
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IN THE UTILIZATION OF PREDIGSI SADEWO TO IMPROVE STUDENT DISCIPLINARY CULTURE AT SDN WONOSUKO

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe how the principal manages the “Sadewo Prediction” (Digital Attendance System for Students at SDN Wonosuko) as a digital innovation to improve student discipline at SDN Wonosuko. This study employs a qualitative approach using a case study design. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation involving the principal, teachers, school staff, students, and parents. Data analysis was conducted using the interactive model by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña, which includes data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the optimization of the “Predigsi Sadewo” system is implemented through the principal’s management functions, which include planning, organizing, executing, and evaluating. The implementation of a digital attendance system improves punctuality, facilitates real-time attendance monitoring, strengthens communication between the school and parents, and fosters a culture of discipline among students. Thus, this is an effective digital-based management innovation that supports the strengthening of a culture of discipline within the school environment.

Keywords: school principal management, Predigsi Sadewo, digital attendance, culture of discipline; students.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan tentang bagaimana manajemen kepala sekolah dalam mengoptimalkan Predigsi Sadewo (Presensi Digital Siswa SDN Wonosuko) sebagai inovasi digital guna meningkatkan budaya disiplin peserta didik di SDN Wonosuko. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi yang melibatkan kepala sekolah, guru, tenaga kependidikan, peserta didik, serta orang tua. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan model interaktif Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa optimalisasi Predigsi Sadewo dilaksanakan melalui fungsi manajemen kepala sekolah yang mencakup perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi. Penerapan sistem presensi digital mampu meningkatkan ketepatan waktu kehadiran, mempermudah pemantauan kehadiran secara real time, memperkuat komunikasi antara sekolah dan orang tua, serta menumbuhkan budaya disiplin peserta didik. Dengan demikian, ini inovasi manajemen berbasis digital yang efektif dalam mendukung penguatan budaya disiplin di lingkungan sekolah.

Kata kunci: manajemen kepala sekolah, Predigsi Sadewo, presensi digital, budaya disiplin; peserta didik.

INTRODUCTION

Digital transformation has driven significant changes in the management of educational institutions. Digitalization is no longer limited to the learning process but has expanded to administrative systems, academic services, and data-driven decision-making. Schools, as educational organizations, are required to develop effective, efficient, transparent, and accountable governance through the use of information technology¹. In this context, the principal plays a strategic role as a change leader responsible for directing all school resources to adapt to technological advancements. According to Mulyasa, the principal is an educational manager tasked with planning, organizing, motivating, and evaluating all school resources to effectively achieve educational goals².

The principal's management plays a key role in determining the success of an educational innovation. Management functions including planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling must be implemented in an integrated manner so that every school program can proceed in accordance with established goals³. A principal's ability to

¹ N. Agustian and UH Salsabila, "The Role of Educational Technology in Learning," *Islamika*, 2021, <https://ejournal.stitpn.ac.id/index.php/islamika/article/view/1047>; Ni Putu Mitha Andini, "Development of Interactive Multimedia Based on the Scientific Approach in Teaching the Human Digestive System to Fifth-Grade Elementary School Students," *Journal of Educational Media and Technology* 2, no. 1 (2022), <https://doi.org/10.23887/jmt.v2i1.44839>; I. Wayan Andis Indrawan et al., "Augmented Reality as an Interactive Educational Medium During the COVID-19 Pandemic," *Journal of Electrical Engineering* 20, no. 1 (2021): 61, <https://doi.org/10.24843/mite.2021.v20i01.p07>; Ng Melissa Angga, "The Relationship Between Technology Selection and Competency Achievement in Online Learning Methods," *KELUWIH: Journal of Science and Technology* 1, no. 2 (2020): 92–98, <https://doi.org/10.24123/saintek.v1i2.2956>; Ema Rizky Ananda and Marno Marno, "Analysis of the Impact of Social Media Technology Use on Bullying Behavior Among Elementary School Students as Viewed from Students' Self-Confidence Character Traits in an Educational Context," *EDUKATIF: JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES* 5, no. 5 (2023): 2207–17, <https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v5i5.5206>; Melani Nur Cahya et al., "The Impact of Social Media on Adolescents' Psychological Well-Being: A Review of the Effects of Social Media Use on Adolescent Anxiety and Depression," *Journal of Social Technology* 3, no. 8 (2023): 704–6, <https://doi.org/10.59188/jurnalsostech.v3i8.917>; Alamsyah Agit et al., "Evaluation of Technology Use on Learning Effectiveness: Does It Have a Negative Impact?," *EDUCANDUM* 9, no. 1 (2023): 1, <https://doi.org/10.31969/educandum.v9i1.1051>; Muliatul Muliatul, "The Paradigm of Islamic Religious Education: Efforts to Enhance the Values of Islamic Religious Education Among Adolescents in the Technological Age," *Journal on Education* 6, no. 4 (2024): 20936–41, <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v6i4.6227>.

