth and dilemmas*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).

- Stoll, L., & Stobart, G. (2005). Informed consent? Issues in implementing and sustaining government-driven educational change. In *International handbook of educational policy* (pp. 153-172). Springer Netherlands.
- Stoll, L., dkk. (2006). Professional learning communities: A review of the literature. *Journal of educational change*, 7(4), 221-258.
- Strahan, D. (2003). Promoting a collaborative professional culture in three elementary schools that have beaten the odds. *The Elementary School Journal*, 104(2), 127-146.
- Sudarsyah, A. (2003). Menjadikan Sekolah sebagai Learning Organization. *Jurnal Administrasi Pendidikan*, 1(1).
- Sugiyono. (2014). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung : Penerbit Alfabeta
- Sukmadinata, N. S. (2005). *Metode penelitian pendidikan*. Program pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia dengan PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Sullivan, S. & Glanz, J. (2005). *Building effective learning communities: Strategies for leadership, learning, & collaboration*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Sullivan, H. O. (2011). Developing a school as a professional learning community (PLC)
- Suparlan, P. (1980). Manusia, kebudayaan dan lingkungannya, perspektif antropologi budaya. In *Prosiding Seminar Manusia dalam Keserasian Lingkungan. Pusat Studi Lingkungan Universitas Indonesia* (Vol. 7).
- Suparlan, S. (2005). *Filsafat Ilmu Pengetahuan*. Jogjakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Supovitz, J. A. (2002). Developing communities of instructional practice. *Teachers college record*, 104, 8, 1591-1626. Retrieved from Google Scholar.
- Supriadi, D. (1999). *Mengangkat citra dan martabat guru*. Adicita Karya Nusa.
- Suryana, A. (2009). Sejarah MBS dan Penerapannya di Indonesia.
- Syaifuddin, M. (2004). Latar Belakang MBS, 1–36.

- Teague, G. M., & Anfara Jr, V. A. (2012). Professional learning communities create sustainable change through collaboration. *Middle School Journal*, 44(2), 58-64
- Tim Pengembang Ilmu Pendidikan FIP-UPI.(2007).*Ilmu dan aplikasi pendidikan*. Yogyakarta : PT.Imperial Bhakti Utama
- Thompson, S. C., Gregg, L., & Niska, J. M. (2004). Professional learning communities, leadership, and student learning. *RMLE Online*, 28(1), 1-15.
- Turner-Bisset, R., & Nichol, J. (1998). A sense of professionalism: the impact of 20-day courses in subject knowledge on the professional development of teachers. *Teacher Development*, 2(3), 433-455.
- Umiarso & Imam Gojali. (2010). *Manajemen mutu sekolah di era otonomi pendidikan* Yogyakarta: Ircisod.
- Uno, H. B. (2007). *Model pembelajaran menciptakan proses belajar mengajar yang kreatif dan efektif*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Usman, M. U. (2002). *Menjadi guru profesional*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Vernez, G., Karam, R., & Marshall, J. H. (2012). *Implementation of school-based management in Indonesia. Monograph*. RAND Corporation.
- Vescio, V., Ross, D., & Adams, A. (2008). A review of research on the impact of professional learning communities on teaching practice and student learning. *Teaching and teacher education*, 24(1), 80-91.
- Villegas-Reimers, E. (2003). Teacher professional development : an international review of the literature, 197. Retrieved from <http://www.iiep.unesco.org/information-services/publications/search-iiep-publications/teachers.html>
- Watson, C. (2014). Effective professional learning communities? The possibilities for teachers as agents of change in schools. *British Educational Research Journal*, 40(1), 18-29.
- Webster-Wright, A. (2009). Reframing professional development through understanding authentic professional learning. *Review of educational research*, 79(2), 702-739.
- White, P. A. (1992). Teacher empowerment under “ideal” school-site autonomy. *Educational evaluation and policy analysis*, 14(1), 69-82.

- Wick, C. W., & Leon, L. S. (1995). From ideas to action: Creating a learning organization. *Human resource management*, 34(2), 299-311.
- Wohlsteeter & Mohrman. (1996). School-based management: Strategies for success, CPRE Finance Briefs. <http://www.ed.gov/pubs/CPRE/fb2sbm.html>.
- Yoon, K. S., dkk (2007). Reviewing the evidence on how teacher professional development affects student achievement. Issues & answers. REL 2007-No. 033. *Regional educational laboratory southwest (NJ1)*.
- Zainal, A., & Elham, R. (2007). *Membangun profesionalisme guru dan pengawas sekolah*. Bandung, Iramawidya.
- Zepeda, S. J. (2012). *Professional development: What works*. Eye on education.

## DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

1. SK Pembimbing Disertasi
2. SK Perpanjangan Tugas Pembimbing Disertasi
3. Angket keterlaksanaan PLC
4. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SDN Semplak 1
5. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SDN Semplak 2
6. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SDN Sukadamai 3
7. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SDN Polisi 4
8. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SD Pertiwi
9. Hasil Studi Pendahuluan SD Bosowa Bina Insani
10. Rekapitulasi Hasil Studi Pendahuluan
11. Sampel Transkrip Wawancara di SD Pertiwi
12. Rangkuman Hasil Penelitian
13. Catatan lapangan hasil wawancara di SD Pertiwi
14. Catatan lapangan hasil wawancara di SD Bosowa Bina Insani
15. Catatan lapangan hasil wawancara di SDN Semplak 2
16. Catatan lapangan hasil observasi SD Pertiwi
17. Catatan lapangan hasil observasi SD Bosowa Bina Insani
18. Catatan lapangan hasil observasi SDN Semplak 2
19. Catatan lapangan hasil studi dokumentasi SD Pertiwi
20. Catatan lapangan hasil studi dokumentasi SD Bosowa Bina Insani
21. Catatan lapangan hasil studi dokumentasi SDN Semplak 2
22. Triangulasi partisipan berdasarkan catatan lapangan di SD Pertiwi
23. Triangulasi partisipan berdasarkan catatan lapangan di SD Bosowa Bina Insani
24. Triangulasi partisipan berdasarkan catatan lapangan di SDN Semplak 2
25. Biodata penulis