

## ABSTRACT

### THE EFFECTIVITY OF MANAGEMENT ON FOOD SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLERS (PMT-AS) AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE QUALITY OF EDUCATION IMPLEMENTATION

(An Study on A State Elementary Schools In Langgam Subdistric Pelalawan Regency Province of Riau, Year 2002)

One of government efforts in enhancing the quality of human resources in Indonesia is by improving the quality of schoolers' health and nutrient. The higher is the quality of schoolers' health, the less is the number drop-outs and students who are held back a class. This may result in the success of nine-year compulsory education program. In achieving this goal, the government has issued a policy concerning on the implementation of PMT-AS program for students of both state and private *SD/MI* (elementary school) and students of *Pondok Pesantren* living in backward districts and urban slum area.

This study is aimed as describing and analysing the effectivity of management on PMT-AS program and its effect on the quality of education implementation conducted in Langgam Subdistrict, Pelalawan Regency. Other objective of this study is to develop an alternative management strategy on PMT-AS program.

This study utilizes a descriptive method which combines the qualitative and quantitative approach. This data is obtained by using questionnaire technique, documents, and interview. Data containing the effectivity of management of PMT-AS program and the quality of education implementation is obtained from the questionnaire distributed to 56 respondents. The respondents are teachers of eight state elementary schools in Langgam Subdistrict where PMT-AS program is carried out. The quantitative approach in this study is used to describe variable data and to test the hypothesis. To interpret the correlation among the variables, regression analysis and correlation are utilized. The qualitative approach is taken into account to develop an alternative management strategy on PMT-AS program by using the SWOT technique. This technique is used to identify Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, and Threats.

The analysis result indicate that the functions of planning, operation, and monitoring of the of management of PMT-AS program is not fully effective. The hypothesis testing results show that there is a positive relationship which is significant between the effectivity of management and the quality of education implementation. The improvement of management effectivity contributes positively to the improvement of the quality of education implementation. Correlation coefficient of 0,554 determination coefficient of 0,307 indicate that variation of 30,7% occurring in the quality of education management can be explained by the effectivity of management.