² E. Mulyasa, *School Principal Management and Leadership* (Bumi Aksara, 2022).

³ Yustrivat Asa et al., "Quality Management in Learning: The Influence of School Principals' Leadership, Competence, and Teaching Motivation at Junior High Schools in Lamaknen Subdistrict, East Nusa Tenggara," *JPI (Indonesian Journal of Education): Scientific Journal of Education* 6, no. 2 (2020): 47–47, <https://doi.org/10.20961/jpiuns.v6i2.46979>; Fitriyana Fitriyana et al., "Principal-Led Teacher Performance Evaluation Management in Improving the Quality of Learning at Public Elementary Schools in Kaubun Subdistrict, East Kutai Regency," *Al-Madrasah: Journal of Elementary Madrasah Education* 8, no. 4 (2024): 1521–1521, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v8i4.4068>; Jumirin et al., "The Influence of the Principal's Role on the Implementation of School-Based Management in Private Elementary Schools in Pemalang Regency," *JHIP - Journal of Educational Sciences* 6, no. 1 (2023): 464–71, <https://doi.org/10.54371/jhip.v6i1.1365>; Nora Surmilasari et al., "Analysis of School Principals' Policies in

manage change will influence the successful implementation of various innovations, including the digitization of school administrative services. Research shows that principal leadership that is adaptive to technological developments can enhance the effectiveness of school management while strengthening organizational culture in the digital age.

One crucial aspect of school management is the management of student attendance. Attendance serves as an early indicator of discipline, as it reflects students' adherence to school rules, their responsibility to participate in learning, and their commitment to fulfilling their obligations as students⁴. A culture of discipline is not formed overnight but through consistent practice supported by an effective monitoring system. Therefore, schools need a tool capable of monitoring student attendance accurately, quickly, and continuously.

In practice, many educational institutions still use manual attendance systems that have various limitations, including recording errors, delays in data compilation, the potential for attendance manipulation, and slow communication of information to parents. These conditions prevent the discipline monitoring process from functioning optimally. With the advancement of information technology, digital attendance systems have emerged as a solution capable of improving data accuracy, streamlining administrative processes, and providing *real-time* attendance information to both schools and parents. Various studies indicate that digital attendance systems have a positive impact on

the Management of Online Learning in Elementary Schools," *EDUKATIF: JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES* 4, no. 3 (2022): 3270–75, <https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v4i3.2712>.

⁴ Muhsin Aseri, "Management of Fiqh Instruction in Schools and Madrasas for Islamic Religious Education Teachers," *Al-Madrasah: Journal of Elementary Madrasa Education* 6, no. 2 (2022): 229–229, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i2.920>; Tristinari Titin Akhmadal Badawi et al., "The Influence of School Principals' Managerial Skills and Teachers' Use of Instructional Media on Student Academic Achievement," *Journal of Educational Management: Scientific Journal of Educational Administration, Management, and Leadership* 2, no. 1 (2020): 22–42, <https://doi.org/10.21831/jump.v2i1.30936>; Abdul Mukti Bisri, "An Analytical Study of School/Madrasah Committees in Ensuring Educational Quality," *Munaddhomah: Journal of Islamic Educational Management* 1, no. 1 (2020): 51–64, <https://doi.org/10.31538/munaddhomah.v1i1.31>; Putu Satya Saputra et al., "Library Apps to Improve the Digitization of the Sekolah Penggerak Program," *MATRIX: Journal of Technology and Information Management*, advance online publication, 2023, <https://doi.org/10.31940/matrix.v13i2.68-79>; Alif Syekhul Munir, "Educational Administration Management Regarding the Eight Educational Standards in Schools to Improve the Quality of Educational Institutions," *Jurnal Pelita Nusantara* 1, no. 1 (2023): 82–87, <https://doi.org/10.59996/jurnalpelitanusantara.v1i1.114>; Syamsiani Syamsiani, "Implementation of Integrated Learning at the Elementary School Level at State Elementary School 02 Bumiharjo Waykanan," *El-Idare: Journal of Islamic Educational Management* 8, no. 1 (2022): 53–61, <https://doi.org/10.19109/elidare.v8i1.5992>; Joko Prasetyo, "The Influence of School Management Policy Implementation and Teachers' Self-Concept on the Quality of Educational Services at Private Vocational High Schools in Pasar Kebo Subdistrict, East Jakarta," *JiIP - Journal of Educational Sciences* 5, no. 3 (2022): 974–82, <https://doi.org/10.54371/jiip.v5i3.526>.

improving student attendance discipline when supported by a commitment from school administration.

