

ABSTRAK

Rima Melati S.(2022): Implementasi Kebijakan Pertemuan Tatap Muka Terbatas pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Kasus Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Sumedang)

Pendidikan di Indonesia saat ini mengkhawatirkan sejak merebaknya Covid-19. Karena pendidikan merupakan aset suatu bangsa. Oleh karena itu, pemerintah melakukan inisiatif untuk pendidikan terus *survive* di masa pandemi covid-19 sesuai perkembangannya yaitu dengan merevisi SKB 4 Menteri, ditindaklanjuti oleh Bupati Sumedang dan Dinas Pendidikan Kab. Sumedang dalam teknis pelaksanaan kebijakan Pertemuan Tatap Muka Terbatas. Pada kebijakan ini ternyata hanya 14,3% SD yang pada minggu pertama langsung melaksanakannya. Selain itu, permasalahan tiap daerah bervariasi salah satunya belum merata vaksin tenaga kependidikan, dan materi yang disampaikan berupa materi esensial saja karena keterbatasan waktu.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui implementasi kebijakan pertemuan tatap muka terbatas menggunakan teori Richard Matland yaitu melihat ketepatan kebijakan, ketepatan pelaksanaan, ketepatan target, dan ketepatan pelaksanaan, serta melihat dukungan politik, strategi, dan teknisnya.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dengan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan triangulasi data. Serta teknik analisis data mulai dari reduksi data, penyajian data, dan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitiannya yaitu peran Dinas Pendidikan dalam Implementasi Kebijakan Pertemuan Tatap Muka Terbatas pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19 dapat dikatakan sudah baik. Berdasarkan teori Richard Matland yang mengatakan “4 tepat” dalam implementasi kebijakan, kebijakan pertemuan tatap muka pada masa pandemi Covid-19 di Dinas Pendidikan Kab. Sumedang ini keempat ketepatannya sudah sesuai dalam teori.

Kata kunci: implementasi, kebijakan publik, pertemuan tatap muka terbatas

ABSTRACT

Rima Melati S.(2022): Implementation of the Limited Face-to-Face Meeting Policy during the Covid-19 Pandemic (Case Study of the Sumedang Regency Education Office)

Education in Indonesia is currently worrying since the outbreak of Covid-19. Because education is an asset of a nation. Therefore, the government took the initiative for education to continue to survive during the COVID-19 pandemic according to its development, namely by revising the 4 Ministerial Decree, followed up by the Sumedang Regent and the District Education Office. Sumedang in the technical implementation of the Limited Face-to-Face Meeting policy. In this policy, it turned out that only 14.3% of primary schools implemented it in the first week. In addition, the problems of each region vary, one of which is the uneven distribution of vaccines for education staff, and the material presented is only essential material due to time constraints.

This study aims to determine the implementation of the policy of limited face-to-face meetings using Richard Matland's theory, namely looking at policy accuracy, implementation accuracy, target accuracy, and implementation accuracy, as well as looking at political, strategic, and technical shamans.

The research method used is a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. Data collection techniques by observation, interviews, documentation, and triangulation of data. As well as data analysis techniques ranging from data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions.

The results of his research, namely the role of the Education Office in the Implementation of the Limited Face-to-Face Meeting Policy during the Covid-19 Pandemic can be said to have been good. Based on Richard Matland's theory which says "4 is right" in policy implementation, the policy of face-to-face meetings during the Covid-19 pandemic at the District Education Office. Sumedang these four accuracy is appropriate in theory.

Keywords: implementation, public policy, limited face-to-face meetings