

An Analysis of The Zoning Policy for New Student Admissions (A Study at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City)

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Abstract. This research is titled "An Analysis of the Zoning Policy for New Student Admissions at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City." The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. Furthermore, data collection techniques were conducted through interviews, observations, and documentation. After obtaining the research results, the data was analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The informants in this study comprised 6 individuals, consisting of 3 key informants and 3 main informants. This study describes and analyzes the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 51 of 2018 concerning New Student Admission at Kindergartens, Junior High Schools, Senior High Schools, and Vocational Schools, which the researchers used as a tool for analysis in this research. There are several aspects regarding the criteria needed in the public policy process, namely: 1. Zoning Radius, which determines new student admission based on the closest measured distance starting from the zero point of the school to the residence of the new students, seen from the address of the new students validated by the Family Card (KK), which serves as the basis for the school's consideration to accept these new students. 2. Zoning Quota, the zoning system, both environmental and achievement pathways implemented by the school in new student admissions, has not been fulfilled, and even after the zoning system was applied, the acceptance of new students has declined from year to year since this zoning system was implemented at this school. 3. Admission Pathways, there is a quota for the achievement pathway, which is 5 to 15 students to be accepted in this school; however, only 2 students filled the achievement pathway, meaning this quota was not met in the new student admissions. 4. Requirements for New Students, new student admissions at the school are based on existing guidelines set by the education office, with an age limit for new students being a maximum of 15 years, validated by diplomas and birth certificates. 5. Mechanism and Process of New Student Admission. In the registration of new students, there are online methods, where the data for new student admissions is obtained through the application system, and offline methods, where individuals come directly to the school for the registration process, which is facilitated by the committee and guided in filling out the data.

Key words: Policy, System, Zoning, and New Student Admissions

Introduction

The acceptance of new students (PPDB) using the zoning system is very appropriate and based on Pancasila. However, the implementation of this zoning system must also be accompanied by the role of the state in providing justice for students and their parents. The zoning system is the result of the implementation of education that is based on the values of Pancasila itself, especially humanity and justice in the application of student recruitment. The zoning system can also be expected to ease the burden on parents who have low economic levels to be able to enter students to their intended place. (PPDB) According to Pasaribu (2017:47), PPDB is a process that is usually in a school that is used to select prospective students according to the indicators that have been determined by the school to become members of the school. The acceptance of new students is basically to facilitate and simplify the process of registering new students, data collection and class division of students. So that it can be organized, organized quickly and precisely with several requirements that have been determined by the school. The process of accepting new students is one of the obligations of the school and the Education Office every new school year.

Education is a fundamental right for every Indonesian citizen, as mandated in the 1945 Constitution Article 31 paragraph (1) which states that "Every citizen has the right to receive education". To realize equal access to quality education for all levels of society, the Indonesian government has implemented various policies, one of which is the zoning system in accepting new students (PPDB).

Article 1 number 3 of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 14 of 2018 states that the Admission of New Students, hereinafter abbreviated as PPDB, is the admission of new students to Kindergartens and Schools. Furthermore, based on the provisions of Article 2 paragraph (1) of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 14 of 2018, it is stated that the Admission of New Students aims to ensure that the admission of new students is carried out objectively, transparently, accountably, non-discriminatory, and fairly in order to encourage increased access to education services. Non-discrimination as referred to in paragraph (1) is excluded for schools that specifically serve students from certain gender or religious groups. Furthermore, provisions regarding procedures including the time and mechanism for New Student Admissions are stated in the provisions of Article 3 and Article 4 of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 14 of 2018. Schools organized by local governments implement New Student Admissions starting in May every year. The process of implementing New Student Admissions as referred to in the paragraph begins from the stage of open announcement of the acceptance of prospective new students at the relevant School to the stage of determining students after the re-registration process.

Every year the system used in accepting new students is often in the spotlight. Therefore, the system used to obtain or accept new students can always be a problem for some parents of students who want their children to attend public schools. In implementing new student admissions at the junior high school level, the system is guided by the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture, namely Number 20 of 2019 concerning New Student Admissions in Kindergartens, Elementary Schools, Junior High Schools, High Schools, and Vocational Schools.

