



ACHIEVEMENT OF MINIMUM EDUCATION SERVICE STANDARDS FOR INDONESIA DURING THE COVID 19 TRANSITION PERIOD

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Abstract

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The emergence of the Covid 19 virus in 2019 has presented a big challenge for local governments in carrying out compulsory education affairs through the achievement of the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) in 2020. So, in 2020, the government made several policies in handling Covid 19, one of which is refocusing the budget from a predetermined budget. The purpose of this study was to see the achievement of the Education (SPM) in 2020 during the Covid 19 transition in the South Tangerang City Government, through a qualitative case study method with the CIPP approach model. The results showed that the South Tangerang City Government had succeeded in achieving two targets for Minimum Service Standards (SPM) for Education in 2020 (the indicators for Basic Education and Equality Education), by implementing performance effectiveness and changing the budget structure in the third quarter after budget refocusing. The achievement indicators for Early Childhood Education (PAUD) were not on target because the people of South Tangerang choose PAUD schools in Jakarta as their place of work. The conclusion from the research was that the South Tangerang City Government has succeeded in carrying out work effectiveness during the COVID-19 transition by refocusing the budget through the effectiveness of employee performance and replanning the 2020 work program.

Keywords: Education; SPM; Covid 19

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INTRODUCTION

One of the mandatory affairs that must be carried out by the Regional Government as stipulated in Law number 23 of 2014 is Education. Where the local government must report the achievement of this education performance every year through the Minimum Service Standards (MSS). Because one of the responsibilities of local governments to the government is to improve public services to the community through the indicators that have been determined in the MSS policy (Syafingi, 2017). The hope is the creation of Good Governance that can meet the needs and interests of the community (Khozin, 2010).

The emergence of the Covid 19 Virus in 2019 and designated as a world disaster in 2020 poses a big challenge for the Indonesian government and other countries, where the government must be able to control the spread of the virus, and save citizens from the outbreak of the Covid 19 virus as an effort to fulfill the rights of citizens from the government (G.R.A, 2020). But on the other hand, the government must continue to carry

out work programs so that national development can run as it should. This means that the central government and especially the regional government as the spearhead of the development of the Indonesian people, in their performance must have the power of innovation, creativity, and good mentality. Because, when the government only focuses on handling the COVID-19 virus and allows work programs that have been prepared in 2020 in the education, economic, health, social, and other sectors, good governance, which is the government's goal, can not be achieved.

One of the policies made by the government in 2020 is to cut the previously set budget for handling COVID-19, of course, this changes the government's activity scheme (Joharudin, Setiadi, Maharasi, dan Nurwahyuningsih, 2020). This budget refocusing policy is through Presidential Instruction (INPRES) No. 4 of 2020 concerning Activity Refocusing, Budget Reallocation, and Procurement of Goods and Services in the Context of Accelerating Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). The purpose of this policy is for Ministries/Agencies and local governments to focus on handling the covid 19 virus and regulate the budget that has been set in 2019 to carry out activities in 2020. Of course, this has a significant impact on the achievement of Minimum Service Standards (MMS) on mandatory matters, especially education. Like the achievements of the Health MSS activity program in the city of Padang, the Andalas Health Center cannot provide maximum service in health to elementary school students who are the object of the health MSS (Suryawati dan Kusumastuti, 2021). Because this refocusing is an adjustment of activities to the budget that has been set in the previous fiscal year and has an impact on planned program activities (Dachi, 2021). This budget refocusing policy, of course, makes local governments have to make alternative solutions in implementing program activities including education because this refocusing has a direct impact on the volume of ASN performance with a limited budgets (Kartika, 2021). So that two things appear in the work format of the local government, namely the handling of covid 19 is important, but on the other hand, reporting on the achievement of Minimum Service Standards (MMS) for Education is also an obligation that must be reported annually to the government, if the local government does not report If the SPM is achieved, the local government will receive administrative sanctions from the government (Regulations, 2018).

This challenge is certainly a big problem for local governments, one of which is the South Tangerang City Government in Banten Province. Where the South Tangerang City Government has formulated the achievement of Minimum Service Standards (MMS) in 2019 which consists of the types of activities and budget items that will be carried out in the 2020 fiscal year perfectly by the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 100 of 2018 concerning the Implementation of Minimum Service Standards as a technical reference for the preparation of MSS and Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2018 concerning Minimum Education Service Standards for technical reference for compiling educational MS's achievements. However, the emergence of the Covid 19 virus outbreak had a significant impact on the planned target for achieving the Education MSS in South Tangerang City because the determination of the COVID-19 international disaster was set in the first quarter of the year by WHO in 2020.

