

The Implementation of Education Policy

*Sri Mariya^{1,2}, Nurhizrah Gistituati², Rusdinal²

¹Department of Geography, Faculty of Social Science - Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia

²Doctoral Program of Education Science, Postgraduate - Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia

*E-mail: srimariya_geo@fis.unp.ac.id

Received: 05 Jun. 2022, Revised: 07 Jun. 2022, Accepted: 09 Jun. 2022

ABSTRACT

Education policy has been formulated with an educational vision and mission to build a society for lifelong learning by fostering cultural values and Pancasila. The importance of cooperation in realizing the policy by designing a clear policy and rules. Ar-Risalah is one of the Islamic universities in the city of Padang which will be used as a study in policy implementation. This type of research is descriptive research through interviews and literature study. Based on the results of the research, the implementation of the policy is stated in the school's vision and mission and is carried out in an order that is jointly prepared for students. Meanwhile, policies for teachers are regulated through a contract system while being a teacher at school. Policy implementation is carried out differently at each school level, both elementary, junior high, and high school which is in line with the vision and mission of the Ar-Risalah educational college.

Keywords: Implementation, Education, Policy.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to be able to create situations, learning atmosphere, and learning processes that can develop the potential of students to have spiritual, religious, self-control, good personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed for themselves, society, nation, and country (Siregar, 2019; Mariya et al., 2021). Even the policy of education especially in Indonesia has an education vision that has been formulated by the ministry of education and culture "to build people to become superior lifelong learners, continue to develop, prosper, and have noble character by cultivating Indonesian cultural values and Pancasila (Darmaputera, 1988; Harefa et al., 2022).

To be able to actualize this vision, cooperation between the government, schools and the community is needed so that this vision can be implemented (Mariya & Anwar, 2021). In this case, a system design in education is very important. The design should consist of several things, one of which is a strategy that can be used to realize the vision. Education is launched to create agents of change in the world (Mariya & Neviyarni, 2021). The planned strategy is wrapped in a policy and rule that can be applied in the world of education, especially in schools. Every existing policy and rule, surely every human being wants to provide them that can build and lead a life in such a better direction (Nofrion et al., 2021). Wisdom is typical of someone who is a leader in carrying out activities.

METHODS

The type of this research is descriptive research which explains the policy of education at the Ar-Risalah Islamic School. The research methods are interviews and literature study by looking for literature that is in line with this topic. This research was conducted at Ar-Risalah Islamic college, which is a religious boarding school commonly called pesantren, which consists of Kindergarten, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School for both males and females. The focus of this study is the educational policy of the Ar-Risalah Islamic School for both male and female students. This research was conducted for 1 week starting from April 11 -17, 2022 at Air Dingin, RT 01, RW IX, Balai Gadang - Koto Tengah Sub-district.

DISCUSSIONS

Ar-Risalah Islamic School is a boarding school based on Kindergarten, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School levels, having its address at Air Dingin, RT 01, RW IX, Balai Gadang - Koto Tengah Sub-district. This school institution is a waqf foundation institution with a boarding school system. The policies that exist and were made at Ar-Risalah Islamic Schools, were submitted first by the principal, head of the dormitories, and other division heads, then brought to the foundation meeting, because this school is a private school and has such a foundation, it is discussed with the chairman of the foundation and their staff.

The regulations for each level of education stages are different, from Kindergarten, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School, all regulations and policies are based on the curriculum that is applied in the world of education, while the dormitory policy is divided into two parts based on gender, male and female. for the higher education level dormitory system in this school is provided from middle school and high school, while for elementary school is not recommended to make the students live in the dormitory system. Especially in the dormitory policies or regulations, there are only the head of the female dormitory and the male dormitory.

All policies/regulations are made based on what is needed by the school or educational institution that can realize the vision and mission of that educational institution. Policies or regulations are not only for students but also for teachers. All existing policies are summarized in one name, namely Ar-Risalah Islamic School Ordinance with the following description:

Table 1. Ar-Risalah Islamic School Ordinance

No	Details	Explanation
1	General Rules for Student	1. General Code of Conducting Regarding School Clothing and Uniforms
2	General Rules for School	2. Special Rules for Male Clothing 3. Special Rules for Female Clothing 4. Rules for Class 5. Academic Violation Sanctions

No	Details	Explanation
3	Rules for Nurtured Student	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student Worship Activity Discipline 2. Dormitory Rules 3. Bathroom Rules 4. Rules for Eating and Drinking Attitude 5. Sport Rules 6. Rules for Student Permission 7. Halaqah Mentoring Rules
4	Rules for Tahfizh and Language Section	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tahfizh Rules 2. Language Rules
5	Rules for Financial	
6	Rules for Social Media	
7	Rules for Alumni and Non Alumni	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alumni Rules 2. Non Alumni Rules
8	Additional Rules	

All of the rules above are a policy that has been implemented in this educational institution, from waking up to going back to sleep, all the rules are there. So, it is hoped that students can become disciplined individuals, and all these rules are made based on decisions and results of meetings from the school foundation and other parties. While the policies for teachers can be summarized in the teacher contract sheet, which contains about not being allowed to take the CPNS test, coming on time, wearing Islamic clothing, providing effective learning as possible, participating in all school activities, maintaining the school good reputation, participating in training to improve school performance ability both academically and non-academically.

