

# Implementation of Regulation of Soppeng District Number 3 Of 2018 Concerning Mappadeceng Movement Implementation Guidelines (Study on Education in Paroto Village)

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**ABSTRACT.** This research aims to describe and analyze the implementation of the Regent of Soppeng Regency Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of the Mappadeceng Movement in the field of Education in Paroto Village. The type of research used is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Data obtained through interviews, observation and document review of 5 informants consisting of the chief executive, coordinator, data collection team, head of Paroto Village and policy target groups. The data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the implementation of the Regent of Soppeng Regency Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of the Mappadeceng Movement in the education sector in Paroto Village has gone well, however, there are still some deficiencies in it which include the absence of a clear measure in determining the success of the policy, communication between related organizations is not optimal and there is no socialization with the people who are the target groups for the policy. So it is suggested for the Soppeng Regency Education and Culture Office to conduct a review related to policy implementation in order to improve the performance of policy implementation.

**Keywords:** Public Policy, Implementation, Education, Mappadeceng.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The direction of education policy in Indonesia according to Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, namely seeking to expand and equalize opportunities to obtain high quality education for all Indonesian people towards the creation of high-quality Indonesian people and Developing the quality of human resources as early as possible in a directed, integrated manner, and comprehensively through various proactive and reactive efforts in all components of the nation so that the young generation can develop optimally along with support and protection that are tailored to their potential [1].

The principle of implementing education based on the Regional Regulation of the Province of South Sulawesi Number 2 of 2016 concerning the Implementation of Education is stated in article 3 paragraph 1, one of which is lifelong education which emphasizes that the education process cannot be separated from people's lives. The principle of implementing education is the process of cultivating and empowering students throughout

life, developing a culture of writing, reading and arithmetic for all members of society and empowering all components of society through participation in the implementation of education and quality service control [2].

Strategic issues in the education sector in Soppeng District based on the 2016-2021 Regional Medium Term Development Plan of Soppeng Regency include access to early childhood education services, which is still limited to several areas; not yet optimal educational accessibility; the lack of interest in continuing to tertiary institutions is still low in awareness and community participation in the provision of education which causes many children to drop out of school; and low family economy [3].

Regional autonomy according to Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government provides rights and authority to Regional Heads in managing and regulating their territories so that the Soppeng Regency Government has the initiative to carry out poverty alleviation which includes increasing welfare and reducing the burden and fulfilling the basic rights of citizens through Regent

Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for Implementing the “Mappadeceng” Movement [4] [5]. The term "mappadeceng" is a Buginese language which means "to improve" so that the existence of this regulation is the good intention of the Soppeng Regency Government through each Regional Apparatus Organization in Soppeng Regency to be responsible for fostering their respective technical fields. Based on this, researchers are interested in conducting research entitled: *Implementation Of Regulation Of Soppeng District Number 3 Of 2018 Concerning Mappadeceng Movement Implementation Guidelines (Study On Education In Paroto Village)*.

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

*A. Public policy*

Chandler and Plano stated that public policy is the use of strategies for existing resources to solve various government problems. Even in more detail, Chandler and Plano have the opinion that: public policy is a form of continuous investment by the government for the benefit of people who are powerless in society, so that they can live and participate in the government system in line with Easton (1969) which states that public policy is a management process, which is a phase of a series of work by public officials [6]. In this case only the government has the obligation to take action to the community to solve the various problems faced [7].

*B. Policy Implementation*

The benefits of public policy can only be known when the policy is implemented. Implementation is a way for the policy to achieve its goals. according to Daniel A. Mazmanian and Paul Sabatier (1979) that implementation is an understanding of what happens after the program is declared valid or formulated, the focus of attention is policy implementation, namely events and activities that arise after the legalization of State policy guidelines [8]. George Edward III, there are four factors that can influence the success or failure of policy implementation including communication, resources, dispositions / attitudes and bureaucratic structures [9]. Furthermore, according to Meter and Horn there are six variables that can affect the performance of policy implementation [10].

*C. Mappadeceng Movement Program in the Education Sector*

Based on the Regulation of the Regent of Soppeng Number 3 of 2018 concerning the Mappadeceng movement, it is explained that all Regional Apparatus Organizations (OPD) are required to foster the technical fields they carry so that people feel the presence of the government in their midst. The target of the Mappadeceng

movement in Soppeng Regency is the poor and vulnerable to poor who are contained in an integrated database so that the movement is right on target in reducing the number of poor people in Soppeng Regency. The pattern of coaching is through the mappadeceng movement in humans, the environment and business, while in the education sector, the regional government of Soppeng Regency seeks improvements which include illiterate people being included in the literacy program, dropping out of school is included in the equality program and students (i) with high achievement are given scholarships.

