

Analisis Dampak Pemekaran Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung Terhadap Partisipasi Sekolah = Impact Analysis of Regional Expansion in Bangka Belitung Islands Province on School Participation

Fransisca Yultranenyo Manopo, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=9999920530516&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Pemekaran daerah diharapkan mampu meningkatkan layanan pendidikan di daerah pemekaran. Namun ditemukan partisipasi sekolah pada semua jenjang di Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung turun dibandingkan Provinsi induknya setelah terjadinya pemekaran. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian campuran untuk melihat hubungan pemekaran daerah terhadap partisipasi sekolah. Dari hasil regresi data Susenas tahun 1992-2020, ditemukan bahwa pemekaran daerah menurunkan probabilitas anak bersekolah sebesar 3.81%. Probabilitas negatif paling besar terjadi pada jenjang SMA, dimana probabilitas anak bersekolah SMA turun sebesar 9.77% setelah terjadinya pemekaran daerah. Diikuti jenjang SMP dengan probabilitas sebesar 6.78%. Namun pada jenjang SD ditemukan tidak mempunyai hubungan dengan pemekaran daerah. Pengeluaran rumah tangga untuk pendidikan serta pendidikan kepala rumah tangga mampu meningkatkan probabilitas anak bersekolah di Provinsi Kepulauan Bangka Belitung. Dari hasil analisis kualitatif, ditemukan bahwa keterbatasan ekonomi untuk menyekolahkan anak bukan menjadi kendala. Namun adanya kesempatan menjadi tenaga kerja anak terutama di tambang timah serta budaya keluarga yang mendukung hal tersebut dianggap menjadi faktor yang mempengaruhi partisipasi sekolah. Ditemukan pula indikasi partisipasi sekolah membaik, seiring dengan menurunnya kontribusi sektor primer pada PDRB (Produk Domestik Regional Bruto).

.....Regional expansions are expected to improve education services in the newly created regions. However, it was found that school participation at all levels in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province decreased compared to its parent province after the expansion. This study used mixed methods research to examine the relationship between regional expansion and school participation. The results of the 1992-2020 Susenas data regression found that regional expansion reduced the probability of children going to school by 3.81%. The greatest negative probability occurs at the senior high school level, where the probability of a child attending high school decreases by 9.77% after the regional expansion. Followed by the junior high school level with a probability of 6.78%. However, at the primary school level, it was found that it had no relationship with regional expansion. Household spending on education and the education of the head of the household can increase the probability of children going to school in the Bangka Belitung Islands Province. From the results of the qualitative analysis, it was found that economic limitations to sending their children to school were not an obstacle. However, the opportunity to become a child labor, especially in tin mines and family culture that supports this are considered to be factors that influence school participation. There were also indications of improving school enrollment, in line with the declining contribution of the primary sector to GDP (Gross Domestic Product).