



The Scope of Education Management and Alignment with Advances in Digital Technology

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Abstract. *The government of Indonesia encourages the maximum use of information and computer technology in education in order to achieve a more effective and efficient performance framework. This is also to achieve a better quality of education.. The purpose of this research is to describe how the scope of education management aligns with the current advances in digital technology in several educational institutions in Indonesia. This research is a qualitative research with literature method. The literature method is carried out by analyzing data derived from several reading sources such as books, journals and relevant previous research results. The results of this research show that the implementation of aspects within the scope of education management in several educational institutions in Indonesia can be aligned with the development and utilization of digital technology at this time. The right alignment between education management and the advancement of digital technology that has been widely used in educational institutions in Indonesia ranging from PAUD levels to secondary schools and universities is expected to improve the quality of education in Indonesia.*

Keywords: *digital technology, education management, scope*

Abstrak. Pemerintah di Indonesia mendorong pemanfaatan teknologi informasi dan komputer di dunia pendidikan secara lebih maksimal agar tercapai kerangka kinerja yang lebih efektif dan efisien. Hal ini juga untuk mencapai kualitas pendidikan yang lebih bermutu. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk memberikan gambaran bagaimana keselarasan ruang lingkup manajemen pendidikan dengan kemajuan teknologi digital saat ini pada beberapa lembaga pendidikan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode literatur. Metode literatur dilakukan dengan cara menganalisis data yang berasal dari beberapa sumber bacaan seperti buku, jurnal serta hasil penelitian sebelumnya yang relevan. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan pelaksanaan dari aspek-aspek dalam ruang lingkup manajemen pendidikan pada beberapa lembaga pendidikan di Indonesia dapat berjalan selaras dengan perkembangan dan pemanfaatan teknologi digital saat ini. Keselarasan yang tepat antara pengelolaan pendidikan dengan kemajuan teknologi digital yang telah banyak digunakan pada lembaga pendidikan di Indonesia mulai dari jenjang PAUD hingga sekolah menengah dan perguruan tinggi diharapkan dapat meningkatkan mutu pendidikan di Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: *manajemen pendidikan, ruang lingkup, teknologi digital*

INTRODUCTION

Education management essentially aims to produce excellent students as the output of the education process. In education management there is a regulatory process in every aspect of the scope of education management that will contribute respectively in achieving overall educational goals (Ita, 2022: 25). The scope of education management can be classified in two aspects of study, namely based on the object of study of educational institution management and the field of education management (Achmad &

Zohriah, 2023). In essence, all aspects in the study of the scope of education management must synergize to achieve the goals of the institution that are aspired to together. With digital technology, the process in education management is computerized with the hope of being more effective and efficient. Digital technology is a set of tools that no longer uses human power manually in the operating system because it works automatically using a computerized system or certain formats and codes that can be read by computers (Hadijah, 2023: 1). The development of digital technology eventually gave birth to the digital era which is currently experiencing rapid development and is directly proportional to its utilization in all sectors including the world of education.

The field of education has utilized many advances in digital technology, including various aspects such as: administration, curriculum, media or methods used in learning (Maharani & Meynawati, 2024). In addition to producing innovations in teaching methods, this technology in education also has the opportunity to open access to knowledge and increase student creativity (Demmanggasa et al., 2023). Digital technology has also been used in financial services in educational institutions, one of which is at the Ngabar "Wali Songo" Islamic Boarding School (Anwar, Denata, & Firdaus, 2023). Even in the budget planning and management system, the Ministry of Religious Affairs has developed a digital platform e-RKAM, namely the Work Plan and Budget of Madrasahs based on electronics and EDM, namely Madrasah Self Evaluation (Ristanti, Subhan, Nissa, & Eviana, 2023). Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology (Kemendikbudristek) launched the School Activity Plan and Budget Application (ARKAS) as a single application in managing the budget for School Operational Assistance (BOS) funds integrated with SIPLah and dapodik (Lestari, Mursalim, & Nurwana, 2023). The use of the internet for YouTube media-based learning has also been widely used by teachers, including Islamic Religious Education teachers (Hasmiza & Humaidi, 2023). The use of digital technology in integrating character education at the high school level for Indonesian language subjects has also been carried out (Rasyid Julianto, 2023). In fact, the implementation of examinations in educational institutions today has also used digital technological advances with a computerized system. There are educational institutions that have their own learning applications or LMS used in the teaching and learning process, one of which is SMPN 10 Palembang which has the Qualitiva application (Ristanti, Annur, & Maryamah, 2021). Learning with this digital

innovation also provides flexibility in the learning process that is not limited by space and time (Firmansyah et al., 2023).