**3. METHODS**

This study aims to analyze and describe the implementation of the policy of the Regent of Soppeng Regency number 3 of 2018 concerning the guidelines for implementing the Mappadeceng movement in the education sector in Paroto Village. The type of research used is qualitative research with a descriptive format. This research was conducted in August-October 2020. The selection of informants used purposive sampling. Informants include the Chief Executive, the Coordinator, the Data Collection Team, the Head of Paroto Village and the community who is the target group. Data collection techniques in this study were through interviews, observation and document review. After the data was collected, data analysis was carried out using an interactive model flow which included data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

**4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

*A. Standars and Objectives*

In the dimensions of the size and policy objectives of the Mappadeceng movement program in the education sector implemented in Soppeng Regency by the Education and Culture Office in Paroto Village, the implementer knows who is the target group in implementing the Mappadeceng movement program policy, namely people who are still illiterate are included in alleviating literacy , people dropping out of school are included in the equivalency package A / B / C depending on the level followed by the community and students who are less fortunate will be given KIP and those who excel will get achievement scholarships. The number of target groups in Paroto Village is as follows:

**TABLE 1.** Target Groups In Paroto Village

No.	Problem	amount
1	Latin Illiteracy	27 People
2	Limited School Fees	28 people
3	Dropout	29 People

*Source: Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, 2019*

The table above shows that there are still people in Paroto Village who are illiterate, limited in school fees and drop out of school. Based on the

results of research conducted, the program policies of the Mappadeceng movement in the education sector also do not have clear indicators so that the success of implementing these policies cannot be determined. This is important to note because every policy must have clear indicators as a benchmark for reviewing policy performance and as a measure of the success of the policy itself.

**B. Resources**

The condition of human resources in implementing the Mappadeceng movement program policies in the field of education carried out is sufficiently available and capable of being in their fields because the implementing agents in this policy are employees of the Soppeng Regency Education and Culture Office and have been divided and have their respective roles based Decree that has been determined by the Head of the Education and Culture Office, while the budgetary resources are from the APBN and APBD as well as personal funds for the staff of the Education and Culture Office of Soppeng Regency. The table regarding the amount of scholarships received by outstanding students is as follows:

**TABLE 2.** Amount Of Scholarships Received By Students

Level of education	Rating	Scholarship Amount		
		Education units	sub-district	districts
Primary school	I	IDR 450,000	IDR 650,000	IDR 1,100,000
	II	IDR 325,000	IDR 600,000	IDR 1,000,000
	III	IDR 250,000	IDR 550,000	IDR 9,000,000
Junior high school	I	IDR 550,000	IDR 800,000	IDR 1,100,000
	II	IDR 500,000	IDR 750,000	IDR 1,000,000
	III	IDR 400,000	IDR 650,000	IDR 900.0000

*Source: Recapitulation of odd semester scholarship budget, 2019*

The table above shows that students who are ranked I to III will get scholarships and will be ranked based on the District to Regency levels.

**C. Disposition Of Implementors**

Policy implementation is influenced by the attitude of the policy implementing agents because the way the implementing agency responds to policies will affect the policy performance. Previously, the implementing agencies of the Mappadeceng movement program policies in the education sector were given an understanding by holding a meeting at the Education and Culture Office. The meeting was held as a follow-up to the Soppeng Regent Regulation Number 3 of 2018 concerning the Mappadeceng Movement. The implementing agencies of the education and culture service accept the policy and welcome it well because on the other hand they can go directly to

see the facts that occur in society regarding the educational problems faced by the community so that the education office can take steps to make improvements in the appropriate education sector. with problems.

**D. Interorganizational Communication And Enforcement Activities**

The implementation of the Mappadeceng movement program policy in the field of education was not previously carried out with the community so that the community did not know about the policy, communication made by the education office was only carried out with teachers in Paroto Village and the Paroto Village Government, so no community was involved at all.

**E. Economic, Social And Political Conditions**

The results showed that external conditions which included social, economic, and political conditions did not really have an impact on the implementation of the policies carried out, it's just that the problem in Paroto Village is the low public awareness in terms of education so that the community does not prioritize too much about education while the economic and political conditions stable enough.

**5. CONCLUSION**

Implementation of Regulation of the Regent of Soppeng Regency Number 3 of 2018 concerning the Mappadeceng Movement, especially in the education sector in Paroto Village has not been going well, this is because the policy objectives have not set indicators of success so that it cannot be used as a benchmark in assessing the success of policies and coordination with parties. those involved have not been maximally implemented and there has not been any socialization with the target groups. Therefore, it is deemed necessary for the Office of Education and Culture of Soppeng Regency to make improvements by evaluating the implementation of policies implemented in order to minimize deficiencies so as to improve the performance of the implementation of the policies implemented.

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