



## The Influence of the Existence of Zoning Schools on Equality of Access to Education in Malang Regency

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**Abstract,** *This research examines the influence of the existence of zoned schools on equal access to education in Malang district. The problems in this research are the pros and cons of school principals, teachers, parents and students regarding the school zoning system in Malang district. Based on research conducted by researchers, many school principals, teachers, parents and students do not agree with the existence of a school zoning system. Because students who excel and are competent do not get favorite schools to support their long-term careers. On the other hand, from the teacher side, teachers are very depressed and stressed because they find so few talented and high-quality students in the learning process at school. This research uses qualitative methods in the form of interviews with school principals, teachers, parents and students in the school environment. The research results prove that in the absence of an educational zoning system in Indonesia, you will find many students who excel and excel in elementary, middle and high school. Because with the student zoning system there tends to be no competition between students and other students. However, this has led to a decline in the quality of education in Indonesia through the school zoning system.*

**Keywords:** *Zoning System, Outstanding Students, Favorite Schools*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### Background

Education is an act of teaching knowledge to students in schools to make them smarter. In the Law on the Education System No. 20 of 2003, it is stated that Education is "a conscious and planned effort to create a learning and teaching atmosphere so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual religious strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals and skills needed by themselves and society". (Ujud et al., 2023) in this case, researchers went to schools in Malang Regency, many of which still apply the zoning system for elementary, middle, and high school registration. Very often this zoning system is detrimental to parents in registering their children in school, because there are still many students who want to go to their dream school but are constrained by the distance from the school to their home.

The influence of the zoning system on access to schools is numerous, one of which is that parents and students feel disadvantaged because those who are far from the school they dream of do not get it. However, students who are not competent actually get school seats, this is what causes inequality in access to education in Malang Regency. In one zoning of education quality, a medium-term and long-term program scheme is prepared to prepare (state) schools

to have relatively the same quality, at least in a certain zone or region. The government ensures that in a certain zone there are schools with qualified teachers who are supported by complete educational infrastructure and learning facilities according to the established standards. (Karmila et al., 2020). However, the zoning system has pros and cons, from the pros, students who are close to the school get the advantage of graduating directly at the school they registered for. From the cons, parents and especially competent students feel disadvantaged because they do not graduate from the school they are aiming for.

The author focuses on the influence of the existence of zoning schools on equality of access to education in Malang Regency. The author hopes that by writing this journal article, it will be a source of reference that is very useful and has a sustainable impact on readers.

### **Formulation of the problem**

The formulation of the problem that the researcher studied is as follows:

1. How is the public's perception of the existence of zoning schools in the context of equal access to education?
2. Has the zoning system improved the equality of education quality in various regions in Malang Regency?
3. What is the impact of the zoning policy on students from various social and economic backgrounds in Malang Regency?

### **Research purposes**

The research objectives that the researcher studied are as follows:

1. To find out the public perception of the existence of zoning schools in the context of equal access to education.
2. To find out the zoning system has increased the equality of education quality in various regions in Malang Regency.
3. To find out the impact of zoning policies on students from various social and economic backgrounds in Malang Regency.

### **Benefits of research**

The benefits of the research that researchers studied are as follows:

1. This journal article can be a source of reference for readers such as students, teachers, and lecturers.
2. The results of this study are expected to be a source of reference for other researchers to be able to develop further research on the impact of zoning on other aspects, such as

parental participation, quality of education, and sustainability of education policies in other regions.

