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## Policy Analysis Of Driving Schools And Their Impact On Education Financing

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### Abstract

*Driving School is a school that focuses on developing student learning outcomes holistically by realizing the Pancasila Student Profile which includes competence and character starting with superior human resources (principals and teachers). The Motivating School Program is a refinement of the previous school transformation program. The Motivating School Program will accelerate public/private schools in all school conditions to move 1-2 stages further. The program is carried out in stages and is integrated with the ecosystem until all schools in Indonesia become the Motivating School Program. The first batch of the Driving School Program (PSP) for the 2021/2022 academic year has already started. There are 2,500 schools selected from 111 city districts that run the program. The Driving School Implementing School can inspire other schools to take part in the Mobilizing School Program. Motivating School teacher mentoring program. Initially the target was 61,000 people, now it is 23,145 people, with the budget dropping from Rp. 389.3 billion to Rp. 247.7 billion. Likewise with disaster-safe education units. The target is to decrease from 1,530 institutions to 1,290 institutions, with the budget falling from Rp. 152.1 billion to Rp. 115.9 billion.*

**Keywords:** *Impact of Driving Schools, Against the cost of financing education.*

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## INTRODUCTION

Driving School is a school that focuses on developing student learning outcomes holistically by realizing the Pancasila Student Profile which includes competence and character starting with superior human resources (principals and teachers). The Motivating School Program is a refinement of the previous school transformation program. The Motivating School Program will accelerate public/private schools in all school conditions to move 1-2 stages further. The program is carried out in stages and is integrated with the ecosystem until all schools in Indonesia become the Driving School Program.

Basically the concept of Driving School is a school that can mobilize other schools. The Motivating School can be a role model, a place of training and an inspiration for teachers and other school principals. In driving schools, teachers provide lessons not only in one direction, but a variety of fun activities that include critical reasoning, collaboration, and creative competencies. In common thread, the driving school has 3 characteristics, lots of questions, lots of trying, and lots of work. The Motivating School Program (PSP) for the first batch of the 2021/2022 academic year has started. There are 2,500 schools selected from 111 city districts that run the program. The Driving School Implementing School can inspire other schools to take part in the Mobilizing School Program.

Mr. Meteri Kemendikbudristek Nadiem admitted that there were several programs that were affected by the refocusing. He said that he would channel the budget as much as possible and would continue to accelerate these programs.

Some examples of programs that have been affected by refocusing are the Mobilizing Organization Program. The target remains 20,438 people, but the budget has decreased from Rp320.4 billion to Rp209.4 billion. Likewise with the Motivating Teacher Program whose target was decreased from 36,769 people to 29,269 people, with a budget that fell from Rp689.68 billion to Rp551.85 billion.

Budget refocusing was also carried out on the Motivating School teacher mentoring program. Initially the target was 61,000 people, now it is 23,145 people, with the budget dropping from Rp. 389.3 billion to Rp. 247.7 billion. Likewise with disaster-safe education units. The target is to decrease from 1,530 institutions to 1,290 institutions, with the budget falling from Rp. 152.1 billion to Rp. 115.9 billion.

## RESEARCH METHODS

used in this research is descriptive qualitative method. This driving school is implemented in public and private schools throughout Indonesia. The instruments used in the research are interviews, documentation and observation. To the head of service, school principals, teachers and school supervisors. Interviews. The sources of data in this study are ministerial regulations and ministerial decrees. Data collection techniques used were fretest and posttest, questionnaires, and interviews. The data analysis technique used in this study followed the Marilee's Grindle model. Triangulation method is used to test the validity of the data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### a. Implementation Policy

Implementation policy is activity which seen after issued a valid direction of a policy that includes efforts to manage *inputs* to produce *outputs* or *outcomes* for the community. The stages of policy implementation can be characterized and distinguished from the following stages: policy making. Policy making on the one hand is a process which has *bottom-up* logic , in the sense that the policy process begins with delivery aspirations, Request or Support from Public.

While the implementation of policies on the other hand has logic *top-down* , in the sense of decreasing abstract or macro policy alternatives Becomes concrete or micro action.

Grindle states, implementation is a general process of action administrative research that can be researched at a particular program level. (1980:33), While Van Meter and Horn stated that policy implementation is a actions taken by the government and the private sector both individually as well as in groups intended to achieve goals. (2002:67), Grindle add that process implementation new will started if destination and targets have been set, activity programs have been structured and funds have been ready and has been distributed for reach the target.

Implement ntasi \_ as a effort for create connection which allow for policy could realized as a results of government activities. These efforts are designed with hope for could realize results end which has thought. Goal and target from policy translated to in a program which aim to achieve the final result which desired.

In short, implementation is a process for make a formula policy Becomes action policy To use achieve the desired end result.

Policy in this study mean that , what are the steps government in answer The choice of actions taken by the government can be:

(1) policy that taken can run continuously,

(2) can be implemented with good.

Based on the above understanding, the policy according to its character is direct demonstrate in form programs in process making policy.

