**ABSTRAK**

Sirajuddin. 2013. *Penerapan Otonomi Dalam Manajemen Berbasis Sekolah (MBS) di SMK Negeri 1 Rangas Mamuju*. (dibimbing oleh Ismail Tolla dan Sulaiman Samad).

 Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui : (1) gambaran kemandirian sekolah dalam MBS pada manajemen sekolah, (2) faktor-faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat implementasi MBS pada SMK Negeri 1 Rangas Mamuju .

 Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, data diperoleh dalam penelitian ini adalah data primer dan data sekunder. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan observasi serta analisis dokumentasi. Pengabsahan data dilakukan dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, dan trianggulasi, selanjutnya data dianalisis dengan analisis kualitatif deskriptif dengan model intraktif. Informan dalam penelitian ini adalah kepalasekolah, wakil kepala sekolah, komite sekolah di SMK Negeri 1 Rangas Mamuju

 Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa otonomi dalam implementasi MBS pada manajemen sekolah pada aspek kurikulum dan pengajaran menunjukkan bahwa di SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju telah tersusun secara mandiri KTSP sesuai dengan standar dengan melaksanakan kewenangan, kegiatan perencanaan dan pemelihan metode dan strategi serta teknik pembelajaran. Pada aspek lain telah dilakukan analisis kebutuhan guru, staf, sarana dan prasarana, kebutuhan angaran/ pembiayaan sekolah serta analisis jumlah siswa pada penerimaan siswa baru. Analisis ini dilakukan untuk meminimalkan kekurangan yang masih ada di SMKN 1 Rangas pada aspek tersebut. Hubungan warga sekolah dan masyarakat dibina melalui kegiatan sekolah yang dilakukan antara warga sekolah dan orangtua siswa. Untuk kegiatan pelayanan khusus pada siswa dapat diperoleh melalui pemanfaatan sarana internet dan perpustakaan untuk melajar mandiri. Dan untuk kegiatan bimbingan bukan saja didapatka oleh siswa yang bermasalah, akan tetapi diberikan juga pada siswa yang tidak mengalami masalah. Pelayanan keamanan dirasakan oleh seluruh warga sekolah mulai dari waktu masuk sampai dengan waktu pulang yang dilaksanakan oleh tenaga keamanan SATPIL PP. Keberhasilan pelaksanaan MBS sangat dipengaruhi oleh faktor pendukung dan penghambat, baik sisfatnya internal maupun yang sifatnya eksternal.

**ABSTRAK**

**SIRAJUDDIN.** 2013.*The Implementation Of Autonomy On School-based Management at SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju (*supervised by Ismail Tolla and Sulaiman Samad*)*

 The study aimed at discovering (1) the description of school autonomy on school-b ased management at SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju and (2) the supporting and inhibiting factors of school-based management at SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju.

 The study is a descriptive qualitative research. Data obtained from primary and secondary data which were conducted through interview, observation, documentation.data were validated through extension of observation and triangulatinon.data were analyzed by employing descriptive qualitative analysis with interactive model. The informants of the study were the principal, vice principal, and school’s committee at SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju.

 The result of the study revealed tahat the outonomy on the implementation of school-based management on the aspect of curriculum and teaching showed that the school of SMKN 1 Rangas Mamuju was arranged independently on KTSP based on the standard by conducting the authority,the planning and selsction of method,as well as the strategy and the teaching techniques. On another aspect, analyses were conducting concerning teachers’ needs,staff,facility,and infrastructure,budget needs,and analysis on the number of students on enrollment of new students.these analyses were conducted to minimize the weaknesses of SMKN 1 Rangas on those aspects. The correlation between the school’s members and the community was nurtured through school’s activity conducted by the school’s members and parents of the students. Special services for students were obtained through the utilizaation of internet facility and library for independent learning. Counseling sercives was provided for students with problems as well as without problems. Securityt services was meant for students provided by SATPOL PP,the services started from the beginning of school until the school ended.The success of the implementation of school-based management was extremery influenced by the supporting and inhibiting factors,both internal and external factors. The supporting factor from the internal was the eagerness of students to carry out school-based management whereas,the external factor was the operational fund support from the local government. The inhibiting factor from the internal was various understanding from teachers and students whereas,the inhibiting factor from the external was no monitoring team from the DIKPORA office in Mamuju district for school which had conducted the school-based management.