## **2. RESEARCH METHODS**

### **Type of Research**

The type of research used is a qualitative research method. Basrowi & Suwandi's qualitative research (2008: 2) states that researchers can recognize subjects, feel what subjects experience in everyday life. (Anak, 2008). Qualitative research methods are research methods used to research natural object conditions, where researchers are key instruments, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation, data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. (Asiva Noor Rachmayani, 2015). Qualitative research focuses on quality, not quantity, and the data collected does not come from questionnaires but from direct observation, interviews, valid documents, etc. And also qualitative research focuses more on the process, not on the results of the study. Thus, the results of the study are much better, clearer, and more satisfying when observed in the research process. This study focuses on the influence of the existence of zoning schools on equal access to education in Malang Regency. Characteristics of qualitative research according to Sugiyono (2019):

1. Conducted in natural conditions, directly to the data source and the researcher is the key instrument.
2. Qualitative research is more descriptive. The data collected is in the form of words or images, so it does not emphasize numbers.
3. Qualitative research emphasizes the process more than the product or outcome.
4. Qualitative research conducts data analysis inductively.
5. Qualitative research emphasizes meaning. (Sugiono (2019), 2021).

The researchers went into the field to interview the principal, teachers, parents, and students. Has the zoning system in Malang district schools achieved equality and evenness in education in schools?

### **Research Location and Time**

The research location is a place that has been determined by the author to conduct research. According to Nasution (2003: 43), the research location refers to the concept of a social location characterized by three elements, namely actors, places, and activities that can be observed.

(Siagian et al., 2022). The focus of this research location is on Jl. Raya Randuagung No.1, Gondang, Randuagung, Kec. Singosari, Malang Regency, East Java 65153.

While the research time is the period of time needed by the researcher to conduct an observation and data collection while in the field. (Izzati, 2021). The research time was carried out at 08.00 - 13.00 WIB, the research time had been agreed upon by the principal, teachers, parents, and students.

### **Data Source**

The data source is where the author looks for data from several sources, both looking for data from going down to the field and from reading references such as books, journals, newspapers and ebooks. According to Sugiyono (2018:456) Primary data is a data source that directly provides data to data collectors. The data source that the author uses is primary data. Researchers look for data that is collected by themselves through field research, this makes it the first source or directly to the place of research being conducted. This study uses the results of interviews reviewed through sources through the research title as primary data. And the interview was conducted on November 25 - November 27, 2024 by interviewing principals, teachers, parents, and students through field visits in several schools in Malang district. According to (Sugiyono, 2015:317) Interviews are used as a data collection technique if researchers want to carry out preliminary studies to find the problems being studied, and if researchers also want to know things that respondents are more in-depth and the number of respondents is smaller. (44945-123696-1-SP, n.d.). By conducting interviews with several respondents, researchers will easily find valid and accurate data so that this journal article can be good and of high quality.

### **Data Collection Methods**

The purpose of this study is to obtain data through data collection methods, because the right step in taking a lot of information is to use data collection methods. According to Sugiyono (2018:224) data collection can be done in various settings, various sources, and various ways. The data collection methods used by the author are observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation and a combination of the four. However, the researcher focused on interviews with respondents. Prof. Dr. Sugiyono (2004, p. 130) stated that the assumptions that need to be held by researchers in using interview and questionnaire methods are as follows:

1. That the subject (respondent) is the person who knows best about himself.
2. That what the subject states to the researcher is true and can be trusted.

3. That the subject's interpretation of the questions asked by the researcher is the same as what the researcher intended. (Siagian et al., 2022).

### **3. RESEARCH RESULT**

#### **How is the Public Perception of the Existence of Zoning Schools in the Context of Equal Access to Education**

Parents always want their children to go to school in a good place. However, in today's era, parents and students must be required to keep up with developments in the field of education. Such as the implementation of the zoning system in schools located in Malang Regency. This has caused a lot of debate between parents of students and teachers. One of them is the implementation of this zoning system. According to Harususilo and Wijaya et al, there was also a field fact that there was an inhibiting factor in the implementation of the zoning system, namely the gap in understanding of the community or parents regarding the understanding of zoning-based PPDB. On the other hand, the zoning system has two negative impacts, namely making good schools less good because the main component in PPDB is no longer based on academic achievement, and limiting students in choosing schools. (Setiawan & Usman, 2022) this is what causes a lack of competent students in a school, teachers only accommodate students in large numbers to fill the administration at the school so that it is fulfilled. According to information from researchers, Mr. Gibran Rakabuming Raka asked to abolish the PPDB zoning system, Gibran assessed that with the zoning system, many parents who have crossed cities and provinces manipulate population documents to go to their intended schools. Researchers agree with Mr. Gibran's opinion, because in Malang Regency, many parents and students manipulate population documents to attend their favorite schools. However, if this is done continuously, it will result in a lack of student competence in a school. And schools will have minimal achievements obtained by students. The view that the zoning system reduces the quality of schools arises from the views of most teachers. This is because the zoning system prioritizes the area of residence over student achievement. So that superior schools cannot select students who excel. (Ummah, 2019)