Analysis policy Men explain because, consequence, performance and program public. Policy the very required in decision-making practices in the sectorpublic, and therefore needed by politicians, consultants, and government decision-making. The programs carried out by the government can always run with good, Thing this because can advance the area in mdeal with future developments. Policies are created for arrange life Public for reach destination which has agreed together.

### **b. Model Implementation Policy**

In implementing public policy, there are several models that need to be used as a guide or guide so that when implementation, policy the no will deviate from what which previously been formulated. The policy implementation model is framework for analyzing the policy implementation process as a tool to describe situations and conditions that occur after the stipulation of the policy, so that the behavior that occurs in it could explained.

By because that, use model implementation policy indispensable for conducting policy implementation studies. There is a number of model implementation policy according to para expert which often applied. In general, these models explain factors that influence the implementation of directed policies on policy achievement.

Approach implementation policy public which put forward by Grindle is known as "**Implementation as a Political and Administrative Processing**". According to grinder, success implementation something policy public could be measured from process achievement results finally ( *outcome* ) that is achieved or not the goal to be achieved. Measurement of success the can be seen from 2 (two) things that is: Process Policy, is implementation policy has in accordance determined by reference to its policy action. Achievement policy objectives impact or its effect on

society individually and group, the degree of change that occurs and also the acceptance of the group target. In addition, the success of a public policy implementation also largely determined by the level of implementation of the policy which consists of policy ( *c content of policy* ) and environment implementation ( *context of implementation* ) Contents policy include:

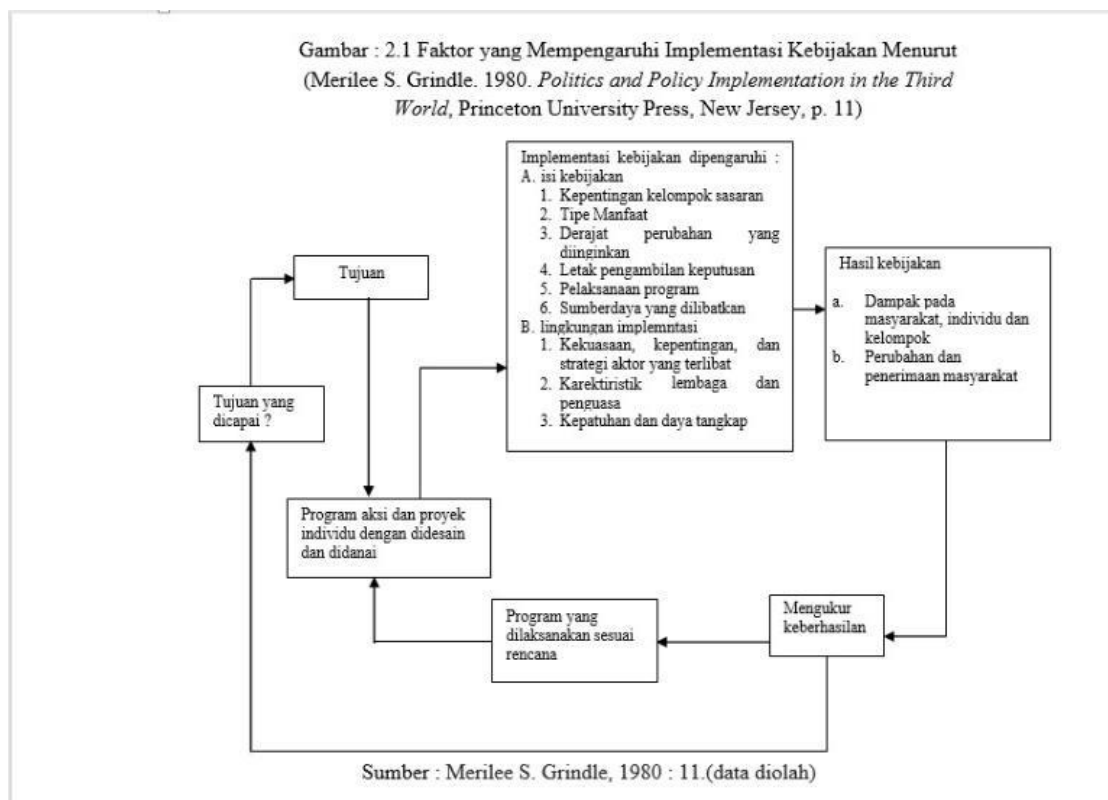
(1) *interest affected* , that is interests that can influence policy implementation, (2) *type of benefits* , that is type benefit which showing impact positive which generated, (3) *extend of change envision* , namely how big is the change who want or want achieved through an implementation so it must have scale which clear , (4) *site of decision making* , that is, location taking decision from something policy which will implemented, (5) *program implementer* , namely implementation of policies or programs that must be supported by competent implementers, and (6) *resources committed* , that is, the resources that must be supported in order for implementation policy can walk well.

Contents implementation covers :

(1) *power, interest and strategy of actor involved* , that is power, interest and strategy from actor which is involved; (2) *institution an regime characteristics* , that is, characteristics institution and regime which currently power as environment in where implementation policies are implemented, and (3) *compliance and responsiveness* , namely the extent to which where is

the level of compliance and the response of the implementers in responding implementation policy which conducted.

