

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI SISTEM PENERIMAAN MURID BARU (SPMB) DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG (STUDI BANDING SMP NEGERI 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG DAN SMP NEGERI 45 BANDAR LAMPUNG)

Oleh

SUKMA MAULANA

Pelaksanaan Sistem Penerimaan Murid Baru (SPMB) di Kota Bandar Lampung berdasarkan Permendikdasmen Nomor 3 Tahun 2025 masih menghadapi tantangan pemerataan distribusi peserta didik, yang tercermin dari ketimpangan signifikan antara sekolah favorit yang mengalami kelebihan pendaftar dan sekolah non-favorit yang kekurangan peminat di Kota Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengevaluasi implementasi kebijakan SPMB di Kota Bandar Lampung serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, dianalisis menggunakan model evaluasi CIPP (*Context, Input, Process, Product*) dari Stufflebeam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari aspek context, kebijakan SPMB lahir sebagai koreksi atas ketimpangan akses dalam sistem PPDB sebelumnya, namun faktor geografis dan domisili tetap memengaruhi distribusi peserta didik, terutama di wilayah perbatasan. Dari aspek input, sekolah favorit di Kota Bandar Lampung memiliki keunggulan reputasi dan fasilitas, sementara sekolah non-favorit terkendala sosialisasi yang terbatas dan minimnya branding kelembagaan. Dari aspek process, pendaftaran daring telah berjalan sesuai prosedur, namun terhambat gangguan teknis server dan perbedaan pemahaman regulasi di tingkat sekolah. Dari aspek product, transparansi proses seleksi meningkat dan jalur afirmasi memperluas akses bagi kelompok rentan, namun pemerataan distribusi peserta didik antarsekolah di Kota Bandar Lampung belum tercapai secara optimal. Disimpulkan bahwa kebijakan SPMB di Kota Bandar Lampung telah berjalan pada arah yang tepat, namun memerlukan penguatan sosialisasi, peningkatan kapasitas infrastruktur digital, pemerataan fasilitas sekolah, serta kebijakan khusus bagi sekolah di wilayah perbatasan.

Kata kunci : evaluasi kebijakan, sistem penerimaan murid baru, SPMB, CIPP, pemerataan pendidikan.

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF THE NEW STUDENT ADMISSION SYSTEM (SPMB) IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY (A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SMP NEGERI 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG AND SMP NEGERI 45 BANDAR LAMPUNG)

By

SUKMA MAULANA

The implementation of the New Student Admission System (SPMB) in Bandar Lampung City under the Minister of Primary and Secondary Education Regulation Number 3 of 2025 continues to face challenges in achieving equitable distribution of students, as reflected in the significant disparity between popular schools experiencing an excess of applicants and less-favored schools suffering from a shortage of enrollees in Bandar Lampung City. This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the SPMB policy in Bandar Lampung City and to identify its supporting and inhibiting factors. A descriptive qualitative method was employed, with data collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation, and analyzed using Stufflebeam's CIPP evaluation model (Context, Input, Process, and Product). The findings indicate that from the context aspect, the SPMB policy emerged as a corrective response to access disparities under the previous PPDB system, yet geographical and domicile factors continue to affect student distribution, particularly in border areas. From the input aspect, popular schools in Bandar Lampung City hold advantages in reputation and facilities, while less-favored schools are constrained by limited socialization and insufficient institutional branding. From the process aspect, online registration has proceeded according to procedure, yet is hindered by server technical disruptions and inconsistent understanding of regulations at the school level. From the product aspect, selection transparency has improved and the affirmation pathway has broadened access for vulnerable groups; however, equitable distribution of students across schools in Bandar Lampung City has not been optimally achieved. It is concluded that the SPMB policy in Bandar Lampung City is moving in the right direction, yet requires strengthened socialization, improved digital infrastructure capacity, equalization of school facilities, and special policies for schools located in border areas.

Keywords : policy evaluation, new student admission system, SPMB, CIPP, educational equity.