Seeing this phenomenon, it is very important to see the implementation of Education MSS achievements in the COVID-19 transition period in local governments, because education is the foundation of national development through the development and formation of quality and valuable Human Resources (HR) to advance the nation in the future. Thus, this study aims to analyses the achievement of MMS in the South Tangerang City Government as one of the Regional Governments in Indonesia during the

Covid 19 transition period, which is likely to have the same case as other local governments.

METHOD

This study used a qualitative case study method with the application of program evaluation methods. The model used is CIPP (Context, Input, Process and Product) (Stufflebeam, 2000). In analysing the data using the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 100 of 2018 concerning the Application of Minimum Service Standards as a reference in the preparation of Minimum Service Standards (MSS) for Provincial and City/Regency Governments. Meanwhile, the data collection instrument refers to the technical regulations regarding Education MSS, namely the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2018 concerning Minimum Education Service Standards. So the research design is as follows:

1. Context; Providing basic education services for the people of South Tangerang City
2. Inputs; SPM achievement target in 2020
3. Process: implementation of SPM work program activities in 2020 during the covid 19 pandemic
4. Product: SPM achievement in 2020 during the covid 19 pandemic Evaluation conceptual Research diagram.

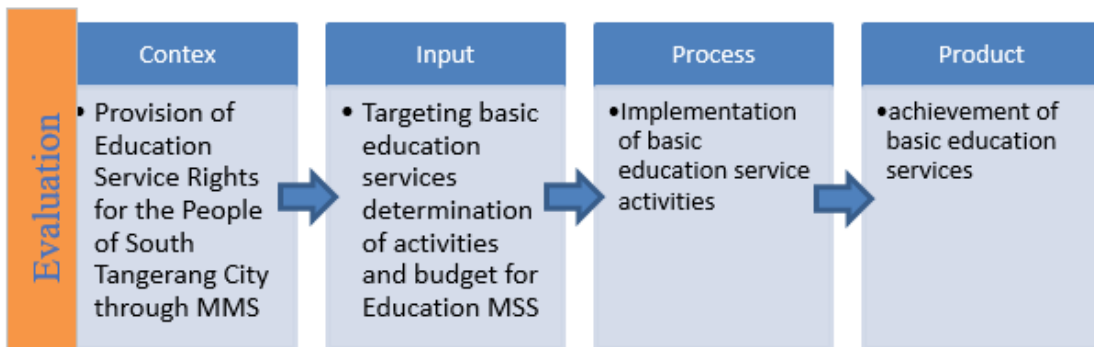


Diagram 1.
CIPP Model

The research instrument was the researcher himself, the data collected came from the Education Office of the South Tangerang City Government through the distribution of questionnaires to fill in the MSS achievements and direct interviews. The data collected was triangulated. Data analysis was carried out based on the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2018, in the following manner:

1. The scope of basic services for MSS for Early Childhood Education (PAUD) can be achieved by:
 - a. Counting the number of children aged 5 (five) to 6 (six) years in the Regency/City concerned;
 - b. Counting the number of children aged 5 (five) to 6 (six) years who have graduated or are studying at PAUD; and

- c. Calculate the percentage of the number of children as referred to in letter b divided by the number of children as referred to in letter a.
2. Meanwhile, the achievement of the MSS for the Education Sector for Basic Education is carried out by:
 - a. Counting the number of children aged 7 (seven) to 12 (twelve) years in the Regency/City concerned;
 - b. Counting the number of children aged 7 (seven) to 12 (twelve) years old who have graduated or are studying in elementary school; and
 - c. Calculate the percentage of the number of children as referred to in letter b divided by the number of children as referred to in letter a. In the event that students attend elementary schools in other districts/cities, these students are counted as having met the Minimum Education Service Standards
3. Achieving the fulfilment of the MSS for Education Affairs in Junior High Schools is carried out by:
 - a. Counting the number of children aged 12 (twelve) to 15 (fifteen) years in the Regency/City concerned;
 - b. Counting the number of children aged 12 (twelve) to 15 (fifteen) years old who have graduated or are studying in Junior High School; and
 - c. Calculate the percentage of the number of children as referred to in letter b divided by the number of children as referred to in letter a.
4. The achievement of fulfilling the MSS for Education Affairs in Equality Education is carried out by:
 - a. Counting the number of children aged 7 (seven) to 18 (eighteen) years in the Regency/City concerned;
 - b. Counting the number of children aged 7 (seven) to 18 (eighteen) years who have graduated or are studying in Equality Education; and
 - c. Calculate the percentage of the number of children as referred to in letter b divided by the number of children as referred to in letter a.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Basic Services and milestones (Context and Input)

