



Analysis of The Effort of The Local Government in Improving Education in Hasang Village

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Abstract

Education is the foundation of hope for improving the quality of human resources. Children are the main priority in education, because they will be the successors of the nation and religion. Education is a human right as well as a means to realize other human rights. As an enabling right, education is the main target through which adults and especially children who are economically and socially marginalized can lift themselves out of poverty and find ways to be involved in their communities, because education plays an important role in empowering women, protecting children from hazardous work and sexual exploitation. The encouragement factor from family, environment, and teachers is very influential in the spirit of taking education in Hasang Village. In Hasang Village, there are some parents who still lack awareness of the importance of education, plus the damaged road access in this village reduces the enthusiasm of the residents in taking education to a higher level. The purpose of this study is to analyze the local government's efforts to improve education in Hasang Village. This research is descriptive using survey and observation methods. So it can be concluded that the government.

Keywords: Education, Hasang Village, Local Government

Introduction

Base on WHO education is a human right as well as a mean to realize other human right. As an enabling right, education is the main target trough which adults an especially children who are economically and socially marginalized can lift themselves out of poverty and find ways to be involved in their communities, because education plays an important role in empowering women, pprotecting children from hazardous work and sexual exploration (Sabirin et al., 2016).

The government is the party who is obliged to fulfill the constituonal right of the nation as mandated in the preamble to the 1945 constitution and reaffirmed in article 31 of the 1945 constitution which stioulates that : (1) every citizen has the right to receive instruction; and (2) the government's seks and implements a

national teaching system, which is regulated by law (Tarigan, 2019).

Multidisciplinary activities that take into account demographic, economic, financial, government, pedagogical issues, school statistics, environment, socio-culture and other aspects that directly or indirectly can affect educational planning (Enoch, in Matondang, 2009). This means that educational planning is carried out comprehensively by considering various aspects so that education can function properly to produce quality human resources as a whole. Comprehensive in the sense that all citizens have the opportunity to learn so that each has the ability to support the development of a region or country. Therefore, an area in its development process is largely determined by the availability of quality human resources. In other words, quality human resources is a factor that determines the progress or

failure of a region. Comprehensive in the sense that all citizens have the opportunity to learn so that each has the ability to support the development of a region or country. Therefore, an area in its development process is largely determined by the availability of quality human resources (Barua & Hossain, 2021). In other words, quality human resources is a factor that determines the progress or failure of a region. Comprehensive in the sense that all citizens have the opportunity to learn so that each has the ability to support the development of a region or country. Therefore, an area in its development process is largely determined by the availability of quality human resources. In other words, quality human resources is a factor that determines the progress or failure of a region (Pramono et al., 2019).

Education is the foundation of hope for improving the quality of human resources, education is a human right for every human being, because education is an inseparable part of life and life for every soul that grows and develops continuously, for that education must be given to the whole community, without with the exception of people living in cities and remote areas, the location of remote areas and far from the city is not a reason for them not to get a proper education, so that the goals of the state as stated in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution in the 4th paragraph, namely: "to educate people's lives". nation", realized in a just and equitable manner (Sukarman & Wicaksono, 2017).

Awareness of the importance of education that can provide hope and better possibilities in the future, this has encouraged various efforts and attention from all levels of society towards every step and development of the world of education (Lubis et al., 2022). Education is one of the efforts in order to improve the quality of human life, in essence it aims to humanize humans, mature, and change behavior, and improve quality for the better. In reality, education is not something. a simple effort, but a dynamic and challenging activity (Lubis et al., 2022). As stated in Law Number 02 of 1989 concerning the National Education System article 4 states "

One of the educational problems faced by the Indonesian people is the low quality of education at every level and unit of education, especially primary and secondary education. Various efforts have been made to improve the quality of education, among others through various training and improvement of the quality of

teachers, procurement of books and learning tools (Amir et al., 2020). improvement of infrastructure facilities, as well as improving the quality of school management. However, various indicators for improving the quality of education have not shown an even increase (Siregar, 2022).