In Article 16 paragraph (2), the author re-narrates that the zoning path gets a quota of 80% of the school's capacity, meaning that all schools under the authority of the government are required to allocate a quota for new students domiciled near the school of 80%. This is considered to violate Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System[2] in Article 51 paragraph (1) which is re-

narrated by the author that in the management of early childhood education units and secondary education, it is necessary to base it on minimum service standards based on the principle of school/madrasah-based management.

The new student admission system at the Junior High School level is one of the school-based management. The central government should not be involved in controlling this autonomy by issuing regulations that are set on a national scale, but the central government should be able to provide guidelines that will make an action easier to predict and will produce better quality. In setting a percentage of 80%, it is considered not to provide opportunities for children who have intelligence but whose place of residence is far from public schools. Based on the results of the data on student admissions at SMP Negeri 6, Bengkulu City, as follows:

Table 1. Student Data of SMP Negeri 6 Bengkulu City 2022/2024

No	Year	Male	Female	Amount	Information
1	2022/2023	57	57	114	4 class
2	2023/2024	52	53	105	4 class
3	2024/2025	63	25	87	3 class

Source: Internal data from SMP 6 Bengkulu City in 2024

From these data, the acceptance of new students at SMP 6 Negeri Bengkulu City has decreased from year to year due to the implementation of this zoning system by the city government. In the acceptance of new students in 2024/2025, SMP 6 Negeri Bengkulu City has a target of new students, both the zoning system and achievement, not reaching the set target of 196 new students, but only 94 new students were accepted. Viewed from 4 classes per year now to 3 classes, the decrease in new students adds to the current zoning problem. The implementation of the new student acceptance system at the Junior High School level at SMP 6 Negeri Bengkulu City with the zoning pathway is strongly supported by the community who live close to the school zoning. In implementing the zoning pathway, prospective students are required to take education that has the closest radius, namely 500 meters from their respective residences. The implementation of this zoning system is considered to equalize education, by providing facilities to schools that are less empowered and can reduce certain levies imposed by favorite schools and can close the gaps of fraud in the administration of new student admissions in each school. Efforts that can be made to obtain equal access and quality of national education. Efforts that can be made and the many complaints about the implementation of the zoning system that occurred in Bengkulu City, it turns out that the zoning system still needs to be evaluated.

Literature review

James Anderson in Solichin Abdul Wahab (2015:8) states that public policy is a "purposive course of action or inaction undertaken by an actor or set of actors in dealing with a problem or matter of concern" (a step of action intentionally taken by an actor regarding a particular problem or issue faced). Meanwhile, Carl Friedrich in Solichin Abdul Wahab (2015:9), states that policy is an action that leads to a goal proposed by a person, group, or government in a particular environment in relation to certain obstacles while seeking opportunities to achieve goals or realize the desired targets.

According to Chaizi Nasucha in Harbani Pasolong (2008:39), public policy is the government's authority in making a policy that is used in legal regulations. Meanwhile, according to Santoso (1998:5),

it is a series of decisions made by the government to achieve a particular goal.

According to Wiliam N. Dunn in Harbani Pasolong (2011:29), public policy is a series of interrelated choices made by government agencies or officials concerning government duties in areas concerning government duties, such as defense, energy, health, education, public welfare, crime, urban and others. In Permendikbud No. 51 of 2018, school zoning aims to encourage increased access to education services. In article 3 of this regulation, it is used as a guideline for regional heads to make technical policies for implementing PPDB through an online system and determine zoning according to their authority. In article 16 of Permendikbud No. 51 of 2018 paragraphs 1-7, as follows:

