

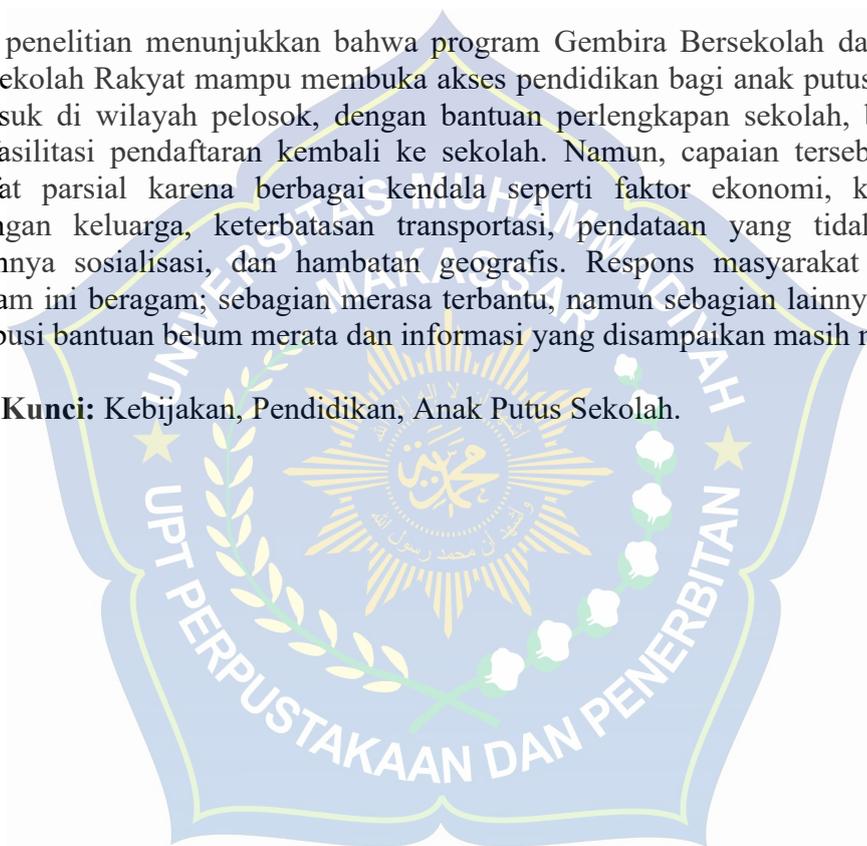
ABSTRAK

A Ahmad Sapei, Jaelan Usman, Hafiz Elfiansyah Parawu. *Strategi Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Maros dalam Penanganan Anak Putus Sekolah.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis strategi kebijakan Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Maros dalam penanganan anak putus sekolah, khususnya melalui program Gembira Bersekolah dan Pendidikan Kesetaraan (PKBM) maupun Sekolah Rakyat. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Fokus analisis meliputi faktor penyebab anak putus sekolah, strategi yang diterapkan, hambatan pelaksanaan, serta dampak kebijakan terhadap masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program Gembira Bersekolah dan PKBM dan Sekolah Rakyat mampu membuka akses pendidikan bagi anak putus sekolah, termasuk di wilayah pelosok, dengan bantuan perlengkapan sekolah, beasiswa, dan fasilitasi pendaftaran kembali ke sekolah. Namun, capaian tersebut masih bersifat parsial karena berbagai kendala seperti faktor ekonomi, kurangnya dukungan keluarga, keterbatasan transportasi, pendataan yang tidak akurat, minimnya sosialisasi, dan hambatan geografis. Respons masyarakat terhadap program ini beragam; sebagian merasa terbantu, namun sebagian lainnya menilai distribusi bantuan belum merata dan informasi yang disampaikan masih minim.

Kata Kunci: Kebijakan, Pendidikan, Anak Putus Sekolah.



ABSTRACT

A Ahmad Sapei, Jaelan Usman, Hafiz Elfiansyah Parawu. The Maros District Education Office's Strategy for Handling School Dropouts.

This study aims to analyze the Maros District Education Office's policy strategies in addressing out-of-school children, particularly through the Gembira Bersekolah program and Equitable Education (PKBM) and also Sekolah Rakyat. The study employs a qualitative method with data collection techniques including observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. The analysis focuses on the causes of children dropping out of school, the strategies implemented, implementation challenges, and the policy's impact on the community.

The results of the study indicate that the Gembira Bersekolah and PKBM and also Sekolah Rakyat programs are able to provide access to education for out-of-school children, including in remote areas, through the provision of school supplies, scholarships, and facilitation of re-enrollment in school. However, these achievements remain partial due to various challenges such as economic factors, lack of family support, transportation limitations, inaccurate data collection, insufficient outreach, and geographical barriers. Community responses to the program vary; some feel assisted, while others believe the distribution of assistance is uneven and the information provided is insufficient.

Keywords: Education, Policy, Out-of-School Children.

