

STRATEGI DINAS PENDIDIKAN DALAM MENGURANGI ANGKA PUTUS SEKOLAH DI KABUPATEN BINTAN TAHUN 2025 (STUDI KASUS BINTAN TIMUR)

Oleh
Fauziah Sandy
NIM. 2205010106

ABSTRAK

Permasalahan anak putus sekolah di Kecamatan Bintan Timur menjadi tantangan dalam penyelenggaraan pendidikan yang memerlukan strategi dari pemerintah daerah. Permasalahan ini dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor, seperti kondisi ekonomi, rendahnya motivasi belajar, kurangnya perhatian orang tua, dan lingkungan sosial. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori strategi J. Kooten (1997) yang terdiri atas empat indikator, yaitu strategi organisasi, strategi program, strategi pendukung sumber daya, dan strategi kelembagaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Informan penelitian terdiri dari Kepala Bidang Pembinaan SD dan SMP Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Bintan, kepala sekolah SD dan SMP, guru Bimbingan dan Konseling (BK), orang tua, serta anak putus sekolah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Bintan dalam mengurangi angka putus sekolah telah berjalan cukup baik. Pada aspek strategi organisasi, Dinas Pendidikan telah menetapkan kebijakan dan sasaran dalam upaya menekan angka putus sekolah. Pada aspek strategi program, berbagai program seperti sosialisasi pendidikan, Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP), Bantuan Operasional Sekolah (BOS), pendataan anak putus sekolah, serta pengembalian anak ke sekolah formal maupun pendidikan nonformal telah dilaksanakan. Pada aspek strategi pendukung sumber daya, pemanfaatan sumber daya manusia, anggaran, dan sarana prasarana telah mendukung pelaksanaan program, meskipun masih terdapat keterbatasan dalam menjangkau seluruh anak putus sekolah. Sementara itu, pada aspek strategi kelembagaan, koordinasi antara Dinas Pendidikan, sekolah, dan orang tua telah terjalin dalam mendukung upaya pencegahan dan penanganan anak putus sekolah. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa strategi Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Bintan dalam mengurangi angka putus sekolah di Kecamatan Bintan Timur telah berjalan cukup baik, namun masih diperlukan peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pentingnya pendidikan, penguatan koordinasi antarinstansi, serta optimalisasi pendataan dan pendampingan agar upaya pengurangan angka putus sekolah dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, Dinas Pendidikan, Putus Sekolah, J. Kooten (1997), Kecamatan Bintan Timur.

STRATEGI DINAS PENDIDIKAN DALAM MENGURANGI ANGKA PUTUS SEKOLAH DI KABUPATEN BINTAN TAHUN 2025 (STUDI KASUS BINTAN TIMUR)

By
Fauziah Sandy
NIM. 2205010106

ABSTRACT

The issue of school dropouts in East Bintan District remains a challenge in the implementation of education and requires strategic efforts from the local government. This issue is influenced by various factors, including economic conditions, low learning motivation, limited parental attention, and the social environment. This study employs J. Kooten's (1997) strategy theory, which consists of four indicators: organizational strategy, program strategy, resource support strategy, and institutional strategy. This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through interviews and documentation. The data were analyzed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The research informants consisted of the Head of the Elementary and Junior High School Development Division of the Bintan Regency Education Office, elementary and junior high school principals, guidance and counseling (BK) teachers, parents, and school dropout children. The findings indicate that the strategy implemented by the Bintan Regency Education Office to reduce the school dropout rate has been fairly effective. In terms of organizational strategy, the Education Office has established policies and objectives aimed at reducing the school dropout rate. Regarding program strategy, various programs have been implemented, including educational awareness campaigns, the Indonesia Smart Program (Program Indonesia Pintar/PIP), School Operational Assistance (Bantuan Operasional Sekolah/BOS), data collection on school dropout children, and efforts to return children to formal and non-formal education. In terms of resource support strategy, the utilization of human resources, budget allocation, and educational facilities has supported program implementation, although limitations remain in reaching all school dropout children. Meanwhile, under the institutional strategy, coordination among the Education Office, schools, and parents has been established to support the prevention and handling of school dropout cases. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the strategy of the Bintan Regency Education Office in reducing the school dropout rate in East Bintan District has been fairly effective. However, greater public awareness of the importance of education, stronger inter-agency coordination, and improved data collection and mentoring are still needed to ensure that efforts to reduce the school dropout rate become more effective and sustainable.

Keywords: Strategy, Education Office, School Dropout, J. Kooten (1997), East Bintan District.