

ABSTRAK

LINA, NPM:2022189, JUDUL “ EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PEMBINAAN PENERIMA PENGHARGAAN SEKOLAH ADIWIYATA OLEH DINAS LINGKUNGAN HIDUP KABUPATEN TABALONG (STUDI KASUS SMA NEGERI 1 HARUAI) ” dibawah bimbingan Ibu Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP. sebagai Dosen Pemimbing I dan Bapak Herry Febriadi, SH, MH. CPRM. selaku Dosen Pemimbing II

Program Adiwiyata merupakan kebijakan nasional untuk membentuk sekolah yang peduli dan berbudaya lingkungan. Di Kabupaten Tabalong, Dinas Llingkungan Hidup melakukan pembinaan kepada sekolah calon penerima Adiwiyata, termasuk SMA Negeri 1 Haruai. Namun, pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi kendala seperti keterbatasan pemahaman indikator, minimnya evaluasi pascapembinaan, dan jadwal pembinaan yang belum optimal, sehingga memengaruhi kesiapan dan keberhasilan sekolah dalam meraih penghargaan Adiwiyata.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dan dilaksanakan di SMA Negeri 1 Haruai Kabupaten Tabalong. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Untuk meningkatkan keabsahan data, peneliti melakukan perpanjangan pengamatan. Informan penelitian ditentukan dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yang melibatkan pihak Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Tabalong dan sekolah SMA Negeri 1 Haruai dengan jumlah 11 orang. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan.

Efektivitas program pembinaan dianalisis menggunakan indikator efektivitas, yang meliputi indikator Tingkat pemahaman sekolah terhadap kriteria Adiwiyata masih kurang efektif, khususnya pada bagian administrasi, meskipun sosialisasi dan penyampaian informasi sudah cukup efektif. Ketepatan sasaran dan relevansi materi pembinaan dinilai cukup efektif, namun masih terdapat kendala karena arahan pembinaan belum sepenuhnya sesuai kebutuhan sekolah. Pada indikator ketepatan waktu dinilai kurang efektif akibat tidak adanya jadwal pembinaan yang terstruktur serta lambatnya tindak lanjut hasil pembinaan. Sementara itu, tercapainya tujuan dan perubahan nyata menunjukkan hasil cukup efektif, meskipun penerapan budaya peduli lingkungan dan keberlanjutan program belum berjalan optimal. Faktor yang mempengaruhi efektivitas program pembinaan terdiri dari faktor pendukung, yaitu anggaran dari pemerintah dan perusahaan dan juga partisipasi warga sekolah, serta faktor penghambat yaitu terbatasnya pemahaman, minimnya evaluasi, dan jadwal pembinaan yang tidak terstruktur

Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, disarankan agar Kepala Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Tabalong meningkatkan koordinasi dan evaluasi pascapembinaan secara berkelanjutan, menyusun jadwal pembinaan yang lebih terstruktur, serta memperkuat pendampingan administrasi. Selain itu, Kepala sekolah diharapkan meningkatkan partisipasi siswa-siswi yang ada di sekolah dan memperkuat dokumentasi kegiatan lingkungan agar Program Adiwiyata dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan

ABSTRACT

LINA, NPM: 2022189, Title: “The Effectiveness of the Coaching Program for Adiwiyata Award Recipient Schools Conducted by Dinas Lingkungan Hidup Kabupaten Tabalong. (A Case Study of SMA Negeri 1 Haruai)”, under the supervision of **Ni Made Musiyani Anjasmari, M.AP.** as Supervisor I and **Herry Febriadi, SH, MH, CPRM** as Supervisor II.

The Adiwiyata Program is a national policy aimed at fostering environmentally conscious and environmentally cultured schools. In Tabalong Regency, the Environmental Agency Dinas Lingkungan Hidup provides guidance and coaching to schools that are candidates for receiving the Adiwiyata Award, including SMA Negeri 1 Haruai. However, its implementation still faces several obstacles, such as limited understanding of the Adiwiyata indicators, minimal post-coaching evaluation, and coaching schedules that are not yet optimal, which affect the school’s readiness and success in achieving the Adiwiyata Award.

This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach and was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Haruai, Tabalong Regency. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. To enhance data validity, prolonged engagement was conducted. The research informants were selected using purposive sampling and involved officials from the Environmental Agency of Tabalong Regency and members of SMA Negeri 1 Haruai, totaling 11 informants. Data analysis was carried out using the interactive model proposed by Miles and Huberman, which includes data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing..

The effectiveness of the coaching program was analyzed using effectiveness indicators. The results indicate that the level of school understanding of the Adiwiyata criteria remains less effective, particularly in administrative aspects, although socialization and information delivery were considered fairly effective. Target accuracy and the relevance of coaching materials were assessed as moderately effective; however, challenges remain because the coaching guidance has not fully aligned with the school’s needs. The timeliness indicator was found to be less effective due to the absence of a structured coaching schedule and slow follow-up on coaching outcomes. Meanwhile, goal achievement and observable changes showed moderately effective results, although the implementation of an environmentally caring culture and program sustainability has not yet been optimal. Factors influencing the effectiveness of the coaching program consist of supporting factors, namely funding from the government and private companies as well as the participation of the school community, and inhibiting factors, including limited understanding, minimal evaluation, and an unstructured coaching schedule.

Based on these findings, it is recommended that the Head of the Environmental Agency of Tabalong Regency enhance coordination and conduct continuous post-coaching evaluations, increase personnel involved in managing the Adiwiyata program, develop a more structured coaching schedule, and strengthen administrative assistance. Furthermore, the school principal is expected to increase student participation and improve environmental activity documentation to ensure that the Adiwiyata Program operates more effectively and sustainably.