1. Zoning Radius: According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 16 paragraph (1), the zoning radius is the closest distance from the prospective student's residence to the school. The zoning radius is determined from the closest to the furthest by the local government according to geographical conditions and population density.
2. Zoning Quota: According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 16 paragraph (2), the zoning quota is the percentage of the number of students accepted on each admission path. The zoning quota is at least 90% for state junior high schools/senior high schools and 80% for state vocational schools.
3. Admission Path: According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 7 paragraph (1), the pathway for accepting new students consists of the zoning pathway, achievement pathway, and parent/guardian transfer pathway.
4. Requirements for Prospective Students: According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 12 paragraph (1), the requirements for prospective students include age, distance from residence to school, a certificate from the village head/sub-district head regarding domicile, and other requirements stipulated by the local government.
5. PPDB Mechanism and Process: Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 13-27 (1), The PPDB mechanism and process include, Registration of prospective new students is carried out online or offline in accordance with the provisions stipulated, Selection of prospective new students based on the available acceptance path and quota, Announcement of the results of the selection and acceptance of new students, Re-registration for prospective students who are accepted.

Methods

This type of research uses qualitative methods. According to Auerbach and Silverstein, in Sugiyono (2020:3), Qualitative research is research that analyzes and interprets texts and interviews with the aim of finding the meaning of a phenomenon. Furthermore, according to Creswell in Sugiyono (2020:3), qualitative research means the process of exploring and understanding the meaning of individual and group behavior, describing social problems or humanitarian problems. The qualitative approach was chosen because this study aims to understand in depth the analysis of the zoning system policy in accepting new students at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City, as well as the factors that influence it, including public perception and response to the policy.

In qualitative research, the selection of informants is carried out using a purposive sampling technique, namely the selection of informants who are considered to have knowledge and experience related to the focus of the research. The informants in this study consist of key informants and supporting informants.

Key informants in this study are individuals or parties who are directly involved in the zoning

system policy at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City, and have in-depth knowledge related to the research topic. Supporting informants in this study are individuals or parties who have knowledge and experience related to the implementation of the zoning system policy at SMPN 6 Kota Bengkulu, and can provide additional information to enrich the research data. In qualitative research, the main data collection techniques are participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies, Creswell (2014:190). In this study, the data collection techniques used are as follows: Interviews, Observations and Documentation Studies.

Results and Discussion

This chapter will explain the results of the study with a qualitative descriptive method using Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 concerning the Admission of New Students in Kindergarten, Junior High School, Senior High School and Vocational High School which is used by researchers as a surgical tool, the research that will be used. There are several things regarding the criteria required in the public policy process, namely the Zoning Radius, Zoning Quota, Admission Path, Requirements for Prospective Students and the PPDB Mechanism and Process. Data collection techniques in this study were by interview, observation and documentation. On October 26, 2024, the researcher conducted interviews with 3 key informants and on October 26-28, 2024 with 3 main informants regarding the Analysis of the Zoning System Policy for the Admission of New Students at SMPN 6, Bengkulu City.

Research Results

Zoning Radius

The division of an area into several parts aims to improve the equality of education quality. The selection of zoning paths is carried out based on the distance from the prospective student's home to the school. What is meant by radius zoning is an area with a certain distance around the public junior high school/Islamic junior high school by considering population density.

The regular zoning measurement system uses the land distance from the coordinate point of the sub-district/district/village where the CPD lives to the destination public junior high school/Islamic junior high school. The radius zoning is measured based on the air distance between the coordinate point of the legal domicile and the school coordinates considering population density.

According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 16 paragraph (1), the zoning radius is the closest distance from the prospective student's residence to the school. The zoning radius is determined from the closest to the farthest by the local government according to geographical conditions and population density.

Table 2. Zoning Area of SMP Negeri 6 Bengkulu City

No	Postal code	Region	Zoning Distance
1	38221	Linkar Timur	1,5 Km
2	38221	Padang Nangka	1 Km
3	38221	Timur Indah	1.5 Km
4	38224	Jembatan Kecil	1.5 Km
5	38226	Panorama	1 Km

No	Postal code	Region	Zoning Distance
6	38229	Dusun Besar	1.5 Km

Source: Internal Data of SMPN 6 Bengkulu City in 2024

From table 2 Zoning Rayon of SMP Negeri 6 Bengkulu City, it can be seen that the addition of the number of new students is seen from the zoning of the East Ring Area with postal code 38221 with a zoning distance of 1.5 km, Padang Naka with postal code 38221 with a zoning distance of 1 km, Timur Indah with postal code 38221 with a zoning distance of 1.5 km, Jembatan Kecil with postal code 38224 with a zoning distance of 1.5 km, Panorama with postal code 38226 with a zoning distance of 1 km, and Dusun Besar 1.5 km with a zoning distance of 1.5 km.