#### **Has the Zoning System Improved the Equity of Education Quality in Various Regions in Malang Regency**

The zoning system is the division of an area into several zones. Zoning itself comes from the word zone, namely an area or area that has a specific function and environmental

characteristics. (Maros & Juniar, 2016) we all know that the zoning system in Malang Regency has many problems due to several factors, namely:

### **1. Parents of Students Who Do Not Have Android**

As we know, many parents who live in Malang Regency still do not have Android. This causes inequality in the quality of education in the zoning system. Not to mention when parents of students have Android, we have to teach them to play Android, this is proof that Indonesian society still cannot keep up with the times.

### **2. Teachers Who Are Worried Because There Are Few Competent Students**

The majority of teachers want to have smart students rather than students who are not smart, because educating students is very difficult and must be patient. There are several teachers who protest because of the zoning system, as a result teachers are very lazy in educating students and teaching at school. This is what often makes teachers depressed and stressed, researchers hope that the government must be wiser in making a conducive and good policy.

### **3. Decrease in Achieving Students in Favorite Schools**

Favorite schools that are often said to be students' favorite schools are ambitious to make a value for their own personality. For teachers in particular, having smart and achieving students will lighten the teacher's work in the learning process. This is also supported by several other teachers, who argue that if you have ambitious students in one class, teachers tend not to get bored in class. Researchers conducted research in schools in Malang district, students tend not to excel because there is no support from their parents. Parents who are very busy with homework and earning money for daily needs but do not pay attention to their children to study and socialize with their friends. This is what causes the lack of student achievement in Indonesia.

## **What is the Impact of Zoning Policy on Students from Various Social and Economic Backgrounds in Malang Regency?**

The impact of zoning policy on students from various social and economic backgrounds in Malang Regency is as follows:

### **1. Inequality of School Quality**

Researchers argue that in Malang Regency, there are schools that still determine the zone system because there is a possibility that the facilities and quality of teaching are very low compared to schools using other zoning systems. Causes like this will hinder students from lacking development in equitable and equal education.

## **2. Perception of Discrimination**

Parents who have students who excel feel disadvantaged because of the zoning system that prioritizes students who have areas close to superior schools. This will cause school accreditation to decline and a lack of students who excel and are competent in the learning process.

## **3. Challenges of Outlying Schools**

Schools located in remote areas are likely to face challenges in meeting educational quality standards, as a result, schools in the outskirts will experience limited resources. As a result, students who have registered at these outlying schools are at risk of not getting maximum and optimal education.

## **4. Obstructed Social Mobility**

Parents who do not have superior and good economies do not have the opportunity to get their favorite schools. Students from parents who do not have a good economy will feel regret, because education prioritizes rich students over students who are not economically well off. If parents and students have many views like this, the Indonesian state must evaluate education in the zoning system.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

The researcher concluded that the influence of the existence of zoning schools on equal access to education in Malang Regency is more towards the opposite (disagree). Because the majority of parents of students want to provide the best education for their children through favorite schools. However, with the zoning system from the government, students who are not achieving and competent get favorite schools through the zoning system. This is what causes parents of students to be very upset with this zoning system policy. On the other hand, the principal and teachers are very troubled by the lack of students who achieve and are competent, from the learning process students are classified as very passive and not proactive. This is what causes the principal and teachers to decline in school accreditation. If this zoning system is not immediately evaluated, Indonesia will not become a developed country or a golden country in 2045, but will become an anxious country in 2045.

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