



REGIONAL GOVERNANCE OF EDUCATION SECTOR IN BONE BOLANGO DISTRICT

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: October 7 th 2021	This study aims to examine and analyze the accountability of the education system, education management information system, and Education Management Control System. This research uses qualitative research methods and research instruments are objective. Methods and techniques of data collection using primary data and secondary data. The data analysis technique used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The results of the study indicate that the education management information system in Bone Bolango Regency is still not optimal because there are still disadvantaged areas that have not received good information. Another problem was also found that there were unequal distribution of teachers between urban areas and rural areas, both at the elementary school, junior high school, and general high school level or equivalent. This can be seen from the 317 non-PNS class teachers who are currently in the application process, 27 Islamic religious education teachers, 3 physical education teachers and 243 non-PNS teachers. There are 131 elementary schools whose teachers experience a shortage of 317 people and that does not include the shortage of teachers in ICT, arts and culture, and Indonesian at the Junior High School (SMP) level. Based on the discussion of this study, it can be concluded that the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency is still not optimal in getting information and the distribution of teachers is not evenly distributed.
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INTRODUCTION

The population in Indonesia currently has reached 265 million people. The increase in population is supported by productivity for the advancement of human resources. These human resources can be developed through education at all school levels. Currently, Indonesia is faced with a demographic bonus, where there are productive and unproductive people. This demographic bonus opens up opportunities for improving the quality of the population. The education system needs to be managed to improve its quality in terms of good governance. The quality of the Indonesian population when referring to the human development index is ranked 110 below Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand (UNDP, 2019). This condition illustrates that the governance of the Indonesian education system still needs to be improved. One area of governance in the education system in Bone Bolango Regency is the nine-year compulsory education program in both formal and non-formal education. The program aims to create a bright and superior generation. The local government organizes the education system to prevent children from dropping out of school at the Elementary School (SD) and Junior High School (SLTP) levels. In addition, it also facilitates children who have dropped out of school and are not in school to be able to go to school again or continue their education. Local governments do this in creating good governance in the field of education to improve the quality of life and community welfare.

Based on data from the Education and Culture Office of Bone Bolango Regency in 2020, it shows that there are 141 elementary schools, 43 junior high schools (SMP). The data shows that the governance of the education system is expected to be more focused on the process of achieving educational development goals at the elementary and junior high school levels. in Bone Bolango Regency. The governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency seeks to prevent school dropouts and children from going to school. This is done to avoid the occurrence of children dropping out of school at the age of 16-18 years. The challenge in realizing the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency is that children drop out of school and cannot go to school. This condition occurs because parents do not have adequate funds, children work freelance, some are married, and so on. This causes children aged 16-18 years old to be unable to go to school because they have no money for school and are forced to work to help with family finances. This situation will make it difficult for the younger generation to get decent jobs in the competitive era. Low

skills will not be able to meet the required job skill standards. Local governments make improvements to good governance of the education system in order to increase the human development index and the economic progress of the community.

The Government of Bone Bolango Regency in the era of regional autonomy with the principle of decentralization was able to regulate and manage the government and the interests of the community in the aspect of governance of the education system. This is an important aspect directly related to the human development index. Educational governance is not only concerned with facilities and infrastructure but the most important thing is the efforts of local governments to encourage community participation in the twelve-year compulsory education program. This compulsory education program is a policy of the Indonesian government and has been established by the Bolango Regency government as a policy in education governance. With this policy, children aged 16-18 years are required to attend school up to the high school level (SMA), and it is hoped that it can motivate the community to stay in school and prevent children from dropping out of school.

The governance of the education system through the twelve-year compulsory education program is an effort by the Bone Bolango Regency government to improve the quality and competitiveness of human resources for the community. Based on the elements of the BEC-TF Program education governance work design (2010), there are five elements in measuring education governance, namely: first, transparency and accountability, are regulatory efforts and actions made by local governments to encourage transparent management of the education sector, accountable and participatory. Second, the management control system, is to measure the degree to which the existing system will incorporate decisions made in the local and school-level planning process into the district's annual education work plan. Third, the management information system, is to measure the availability of quality information on the local education system that can be used to support the education planning and monitoring process. Fourth, efficient use of resources, is to determine whether the existing system can plan, budget and monitor the use of resources effectively. And fifth, standardization of education services, is that every education service always has the same educational standards, both national education standards and minimum education standards.

The governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency began to be implemented with the Bone Bolango Cermerlang program. This program aims to educate people's lives in the field of education. This goal is the main vision in organizing education in Bone Bolango Regency. To realize this goal, local government policies for school-age children are encouraged to take formal education and people outside of school age to take non-formal education. This is a tangible form and commitment of the government in managing the education system and it is hoped that the community of school age and outside of school age can experience an increase in participation. School dropouts are encouraged to return to formal schooling so that they can continue their education to the next level. The Government of Bone Bolango Regency has optimized the governance of the education system as part of the application of the principles of good governance. The governance of the education system is believed to be able to improve the quality of education and the competitiveness of the community to obtain effective results in encouraging the human development index. To achieve this, people are encouraged to be aware of being able to continue their education.

