

**POLICY ANALYSIS
ON NON-FORMAL EDUCATION
TO INCREASE BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURS:
COMMUNITY-BASED EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE**

(STUDY IN SUMENEP REGENCY EAST JAVA)

DISSERTATION

Submitted to accomplish Doctoral Degree in Doctoral Program of
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GLOSSARY

ABH	: Angka Buta Huruf
Act	: Undang-Undang
APK	: Angka Partisipasi Kotor
BPKB	: Pusat Pengembangan Kegiatan Belajar
BPPLSP	: Balai Pengembangan Pendidikan Luar Sekolah dan Pemuda
CBE	: Community Based Education
CLC	: Center of Learning Community
DBE	: Decentralized Basic Education
Department	: Dinas
ECE-CE	: Early Childhood Education and Community Education
GD QI	: General Directorate for Quality Improvement
HDI	: Human Development Index
KB	: Kelompok Bermain
KWD	: Kursus Wirausaha Desa
KWK	: Kursus Wirausaha Kota
NFE	: Non Formal Education
NGO	: Non Governmental Organization
PAUD DIKMAS	: Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat
PAUDNI	: Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Non Formal dan Informal
PKBM	: Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat
PLS	: Pendidikan Luar Sekolah
PNF	: Pendidikan Non Formal
RSBI	: Rintisan Sekolah Bertaraf Internasional
SKB	: Sanggar Kegiatan Belajar
SMEs	: Small and Medium Enterprises (UKM)
SNP	: Standar Nasional Pendidikan
SPS	: Satuan PAUD Sejenis
TPA	: Taman Penitipan Anak
TPT	: Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka
UNDP	: United Nations Development Program
WTO	: World Trade Organization

SUMMARY

AINUL HAYAT, 2017. Doctoral Program of Public Administration, Faculty of Administrative Science, University of Brawijaya. **Policy Analysis on Non-Formal Education to Increase Business Entrepreneurs: Community-Based Education Perspective (Study in Sumenep Regency East Java)**. Supervisor : Dr. Mardiyono, MPA; co-Supervisors: Drs. Andy Fefta Wijaya, MDA, Ph.D, and Dr. Siti Rochmah, M.Si

The limited number of entrepreneurs until now have not been managed well by the government including in Sumenep Regency-East Java. Ironically, central and local government policy has been focused on formal education and schooling system. This can be seen from the budget allocations and the enormous facilities devoted to formal education and schooling systems. While the government's attention on non-formal education as entrepreneurial education facility is still very limited. This happened because the pattern of community education approach so far is still standard, academic oriented, and not labor market oriented.

This research aims to describe, to analyze and to interpretate those aspects related to: (1) Policies of non-formal education to increase business entrepreneurs in Sumenep Regency East Java, (2) Policy analysis of non-formal education on the basis of *Community-Based Education* to increase business entrepreneurs in Sumenep Regency East Java,

Using the qualitative approach, the research has focused to understand the Policies of non-formal education to increase business entrepreneurs consisting of: (a) Policies of Local Government and (b) the policy of non government (NGO, private sector, informal Leader). The second focus is policy analysis of Non-Formal Education on the basis of *Community-Based Education* to increase business entrepreneurs, consisting of: (a) Institution, (b) Resources, (c) Coordination, (d) Curriculum, (e) Budget, (f) Community Partisipation

The research findings show that the government policy has not been able to cover the needs of non-formal education to increase business entrepreneurs in Sumenep regency. Although the public participation in the implementation of non-formal education is quite high, but there is no specific local regulation on Non Formal Education, no good coordination between government instution-NGO-private sector-informal leader. Besides, low quality in human resources, curriculum is still oriented toward literacy learning course, and the budget that prioritizes for reductions of illiteracy rate. In doing so, Policy on non-formal education based on community- to increase business entrepreneurs, should be a public choice (be beficiaries), the process of policy deliberation model should be institutionalized, either in the form of norms, rules, or through institutional processes, and the last, in order to be able to coordinate all the parties involved by creating an *adhoc* institution (adhocracy).

Keywords: Policy Analysis, Non Formal Education, Business Entrepreneurs, Community-Based Education, Adhocracy, Sumenep

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First of all, *alhamdu lillahi rabbil 'alamin....* thanks to Allah Azza wa Jalla for the gracious mercy and tremendous blessing that enables me to accomplish this dissertation entitled: **“POLICY ANALYSIS ON NON-FORMAL EDUCATION TO INCREASE BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURS: COMMUNITY-BASED EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE** (Study in Sumenep Regency East Java)”. This dissertation is presented to fulfill one of the requirements in accomplishing S-3 Degree in Doctoral Program of Public Administration, Faculty of Administrative Science, University of Brawijaya.

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PREFACE

First of all, we praise and thank to Allah the one God who has blessed us so that this dissertation can be completed. We would also like to thank all those who helped us in writing this dissertation entitled: *“Policy Analysis on Non-Formal Education to Increase Business Entrepreneurs: Community-Based Education Perspective* (Study in Sumenep Regency East Java)”.

By completing this paper, we expect many benefits to be learned and taken from this paper. The author hopes that the results of this research can be used as a reference material for researcher in the field of non-formal education policy and to be considered in the development of non-formal education policy for creating human resources that are capable to compete in the business and entrepreneurial sector by championing the needs and strengthening local communities.

But, we recognize that we are human beings who have limitations in various ways. Therefore, there is nothing that can be completed very perfectly, including with this paper. Not everything we can describe perfectly in this paper, although we do it maximally with capabilities we have.

The last, this dissertation is far from being perfect, but it is expected that this paper will be useful not only for the author, but also the readers. For this reason, constructive thought full suggestions and critics are well come to make this paper better.

Malang, January, 2018

Author

MOTTO

(1)

The greatest losers are the people who do not get two happy lives, the life of this world and the hereafter.

“ Orang yang paling merugi adalah orang yang tidak mendapatkan dua kebahagiaan hidup, yaitu kehidupan dunia dan akhirat”

(2)

Indeed, the most arrogant person is a person who continues to work, but he does not involve God (Allah) in it.

“ Sungguh, orang yang paling sombong adalah orang yang terus bekerja, namun tidak melibatkan Tuhan (Allah) di dalamnya”

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

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