The studies conducted still focus on the study of one or two aspects of the scope of education management, for example focusing on learning media, administration or financial management only. Whereas in this study the author discusses the overall scope of education management and how the integration of digital technology in its application in each of these aspects has been carried out in several educational institutions in Indonesia. The data is taken based on the results of relevant research in the last five years that have been reviewed. This research aims to show how the implementation of digital technology is aligned with the functions inherent in the scope of education management.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with the literature method. Literature research is conducted by reviewing literature sources from books, journals or research that has been done before to obtain theoretical and scientific information in accordance with the study under study (Nurjanah, 2020). The data collected is secondary data from relevant literature regarding the application of digital technology in every aspect of the scope of education management in several educational institutions in Indonesia. The criteria used are the results of the last 5 years of research (2019-2024). Miles dan Huberman (1992) outlined 3 stages of data analysis in qualitative research, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing (Saradika, 2020). The data that has been collected is analyzed so that it can meet as the required data source. This data must represent each aspect of the scope of education management in the application of digital technology that has been carried out in educational institutions in secondary data. Then the data is organized in the form of narrative text to find out the alignment of the scope of education management to the current advances in digital technology. And the last is the conclusion drawing stage.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Education management is a form of activity in the education system in the form of structuring, organizing, and managing education to achieve educational goals. Education management is the process of managing educational resources to achieve educational goals effectively and efficiently. Education is the most valuable asset for a country to create superior and quality human resources. Excellent and quality human resources can have an

impact on improving the welfare of society and the country. Therefore, education is the main key in every aspect of life, ranging from economic, political, social and cultural. The implementation of superior and quality education is the result of a series of educational management built by an educational institution (Wahyudin dan Zohriah, 2023). However, the quality of education is not the ultimate goal because it involves input, process and output in a sustainable manner (Zunairoh, Muhajir, & Mutohar, 2023).

Education management can run optimally and regularly if it produces effective and efficient education, the process carried out is also in accordance with applicable rules. Good management is management that has a concept and is in accordance with the object and place of the organization. The management process is a circular activity, starting from planning, organizing, directing, to supervising (Listiowaty, 2020). To examine more deeply the fields in education management that need to be managed optimally and interrelated with each other, the following will describe the scope of education management based on the object of study of educational institution management and the field of education management and its alignment with advances in digital technology.

1. The scope of education management based on the object of study of educational institution management

- a) Structure Aspect

The organizational structure within the school can be applied in a centralized manner where full power is centered on superiors and a decentralized system where subordinates also have a policy in making joint decisions (Simatupang, 2021). The position of a school principal as a manager must be able to carry out the planning, organizing, implementing, and supervising processes (Rusmawati, Suryana, & Harapan, 2020). In supervision activities, principals can encourage teachers to implement digital transformation. This has been done at SMA Negeri Singkep by holding workshops based on digital information technology (Doda, 2023).

- b) Technical Aspects

The technical aspects are concerned from the planning stage to the development process. It also includes how to maintain and manage an educational institution to overcome various complex problems and challenges faced in order to improve efficiency, safety and comfort. With the right understanding and mastery of technology, educational institutions can improve the quality of education (Yusuf & Sodik,

2023). Utilization of infrastructure with internet networks, innovative software such as LMS and creative technology-based learning designs can improve access, learning quality and management efficiency and effectiveness. One of them has been done at SMKN 1 Leuwiliang with the Learning Management System (LMS) belajarbareng.id (Nina et al., 2022).

c) Personnel Aspects

Personnel management in education is a mecca for management that focuses on managing human resources (HR) in educational institutions (Setiawan et al., 2022). This aspect plays a crucial role in the success of education because it plays an important role in achieving educational success. This aspect conducts planning, management, needs analysis, coaching and development as well as finding various solutions to any challenges and problems found in educational institutions. Digital technology can help educational institutions to recruit and select human resources more effectively and efficiently. SMP IT Al-Bina Dharmasraya is one of the schools that utilizes social media in the process of recruiting educators (Rahayu & Jamilus, 2023). The Indonesian government itself, in this case the Ministry of Education, Culture and Research, also has the Merdeka Teaching Platform (PMM) which includes various aspects needed by educators, such as independent training, performance management, teaching management, and so on.