This also happened in Hasang Village, Kualuh Selatan District, North Labuhanbatu Regency. Hasang Village is one of the underdeveloped villages in North Labuhanbatu Regency. Of the many schools in the South Kualuh sub-district, the school in Hasang Village is a school whose road access is very worrying. Children from the Hasang Village community have difficulty on their way to school, this can be seen from the damaged road access and passing through the river. In addition, there is also a lack of educators, especially in kindergarten schools located in the hamlet of 8 Aek Ronggas, Hasang Village.

In Kualuh Selatan District, to be precise in Hasang Village, there are also some parents who still lack awareness of the importance of education, besides that parents also lack extensive knowledge, especially in the field of education, this is due to the background of people living in remote areas and plus the difficulty of internet access which makes parents minimally get information about the development of the outside world.

The number of students is quite small with a total of 102 students. To continue their education to junior high and high school / vocational / MA, the children of Hasang Village are quite far away from reaching the location of the school. With the low awareness of parents in paying attention to their children's education, it should be eliminated so that the residents of Hasang Village, Kualuh Selatan District, Labuhanbatu Utara Regency have a quality and prosperous life. Based on the description above, the researcher wants to examine the efforts of the local government of North Labuhanbatu Regency, especially related to education problems in Hasang Village, Kualuh Selatan District with the title ANALYSIS OF EFFORT OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT IN IMPROVING EDUCATION IN HASANG VILLAGE.

Materials and Method

Research design

This research uses qualitative research methods with descriptive research design using survey, observation, and interview methods.

Qualitative research method is a method used to examine the condition of a natural object (as opposed to an experiment) where the researcher is the key instrument.

The data collected in this type of research are in the form of words, not numbers. All that is collected is likely to be the key to what has been researched. So, the results of the study will contain excerpts of data that support the presentation of the report. The data comes from interview scripts, field notes, photos, videotapes, documents, notes, and other official documents.

Data collection techniques used in this study were observation and interviews with a list of questions. The questions are adjusted to the research focus. Interviews were conducted in a structured and unstructured manner. Structured means that the researcher prepares research instruments in the form of written questions, with this structured interview each respondent is given the same question. Unstructured means free interviews where the author does not use interview guidelines that have been systematically arranged but only outlines the problems that will be asked. The sources of this research are Mr. Mansur as the Head of Hasang Village, Mr. Dedi Pane as the Secretary of Hasang Village, and community leaders of Hasang Village.

Research sites

The research was conducted in Hasang Village, South Kualuh District, North Labuhanbatu Regency.

Research time

The research was carried out on 18 July – 18 August 2022.

Results and Discussion

Hasang Village is one of the underdeveloped villages in North Labuhanbatu Regency, precisely in South Kualuh District. This village consists of eight hamlets namely Hamlet 1 Lombang, Hamlet 2 Banjar, Hamlet 3 Dolok, Hamlet 4 Lubuk Lambung, Hamlet 5 Aek Jotihan, Hamlet 6 Pangujungan, Hamlet 7 Pangujungan and Hamlet 8 Aek Ronggas. As described in the introduction, the object of this research is an analysis of the government's efforts to improve education in Hasang Village, where the results of this research are focused on several things, namely increasing teacher human

resources and providing educational facilities and infrastructure.

Improvement of Human Resources (Teachers)

The teacher is an important role in an education, where the teacher provides knowledge insight to us. Without a teacher, the learning process is impossible. The duties of a teacher are also stated in the 1945 constitution which is to educate the nation's life, starting from the spiritual, emotional and other aspects. Based on the observations of researchers the role of the teacher is very important. The lack of teachers in Hasang Village is very worrying. Not to mention the poor road access that makes it difficult for students to go to school.

Characteristics of quality human resources who have the abilities, values, and attitudes that need to be mastered and possessed by educated Indonesian people include:

- a. Possess the skills, values and attitudes that enable him to participate actively, intelligently in the political process.
- b. Have a work ethic and work discipline that allows him to actively and productively participate in various economic activities.
- c. Have a personality of character and morals, and have a noble character.