Provisions for the nearest and farthest distance from the residence of new students in determining student acceptance at SMP 6 Negeri Kota Bengkulu which is enforced in the new academic year of 2017. From the results of the study it is known that the proximity of the school to the residence of students is one of the considerations made by the school to accept students in determining it, through a system that has been created by the school with existing operator tools. Another thing is known that in determining student acceptance based on the coordinate point of zero to 100 meters and one school rayon is measured the distance of the student's residence seen from the address of the residence proven by the resident's identity card which is the basis for consideration by the school to accept the student.

Zoning Quota

Prospective students accepted through the zoning pathway are at least 55% of the capacity, selected based on the closest distance from their domicile to the school. The zoning pathway for PPDB is a mechanism for registering new students at public schools based on the division of regions or geographic zones. Each school determines certain zones and accepts students based on their place of residence. According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 16 paragraph (2), the zoning quota is the percentage of the number of students accepted through each admission pathway. The zoning quota is at least 90% for public junior high schools/senior high schools and 80% for public vocational schools. To find out the number of zoning quotas in PPDB at SMP Negeri 6 Kota Bengkulu, see the following table:

Table 3. Zoning Path for SMP Negeri 6 Kota Bengkulu

No	Tahun	Jumlah Kelas	Jenis Kelamin		Jumlah Siswa
			L	P	
1	2021	4	52	53	105
2	2022	4	55	52	107
3	2023	4	47	54	101
4	2024	3	61	26	87

From table 3, the zoning pathway of SMPN 6 Kota Bengkulu accepted new students in 2021 with a total of 4 classes consisting of 52 males and 53 females with a total of 105 males and females, while in 2022 the acceptance of new students in 4 classes consisting of 55 males and 52 females with a total of 107 males and females experienced a slight increase, in 2023 the acceptance of new students in 4 classes consisting of 47 males and 54 females with a total of 101 meaning there was a decrease in new

students, and in 2024 the acceptance of new students in 3 classes consisting of 61 males and 26 females with a total of 87 people meaning that the acceptance of new students experienced a significant decrease. Percentage of the number of students accepted through the new student zoning pathway carried out by the school.

Table 4. Number of Empty Classes from 2022 to 2024

No	CLASS NAME	YEAR		
		2022	2023	2024
1	grade 7	5 class	4 class	5 class
2	grade 8	5 class	5 class	4 class
3	grade 9	3 class	5 class	5 class
	Jumlah	13 class	14 class	14 class

Source: Internal Data of SMPN 6 Kota Bengkulu in 2024

From table 4 the number of empty classes from 2022-2024, class 7 in 2022 there are 5 empty classes, in 2023, 4 empty classes and in 2024 5 empty classes, in class 8 in 2022 5 empty classes, in 2023 5 empty classes, in 2024 4 empty classes. in class 9 in 2022 3 empty classes, in 2023 5 empty classes and in 2024 5 empty classes. And in 2022, class 7, class 8 and class 9 empty classes totaled 13 classes, In 2023, class 7, class 8 and class 9 totaled 14 empty classes and in 2024, class 7, class 8 and class 9 totaled 14 empty classes.

From the results of the study, it is known that the zoning system applied in this school in accepting students is not fulfilled even after the zoning system is implemented, it is not getting better, but rather the acceptance of students from year to year since this zoning system was implemented.

It is also known that the percentage of student acceptance carried out by the school is still applied, but in its acceptance, the school itself is unable to meet the quota that has been set. As a result, the school lacks students with several empty classes without participants so that the zoning system applied in this school in accepting students is not fulfilled even after the zoning system is implemented, it is not getting better, but rather the acceptance from year to year since this zoning system is implemented.

