

IMPACT OF POOR STUDENTS HELP IN SD IN NGAGLIK SLEMAN

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the expected impact of funding Poor Student Aid (BSM) for students, teachers, principals, parents, and the community as well as the undesirable effects for students, teachers, principals, parents and community.

This research was conducted by Qualitative approach. The study was conducted at SDN Sukasari, SDN and SDN Rejosari Gentan. Key informants in this study is the principal, while the informant is BSM fund managers, and teachers, in the classroom of students who received funding BSM. The netting of data is done by observation, documentation, and interviews. The research instrument is observation sheet and interview guidelines. Data analysis was performed with the following steps: data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and verification. Data validation was done by triangulation.

The results showed that the expected impact grants BSM: 1) For students: students feel happy, diligent, self-discipline, self-confidence, learning time longer, follow tutoring outside of school and more healthy, and the achievement of academic and non-academic to rise even they want to get a better education and higher; 2) For teachers: teachers feel happy, comfortable and prosperous in the learning process for pupils conditions as mentioned above; 3) For the principals: principals are very happy, comfortable and prosperous because students increasingly diligent, disciplined, healthier, longer study, as well as their performance increases so bring a good name of the school; 4) For parents: parents Beneficiary BSM feel happy and grow to be accountable to his passion for a long time to learn their children grow, achievement increases. 5) For the community: people feel happy, all school age children there are dropouts. 6) In addition to the expected impacts, it turns out there are undesirable effects are no shades of injustice, both for students, parents and the community. This is due to BSM policy only provides an opportunity for poor families non PNS / TNI / Police and slow data updates poor families. Further recommended: 1) The central government needs to increase the quota or increase the number and nominal value of BSM funds; 2) The central government prepare regulations BSM expansion of target recipients, poor families not only from civil society but also of civil servants, military, and police; 3) Local governments (provincial and district Sleman DIY) always perform data updates associated with poor families; 4) Local governments draw up regulations to provide BSM to poor students, because local governments know the condition of the area.

Kata Kunci: *BSM*