
**ANALYSIS OF ZONATION SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION ON THE
BEHAVIOR OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN BANYUMAS DISTRICT**

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Abstract

The existence of new policies in the world of education, namely the policy of admitting new students with a zoning system, makes changes in various aspects, one of which is the behavior of students. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the zoning system on the behavior of high school students in Banyumas Regency. This research was conducted using a qualitative approach and included in the type of qualitative descriptive research because the researcher wanted to explore in depth how the zoning system was implemented on the behavior of high school level participants in Banyumas Regency. Data collection techniques in this study used interview techniques, observation, study documentation, books, and other sources relevant to the research. The data analysis technique used is an interactive model analysis technique consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, data quality testing, and drawing conclusions.

Keywords: zoning system, student behavior

1. Introduction

Obtaining education is the basic right of every Indonesian citizen, so that every citizen has the right to get quality education according to the interests and talents of each individual regardless of social status, economic status, ethnicity, religion, and gender. This is in line with Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System in Article 5 paragraph 1 which explains that every citizen has the same right to obtain education. Therefore, the equitable distribution of education in Indonesia must be guaranteed.

The government has made a new policy in the field of education. This is a breakthrough made by the government in order to achieve national education goals. Education policy is a concept that we often hear, say, and even implement, but often we don't fully understand.

Educational policies are implemented in the context of efforts to achieve better quality education. One of the existing policies is the zoning system. The zoning system policy has been regulated in Permendikbud RI Number 51 of 2018 concerning the admission of new students to kindergartens, elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, and vocational high schools.

The zoning system is expected to be able to create the distribution of education in Indonesia, so that all Indonesian citizens are able to obtain education fairly. Because basically education is a right for all Indonesian citizens. This is in line with the 1945 Constitution Article 31 paragraph (1) which states that every citizen has the right to receive education that is useful to educate and develop national morals to become better and more dignified.

The zoning system is expected to be able to realize quality education through equal distribution of education and improvement of the education system. The zoning system prioritizes distance in the acceptance of new students, thus students tend to have different backgrounds. The zoning system allows anyone to register at a school close to where they live.

The implementation of the zoning system for New Student Admissions (PPDB) should be implemented in accordance with technical guidelines in order to achieve the desired goals. Because implementation becomes a measure of success in education policy. According to Imron (2012: 64), the implementation of an education policy is a real achievement of educational policy.

This policy implemented affects the education component. According to Asmadawati (2014) there are several important components in the implementation of education including students, curriculum, educators, methods, learning facilities, and the environment. The existence of a zoning system has certainly surprised several parties, one of which is students. They have to face new policies which are certainly different from the habits that may have taken root in society. Students must be able to adjust to the policies that have been set and understand what is contained therein.

The zoning system has several registration paths, including zoning, affirmation, parent movement, and achievement. Based on the Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 51 of 2018, article 16 explains that the quota for each pathway for admission of new students with the zoning system is different, such as the zoning system which has a maximum quota of 90% which consists of students who live according to zoning, and also This includes the quota for students who are not well off as well as students with disabilities, the maximum path for moving parents is 5%, and the path for achievement of a maximum of 5% of the school capacity for students who live outside the zoning.

Based on the prevailing policy, the largest quota for admission of new students is by using the zoning route. Where consists of students who are accepted based on the distance between home and school. Students who enter the zoning route have different backgrounds so they tend to have diverse or heterogeneous characters.

The zoning system responded with various responses from the community, especially from students. Many of them were surprised at this new policy. Students tend to express their feelings and responses to the zoning system through behavior that is reflected in their daily lives, especially in the school environment.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the topic "Analysis of Zoning System Implementation on the Behavior of High School Students in Banyumas Regency".

2. Literature Review

2.1 Zoning System

The zoning system has been regulated in Permendikbud RI Number 51 of 2018 concerning the admission of new students in kindergartens, elementary schools, junior high schools, high schools, and vocational high schools. The implementation of the admission of new students with a zoning system is carried out based on several principles, including: (1) non-discrimination; (2) objective; (3) transparent; (4) accountable; and (5) fair.

Based on the Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 51 of 2018 article 3 the zoning policy has several objectives, including: (1) encouraging increased access to education services; (2) is used as a guideline for regional heads in making technical policies for the implementation of PPDB and determining zoning according to their authority; and the principal in implementing PPDB.

2.2 Student Behavior

Behavior is the behavior of an individual after they gain experience from their environment (Sarlito, 2003). Meanwhile, according to Sudarson (2003: 155) explains that behavior is a movement that can be observed from outside the human self.

According to Djamarah (2005: 01), students are individuals who get influence from other people who carry out education. Meanwhile, according to Mustari (2014: 108) explains that a student is someone who gets educational services according to their abilities and desires that are expected to be able to develop.

There are several types of a person's behavior according to Okviana (2015), including:

- a. Conscious behavior, behavior through the work of the brain and central nervous system
- b. Unconscious behavior, is behavior that is spontaneous
- c. Visible and invisible behavior,
- d. Simple and complex behavior,
- e. Cognitive, affective, conative, and psychomotor behavior.