d) Informational Aspects

According to Raymond Mcleod, information is data that is processed into a form that has meaning for the recipient and is useful for current or future decision making (Muljono, 2022). Information is one of the important aspects in education management. Accurate and timely information is needed to support the decision-making process and improve the performance of educational institutions. The education management information system is a combination of human resources and information technology applications to select, store, process, and retrieve data in order to support the decision-making process in the field of education. One example of its application is at SMK Negeri 1 Loea which has used the waterfall system development method as a website-based information system to assist students in obtaining academic information (Irwan Syahib, 2023).

e) The Community Environment Aspect

SDIT Imam Asy-Syafii in Pekanbaru is an example of a community-based school that has achieved A accreditation. This shows that the community environment is an important aspect in helping to improve the quality of education (Miskun, Asmarika, Fitri, Deprizon, & Wismanto, 2023). In this case, the community plays a role as a supporter and provider of solutions to all problems that arise (Aulia, Sukhairani et al., 2023). To establish communication, collaboration, and community empowerment in improving the relevance of education to the needs of the community, educational institutions can take advantage of digital technology as already owned by MI Miftahul Ulum Warugunung Surabaya in the form of a website page that has features, including home, profile, vision, mission and goals, extracurricular activities, excellent programs, news, gallery, and contact (Abdillah, Kurniastuti, Susanto, & Yudianto, 2023).

f) Managerial Skills Aspects

Managerial skills are one of the important aspects of education management. This is because principals as leaders of educational institutions must have the ability to manage various existing resources including humans to achieve educational goals. A principal in this case must also be able to create a conducive and innovative school culture and climate (Rusmawati, 2024). With the digital transformation, it will affect the structural transformation, work processes, organizational culture that allows easier access and accelerates the decision-making process (Veranita et al., 2024). As happened in SMP Negeri 4 Sekayam when teachers had a low level of digital literacy skills, the principal felt the need to carry out a strategy to improve teachers' digital literacy skills (Noor Wachidatur Rochmah, Hidayati, & Rizqon Mubarak, 2023). This shows that principals play a role in improving teachers' pedagogical and professional skills.

g) Human Resource Development Aspect

Human resource management is the basic management function that determines staff performance in any organization. This implies that when staff in the education system are adequately recruited, selected and supervised, appointed and rewarded accordingly, and properly prepared, developed, assessed and promoted on the job, they will be committed to the job, remain dedicated and productive in the education system. HR management in education, then, is the process of motivating workers to achieve optimal performance and achievement (Qurrata, 2023). Advances in digital technology open up

new opportunities to improve the effectiveness of this aspect of HR development in the implementation of training, professional development and performance management. Such as the training on making e-modules held at SMP Negeri 3 Tilatang Kamang Agam Regency to improve teachers' digital literacy skills and effectiveness in learning (Usmeldi, Amini, & Darni, 2023). This activity shows the efforts of educational institutions in developing human resources.

2. The scope of education management based on the field of education management work

a. Student Management

In the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003 article 1, it is stated that students are members of society who seek to develop their potential through the learning process available on certain paths, levels and types of education. Learners are the main subject of services provided by educational institutions. Various academic and administrative services organized by educational institutions essentially aim for students to develop optimally according to their talents, interests and potential. Therefore, learner management is very important to be organized by educational institutions properly and precisely. Effective and directed learner management will be able to provide a solid foundation for improving the quality of education (Syachruraji, Rokmahan, & Al Hakim, 2024). Student management is part of educational management activities related to students in the form of managing students or data about students starting from the time participants will enter an educational institution until they leave in the sense of completing their studies (graduated) or for other reasons. The scope of learner management includes managing the admission of new students, managing guidance and counseling, managing the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) and managing student data. Digital technology used in this field includes the use of self-confidence building services through Instagram at SMP Negeri 3 Bandar Lampung (Fauzi, 2023) and an online New Learner Admission (PPDB) system at a public madrasah in Martapura Banjar sub-district (Darmawati, 2023). These two are examples of how student management has utilized advances in digital technology.

