

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi kebijakan Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) di MTSS Nisam Kabupaten Aceh Utara serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaannya. Program Indonesia Pintar merupakan kebijakan pemerintah yang bertujuan membantu peserta didik dari keluarga miskin dan rentan miskin agar tetap memperoleh akses pendidikan yang layak. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan berbagai permasalahan, seperti ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan dan kendala dalam proses pencairan dana. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas Kepala Madrasah, bendahara sekolah, guru bidang kesiswaan, peserta didik penerima PIP, dan orang tua peserta didik penerima PIP. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahap reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi kebijakan Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP) di MTSS Nisam belum berjalan secara optimal. Berdasarkan model implementasi kebijakan Van Meter dan Van Horn, masih ditemukan berbagai kendala pada aspek standar dan sasaran kebijakan, sumber daya, hubungan antarorganisasi, karakteristik agen pelaksana, kondisi sosial-politik-ekonomi, serta disposisi implementor. Faktor pendukung implementasi PIP meliputi komitmen dan kepedulian pihak madrasah serta dukungan kebijakan dari pemerintah desa. Sementara itu, faktor penghambat terdiri atas ketidaktepatan sasaran penerima bantuan, keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan sarana pendukung, lemahnya koordinasi antar lembaga, serta pengaruh kondisi sosial dan politik yang menyebabkan keterlambatan pencairan dana. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan perbaikan dalam sistem pendataan, koordinasi antar lembaga, serta penguatan kapasitas sumber daya pelaksana agar Program Indonesia Pintar dapat berjalan lebih efektif dan tepat sasaran.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Program Indonesia Pintar, Pendidikan, PIP, Van Meter dan Van Horn.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the implementation of the Indonesia Smart Program (PIP) policy at MTSS Nisam, North Aceh Regency, and to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors affecting its implementation. The Indonesia Smart Program is a government policy designed to assist students from poor and vulnerable families in obtaining access to education and preventing school dropouts. However, several problems have been identified in its implementation, including inaccurate targeting of beneficiaries and obstacles in fund disbursement. This research employed a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The informants consisted of the school principal, school treasurer, student affairs staff, PIP recipient students, and parents of PIP recipients. Data analysis was conducted through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The findings indicate that the implementation of the Indonesia Smart Program policy at MTSS Nisam has not yet been optimal. Based on the policy implementation model of Van Meter and Van Horn, several obstacles were found in the aspects of policy standards and objectives, resources, inter-organizational relationships, characteristics of implementing agencies, socio-political-economic conditions, and implementers' disposition. Supporting factors include the commitment and concern of the school management and policy support from village authorities. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include inaccurate beneficiary targeting, limited human resources and supporting facilities, weak coordination among institutions, and socio-political conditions that contribute to delays in fund disbursement. Therefore, improvements in data management systems, inter-agency coordination, and the capacity of policy implementers are necessary to ensure that the Indonesia Smart Program is implemented more effectively and reaches its intended beneficiaries.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Indonesia Smart Program, Education Policy, PIP, Van Meter and Van Horn.