

Implementation of the Authority of Provincial Education Department in Developing the Quality of Higher Education in Sinjai District

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ABSTRACT. The aims of this study are to find out how the Implementation of the Authority of South Sulawesi Provincial Education Department in the Development of SMA Equal Education Quality and Factors that influence it. This research used the qualitative descriptive method that was intended to provide a clear and comprehensive description of the existing problems. Data collection techniques were conducted using interviews and documentation and informants who are selected according to the person who could answer the title being studied, namely the Head of the Education Office of South Sulawesi Province, the Head of the Regional Education Office Branch III, the Principal of SMA N 1, and SMK N 1 Sinjai. and the Sinjai District Education Council. The results of this study show that the implementation of the authority of the Education Office of South Sulawesi Province in its implementation has been running well by providing good results in developing the quality of education in Sinjai Regency because it looks at four indicators namely Communication, Resources, Disposition (Character), and Bureaucratic Structure.

Keywords: *Communication, Resources, Disposition, Bureaucratic Structure.*

1. INTRODUCTION

National education aims to develop the potential of learners to become human beings who believe and fear God almighty, noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Based on the functions and objectives of national education, it is clear that education at every level, including in schools must be organized systematically to achieve these goals. [7], considers education as the most powerful weapon that can be used to change the world, even a fundamental need for the realization of rights for all citizens, to be a solution to all aspects of the need. This thinking must be directly proportional to the hard efforts, especially by the government to realize the goals, development, and quality of education, especially Higher Education which will later become the next generation of the nation. Higher Education in terms of its management has undergone a change where at this time the responsibility of the Provincial Government the purpose of transferring the management of Higher Education which was previously managed by the Regency / City

Government is to facilitate the management, alignment, and uniformity.

The Provincial Government has created a Regional Task Force (UPTD) as an extension or substitute for direct duties from the Provincial Education Office in what it hopes will help the performance of the Provincial Education Office to control and coordinate all aspects of all implementation of the needs of high school. In Sinjai Regency in the implementation of the development of the quality of high secondary education itself has not seen the results of the provincial government especially the South Sulawesi Provincial the Department of Education in the equalization of secondary education services that still have good quality. As the role of the Branch Of The Education Office, Especially Region III which covers the district of Bone and Sinjai regency whose memorandum as an extension of the provincial education office that manages the authority of higher education equivalent in the district/city has not been significantly seen to develop the quality of education. considering the development in educational innovation at this time must be done necessarily by the school to maintain the quality of

both the existing education and human resources constitution.

The Branch Department of Education region III has the task of coordinating and implementing evaluations of schools in bone and sinjai districts. However, the fact explains that the Branch Office of The Education Office of Region III Bone regency and Sinjai Regency in the implementation of its duties is only limited to conducting coordination meetings and receiving reports from education units or schools within its scope. So this makes it clear that there is no effort to develop the quality of higher education. In the case of supervision of secondary education to the district/city has become a task carried out by the supervisory board which has duties and functions as a supervisory agency of the education unit in the district/city, so that it can be done by the supervisory board that is in coordination line he is in the education office district/city. Thus, the work carried out by two educational institutions in terms of supervising secondary education in sinjai district is both carried out by the Branch Office of Regional Education III which manages the bone and sinjai districts, and also the Sinjai Regency Board of Education.

Because considering the competition in the world of education is now increasing rapidly coupled with the modernization era at this time there needs to be an affirmation from the provincial department of education of South Sulawesi in carrying out the authority to develop the quality of education so that it can still pay attention in terms of improving the quality of high school education in addition to the educational institutions required also the quality of educators, standardization of education, and also from supervision carried out by the provincial the department of education as having the authority to regulate and manage the secondary education of higher education specifically in Sinjai District. And this is an interesting thing that researchers consider to be able to be used as research material by raising issues related to the implementation of the authority of the provincial department of education of South Sulawesi in developing the quality of secondary education in the sinjai regency.

