

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTATION OF POOR STUDENT AID (BSM) POLICY IN PROVIDING EDUCATION SERVICES FOR POOR STUDENTS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (SMP) ISLAM IBNURUSYD IN NORTH LAMPUNG SUBDISTRICT

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This study aimed to find out (1) how access to educational services for poor students was managed in SMP Islam Ibnurusyd Kotabumi North Lampung, (2) what strategies were applied to prevent the poor students from school dropouts, (3) how to meet the needs of the poor students in learning, (4) what constraints were encountered in implementing BSM funds, and (5) how the BSM fund management was conducted by parents and students. This study used a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data were collected using interview, observation and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in this study were data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

Results of this study are as the following: (1) Access to educational services for poor students in SMP Islam Ibnurusyd Kotabumi North Lampung was in conformity with the existing regulations; in fact, this study revealed that SMP Islam Ibnurusyd Kotabumi always strived to provide information and services more accessible to students who received the BSM. (2) Strategies to prevent poor students from school dropout carried out by SMP Islam Ibnurusyd Kotabumi were in accordance with the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; in fact, this study found that there were two strategies used to prevent poor students of SMP Islam Ibnurusyd Kotabumi North Lampung from school dropout: (a) reducing the burden of expenditure of parents and (b) synergizing policies and programs of the BSM. (3) There were three main ways applied to meet the needs of poor students in the school to be able to continue their education: (a) purchasing books and stationery to be used by the poor students, (b) equipping the poor students with clothing/uniforms and school supplies for free, and (c) financing the poor students' transport to school. (4) This study found the following obstacles encountered during the implementation of the BSM program policy: (a) there was lack of the BSM funds allocated to the school by the government, (b) disbursement of the BSM funds was not on schedule, and (c) parents were lack of knowledge in managing the BSM funds. (5) The BSM funds were fully managed by the parents not by the school because the BSM funds were allocated for the students, not for the school. This study revealed that the funds were solely managed by the parents without the involvement of the students. This made the students tend to be apathetic in the BSM fund management, and they did not care whether the BSM funds managed by the parents were for their school needs or for their daily needs.

Keywords: Implementation, Poor Student Aid, Education Services