Admission Pathway

PPDB (New Student Admission) is one of the annual agendas for accepting new students at every school level, the school registration method is online from PAUD, TK, SD, SMP, to SMA/SMK levels. This term is used by various schools when they want to accept new students. The non-academic achievement pathway is an award at the international, national, provincial, district/city level held by a government institution or parent organization recognized by the government, in the fields of arts, sports, religion, and others. According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 7 paragraph (1), the student admission pathway consists of the zoning pathway, achievement pathway, and parent/guardian transfer pathway.

Table 5. Student Admission at Smpn 6 Kota Bengkulu Through the Achievement Pathway

No	Year	Class	Gender		Amount
			L	P	
1	2021	7	-	-	-
2	2022	7	-	-	-
3	2023	7	-	-	-
4	2024	7	1	1	2

Source: Internal Data of SMPN 6 Kota Bengkulu in 2024

From table 5 of the achievement pathway of SMPN 6 Kota Bengkulu, the acceptance of new students in 2021, class 1, both male and female, did not accept the achievement pathway, in 2022, class 1, both male and female, did not accept the achievement pathway, in 2023, both male and female, did not accept the achievement pathway and in 2024, class 1 accepted 2 students through the achievement pathway, 1 male and 1 female. Based on the results of the study, it is known that the achievement pathway has a quota of 5 to 15 people to be accepted at this school, but only 2 people fill the achievement pathway, meaning that the quota is not fulfilled in accepting its students. There is an achievement pathway carried out by the school in accepting students every year in order to maintain quality for the benefit of education at the school. Referring to the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture (Permendikbud) Number 1 of 2021, the parent or guardian transfer route in PPDB is a special route intended for prospective students (CPD) whose parents or guardians are transferred. In the acceptance of new students starting in 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 through the transfer route at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City, there are no transfers from other schools. The parent/guardian transfer route is carried out or accepted by students at this school. Furthermore, the results of the study showed that the transfer of students for this academic year can be said to be non-existent and not fulfilled, but over time if there are students who want to transfer to this school, the school is willing to accept them with the provisions or requirements met with the existing rules. There are requirements made by the school in accepting students to be accepted, especially in terms of administration in order to fill in data in the system owned by the school. There is a path of achievement carried out by the school in accepting students every year in order to maintain the quality of students for the benefit of education at the school. The path of achievement has a quota of 5 to 15 people to be accepted at this school, but only 2 people fill the path of achievement, meaning that the quota is not fulfilled in accepting students even though it is not in accordance with what the school expects.

Requirements for Prospective Students

According to Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 12 paragraph (1), the requirements for prospective students include age, distance from residence to school, a certificate from the village head/sub-district head regarding domicile, and other requirements set by the local government.

Acceptance of Age Requirements for students to be accepted at this school. Based on the results of the study, it is known that in accepting students at schools based on existing technical guidelines which have been set by the education office, where the age limit for accepting students is a maximum of 15 years as evidenced by the diploma and birth certificate. Furthermore, the results of the study showed that new students were not asked about the age limit to enter the junior high school and there were also students who were asked about the age problem to be accepted, a maximum of 15 years as evidenced or attached by their diploma and birth certificate in the administrative filing.

In accepting new students, the school does it through a direct application system with coordinate points depending on their place of residence with a Google map and one rayon to be able to accept new students as prospective students at SMP 6 Negeri. Thus, the school in determining the acceptance of new students is calculated by the distance starting from the zero coordinate point from the school to the place of three new students using the application system available from the school. Especially those who are still in the same rayon. From the results of the study, it is known that in accepting new students at the school, the requirements are basically the same as in other schools such as through the environmental path of diplomas, NIM, birth certificates and KK. Later it will be processed through the school's application system, while the special path is through the achievement zone and must attach a certificate of appreciation in the form of a certificate either academically or non-academically that has been followed, for the good name of the school or outside the school which is used as a consideration by the school to be accepted. In accepting new students, the school determines the requirements with the provisions of the environmental path of Diploma, NIM, birth certificate and KK. And the achievement path must be able to prove by attaching a certificate of appreciation from academics or non-academics to be used as a consideration by the school in accepting the student. Acceptance of new students at the school, the requirements are basically the same as in other schools such as through the environmental path of diploma, NIM, birth certificate and KK. Later it will be processed through the school's application system, while specifically through the achievement zone, students are required to attach a certificate of appreciation in the form of a certificate either academically or non-academically that has been followed for the good name of the school and outside the school which is used as a consideration by the school to be accepted.