Human resource development is an important aspect in educational institutions. The main objective of human resource development is to improve abilities, skills, attitudes and responsibilities so that they are more effective and efficient in achieving program goals and objectives. The quality of education is very important, this is done for the realization of good teachers so that they are able to create good human resources.

Provision of Educational Facilities and Infrastructure

Teachers need learning facilities to support learning activities. In addition to the ability of teachers to organize learning activities, support from learning facilities is very important in helping teachers. The more complete and adequate learning facilities owned by a school will make it easier for teachers to carry out their duties as educational staff. Likewise with the atmosphere during learning activities. Learning facilities must be developed in order to support the teaching and learning process.

Given the importance of infrastructure in learning activities, students, teachers and schools will be directly related. Students will be more helped by the support of learning infrastructure. Not all students have a good level of intelligence so that the use of learning infrastructure will help students, especially those who have weaknesses in participating in learning activities. Teachers will be helped by the support of infrastructure facilities. Learning activities will also be more varied, interesting and meaningful. While the school is obliged as the party most responsible for the management of all activities held. In addition to providing, schools also maintain and maintain existing infrastructure facilities.

Without the support of adequate facilities, the educational process will certainly reduce the effectiveness of learning, even the worst thing that can happen without the support of the right and adequate facilities, the educational process will stagnate and even stop completely. A competent teacher without being supported by good facilities and infrastructure will not be able to transfer knowledge/learning optimally.

The village government is a state institution that regulates the implementation of educational program activities in their respective villages. Each institution has the authority and policy in regulating educational implementation activities in its area. A good education system will certainly have more effect on increasing human resources in the region, if the implementation is good from the basic stage to the student level, of course the increase in human resources in the area can have a good effect on the implementation of educational activities.

Education policy must be congruent with public policy where the context of public policy in general, namely development policy, then education policy is part of public policy. Education Policy is a translation of educational policy which combines the words education and policy. Policy is a set of rules, while education refers to its field. So education policy is almost the same as government policy in the field of education.

Education policy is a set of rules as a form of government alignment in an effort to build an education system in accordance with the goals and ideals desired together. The alignments involve in the context of politics, budgeting, empowerment, regulation, and so on. Education policy is the whole process and result of the formulation of educational strategy steps outlined from the vision and mission of education, in order to

realize the achievement of educational goals in a society for a certain period of time.

Local Government Efforts in Improving Education in Hasang Village

The efforts of the local government to improve education in hasang village, sub-district. south kualuh kab. North Labuhanbatu in the field of education, of course in accordance with the mission of North Labuhanbatu Regency, namely CSR (Smart, Prosperous and Religious). The local government's efforts to improve the quality of education in hasang village are as follows:

Providing Scholarships for Underprivileged Students

The district government of Labuhanbatu Utara strives to realize the quality of education, among the factors that cause children to not be able to continue their higher education in Hasang Village are the economic factors that dominate the most, the problem of poverty as the main factor causing children to not be able to continue with higher education, then the district government of Labuhanbatu Utara provides services in the form of special scholarships for students from disadvantaged groups in North Labuhanbatu Regency, so that they can continue their education to a higher level due to economic factors.

The North Labuhanbatu Regency Government has collaborated called MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) with several universities with the aim of improving good cooperative relations in order to improve the education sector of North Labuhanbatu Regency (Geofani, 2019). By giving tuition fees for 4 years with several requirements, one of which is a student who lives and studies in North Labuhanbatu Regency (Rizqi, 2019).

Free internet gift

In the era of rapid technological progress and development, currently the internet has become an important necessity for life, people really need the internet to support work, education, and other fields (Wibowo & Widyatuti, 2020). In the field of internet education, it has become something that cannot be separated, even some for the elementary school level, students have used the internet to support learning activities at school. Seeing the internet network that is not evenly distributed and requires a fee, the local government makes rules for wifi facilities in the village office to be opened to the public, so that people can use it for free for their daily needs or

work, this is forwarded by the Hasang Village government.