**Picture : 1. Factor which Affecting Implementation Policy According to (Merilee S. Grindle. 1980. *Politics and Policy Implementation in the Third world* , Princeton University Press, New Jersey, p. 11)**



Based on explanation picture on about model Grindle this, TB Smith recognizes, once a policy has been made, it must implemented and the results are as much as possible in accordance with what expected by maker policy.

In Figure 2 it can be seen that a policy has a different goal clearly as a form of policy value orientation. Policy implementation objectives formulated into specific programs of action and projects designed and financed.

Program held in accordance with plan. Implementation policy or program is broadly influenced by the content of the policy and context implementation. Whole implementation policy evaluated by measuring program output

based on policy objectives. outside program seen through impact to target which aimed at good individuals and groups as well as society. Policy implementation outcomes is change and received change by target group.

In context policy driving school has destination for normalize competence of principals and teachers , in this case also strengthening conducted because competence of principals and teachers . For this driving school policy already in design the program since year 20 20/2021 , will but implementation of the Motivator school policy also get observations from observers of the world of education at the time of implementation policy the, because

misunderstanding about policy government a n for give understanding first. This is to avoid differences in perception that occur due to changes in regulations that occur in the driving school program.

### **c. Criteria Measurement Implementation Policy**

According to Grindle and Quade, to measure implementation performance something policy public must notice variable policy, organization and environment.

Attention that need directed because through election policy which appropriate so Public could participate give contribution which optimal for reach destination which desired. Furthermore, when already found policy which selected required organization executor, because in in organization there is authority and various source power which support implementation policy for public service. While the policy environment depends on its nature which positive or negative. If environment look at positive to a policy will generate support positive so that the environment will affect the success of policy implementation. On the contrary, if environment look at negative so will occur collision attitude, so that process implementation threatened will fail. More than three aspect the, obedience group target policy is results directly from the implementation of policies that determine their effect on Public.

In relation to this study , to be more interested to adopt models and views on policy implementation from grinder, Merilec S, which explain meaning implementation policy as follows : "implementation on basic is effort translate policy public which is statement large about meaning, goals and ways to achieve goals into various programs of action to achieve certain goals that have been set in a policy. With thereby, implementation relate with creation "policy delivery systems" which connect destination policy with output or outcomes certain. Implementation policy is something function from program implementation and take effect to achievement outcome- his. Therefore that studies to the implementation process policy almost always using investigative methods and analysis from program activities."

### **d. Process Implementation Policy**

Implementation megacu on action for reach goals specified in a decision. This action seeks to transform these decisions into operational patterns and trying to achieve big or small changes as expected has been decided beforehand.

Implementation is essentially an effort understanding what which should occur after a program held The policy implementation process does not only involve agencies that responsible answer for implementation policy the, however also concerning networks of political, economic, and social forces. In the level practical, implementation policy is process implementation decision base.

Process the consist on a number of Step, that is stages endorsement regulation legislation, training decision by agency executor, availability of target groups to implement decisions, real impact the decision whether desired or not, the impact of the decision as which has expected agency executor, and effort repair on policy or regulation legislation. Process preparation implementation at least concerning several important matters, namely the preparation of resources, methods, the translation of policies into plans and directions that can be received as well as run.

### **e. Factor Supporter and Inhibitor in Policy Implementation**

Success implementation policy will determined by many factor supporter and blocker which involved in implementation policy. In view Edwards III, implementation policy influenced by four factors, namely:

(1) communication, (2) source power, (3) disposition, and (4) structure bureaucracy.

Fourth factor that \_ also each other relate to each other. Communication something program only could held with good when it is clear to implementers. This relates to the delivery process information, clarity information and consistency information which be delivered.

Resources, including four components, namely sufficient staff (number and quality), information which needed To use taking decision, sufficient authority to carry out the duties or responsibilities and facilities needed for implementation. The disposition or attitude of the implementer is commitment executor to program. Structure bureaucracy based on *standard operating procedures* that regulate flow profession and policy implementation.

For expedite implementation policy, need conducted good dissemination. There are four requirements for managing policy dissemination: namely:

- (1) there is respect for community members for government authorities to explain the moral need to comply with laws that made by party authorized;
- (2) existence awareness for accept policy. Awareness and willingness to accept and implement policies come true when policy considered logical;
- (3) confidence that policy made by legitimate; and
- (4) at first something policy considered controversial, however with running time so the policy considered as something which reasonable.

## CONCLUSION

There are several models of supervision carried out by the principal, namely the conventional model, the artistic model, the scientific model and the clinical model. The stages of supervision at SMP 8 Negeri Palopo are the planning stage by carrying out socialization at the beginning of the year, explaining the components to be supervised and making a schedule.

The stages of implementing supervision are by carrying out pre-observation, observation and post-observation and the last one is by carrying out follow-up. Obstacles in implementing supervision are the broad managerial scope of the principal, teachers are less prepared for learning, subjectivity of supervisory teachers is still high, frequent replacement of principals, limited facilities and infrastructure, and lack of teacher discipline.

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