

ADAPTATION MODEL OF NEW STUDENT ACCEPTANCE ZONATION POLICY IN DIY

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ABSTRACT

This study shows the results of the evaluation of school zoning policies on equal access to education for underprivileged students in Yogyakarta City. This research is motivated by the low quality and access to education for underprivileged students in Indonesia. Starting in 2018, the central government has implemented a school zoning policy to improve the quality and equitable access to education for underprivileged families in every region. Then, the research was carried out in 16 State Junior High Schools (SMP) in Yogyakarta City. That Yogyakarta City as a research location is because it is one of the National pilot areas by the Central Government. A quantitative approach is used to evaluate secondary school data before and after the implementation of zoning policy. The data analysis showed the results before and after implementing the school zoning policy; (1) there is an increase in the provision of access to education for underprivileged students, and (2) the imbalance in the quality of favorite and non-favorite schools has not changed and is influenced by the economic conditions of each region. In this study, it can be concluded that the school zoning policy has increased equal access to education for underprivileged students, but the next challenge for the Yogyakarta City Government is an equal distribution of education quality among junior high schools.

Kata Kunci: *School Zoning Policy, Equal Access, Junior High School, Underprivileged Student*