

ABSTRAK

Pendidikan yang berkualitas tidak dapat dilepaskan dari ketersediaan sarana dan prasarana yang memenuhi standar yang telah ditetapkan oleh pemerintah. Sekolah Dasar (SD) Negeri 17 Dewantara menghadapi kondisi di mana kekurangan ruang kelas memaksa laboratorium komputer dan perpustakaan dialihfungsikan sebagai ruang belajar harian, siswa menjalani sistem masuk bergantian, dan mushala sebagai prasarana ibadah sama sekali belum tersedia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi kebijakan standar sarana dan prasarana berdasarkan Permendikbudristek Nomor 22 Tahun 2023 di laksanakan di sekolah tersebut, sekaligus mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor yang menghambat implementasinya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan standar sarana dan prasarana di SD Negeri 17 Dewantara belum dapat dijalankan secara penuh. Dari dimensi material, sekolah menghadapi keterbatasan fisik berupa kekurangan ruang kelas yang memaksa penerapan sistem belajar bergantian dan alih fungsi laboratorium serta gudang menjadi ruang darurat, ditambah dengan ketiadaan mushala sebagai prasarana ibadah. Dari dimensi eksternal, sekolah menghadapi tekanan dari standar nasional yang harus dipenuhi namun tidak mendapatkan dukungan dan respons yang memadai dari pemerintah daerah. Seluruh warga sekolah telah memahami standar tersebut, namun pemahaman itu belum dapat diwujudkan karena keterbatasan yang ada, sehingga sekolah harus melakukan penyesuaian agar pembelajaran tetap berjalan. Hambatan utama yang ditemukan meliputi dana BOS yang tidak mencukupi untuk pembangunan fisik, pertumbuhan jumlah siswa yang melampaui kapasitas ruang, lambatnya respons pemerintah daerah, serta keterbatasan kemampuan sumber daya manusia dalam mengelola sarana dan prasarana. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar pemerintah daerah segera memprioritaskan pembangunan ruang kelas dan mushala.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi Kebijakan, Standar Sarana dan Prasarana, *Policy Enactment*, Dana BOS, Sekolah Dasar

ABSTRACT

Quality education cannot be separated from the availability of facilities and infrastructure that meet the standards established by the government. SD Negeri 17 Dewantara (State Elementary School 17 Dewantara) faces a situation in which a shortage of classrooms has forced the computer laboratory and library to be repurposed as daily learning spaces, students undergo a rotating (shift-based) attendance system, and a prayer room (mushala) as a place of worship is entirely unavailable. This study aims to examine how the implementation of the facilities and infrastructure standards policy, as mandated by Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Permendikbudristek) No. 22 of 2023, is carried out at the school, while also identifying the factors that hinder its implementation. This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through interviews and observation. The findings indicate that the facilities and infrastructure standards policy at SD Negeri 17 Dewantara has not been fully implemented. From the material dimension, the school faces physical limitations in the form of classroom shortages, which have necessitated a rotating learning system and the repurposing of the laboratory and storage room as emergency classrooms, compounded by the absence of a mushala as a place of worship. From the external dimension, the school faces pressure to comply with national standards without receiving adequate support or response from the local government. Although all members of the school community understand these standards, this understanding cannot be translated into practice due to existing constraints, compelling the school to make adaptive adjustments to ensure that teaching and learning activities continue. The main obstacles identified include insufficient School Operational Assistance (BOS) funds for physical construction, student enrollment growth that exceeds classroom capacity, slow responsiveness from the local government, and limited human resource capacity in managing facilities and infrastructure. This study recommends that the local government urgently prioritize the construction of additional classrooms and a mushala.

Keywords: Policy Implementation, Facilities and Infrastructure Standards, Policy Enactment, BOS Funds, Elementary School