PPDB Mechanism and Process

Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 Article 13-27 (1), The PPDB mechanism and process include, Registration of prospective new students is carried out online or offline in accordance with the provisions set, Selection of prospective new students based on the available acceptance path and quota, Announcement of the results of the selection and acceptance of new students, Re-registration for prospective students who are accepted PPDB stands for new student acceptance. If you interpret it, PPDB is a process of accepting students at an educational institution, both formal and non-formal.

Based on the results of the study, it is known that the school opens registration for prospective

new students through the zoning path that uses the environment and the achievement path where the acceptance of prospective students is opened through registration that has been determined by the school. In the acceptance of prospective new students carried out by the school with a set time limit for the registration process that has been scheduled, you can register through the environmental zoning path or achievement path to be accepted at the school, especially at SMP Negeri 6 Kota Bengkulu.

Furthermore, the results of the study show that the school in the process of registering prospective new students by doing two ways, the first registration can be done online and can come to the school directly in the registration process which is guided by the committee to be directed in filling in the required data. Referring to the decision of the head of the Bengkulu City Education and Culture Office number 602 of 2024 concerning the implementation instructions and technical instructions for accepting new students in kindergartens, elementary schools, and junior high schools in Bengkulu City, this is what makes our benchmark for accepting new students. The registration process for prospective new students is done online and there are also those who come directly to the school in the registration process which is served by the committee and directed in filling in the data needed to complete the data required by the school. The school in the process of registering prospective students by doing two ways, the first registration can be done online and can come to the school directly in the registration process which is guided by the committee to be directed in filling in the required data.

Discussion

Zoning Radius

Provisions for the closest and farthest distance from the student's residence in determining student acceptance at SMP 6 Negeri Kota Bengkulu. The proximity of the school to the student's residence is one of the considerations made by the school to accept students in determining it, through the environmental path zoning system that has been created by the school with the existing operator equipment. In determining its acceptance based on the closest distance starting from the zero point of the school, the distance from the residence is measured as seen from the address of the residence proven by the Family Card which is the basis for the school's consideration to accept the student. With the pattern carried out by the school, the acceptance of students, especially the closest environmental path, is the main point for them to be accepted at this school. Therefore, until now there have been no problems in accepting students at this school. Zoning Quota Percentage of the number of new students accepted through the student zoning pathway carried out by the school. The zoning system applied in this school in admissions has not been fulfilled even after the zoning system was implemented, it has not improved, but instead the acceptance of students has decreased from year to year since the zoning system was implemented. The percentage of student admissions carried out by the school is still applied, but in its admissions the school itself is unable to meet the quota that has been set. As a result, the school lacks students with several empty classes without students. The zoning system applied in this school in admissions has not been fulfilled even after the zoning system was implemented, it has

not improved, but instead the acceptance of students has decreased from year to year since the zoning system was implemented.

Admission Path

Determination of the achievement path carried out by the school, that the achievement path has a quota of 5 to 15 people to be accepted at this school, but only 2 people fill the achievement path, meaning that the quota is not fulfilled in accepting students. There is an achievement path carried out by the school in its acceptance every year in order to maintain the quality of its students for the benefit of education at the school. The path for the transfer of parents/guardians is carried out or accepted by students at this school. The transfer for this school year can be said to be non-existent and not fulfilled, but over time if there are students who want to transfer to this school, the school is willing to accept them with the provisions or requirements met with existing regulations. With the requirements made by the school in accepting students to be accepted, especially administrative matters in order to fill in data in the system owned by the school. There is an achievement path carried out by the school in its acceptance every year in order to reach the quality of its students for the benefit of education at the school. The achievement pathway has a quota of 5 to 15 people to be accepted at this school, but only 2 people filled the achievement pathway, meaning that the quota was not fulfilled in accepting students.