3. Method

3.1 Subjects and Research Settings

The subjects in this study were SMA in Banyumas Regency, especially SMA N 1 Purwokerto and SMA N 1 Patikraja. The location of this research is SMA N 1 Purwokerto on Jl. Jend. Gatot

Subroto No.73, Brubah, Purwanegara, Kec. North Purwokerto, Banyumas Regency and SMA N 1 Patikraja which is located at Jl. Adipura, RT 01 RW 10, Patikraja, Patikraja, Kec. Banyumas, Banyumas Regency.

3.2 Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

The data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Where the primary data in this study is in the form of data obtained through direct interviews with school managerial parties, teachers, and students. Meanwhile, secondary data in this study is data obtained from documentation studies. The techniques used in data collection are interview, observation, documentation study, books, and other sources relevant to the research.

Data analysis technique in this research is qualitative data which is analyzed using interactive model analysis techniques consisting of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, data quality testing, and drawing conclusions.

4. Results

The implementation of the zoning system refers to government policies that have been stipulated in the Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No.51 of 2018, where the admission of new students by prioritizing the distance between the homes of prospective new students and the school. The existence of the advantage of distance in the admission of new students makes people compete to register at the school closest to their place of residence. This is because their chances of being accepted are greater. Problems that are often encountered with the zoning system that prioritizes the distance of prospective new students from the school compared to national exam scores, this of course decreases the motivation of new students to learn and achieve achievement.

Motivation in individuals is a force capable of encouraging the individual to manifest a behavior in order to achieve the goals to be achieved (T. Hani Handoko, 2009: 252). According to Sunyoto (2015: 10) motivation is a conscious effort that can influence a person's behavior in order to achieve organizational goals. Motivation greatly influences the behavior of students in learning activities at school. Moreover, the zoning system can make students experience a decrease in motivation in learning. This is shown in the behavior of students in the school environment.

The implementation of the admission of new students with a zoning system causes the backgrounds of students to vary. The composition of new students through the zoning route makes students have to be able to adjust to school. Students who enter through the zoning route have special characteristics compared to students who enter through the pesticide route. According to Hamza. B. Uno (2007) the character of students consists of several aspects or qualities of each student which include interests, attitudes, learning motivation, learning styles, thinking skills, and initial abilities.

Each student has differences in terms of motivation to learn, learning ability, level of knowledge, background, and socioeconomic. So that it cannot be denied that the zoning system makes students' discipline levels quite low. There are several complaints from teachers about student behavior that is much different when compared to before the implementation of the zoning system.

Notoatmodjo (2011) states that behavior is a person's response or reaction to stimuli obtained from outside, behavior is usually formed through a process that occurs because of human interaction with the environment. One of the factors that influence behavior is environmental factors which include education. The existence of new policies in education certainly greatly affects the behavior of students.

As happened to students in Banyumas, the existence of new policies in education, namely policies related to the admission of new students with a zoning system, made various students respond to existing policies through changes in student behavior. There are various types of behavior according to Okviana (2015), including behavior that is carried out consciously and behavior that is visible. One example is the disciplinary behavior of students.

Disciplinary behavior must indeed be reflected by a student. Due to disciplined behavior, it is able to make optimal learning outcomes. According to Mini (2011: 7) discipline is a guidance process that has the goal of imparting certain behavior patterns, certain habits or forming humans with certain characteristics. According to Sumarmo (in Rahman: 2012) discipline means a set of rules that are useful for creating an orderly and orderly situation. Disciplinary behavior such as being on time, orderly, honestly, on promises can be realized in everyday life (Putra et al: 2020). Another opinion is expressed by Furthermore, Tu'u (2008: 31) states that discipline is an effort to follow and obey the rules, values and laws that apply, and there is obedience that arises because of self-awareness that it is useful for good and success himself.

Students should uphold disciplined behavior. However, it cannot be denied that the zoning system makes students' discipline levels decrease. The low discipline of students is due to the lack of motivation to learn. It is often found that some students violate school rules or regulations.

There are several violations that are often committed by students, including students who are late for class, so they deliberately buy time so that they enter class late even though they actually know that the teacher has entered class or the entrance bell has rang. In addition, some students even deliberately skip school or skip school without clear reasons, and some students even use attributes that are prohibited by the school, such as wearing colored shoes on Monday. This is of course contrary to the existing regulations in schools.

In addition to disciplinary behavior, it is better if students are required to have good ethics. For examples speaking ethics, questioning ethics, ethics in paying attention to lessons in class (Putra et al, 2020). The existence of good ethics will create a pleasant and comfortable atmosphere. However, it cannot be denied that there are student behaviors that deviate from ethics that should be considered. For example, some students speak impolite and politely towards teachers, and some of them even eat when teaching and learning activities are taking place.

The behavior is very diverse due to the heterogeneous character of students. Such a situation is certainly able to hinder student learning activities because the learning process is not able to run optimally, and will have an impact on low student learning outcomes. Because the level of students' awareness of learning is also low.

5. Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the implementation of the zoning system on the behavior of high school students in the Banyuwangi district can be reflected in activities in the school environment. The behavior of students can be seen from the level of discipline. The zoning system makes students' discipline levels low. This can be seen from the violation of school rules by students. Be sure that baseline demographic and/or clinical characteristics of each group are provided.

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