Principals’ preparation and development: Indonesian case studies

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The debacle of the New Order regime under Soeharto in 1998 has brought significant changes to the Indonesia’s educational where transfer of managerial and financial responsibilities of nearly all public sectors to the district level. Starting from 2012 the Ministry of Education and Culture stipulated the new requirement of the school principals, which has to attend compulsory training at Lembaga Pemberdayaan dan Pengembangan Kepala Sekolah (LLPKS or Institute for Empowerment and Development of School Principal) which takes total three months to complete. However, because education sector have devolved to the district level, appointment of the principal solely based on head of district decision. The main objective of the present study is to reveal principals preparation and its development in Indonesia. This study used the qualitative approach, and case study design applied in this research. There were 15 public secondary school principals participated in the study, which come from three different provinces (West Java, Yogyakarta and West Nusa Tenggara). The data gathered for this study came from questionnaire with open ended type; and the respondents also interviewed. The findings shows that most of the principals rely on experience as vice principals where they appointed by their superior officer (principals). Only after they became principals, some of them attended some leadership training or courses that organized by district government, provincial government as well as central government. However the training they went such as school management, school leadership and principals management not consider has a big impact compare to their experience as vice principals.