Requirements for Prospective Students

Admission Requirements for age of students to be accepted at school, in their acceptance at school based on the existing technical guidelines which have been determined by the education office where the age limit for acceptance is a maximum of 15 years as evidenced by the student's diploma and birth certificate. There are students who are not asked about the age limit to enter the junior high school and there are also those who are asked about the age problem to be accepted, a maximum of 15 years as evidenced or attached by the student's diploma and birth certificate. To determine the distance from residence to school in accepting students through zoning, in their acceptance the school does it through a direct application system with coordinate points depending on the student's residence with Google Maps and one rayon to be able to accept them as students at SMP 6 Negeri. The school in determining the acceptance of students is calculated by the distance starting from the coordinate point from the school to the third place using the application system available from the school. Especially those in the same rayon. Certain requirements for students to be accepted through zoning, in their acceptance at school the requirements are basically the same as in other schools such as through the environmental path of diplomas, NIM, birth certificates and family cards. Later it will be processed through the school's application system, while specifically through the achievement zone, it is mandatory to attach an award certificate in the form of a certificate either academically or non-academically that has been followed for the good name of the school and outside the school which is used as a consideration by the school to be accepted. In accepting students, the school determines the

requirements with the provisions of the environmental path of diplomas, NIM, birth certificates and family cards. And the achievement path must be able to prove by attaching a form of award certificate from academics or non-academically to be used as a consideration by the school in accepting them.

PPDB Mechanism and Process

The registration process set by the school in accepting participants, the school opens registration for prospective students through the zoning path that uses the environment and the achievement path where the acceptance of prospective students is opened through registration that has been set by the school. In its acceptance carried out by the school by setting a time limit for the registration process for student acceptance that has been scheduled and can register through the zoning path of the environment or achievement path to be accepted at the school, especially at SMP Negeri 6 Kota Bengkulu. The registration process that prospective students go through, the school in the process of registering for acceptance by doing two ways, the first registration can be done online and can come to the school directly in the registration process which is guided by the committee to be directed in filling in the required data. in the registration process for prospective students, some do it online and some come directly to the school in the registration process which is served by the committee and directed in filling in the required data to complete the data required by the school.

Conclusion

Summarize the primary results of the research in a concise conclusions section without duplicating information from previous sections.

Based on the results of the thesis research analysis that the author has presented regarding the Analysis of the Zoning System Policy for New Student Admissions at SMPN 6 Bengkulu City. Analyzing Permendikbud Number 51 of 2018 concerning New Student Admissions at Kindergarten, Junior High School, Senior High School and Vocational High School used by researchers, which can be concluded as follows:

- 1) Determination of new student admissions based on the closest measurement distance starting from zero point from school to the new student's residence seen from the address of their residence proven by the Family Card which is the basis for consideration by the school to accept them.
- 2) The zoning system, both environmental and achievement pathways applied by the school in accepting new students, is not fulfilled, even after the zoning system is implemented, it is not better, but rather its acceptance has decreased from year to year since this zoning system was implemented.
- 3) The achievement pathway has a quota of 5 to 15 people to be accepted at this school, but only 2 people fill the achievement pathway, meaning that the quota is not fulfilled in accepting new students. Even the environmental pathway is also not achieved according to the quota set by the school so that there are two classes that have no participants.
- 4) Acceptance of new students at the school is based on existing technical guidelines which have been set by the education office where the age limit for accepting new students is a maximum of 15 years as evidenced by a diploma and birth certificate.
- 5) In the registration process for prospective new students, there are two ways,

online, the acceptance data is obtained in the application system and offline, coming directly to the school in the registration process which is served by the committee and directed in filling in the data needed to complete the new student data required by the school committee.

Sugesstion

In this case, suggestions to the school of SMP 6 Negeri Kota Bengkulu in accepting new students or pupils include:

- 1) Acceptance of new students, especially at SMP N 6 Kota Bengkulu, does not need to go through the zoning system, returning to the old system.
- 2) Acceptance of new students, especially at SMP N 6 Kota Bengkulu, does not need to go through the zoning system. When this system is implemented, it has an impact on the decline in acceptance of new students from year to year.
- 3) There is no need for restrictions on acceptance of environmental and achievement pathways.

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