b. Curriculum Management

Curriculum management is a curriculum management system that is carried out comprehensively, systemically and systematically in order

to achieve curriculum goals. Utilization of digital technology in curriculum management can be done in research and data analysis to develop a more creative and innovative curriculum. Curriculum Management includes planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating the curriculum. The curriculum in this case is the core of education (core subject of education), the curriculum can be in the form of ideas, programs, written plans, material / content to be taught. The curriculum has a very important role in all learning activities. Therefore, mastering curriculum management is a necessity that must be understood by principals, teachers, education personnel and curriculum developers in schools/madrasas. To keep up with the times and the demands in improving the abilities and skills of students, the curriculum is always innovative as a form of acceleration to the progress of the era, of course, with the utilization of digital technology that is growing rapidly. The following is the development of the curriculum implemented in educational institutions in Indonesia::

- 1) 1964: elementary school curriculum planning.
- 2) 1973: PPSP (Pioneer School Development Project) school curriculum.
- 3) In 1975: known as Curriculum 1975, which is the elementary school curriculum.
- 4) In 1984: 1984 Curriculum
- 5) Year 1994: 1994 Curriculum
- 6) 1997: 1997 curriculum revision
- 7) Year 2004: KBK (Competency Based Curriculum) pilot.
- 8) 2006: Education Unit Level Curriculum (KTSP).
- 9) Year 2013: Curriculum 2013, which was implemented in the 2013/2014 academic year.
- 10)Year 2020: Emergency Curriculum: Curriculum effectiveness in special conditions (Covid-19 Pandemic).
- 11)Year 2022: Prototype Curriculum is a competency-based curriculum to support post-pandemic learning recovery with project-based learning.
- 12)Year 2024: National Curriculum which is determined based on Permendikbudristek No. 12 of 2024. The national curriculum is an independent curriculum that has been implemented since 2022. The independent curriculum as a national curriculum is planned for the 2024/2025 academic year after its launch in March 2024.

This curriculum is developed into a more flexible curriculum that focuses on essential materials and the development of learners' character and competencies.

One example of curriculum development in educational institutions is by utilizing technology-based learning media. This digital-based curriculum development can be seen at SD Negeri 03 Karangjati by encouraging students to gain learning experiences from various sources via the internet (Inayah, Miyono, & Haryati, 2024).

c. Management of Educators and Education Personnel (Personnel)

Human Resources in educational institutions are a vital investment in implementing the vision and mission of the school (Utomo, Purnomo, & Nazarudin, 2021). In carrying out their main duties and functions, educators and education personnel will not be separated from current digital access. So, competency development in the digital field really needs to be improved. For this reason, educational institutions need to organize competency development activities for educators and education personnel. This has been done in Semarang Regency with PAUD teacher training activities in making digital-based educational game tools (Fauziah, Prahesti, & Sipayung, 2023).

A good teacher must be able to create a good teaching and learning program and assess and enrich the curriculum material that has been determined (Dhani, 2020). Meanwhile, education personnel must also be optimal in providing administrative services to support the success of education. Educators and education personnel can utilize the support of digital technology facilities in carrying out their respective roles, namely as follows:

1) Role of the educator

- a) Planning and implementing learning: Educators are responsible for designing and implementing effective and efficient learning.
- b) Assessing student learning outcomes: Educators need to assess students' learning outcomes to determine their level of understanding of the material taught.
- c) Guiding and mentoring students: Educators act as second parents to students at school. They need to guide and nurture

students so that they can develop well academically and non-academically.

- d) Establish communication with parents: Educators need to establish good communication with parents to know the progress of students at home and help solve students' learning problems.

2) The role of education personnel

- a) Supporting the smooth learning process: Education personnel such as administrative staff, librarians, and laboratorians play an important role in supporting the smooth learning process.
- b) Maintaining school cleanliness and security: Cleaning and security personnel are responsible for maintaining the cleanliness and security of the school in order to create a conducive learning environment.
- c) Assisting school administration: Administrative personnel assist in the smooth running of school administration such as recording student, teacher and financial data.
- d) Establishing communication with the community: Education personnel can help establish communication with the community to increase community participation in education.