The management of education is very interesting to study because many perspectives view that the governance of the education system has not been running well. This problem can be seen in terms of the inadequate quantity and quality of educators and education personnel, the availability of infrastructure and learning facilities that are not optimal and insufficient funding in improving the quality of learning and the inefficient and effective learning process. These problems will affect the perspective of governance in the education sector in an effort to achieve the results of increasing the human development index in Bone Bolango Regency. Education system governance is required with accountability, control and management information systems, and efficient use of existing resources. In knowing the education process in Bone Bolango Regency, this paper aims to examine aspects of the accountability of the education system, education management information systems, and education management control systems during the COVID-19 pandemic. With a study on these aspects, this research is expected to contribute to the Bone Bolango Regency Government in the development of the quality of human resources.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study will use a qualitative research method using descriptive analysis in analyzing the accountability aspects of the education system, education management information system, and education management control system during the covid 19 pandemic. The research location is at the Education Office of Bone Bolango Regency because it is related to the research theme.

The data collection technique in this research is through searching various report documents, books, print and online media, journals and other scientific publications. Primary data were obtained through direct interviews or observations on the objects and problems in this study.

This research is analyzed by collecting all the data, then the data will be organized or clustered before the analysis is carried out. After the organization is done, a descriptive analysis will be carried out in the study to be able to draw a conclusion and at the same time a recommendation will be taken related to the problem in this research.

Governance in the field of education in this research is intended to conduct an assessment of the governance of the education system in the education system and information sector in Bone Bolango Regency. Based on the data available at the Education Office of the Bone Bolango Regency, it shows that the number of elementary schools (SD) in the equivalent is 141 schools, and the Junior High School (SLTP) equivalent is 43 schools. These data indicate that the

governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency, both at the elementary and junior high school levels, is very necessary for good governance in the field of education management.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Education System Accountability

The governance of the education system is expected to be the answer and guarantee for the people in Bone Bolango Regency that education is the most basic thing for the community that is desperately needed. The education system must be managed with good policies because education is one of the main tools in reducing ignorance and poverty. Education is a government program that is very strategic in building the quality of human life. In addition, the education system is also a policy structure for the local government of Bone Bolango Regency which can encourage the progress of human resources. However, when we look at the process, it can be judged that the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency still needs to be optimized in realizing Bone Bolango Cemerlang Regency. Based on the results of interviews with the Head of the Bone Bolango Regency Office, he stated that:

"The issue of accountability or accountability for the education service system is a priority for local governments in the field of education. Even though we see that the education system has started to be online-based, there are still several things that are challenging for the government. In addition, the transparency aspect is also an issue. which is fundamental to serve as a form of providing information in the field of education to the general public. (Interview, April 14, 2020).

The results of the interview show that basically accountability problems already exist in the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency. However, this accountability still needs to be maximized in the process of managing the education system, so that education can realize Bone Bolango Brilliant in the future. At the elementary school level and equivalent, the Bone Bolango Education Office already has an online-based information system. However, this information system is a form of government accountability and transparency that still needs to be optimized again to be able to build a quality education system that can increase the human development index in Bone Bolango Regency. Based on the results of interviews with the head of the District Education Office of Bone Bolango stated that:

"Government accountability and the value of transparency are very much needed in the governance of the education system of the education office as part of the local government policy process in encouraging the advancement of the quality of education. However, it must be acknowledged that there is still a process that is still lacking in creating quality, so that local governments continue to receive an assessment that is still lacking in terms of accountability and transparency of local governments in advancing the education system in Bone Bolango". (Interview 14 April 2020).

The results of these interviews indicate that accountability in building the quality of education is still not optimal. This is indicated by many problems or deficiencies in the development of a quality education management system in Bone Bolango. Because one measure in assessing the responsibility and transparency of the Bone Bolango government in building the quality of education can be assessed from the existing education services. Where education services are still considered less than optimal because there are many Elementary Schools, Kindergartens and Junior High Schools that still have a shortage of teachers, both classroom teachers and subject teachers. This problem becomes an assessment that the education system of Bone Bolango from the accountability dimension still needs to be improved by the local government.