- This study aims to describe the implementation of the Authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province in terms of developing the quality of secondary education equivalent in Sinjai Regency.

- It is expected that this research becomes a forum for all parties both from academics and others who want to conduct research related to the implementation of the authority of the Department of Education in the development of the quality of higher education equivalent.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research used the qualitative research method. The researchers get data where they remain critical of the data obtained. Besides, the use of the qualitative approach as a way for writers to keep thinking inductively, namely the researchers processed various facts or social phenomena through observations in the field, then analyzed them and then theoretically based on what is observed. Location or research place in The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province, Branch Office of Regional the Department of Education III, SMA Negeri 1 and SMK Negeri 1 Sinjai Regency, and Sinjai Regency Board of Education. This research was conducted in 2020. Data collection techniques systematically through observation, interviews, and documentation, then data management and analysis are carried out through data reduction stages, data presentation, and conclusions.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of authority will not always be able to be implemented properly before it has the goals and objectives set or has been identified by the decisions of an authority that has been decided. Implementation is a process flow of the implementation of an activity carried out by several persons or actors so that eventually will get a result by the objectives and objectives of the authority itself.

In the Implementation of The Authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province stipulated in Regional Regulation No. 02 of 2016 on The Implementation of Education, that this is very related to the division of central and local government affairs in the field of education contained in Article 12 paragraph (1) stated that education is one of the mandatory government affairs, related to basic services, namely public services to meet the basic needs of citizens. The following is the division of Authority for Education between the Central, Provincial, and Regency/City Governments:

TABLE I. Division Of Authority In Education Sector Between Central, Provincial, And District/City Governments

| No | Sub-Affairs | Central Government | Provincial Government | Regency / City Government |
|----|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. | Education Management Accreditation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of national standards of education • Higher Education Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of secondary education. • Special education management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of basic education. • Management of early childhood education and non-formal education |

| No | Sub-Affairs | Central Government | Provincial Government | Regency / City Government |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 2. | Curriculum | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of the national curriculum of secondary education, primary education, early childhood education, and non-formal education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of local content curriculum of secondary education and local content of special education. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determination of local content curriculum of primary education, early childhood education, and non-formal education. |
| 3. | Accreditation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accreditation of universities, secondary education, primary education, early childhood education, and non-formal education. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - |
| 4. | Educators and Education Personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of educator formation, transfer of educators, and career development of educators. Transfer of educators and education personnel across provinces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer of educators and education personnel across districts/cities in one province. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer of educators and education personnel in one district/city. |
| 5. | Education Licensing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of private college permits organized by the community. Issuance of licenses for the implementation of foreign education units | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of secondary education licenses organized by the community. Issuance of special education permits organized by the community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of basic education permits organized by the community. Issuance of early childhood education permits and non-formal education organized by the community. |
| 6. | Language and Literature | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Indonesian language and literature. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of languages and literature speakers across districts/cities in one province. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of language and literature speakers in one district/city. |

Source:(Bruce Ellingwood, Ozan Cem Celik & Kinali 2015)

The results of the study show that in implementing the authority that the Education Office of South Sulawesi Province has focused on developing the quality of education, both before the preparation and at the time of the implementation of the authority is especially supported by the factor of era or era in which educational competition through technological developments.

Based on the research indicators used in this research, namely by using the theory of Goerge C. Edward related to indicators that can influence the success in implementing authority, namely: Communication, Resources, Disposition (Disposition), and Bureaucratic Structure.