There are three basic services stipulated in the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) for City and District Governments based on the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia (PERMENDIKBUD RI) Number 32 of 2018 concerning Technical Standards for Minimum Education Services, namely:

1. Basic Services For Early Childhood Education;
2. Basic services Basic education; and
3. Equality Education Services.

These three basic services are then translated into provisions for the criteria for receiving these basic services, with the following explanation:

- a. Minimum Service Standards for Early Childhood Education are students aged 5 (five) years to 6 (six) years.
- b. Minimum Service Standards for Basic Education are students aged 7 (seven) years to 15 (fifteen) years.
- c. Minimum Service Standards for Equality Education are students aged 7 (seven) years to 18 (eighteen) years.

- d. Minimum Service Standards for Secondary Education are students aged 16 (sixteen) years to 18 (eighteen) years.
- e. Minimum Service Standards for Special Education are students with disabilities aged 4 (four) years to 18 (eighteen) years.

The South Tangerang City Government set basic education services according to the criteria above in 2019 in planning and implemented in the 2020 fiscal year. Of course the Regional Apparatus that carries out the Duties, Principals and Functions of these basic services is the Education and Culture Office.

Through the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) mechanism, the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office conducted a studied beforehand in determining achievement targets. In the FGD activities, the Education and Culture Office invited the Regional Planning and Development Agency (BAPPEDA), the Government Section of the Regional Secretariat, and the Organizational Section of the Regional Secretariat, the discussion carried out was to synchronize the Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD) of South Tangerang City, the Strategic Plan (RENSTRA) the Department of Education and Culture on the education activity program, besides that the FGD also discussed findings in the implementation of MSS in 2019, namely the supporting factors and inhibiting factors for implementing MSS. From these data and documents, the 2020 MSS achievement targets were prepared. The targets for SPM achievement in 2020 set by the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office were as follows:

Table 1.
 Target of Education MSS

No	Basic Service Indicators	Indicators	Target
1	Basic Education	Number of Citizens Age 7-12 Years Participating in Elementary Elementary Education	136.344
		Number of Citizens Age 13-15 Years Who Participate in Junior High School Basic Education	65.101
2	Equality Education	Number of citizens aged 7-18 years who have not completed primary and/or secondary education participating in equality education	3116
3	Early childhood education programs	Number of Citizens aged 5-6 years who participate in PAUD education	44.695

Source: Part of the General Administration Department of the City Government of Southern Tangerang

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the target for achieving basic services carried out by the Education and Culture Office of South Tangerang City in 2020 for basic education was 136,344 residents of South Tangerang City will get basic services

for Basic Education in 2020, for junior high school education as many as 65,101 residents received basic services. served, and For Equality Education, the South Tangerang City Government provided 3116 basic education services to its citizens, while for Early Childhood Education (PAUD), the South Tangerang City Government provided 44,695 basic services to its citizens.

In addition to setting a target number of community services that received basic education services, in the process of determining this target, the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office also made a budget planned that be used for the implementation of basic service activities. In accordance with the provisions of the Education policy, the South Tangerang City Government determined this education budget as much as 20% of the Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget (APBD). From the total budget, the Education Office distributed the amount of the budget according to the volume of work programs that had been determined for each activity sub-program.

Realization Process

The implementation of the Education MSS activity program began in the first quarter of 2020, after the implementation of the Development Deliberation (MUSREMBANG) at the South Tangerang City Government level. The Education and Culture Office of South Tangerang City holds a coordination meeting by dividing tasks for each sector, and work units within the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office.

When the program of activities began, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared that there was a health emergency related to the discovery of a dangerous virus originating from China in February 2020 (Velavan, 2020). Of course, this affects the performance of the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office, which was implementing the achievement of the Education MSS. There were several things that made the Education MSS activity program to be diverted, firstly the South Tangerang City government's focus on handling and preventing Covid 19, this started to happen in the second quarter so that the Education MSS activity program in the second quarter did not run as it should. Second, the implementation of the Work From Home (WFH) and Work From Office (WFO) policies, indirectly made the Human Resources (HR) who carry out Education MSS activities not optimal. Third, the emergence of Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2020 concerning Refocussing of Activities, Budget Reallocation, and Procurement of Goods and Services in the Context of Accelerating Handling of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), on March 11, 2020, this policy changed the budget structure that had been determined by the Education and Culture Office of South Tangerang City in 2019 for Education MSS activities. This policy reduced the budget by 14% from the predetermined budget.