Education Management Information System

The education office of Bone Bolango Regency has the authority or authority to manage the education system at the elementary and junior high school levels. Therefore, according to the researcher, the authority is narrower when compared to the authority previously held. Due to the increasingly narrow authority or authority, it is hoped that the authority of the education office in managing the education system can be more optimal in developing and building the education system in the regions. In general, education governance in Bone Bolango Regency needs to be optimized. This can be seen in the aspect of the education management information system which has not been able to provide accurate information for decision-making purposes. Based on the results of interviews with the Head of the Elementary School Section at the Bone Bolango District Education Office, it was stated that:

"The education management information system at the elementary school level in Bone Bolango still really needs to be managed properly. Because some in underdeveloped areas educational information has not been properly accessed by the public. In addition, the number of education personnel, namely teachers, cannot be done equally according to the number of classes at the elementary school level. (Interview, April 16, 2020).

The interview shows that the structure of the education management information system at the elementary school level still needs to be reorganized. Because education is the most important structure for society in supporting the human development index. The primary school education system shows that it is not evenly distributed in the aspect of equitable distribution of available teacher resources. Although the local government is very aware that the distribution of teachers is still a problem because its realization is very difficult to realize. According to the researcher, the management of education in elementary schools requires the placement of teachers based on regional autonomy. Because the mountainous area is an elementary school zone that has a shortage of teachers. Meanwhile, for the advancement of an education system in elementary schools, teachers are the main factor in encouraging the progress of the quality of

education. Therefore, a policy is needed from the local government of Bone Bolango Regency in encouraging policies to improve the quality of education in the area.

In the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency, a quality education management information system is really needed. The purpose of the information system is to add information and assist the government in mapping quality education policies. The quality of education is fundamental in encouraging the rise of society from the various social upheavals that have been experienced so far. Based on the results of interviews with the head of the junior high school section stated that:

"Education is one of the governance systems that need to be considered by local governments because changing the mindset and future of the community really depends on the educational capabilities they have. Therefore, the concept of equal distribution of education is one thing that most needs to be done and regulated by the government so that the mountainous area is protected. and the city has a balanced quality of human resources." (Interview, April 18, 2020).

The interview showed that the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency is a very important aspect in encouraging community progress. Education is the most basic thing and becomes the capital in sustaining the progress of society. Education is the most important thing that needs to be developed in governance to be able to guarantee the future of the community. Therefore, data from the Education Office of Bone Bolango Regency states that there are 141 elementary schools (SD) and 43 junior high schools (SLTP).

Based on the school data, local governments need to provide education services that are fair and equitable to the number of teachers in each school, both elementary and junior high schools. The balance of classes and teachers in each school is a major factor in encouraging development and progress in the quality of basic education in Bone Bolango. If the number of teachers with classes is not balanced, it will affect the structure of the quality of education at the elementary and junior high school levels. Therefore, the ratio of teachers and teacher needs is part of the strategic policy of the education office to be regulated so that the distribution of teaching staff at each school level can run according to the principles of good governance. Based on the results of interviews with the Head of Development and Manpower Division of the Education Office. Ismail Huntua stated that:

"The problem of teacher shortages is a crucial problem in the current education system. Because currently the education office only has the authority to manage three levels of education, namely TK, SD and SLTP. At the elementary level, almost all schools experience a shortage of teachers in the sub-districts that are most far from Bone to Bulango Ulu". (Interview, 21 April 2020).

The interview showed that at the elementary school level in Bone Bolango there was a shortage of teachers. Where areas that experienced a shortage of elementary school teachers from the district of Bone Pantai to Bulango Ulu experienced a shortage of teachers, each school had an average of two to four teachers with civil servant status. (PNS). However, this deficiency is mostly covered by the existence of contract teachers and honorariums appointed through the education office. The local government through the education office appoints contract workers and honorariums through proposals submitted by their respective schools.

Based on the results of observations, it was found that one teacher was part of an honorary teacher teaching in two classes at children school (TK). The Government of Bone Bolango Regency in maintaining the availability of teachers and ensuring the quality of education needs to recruit teachers. Based on the results of an interview with the Head of the Section for Teachers and Education Personnel (GTK) the District Education Office of Bone Bolango stated that:

"There are 317 non-PNS elementary school teachers proposed as contract teachers, 27 Islamic religious education teachers, 3 physical education teachers, and 243 non-PNS Children School (TK) teachers. Currently there are 141 elementary schools with a shortage of teachers, especially classroom teachers as many as 317 people. The data does not include data on teachers of Islamic religious education subjects and physical education. Junior High School (SMP) teachers are still lacking in Computer Information Technology (ICT), Cultural Arts, and Indonesian Language subjects". (Interview, 21 April 2020).

The results of these interviews indicate that the number of Childrens School (TK), Elementary Schools (SD) and Junior High School (SMP) teachers in Bone Bolango Regency is experiencing a shortage. This is because classroom teachers and subject teachers in each school experience shortages. To overcome the shortage of teachers, the Education and Culture Office of Bone Bolango Regency proposed to add 317 contract teachers, 27 Islamic religious teachers, and 3 physical education teachers.