As a form of innovation in educational services, SDN Wonosuko has developed “Predigsi Sadewo” (Digital Attendance System for SDN Wonosuko Students) as a digital attendance system designed to simplify the recording, monitoring, and reporting of student attendance. Predigsi Sadewo enables teachers to record attendance quickly, while the principal can monitor attendance data in real time to inform decision-making. Additionally, this system is expected to strengthen collaboration between the school and parents by providing more transparent and accurate attendance information, thereby allowing for joint efforts in fostering discipline.

The urgency of this research stems from the importance of fostering a culture of discipline among students through the strengthening of digital-based school management. Research by Darojah, Nurkolis, and Ariyanto demonstrates that a digital attendance system based on AppSheet has been proven to enhance the effectiveness of attendance management and promote improved student discipline compared to manual systems⁵. Similarly, the results of a literature review by Koswara, Limbong, and Sihotang concluded that digital attendance systems serve not only as administrative tools but also as instruments for fostering disciplined behavior through *real-time* monitoring and parental involvement⁶.

Another study conducted by Rosniayanti, Rafani, and Mustari found that the implementation of a barcode-based digital attendance system can improve punctuality, compliance with school rules, and students’ sense of responsibility in participating in learning activities. Furthermore, Ahmad, Syaifuddin, and Wurianto explain that the success of digital innovations in schools is heavily influenced by the principal’s management in integrating the digital attendance system with a culture of discipline, the provision of rewards, and continuous monitoring⁷.

⁵ D. Darojah et al., “The AppSheet-Based Digital Attendance System Innovation to Improve Student Discipline Management,” *Journal of Education Technology* 9, no. 3 (2025): 456–69, <https://doi.org/10.23887/jet.v9i3.101901>.

⁶ B. Y. A. Koswara et al., “The Use of Digital Attendance Systems on Student Discipline: A Literature Review Using the SPIDER Approach,” *Cetta: Journal of Educational Sciences* 9, no. 2 (2026): 62–72, <https://doi.org/10.37329/cetta.v9i2.5326>.

⁷ Koswara et al., “The Use of Digital Attendance Systems on Student Discipline: A Literature Review Using the SPIDER Approach.”

Nevertheless, most previous studies have focused on the effectiveness of digital attendance technology or the development of its applications. Research specifically analyzing how the principal's managerial functions are utilized to optimize the digital attendance system as a strategy for building a culture of discipline among students particularly at the elementary school level—remains relatively limited. In other words, there is a *research gap* regarding the managerial aspects of implementing digital innovations in elementary schools. This study aims to fill this gap by positioning Predigsi Sadewo not merely as an attendance application but as a principal's management tool for fostering a culture of student discipline.

Based on this description, this study aims to describe how school principals manage the optimization of Predigsi Sadewo as a digital attendance system to enhance a culture of discipline among students at SDN Wonosuko. This study is expected to make a theoretical contribution to the development of research on digital-based educational management, while also providing practical insights for school principals in developing administrative service innovations that support the strengthening of students' disciplinary character in elementary schools.

RESEARCH METHOD

Type of Research

This study employs a qualitative approach using a case study design⁸. The qualitative approach was chosen to gain an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon of the principal's management in optimizing Predigsi as a digital attendance system to improve the culture of discipline among students at SDN Wonosuko. Through this approach, the researcher obtained a comprehensive picture of the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation processes of Predigsi Sadewo's use in a real-world school setting.

Time and Location of the Study

The research was conducted over a three-month period, from February to April 2025. The research location was SDN Wonosuko in Tegalrejo Subdistrict, Magelang Regency. The selection of the research location was based on the consideration that the

⁸ J. W. Creswell and J. D. Creswell, **Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches**, 6th ed. (Sage Publications, 2023).

school had implemented a digital attendance system namely, Predigsi Sadewo as an innovation in student attendance tracking, making it relevant to the research focus.