These three factors made the process of achieving MSS Education activities not go according to plan, so the targets set in the second quarter were not achieved. Stepping into the third quarter, the South Tangerang City Government evaluated the performance of each Regional Apparatus, in order to carry out the work program planned that had been set for the 2020 fiscal year so that they run optimally even in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the breakthroughs made by the City Government South Tangerang in the education sector during the covid 19 pandemic was to issue South Tangerang Mayor Regulation Number 57 of 2020 concerning Providing Incentives to Teachers Not State Civil Apparatuses in Education Units Organized by the Community. This regulation helped the achievement of the MSS program so that the Department of Education and Culture in the third quarter conducted an evaluation related to the activated of the MSS achievement program. The purpose of this evaluation was to encourage all activities to be

achieved in the fourth quarter. As for the budget that was subject to refocusing on the activities of the Education MSS program, the Department of Education and Culture innovates activities through the use of grant funds to improve the quality of education in South Tangerang. Also, perform other budget calculations outside of the MMS achievement activities, in order to utilize efficiency funds from each activity in the Education and Culture Office.

MMS Achievements

It can be concluded that the Education Minimum Service Standards (MSS) program activities in 2020 are a special case, because the emergence of the Covid 19 Virus in 2019 and the determination as an international Health crisis in 2020 made it a challenge in carrying out MSS achievement program activities. The transition period from normal, pandemic to new normal conditions makes the South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office have to be creative and innovative in carrying out MSS achievement activated.

With the dynamics that occurred in this year of normal transition to pandemic covid 19, the South Tangerang City Government was able to achieve the target of achieving the Education MSS maximally and according to plan. The MSS achievements are as follows:

Table 2.
 Realization of Education MSS

No	Basic Service Indicators	Indicators	Target	Achievements	Percentage
1	Basic Education	Number of Citizens Age 7-12 Years Participating in Elementary Education	136.344	146.695	100%
		Number of Citizens Age 13-15 Years Who Participate in Junior High School Basic Education	65.101	65.101	100%
2	Equality Education	Number of citizens aged 7-18 years who have not completed primary and/or secondary education participating in equality education	3116	3.116	100%
3	Early childhood education programs	Number of Citizens aged 5-6 years who participate in PAUD education	44.695	23.543	100%

Source: Part of the General Administration Department of the City Government of Southern Tangerang

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the realization of Basic Education for Elementary Schools (SD) has reached 107.59%. The succeed of Basic Education can be seen from the participation of the people of South Tangerang with the criteria of age 7-12 years, all of whom have received Elementary Education. The realization of Basic Education for Junior High Schools (SMP) reached 98.84%, with the criteria for age 13-15 years. Both were cumulatively juxtaposed with the total population

of education age 7-15 years or the cumulative number of elementary and junior high schools.

For the realization of Equality Education, it can be seen from the number of participations not taking formal education (SD and SMP and SMA) and juxtaposed with the total population aged 7-18 years. The realization of this MSS indicator was 1.20%, indicating that the South Tangerang City Government's 12-Year Learning Program had been successfully implemented, this was reflected in the low population aged 7-18 years participating in Equality Education, and the high participation rate in Basic Education (SD and JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL).

In the achievement of basic services for early childhood education, the low realization of PAUD serviced indicators was caused by the mobility of the people of South Tangerang City; most work in DKI Jakarta, this causes some residents to choose PAUD education that was closed to their workplace as a guarantee for child safety.

CONCLUSION

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the achievement of Minimum Service Standards (SPM) for Education, several government policies during the COVID-19 pandemic had a tremendous impact; the volume of performance (WFH and WFO policies), the focus on overcoming covid 19 and refocusing the budget have made the government's performance pattern change in achieving the education MSS achievement target. The South Tangerang City Education and Culture Office was able to achieve MSS achievements by managing budgets from other sources (grants) and the MSS achievement target during the emergence of COVID-19 was only able to achieve 30% in the first to mid-third quarter. The SPM 100 was only achieved in the fourth quarter.

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