A. *Communication*

The results of the research indicate that Communication occurred between the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province, a Branch of the Department of Education Region III the District of Bone and Sinjai, or Schools In the Branch of the Department of Region III with the Education Council of Kabupaten Sinjai and vice versa the Board of Education to communicate to the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province to the lowest hierarchy. The purpose for the creation of a relationship in terms of implementation, supervision, and development of quality education in the District of Sinjai can be realized. Remember, the Board of Education of the District of Sinjai is responsible also for education in the District of Sinjai.As

for the current communication that occurs can be seen as follows:

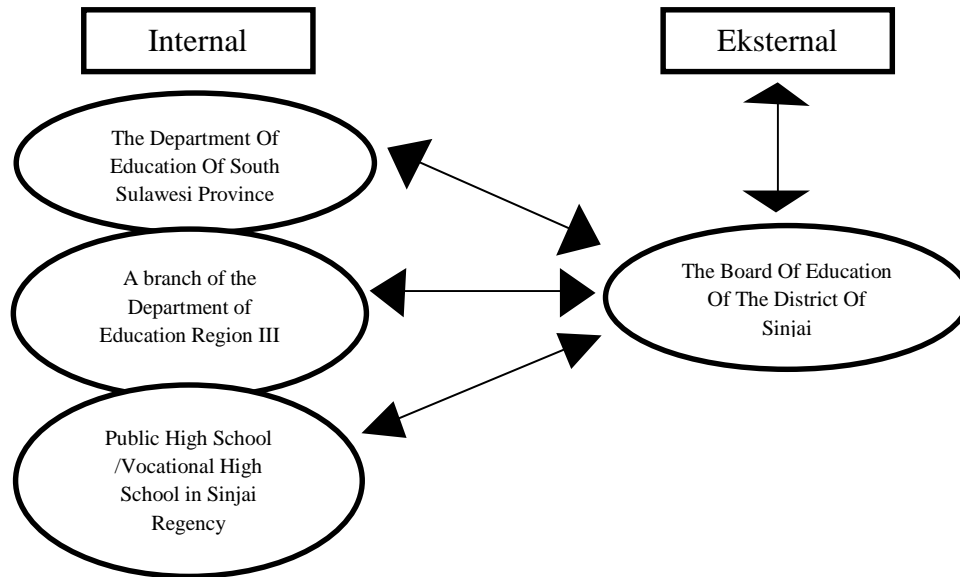


Fig 1. Current patterns of Communication in the management of secondary education and special education
 Source: Interview With Informant

The flow of communication above is the same as the process of transmission or distribution of communication. Transmission that occurred quite well, judging from the mutual need of each other between the owners of authority, namely the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province as a whole structurally and also the Board of Education Sinjai Regency as an observer in the field of education.

So that in the flow of Communication in the management of secondary education and special education according to the results of interviews above all commanded at the Department of Secondary Education and Special Education where the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province is the Command of all Communication that occurs in the management of Secondary Education and Special Education. For communication in the determination of local curriculum where looking at cultural culture, and the potential of existing areas by the regulations that have been set and different content of the local curriculum for high school, vocational school, and also Special education. The results of research related to communication for the transfer of educators and education personnel across districts/cities are the authority owned by the respective Local Governments and in this case responsible is the Department of Education each Area by the regulation on teachers and lecturers.

B. Sources

The results of the study indicate that the number of employees/staff in the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province can be said very much and

this is feasible considering the Department Education of South Sulawesi Province must carry out the implementation of its authority to the maximum and required a lot of manpower to do so. It can be seen in the following table:

TABLE II. Number Of Employees Of The Department Of Education Of South Sulawesi Province

| No. | Employees (Male) | Employees (Female) |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | 7.221 | 8.629 |
| Total: 15.850 | | |

Source: Data From The Department Of Education Of The Province Of South Sulawesi As Of December 31, 2019

In addition to the employees who are in the Department of Education, there are also employees/staff that are in the Branch of the Department of Education which is an extension of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province. There are as many as 12 branches that deal with education in the 21 city districts and 3 municipalities located in South Sulawesi.

For a Branch of the Department of Education Region III-replenishing of education upper secondary level equivalent in the 2 Regions, namely the Regency of Bone and Sinjai. Has approximately 7 employees Civil servants and approximately 10 honorary employees which was on a Branch of the Department of Education Region III, as submitted by the Head of Branch Region III.