From the description of the role of educators and education personnel, it is very clear that both have the same important function in the implementation of education. Therefore, it needs to be supported by increasing digital literacy through training.

d. Facilities and Infrastructure Management

Facilities and infrastructure in education are a direct supporting factor for the implementation of the educational process in achieving educational goals (Suban & Ilham, 2023). With the development of digital technology today, planning of sarpras and procurement of sarpras can be done more accurately so that it can contribute optimally and meaningfully to the educational process. One of the utilization of this digital technology is spending through the SIPLah application. The variety of facilities and infrastructure also has various types according to needs. For example, the provision of learning facilities at MTs Darussalam Adi Jaya in the form of multimedia

learning facilities, animations, and learning videos (Khudori, Andari, Zulkarnain, & Latifah, 2023).

e. Financial Management

Financial management is the process of planning, controlling, managing, and allocating the financial resources of an entity, such as a company or individual, in order to achieve set financial goals. The main objective of financial management is to manage funds efficiently and effectively in order to maximize asset value and optimize the use of financial resources (Dwi, 2023). Even abundant funds if not managed properly and correctly can lead to misappropriation which results in organizational losses. In this financial management is greatly helped by the development of digital technology. The use of digital technology in financial management provides convenience and integration in planning, for example with the ARKAS application, the flow of money in and out can be monitored accurately. Financial management activities in the form of a number of activities, such as: teacher salaries, procurement of facilities and infrastructure, improving teacher professionalism, extracurricular activities, educational supervision activities, and so on all become more effective and efficient with the use of digital technology. One of the utilization of digital technology in financial management is the use of an online UKT payment system with a waterfall model at Bhayangkara University Jakarta Raya (Fandiansyah, Firdaus, Santoso, Albar, & Restu, 2024: 9).

f. Administration Management

Administration is one of the activities of education administration. Systematically, administration is part of management, which is an activity that places resources according to their fields in a structured manner (Elviera et al., 2019). With good administration, the organization can achieve its goals more easily and efficiently. In this case, the right individual is needed to do administrative work. Placement is the act of arranging for someone to occupy a position or position (Nuraini, 2022). The role of administrative management itself includes:

1) Planning:

- a) Prepare annual and monthly work plans for administrative activities.
- b) Set targets and performance standards for administrative staff.

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- c) Develop a budget for administrative activities.
- 2) Organizing:
 - a) Dividing tasks and responsibilities to administrative staff.
 - b) Determining the organizational structure of the administration.
 - c) Develop work procedures for administrative activities.
 - 3) Direction:
 - a) Provide direction and guidance to administrative staff.
 - b) Motivating administrative staff to work well.
 - c) Creating a conducive working atmosphere.
 - 4) Control:
 - a) Monitoring the performance of administrative staff.
 - b) Evaluating the performance of administrative staff.
 - c) Providing corrections and improvements to the performance of the administration.
 - 5) Services:
 - a) Provide administrative services to all staff and employees.
 - b) Provide information and data needed by staff and employees.
 - c) Helping to solve administrative problems faced by staff and employees.
 - 6) Archives:
 - a) Manage the organization's archives and documents properly.
 - b) Store archives and documents neatly and safely.
 - c) Help find archives and documents needed easily.
 - 7) Finance:
 - a) Manage the organization's finances properly.
 - b) Prepare budgets and financial reports.
 - c) Help solve financial problems faced by the organization.
 - 8) Cleanliness and Security:
 - a) Maintain the cleanliness and tidiness of the office.
 - b) Maintain office security.
 - c) Help create a comfortable and safe working environment.
 - 9) Public Relations:
 - a) Assist in building good relationships with the community.
 - b) Disseminate information about the organization to the public.
 - c) Help improve the image of the organization in the eyes of the community.

From the description above, it is clear that the role of administrative management is so complex. To facilitate the arrangement of this

administrative field, SMPN 9 Probolinggo implements e-ARSIP for storing files in the form of doc, pdf, png, jpg and other files (Marwiyah, Mubarog, & Yuliandani, 2023). With the utilization of digital technology, of course, the tasks and implementation of roles in administration become easier to carry out, effective and efficient.

g. Leadership management

Leadership management is an important aspect of education management. Effective leadership is essential to achieving educational goals. Leadership is one of the most interesting and discussed topics in management. A leader needs to prepare and equip himself with the managerial skills needed to achieve goals (Priyono, 2019). Leadership management itself can be defined as the process of directing, motivating and inspiring others to achieve educational goals. An educational leader must have a clear vision, be able to make decisions, and be able to build a strong team. The principal as a leader must be able to process and utilize all existing human resources so as to achieve school effectiveness which ultimately results in the expected changes in students.

