ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI DIGITALISASI KEBIJAKAN PENDIDIKAN MELALUI E-RAPOR DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS NEGERI 1 ABUNG TINGGI

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Transformasi digital pendidikan melalui e-Rapor merupakan urgensi nasional guna mewujudkan sistem penilaian ang efisien, transparan, dan akuntabel. Namun, penerapannya di sekolah wilayah perdesaan masih menghadapi berbagai kendala di lapangan. Oleh karena ini, penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis implementasi digitalisasi kebijakan pendidikan melalui e-Rapor di SMAN 1 Abung Tinggi, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaannya. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan mengumpulkan data observasi, wawancara mendalam, dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa secara administratif SMAN 1 Abung Tinggi telah menerapkan e-Rapor sesuai pandian, namun pelaksanaannya belum optimal secara substantif karena sering dianggap sebatas kewajiban administratif akhir semester. Faktor pendukung penelitian ini adanya komitmen pimpinan, kerja sama antar guru, dan pendampingan operator. Sebaliknya, Faktor penghambat penelitian ini adanya literasi digital antar guru, ketidakstabilan jaringan internet sekolah, dan Tidak adanya pedoman kerja resmii dari sekolah. Temuan ini memberi wawasan penting program digitalisasi pendidikan harus disesuaikan dengan kondisi sarana di daerah perdesaan. Kesimpulannya, penerapan kebijakan inimasih dalam masa peralihan dan memerlukan banyak perbaikan. Peneliti menyarankan agar sekolah segera membuat aturan kerja tertulis, mengadakan pelatihan berkelanjutan, dan memperbaiki fasilitas internet, yang juga bisa dikembangkan oleh penlitian selanjutnya.

Kata kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Digitalisasi Pendidikan, e-Rapor, Literasi Digital, Sekolah Perdesaan.

ABSTRACT

***IMPLEMENTATION OF DIGITIZATION OF EDUCATION POLICY THROUGH
E-REPORT CARDS AT STATE HIGH SCHOOL 1 ABUNG TINGGI***

By

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The digital transformation of education through e-Rapor is a national urgency to realize an efficient, transparent, and accountable assessment system. However, its implementation in rural schools still faces various obstacles in the field. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the implementation of digitalization of education policies through e-Rapor at SMAN 1 Abung Tinggi, as well as identify supporting and inhibiting factors for its implementation. The research uses a descriptive qualitative method by collecting observational data, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The results of the study revealed that administratively SMAN 1 Abung Tinggi has implemented e-Rapor according to the bath, but its implementation has not been optimal substantively because it is often considered limited to an administrative obligation at the end of the semester. The supporting factors for this research are the commitment of the leadership, cooperation between teachers, and operator assistance. On the other hand, the inhibiting factors in this study are digital literacy among teachers, instability of the school internet network, and the absence of official work guidelines from schools. These findings provide important insights that education digitalization programs must be adjusted to the condition of facilities in rural areas. In conclusion, the implementation of this policy is still in a transition period and requires a lot of improvement. The researchers suggest that schools immediately create written work rules, conduct ongoing training, and improve internet facilities, which can also be developed by further research.

Keywords: *Policy Implementation, Education Digitalization, e-Report, Digital Literacy, Rural Schools.*