Furthermore, related to management information systems in education governance, it aims to measure the quality of education system information for the progress of the process of good governance. The education information system must be strengthened with educational data to assist the process of governance in the field of education. The education management information system can also prevent the occurrence of weaknesses in the structure of the education system in the process of administering local government. Therefore, the education management information system is expected to support governance, starting from the planning process to the evaluation of education policies in Bone Bolango district. The whole process is expected to encourage education monitoring and can be developed comprehensively. Based on the results of interviews with the Principal stated that:

"The education management information system in Bone Bolango is still not optimal in informing the data on the needs of teachers in each school. This can be seen from the unequal distribution

of the number of classroom teachers between schools in the central government area and schools in villages." (Interview, 23 April 2020).

The results of these interviews indicate that the education management information system is still less than optimal in identifying the needs of teachers in schools. Based on the results of observations, the management information system is less than optimal so that there is a shortage of teachers so that there is inequality and unequal distribution of the number of school teachers in Bone Bolango Regency.

DISCUSSION

Based on the data presented in the results of the study, it is known that there are five dimensions that need to be carried out in the governance of the education system in Bone Bolango Regency, namely the accountability of the education system, the education management information system, and the education management control system during the Covid 19 Pandemic. In the aspect of accountability, the government's obligation as a responsible for policies in improving human resources through the education sector. Central and local government agencies seek to prepare regulations to improve school accreditation, supervise, and encourage efforts to improve the quality of education as a form of government accountability in the education sector. The education budget can be increased to be used to improve health insurance and the quality of education. Educational accountability has components such as: protection of the constitution or laws against the public interest that regulates public and private behavior, law enforcement through educational institutions that receive budget allocations, and a set of social expectations shared by the government and the community regarding enforcement and compliance. . (Brautigam, 1991:13).

The management information system ensures the availability of information to support education planning, implementation and management. The availability of educational information data in the management information system is used by stakeholders for decision making and executive administrators in planning and managing the education system in an effective, efficient and sustainable manner. Because the education management information system is a collection of data, storage, search, processing and data analysis (Powel. M, 2006:4). The availability of educational information in the management information system will ensure effective, efficient and sustainable management of the education system in improving education services in Bone Bolango Regency.

Service in the education sector is an autonomous government affair, in Law number 23 of 2014 it is stated that education is a mandatory business for local governments as a basic service. The Government of Bone Bolango Regency can develop three aspects of education services related to the governance of the education system, namely education transparency, management information systems, education quality management control systems. These three aspects can measure the overall performance and governance of the education system. However, there are still educational problems in Bone Bolango Regency, such as the shortage of Indonesian language and cultural arts subject teachers at the junior high school (SMP) level. The need for strategic policies in providing education services such as the recruitment of contract teachers and permanent teachers through the proposed needs of Civil Servants to the Central Government.

The education management control system is carried out to compare work performance according to the initial plan and take appropriate action to correct things that deviate from what has been determined. The education management control system can measure the weaknesses and strengths of education governance, so that in the process of formulating and making policies, local governments in the field of education can formulate improvements in the quality of people's lives. The education management control system can be used to measure educational attainment in local government governance. Management control functions as a correction in policy formulation or education policy decision making. With management control can control a policy plan to the implementation process in accordance with what has been determined.

The problem of the shortage of elementary and junior high school teachers in Bone Bolango Regency requires a policy related to the efficient use of resources. The efficient use of resources is aimed at regulating the distribution of teachers as part of the implementation of education governance. In addition, efficient use of the budget is also needed which is a major aspect in the governance of the education system. Resource efficiency is intended to build effectiveness, starting from the process of planning, budgeting, implementing and evaluating government policies. Thus, resource efficiency becomes an alternative policy in governance.

To realize the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of local governance in the education sector, standardization of education services is needed to improve the performance of local governments in developing community resources. The standardization of education services is a benchmark in the governance of the education system, because education must be built as a community development structure. During the current COVID-19 pandemic, the education quality management system is directed at the use of information technology. Thus the information technology-based learning process is used in online learning systems. The Government of Bone Bolango Regency has implemented an online learning process although in the implementation it encountered obstacles such as inadequate internet network capacity, limitations of parents in providing android-based cellular telephones.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion the authors conclude, the education system in Bone Bolango Regency still needs to be reorganized in the aspects of accountability, management information systems and management control in the field of education. There is still an unequal distribution of teachers in elementary and junior high schools, especially in rural areas. Based on the research findings, there are 317 non-civil servant class teachers. Then in the process of proposing as many as 27 Islamic religious education teachers, 3 physical education teachers and 243 kindergarten

school teachers with non-civil servant status. This study suggests the recruitment of Information and Communication Technology teachers, cultural arts, and Indonesian in Junior High Schools (SMP).

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