Factors inhibiting the progress of education in Hasang Village

The factors inhibiting the progress of education in Hasang village include the following: 1) Lack of parental care. The factor of the lack of parental care is one of the inhibiting factors for the village government's efforts to improve education in Hasang Village because the lack of parental care is an internal factor causing low education which greatly influences children's motivation to go to school, one of the important factors that influence the behavior of parents to sending their children to school is an educational factor, where low education motivates parents to have the enthusiasm to send their children to school, in addition, a low level of education will affect the type of work, because the higher a person's education level, the greater the chance of being able to have a good life. worthy. 2) Poor infrastructure. Hasang Village is one of the villages in North Labuhanbatu Regency consisting of 8 Hamlets and only has 2 elementary schools and several Kindergarten/PAUD, Hasang Village children who want to continue their education to junior secondary or senior secondary level must leave the village or to the city district. Every day the children of Hasang Village, especially those in the last hamlet or Pangunjungan, have to travel a distance of ±12 km to get to the crossing or highway, with sandy dirt roads with large stones and geographical conditions of uneven land with inclines and derivatives, plus one road point that has not been built a bridge is cut off by a rocky river flow. 3) Poor internet network quality. In the era of progress and development of technology and information, the internet has become an important necessity to support one of which is the field of education, in Hasang Village which does not yet have an internet network tower, internet access is very disrupted, especially for the hamlets that are farthest from the city (Prasetyo & Hamzah, 2020). internet signal. Sometimes Hasang Village children have to go to a higher place or point to get an internet signal (Rochima, 2020). This can hinder learning that may be done online as well as Internet-based tasks (Van Ouytsel et al., 2018).

Conclusion

Hasang Village is one of the underdeveloped villages located in one of North Labuhanbatu Regency which has 8 Hamlets. In this study, researchers analyzed the government's efforts to improve education in Hasang Village.

The arrangement for granting the right to education in Law No. 35 of 2014 is contained in Article 9 stating that every child has the right to receive education and teaching. It can be concluded that the improvement of human resources (teachers) and the provision of educational facilities and infrastructure are still lacking in this area. The local government's efforts to improve the quality of education in Hasang Village are by providing scholarships to underprivileged students and providing free internet to foster enthusiasm for students in Hasang Village to study (Chintya M.G Manullang, Yulius Yusak Ranimpi, 2020).

The form of the scholarship program is called an MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with several universities through the provision of tuition fees for 4 years with several requirements. The conditions for obtaining the tuition fee scholarship are:

- a. Passed the selection by the Department of Education and Culture,
- b. Is declared to have passed the selection by a state university that has an MoU with the Regional Government,
- c. Parents domiciled in North Labuhanbatu Regency,
- d. If you join a guardian, you must be registered in the Family Card for at least 5 years in North Labuhanbatu Regency,
- e. The applicant's parents are registered as recipients of Direct Cash Assistance (BLT) or recipients of Poor Rice (Raskin) and or other Social Protection recipients,
- f. If not registered with the program as referred to in letter e, it can be in the form of a certificate of incapacity known to the sub-district head,
- g. Not working or being in an official bond status in certain institutions/agencies.

In Hasang Village, 1 person received the MoU in 2019, 2 in 2020, 4 in 2021, and 8 in 2022, so the total number of people who received the MoU in the last 4 years is 15 people. This is a form of support to continue their education and it is proven that the majority of teenagers in the village migrate to other areas to improve their quality, including in education. The inhibiting factors for the progress of education in Hasang Village are parental indifference, poor infrastructure, and poor internet network quality.

Suggestion

Human Resource Development, especially teachers, is very important in the world of education. Here, we fully hope that the local government will focus on education in underdeveloped villages, especially in Hasang Village, by raising the rank of honorary teachers in Hasang Village so that the Huru teachers are more enthusiastic about teaching.

Furthermore, after we directly reviewed the road access in Hasang Village, it is very concerning and therefore we hope that the local government and the village government will collaborate to build road access so that school children who want to study do not face obstacles.

And considering that the network is very difficult in Hasang Village, especially Hamlets 6 and 7, we hope that the local government will pay full attention to internet access in Hasang Village in order to inspire the enthusiasm of the children in Hasang Village to pursue their dreams and carry out education and technology as well as religion.

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