To achieve this, a leader can utilize the sophistication of digital technology to facilitate their tasks. For example, the use of coordination meetings with Gmeet or Zoom, communication systems with the use of social media, making broadcast materials in official meetings using AI technology to make it more interesting, and so on. This of course has been done a lot, one of which is at Mentari Ilmu Karawang IT High School where a principal transforms digital sociological characters to carry out social control in the educational institution he leads (Kholis, Nurjanah, & Setyani, 2024). There is also the head of SMP Muhammadiyah Tanah Grogot who integrated technology during his leadership and received positive feedback from stakeholders (Rosmini et al., 2024).

h. Community Relations Management

In modern society, the relationship between society and schools is becoming increasingly complex. Public Relations Management (PR) in the context of education management plays an important role in shaping the image and positive relationships between educational institutions, stakeholders and the community. As an open system, schools are in a reciprocal relationship with society as well as a large

number of organizations. For this reason, public relations has become a common trend to strengthen relationships, coordination and communication between schools and other social organizations (Satria et al., 2019). Public relations plays a role in building and maintaining good relationships with the public, both internal and external. This is important to achieve organizational goals. The following is a description of the role of public relations management in the context of education management:

1) Internal Communication:

Public relations management assists in developing and delivering consistent and transparent messages among the entire educational community, including students, teachers, employees and other stakeholders. Good internal communication enhances understanding of the goals and values of the educational institution.

2) Education Promotion and Marketing

PR has a role in designing promotional and marketing campaigns to increase the visibility and attractiveness of educational institutions. This involves crafting compelling messages, creating promotional materials, and working with the media and other external parties.

3) Parent and Community Engagement

Public relations management helps in building parental and community engagement with the educational institution. This involves regular communication, organizing community events, and ensuring a clear understanding of educational programs and student achievements.

4) Handling Issues and Conflicts

PRs have a strategic role in handling sensitive issues or conflicts that may arise in an educational context. They can design effective communications to explain the situation, manage expectations, and minimize negative impacts on the institution's image.

5) Educational Advocacy:

PRs can be education advocates, supporting education policies and initiatives that positively impact society. They can involve themselves in outreach campaigns, communicate with stakeholders, and create awareness regarding education issues.

6) School Events and Activities Management:

PRs are involved in the planning and execution of school events, such as teacher conferences, art performances, or social activities. This aims to enhance positive interactions between the educational institution and its community.

7) Media Monitoring and Public Response:

Public relations management continuously monitors media coverage related to the educational institution, provides appropriate responses to news or public opinion, and manages the institution's image wisely.

To carry out the function of school public relations management, schools can apply digital technology as done by the Al Abaniyah Foundation by creating a web-based information system (Mulyati, Arief, Taufiq, Prianggodo, & Bukhori, 2024).

From the data explained based on previous studies, it is clear that many schools have utilized the sophistication and advancement of digital technology to make the functions inherent in the scope of education management more effective and efficient. Based on the search and analysis that has been done, this research provides an overview of how digital technology can have a positive effect on every aspect of education management. The sophistication of digital technology makes work easier, faster, more effective and efficient.

This technology also encourages increased creativity of students and teachers in the learning process to create more interesting and enjoyable learning. Information systems in the form of websites, the creation of learning media with multi-media systems, the use of LMS in learning and training, guidance and counseling service systems through social media, attendance with digital cards, online exams, digital-based data storage, spending through SIPLah, the use of E-RKAS applications in planning BOS activities and budgets and other utilizations have a significant impact in advancing the world of education. Access becomes easier, faster, and more accurate, administration becomes more organized, activities can be carried out across space and time, saving energy, appropriate, targeted, and in general becomes very effective and efficient. This shows that the presence of digital technology in the world of education encourages the progress of education itself. So it can be said that the implementation of functions in every aspect within the scope of education management can run in harmony with the advances in digital technology.

CONCLUSIONS

Advances in digital technology are very supportive in the implementation of all aspects from the scope of education management. This opens up new opportunities in improving the effectiveness of education management which is directly proportional to improving the quality of education. This study was able to reveal the alignment of the scope of education management to the current advances in digital technology. This is evidenced by the presentation of data that illustrates digital technology has been widely used in educational institutions in Indonesia and can bring various benefits. Teaching and learning activities become more interesting and fun, fostering creativity among students and teachers, presenting data that is neater in terms of administration to making quick and precise decisions by the principal. The existence of website ownership in an educational institution is also able to provide the latest information to the public about the educational institution so that people can get fast, accurate information and can access it without being bound by space and time. The right alignment between education management and the advancement of digital technology that has been widely used in educational institutions in Indonesia ranging from PAUD levels to secondary schools and universities is expected to improve the quality of education in Indonesia.

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