Research Objectives/Subjects

The research objective is to examine the principal's management practices in optimizing "Predigsi Sadewo" to enhance students' discipline culture. The research subjects include the principal, classroom teachers, school administrators, and students at SDN Wonosuko as users of the digital attendance system. Informants were selected using purposive sampling that is, the deliberate selection of informants based on the consideration that they possess the knowledge, experience, and direct involvement in the implementation of Predigsi Sadewo. Furthermore, when additional information was needed, the researcher employed snowball sampling by requesting recommendations from other informants deemed capable of supplementing the research data.

Procedure

The research was conducted in several stages. The first stage was the preparation stage, which included problem identification, a literature review, the development of research instruments, and the processing of research permits. The second stage was the research implementation, which involved observing the use of the digital attendance system using Predigsi Sadewo, conducting in-depth interviews with informants, and collecting documents related to school policies and student attendance data.

The third stage is data analysis, which is conducted concurrently with the data collection process. In this stage, the researcher performs data reduction, groups information based on the research focus, presents the data systematically, and then draws preliminary conclusions that are continuously verified until credible research findings are obtained. The final stage is the preparation of the research report based on the results of the data analysis.

Data, Instruments, and Data Collection Techniques

The research data consists of primary and secondary data. Primary data was obtained directly through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Observations were conducted to monitor the use of Predigsi Sadewo in student attendance tracking and the school principal's management of the system. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with school principals, teachers, school administrators, and students to gather information regarding the implementation, benefits, and challenges of

using Predigsi Sadewo. Documentation was used to supplement the data, including photographs of activities, school policy documents, attendance records, and other supporting documents.

In qualitative research, the researcher serves as the primary instrument (*human instrument*), playing a role in planning the research, collecting data, analyzing data, interpreting results, and formulating research conclusions. To support the data collection process, the researcher used observation guidelines, semi-structured interview guidelines, documentation sheets, voice recorders, cameras, and field notebooks.

Data validity is ensured through triangulation techniques to ensure the data obtained has a high level of credibility. Source triangulation is conducted by comparing information obtained from the school principal, teachers, school administrators, and students. Additionally, methodological triangulation is performed by comparing the results of observations, interviews, and documentation. The researcher also conducted *member checking* with informants to ensure that the interview results matched the information intended by the informants.

Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis utilized the interactive model proposed by Miles, Huberman, and Saldaña, which consists of four stages: data collection, data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. Analysis was conducted from the beginning of the study until its completion, so that every piece of data obtained was immediately analyzed to determine the next data requirements.

During the data condensation stage, the researcher selected, focused, simplified, and grouped the data in accordance with the study's focus on school principals' management practices in optimizing the Sadewo Prediction Model. Subsequently, the data were presented in the form of descriptive narratives, tables, and charts to facilitate a clearer understanding of the relationships among categories. The final stage involved drawing conclusions and conducting continuous verification based on the results of triangulation, thereby yielding research findings that are valid, credible, and capable of addressing the research objective regarding the optimization of the Sadewo Prediction in enhancing the culture of discipline among students at SDN Wonosuko.

RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

This study aims to describe the principal's management in optimizing Predigsi Sadewo as a digital attendance system to improve student discipline at SDN Wonosuko. The research results indicate that the implementation of Predigsi Sadewo has a positive impact on improving student attendance discipline. This improvement occurred because the principal carried out management functions systematically, namely through planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating.

During the planning stage, the principal formulated policies for using Predigsi Sadewo as the school's official attendance system, conducted outreach to teachers, students, and parents, and established operational standards for using the application. Next, during the organizing stage, the principal appointed a school operator as the system administrator and homeroom teachers as the daily attendance takers. The execution stage was carried out by using Predigsi Sadewo at the start of each school day so that attendance data could be monitored in real time. The evaluation stage was conducted at the end of each month through evaluation meetings with teachers, during which student attendance reports were analyzed.

Table 1: Summary of Average Monthly Student Attendance in 2025

Indicator	Number		
	February	March	April
Total number of students	186	186	186
Attended on time	157 (84.4%)	165 (88.7%)	179 (96.2%)
Late	21 (11.3%)	15 (8.1%)	4 (2.2%)
Permit	5 (2.7%)	4 (2.2%)	2 (1.1%)
Sick	3 (1.6%)	2 (1.0%)	1 (0.5%)
Alpha	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

From the results in Table 1.1 above, an increase in on-time attendance can be seen from month to month. Meanwhile, tardiness, excused absences, and absences due to illness have decreased significantly.