All existing policies can be actualized properly if there is cooperation between schools, tender, and foundations. In applying the rules and policies there are bound to be obstacles, and these obstacles can be resolved if everyone works together, regulations must be enforced and must be applied. In addition, there are other policies for building better educational institutions, namely implementing collaboration and collaboration between schools from Kindergarten, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School levels, improving the quality of teachers and principals, improving and evaluating existing policies, improving collaboration with various relationships, build schools and the environment to make the learning process more comfortable and safe, and reward the students or teachers when they have achievements.

The existing policies should be evaluated by using the SWOT analysis method, from this analysis it can be seen the strengths, threats, weaknesses, and opportunities all of these can provide a point of view or evaluate whether the policies made are appropriate, effective, efficient, and can further implement or there must be updated and corrected in the existing policy. All policies in the world of education must be based on the rules that are applied in Indonesia, such as the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20/2003, regarding the national education system in Chapter IV article 4 and article 6. Based on this, it is hoped that the policies and rules made can be applied at all levels, and at all levels, there is no discrimination or distinction, because all regulations are made to make people more focused and respect the rights of others.

The term policy is often translated to politics, rules, programs, decisions, laws, regulations, conventions, provisions, understandings, and other strategic plans. Policies are written rules resulting from official organizational decisions that must be implemented

because they are binding. For example, policies are defined as government regulations, presidential decrees, ministerial decisions, regional regulations, governor decisions, regent decisions, and other decisions. The related policies are usually binding and must be implemented by the existing policy targets. The policy is an effort made by various people and institutions to solve the problem at hand, the existing policy is a joint decision taken in implementing it. The policy taken by the Ar-RisalahWaqf Institution is a combination of various opinions, inputs, arguments, and considering various other things to become a policy. Many differences can be seen in the policies of Ar-Risalah Institutions compared to State Educational Institutions, it can be said that Ar-Risalah is a private-based educational institution, the policies taken are policies that have been gathered, discussed, and considered the most effective in developing and implementing existing policies.

One of the policies that seen made a difference when the COVID-19 pandemic situation where various schools, both public and private, have not implemented face-to-face schools or learning, Ar-Risalah Institutions provide policies to overcome these problems, starting with students who were sent home and study online. Seeing that kind of situation, the lack of learning effectiveness made the foundation issue a policy to be able to provide solutions that are considered appropriate to overcome problems that are considered will have an impact on the existing learning system. One of the policies implemented by the foundation is allowing students to return to school with various strict rules and through health protocols and of course, asking for permission from the authorities.

CONCLUSIONS

To be able to realize the vision and mission of this educational institution, a policy is made which contains the rules that are applied in schools or dormitories. Policies and rules are made for all circles, both students and teachers, there is no difference between one another. Policies for students are summarized in the rules for students at the school, while for teachers, policies or rules are made in the contract system, in black on white. To be systematic in policy-making, initial inputs by the various chairman, whether the school principal or the head of the dormitory, are taken from the inputs of these chairman to the foundation meeting, and when the joint meeting with the foundation the rules and policies are passed and enforced. Policies and rules for schools and dormitories are different, for schools, the rules and policies are made based on level, from Kindergarten, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School, while the policies and regulations boarding are divided into two, namely male rules and female rules. These policies and rules apply from waking up to sleeping again, because they are expected to provide time-disciplined learning for students, from clothing, social media, permission, eating, drinking, and sports are regulated in the student rules. Meanwhile, the policies for teachers include not being allowed to take the CPNS Test during the contract period, dressing appropriately as ustadz and ustadzah, providing the best learning, participating in all school activities, and increasing knowledge in academic and non-academic fields. Based on the existing policies and rules, an evaluation needs to be carried out, evaluation of this policy can be used the

SWOT analysis, it can see the advantages/strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats so that existing policies can be implemented properly and have an impact on advancing and realizing the vision and mission of educational institutions. Suggestions that can be given are the existing policies, which are compiled in regulation and can be applied properly to all groups, there is no difference between one another because regulations are made to advance and can actualize the vision and mission, the targets that have been set. All of these rules can be realized with cooperation between parties, schools, caregiving, and foundations.

REFERENCES

- Darmaputera, E. (1988). *Pancasila and the search for identity and modernity in Indonesian society: A cultural and ethical analysis*. Brill.
- Harefa, A., Harefa, J. E., Zagoto, M. M., & Dakhi, O. (2022). Management of Learning Based on Pancasila Values in Early Childhood. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 6(4), 3124-3132.
- Nofrion., Hadiyanto., & Mariya, S. (2021). Profil Guru SMA dan SMK di Propinsi Sumatera Barat dan Riau. Solok: Penerbit Mitra Cendekia Media
- Mariya, S., & Neviyarni, S. (2021). Individual Differences in Learning Process. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History*, 2(12), 85-89.
- Mariya, S., & Anwar, S. (2021). Assessment of Lecturer Certification in University. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History*, 2(12), 72-77.
- Mariya, Sufyarma, & Jamaris. (2021). Futurism and Digitalism in the World of Education. *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History*, 2(12), 78-84.
- Siregar, B. (2019). Education Process Form Of The Early Children's Achievement In The Family Environment As The Efforts To Overcome The Youth Level. *International Halal Conference & Exhibition 2019 (IHCE)* . 1(1), 234-241.