C. Disposition

Two things are analyzed from indicator disposition (Disposition), namely the Appointment

of Bureaucrats and Incentives. In terms of the Appointment and selection of staff/employees for positions in the Provincial Education Department South is an authority from the Provincial Government of South Sulawesi, namely the full authority of the Governor of South Sulawesi. Either Official is the Highest, namely the Head of the Department of Education up to the Branch of the Department of Education that are in the scope of South Sulawesi. For CIVIL servant teachers own the appointment of the bureaucrats is done in the open with the use of selection tests in general, through open recruitment of appropriate legislation and the standards of competence of educators/teachers. The provision of incentives on educators/teachers that allowances periodically is one way that is done. Where the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province has a view when the teachers get allowances periodically will hopefully add to better performance and innovation in learning so that the goal of the authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province is to develop the quality of education is realized.

D. Bureaucratic Structure

Associated with bureaucratic structures, the results showed that the division of tasks and responsibilities is deferred to the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province as the Holder of the highest responsibility. And to minimize any obstacles in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province to do a pattern of division of tasks through making Branches of the Department of Education in each region that would be efficient in carrying out its duties and responsibilities in the implementation of quality education. While for the Standard Operating Procedures of the results of the study show that the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province in the SOP that is used to carry out the authority in the implementation of education still raced in the regulation of a set of national education standards.

4. CONCLUSION

As a conclusion of the results of research and discussion about the Implementation of the Authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province In the Development of the Quality of Upper Secondary Education in Kabupaten Sinjai in the Implementation of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province has a purpose in the development of the quality of education in South Sulawesi. So, it can be concluded through four indicators in the implementation which consists of Communication, Resources, Dispositions (Dispositions), as well as the Structure of the Bureaucracy. For the Communication Indicator

implementation has been running effectively seen from how the flow of communication which is built in the discharge of its authority both internally and externally that the Board of Education in the District of Sinjai communication it is seen from the mutual need for each other between the owner of the authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province overall structural and also Board of Education of the District of Sinjai as an observer in the field of education although sometimes the communication indicator is an obstacle that often occurs in carrying out the authority of the Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province.

For Resource Indicators where the Education Office in carrying out its authority sees from two substantial resources namely human resources and also financial resources. For human resources with a large number of employees and staff-owned is considered to have been very much to carry out the implementation of authority to get effective results and also with the branch of The Department of Education in twelve regions in South Sulawesi which is another supporting factor for how in the placement of human resources in the Branch The Department of Education are people who understand the cycle of high secondary education that is in their respective districts for their financial resources in the implementation of their authority The Department of Education of South Sulawesi uses the budget received through the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely the State Budget, APBD of South Sulawesi Region.

For Indicators of Disposition (Disposition) has two substantial in carrying out the implementation of authority, namely the appointment of bureaucrats and also incentive which in the substantial appointment of bureaucrats of The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province is always based on applicable legislation while in the substantial incentive where through periodic salaries provided by educators to provide a stimulus to conduct creative and innovative learning methods. Thus, The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province has a tendency or positive attitude or a commitment to implement an authority or policy that will be carried out by what has been determined in the authority/policy.

And the last indicator is bureaucratic structure has two substantial in it, namely fragmentation with SOP wherein fragmentation the division of duties and responsibilities is suspended to The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province as the highest responsibility holder. And to minimize all obstacles in carrying out its duties and responsibilities The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province carried out a pattern of

division of duties through making the Branch Office of The Department of Education in each region so that it can efficiently carry out its duties and responsibilities in the implementation of quality education. And for The Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) itself, the Implementation of Authority owned by The Department of Education of South Sulawesi Province is stipulated in the Regional Regulation of Sulawesi Province No. 2 of 2016 on the Implementation of Education by the Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) that has been implemented by the Ministry of Education and Culture stipulated in Government Regulation No. 19 of 2005 on National Standards of Education in which there is 8 standardization that becomes the basic basis in building and improving the quality of education.

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