Table 2: Trends in Student Attendance Discipline During the Study

Month	On-time attendance	Late
February	(84.4%)	(11.3%)
March	(88.7%)	(8.1%)
April	(96.2%)	(2.2%)

Table 5 shows an upward trend in student attendance discipline over the four-month study period. The percentage of students arriving on time increased from 84.4% in February to 96.2% in April, while the rate of tardiness decreased from 11.3% to 2.2%. These findings indicate that the optimization of Predigsi Sadewo can support the development of a culture of discipline through a more effective monitoring system.

If the table is visualized, a clearer picture regarding the Predigsi Sadewo prediction model will emerge. Undoubtedly, the resulting figure or diagram will facilitate researchers and readers in observing the process and results. The figure or diagram is presented as follows.

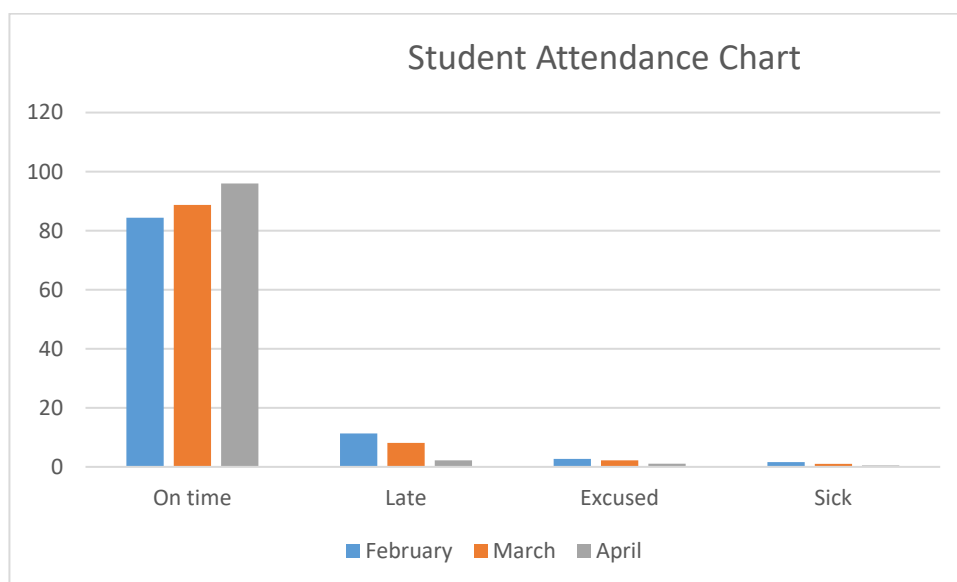


Figure 1. Student Attendance Graph

Based on Figure 1, there was an increase in student attendance discipline during the first three months of the implementation of the Sadewo Prediction model, specifically from February through April 2026. The on-time attendance indicator shows a steadily

rising trend, from approximately 84% in February to 89% in March, reaching 96% in April. This increase indicates that the use of the Sadewo Prediction system, supported by the school principal's management, has successfully fostered a habit among students to arrive at school at the designated time.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the school principal's management in optimizing Predigsi Sadewo (the Digital Attendance System for SDN Wonosuko) has been implemented through systematic management functions, including planning, organizing, executing, and evaluating. During the planning stage, the principal established policies for using Predigsi Sadewo as a digital attendance system, developed operational procedures, and conducted outreach to teachers, students, and parents. The organizing stage involved assigning tasks to teachers and school operators, while the execution stage was carried out through the consistent use of Predigsi Sadewo in every learning activity. Furthermore, evaluation is conducted periodically through monitoring attendance data and holding evaluation meetings to assess the program's effectiveness.

The optimization of Predigsi Sadewo has proven to have a positive impact on improving the culture of discipline among students at SDN Wonosuko. This is evidenced by an increase in the percentage of students arriving on time from 84.4% in February to 96.2% in May 2026, as well as a decrease in the tardiness rate from 11.3% to 2.2% during the study period. In addition, the digital attendance system makes it easier for the school to monitor attendance in *real time*, improves the accuracy of attendance data, speeds up the delivery of information to parents, and supports the principal's decision-making based on available data.

Although several challenges were identified such as reliance on internet connectivity and the need to improve teachers' proficiency in operating the system during the initial implementation phase these challenges can be addressed through training, technical assistance, and ongoing evaluation. Thus, Predigsi Sadewo serves not only as a digital-based administrative innovation but also as an effective management tool for school principals in fostering a culture of discipline among students. It is hoped that the findings of this study can serve as a reference for other elementary schools in developing

digital attendance systems as part of a transformation toward more effective, efficient, and character-building educational management.

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