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## **THE EXISTENCE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION TO STRENGTHEN THE POLICY OF FREEDOM STUDY**

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### **A. INTRODUCTION**

The history of the nations of the world has proven that the role and contribution of education is very large for the achievement of prosperity through the enhancement of people's minds and minds. Social capital (Social Capital) provides support and contribution to the acceleration of the transfer of understanding and transfer of behavior and actions in the relationship between society and government. In education development, the existence of social capital support facilitates and accelerates the achievement of maximum education services (The Excellent Public Services). Activities planning educational activities, implementing and monitoring them, the presence of community participation is needed.

In essence, the existence of education is aimed at the welfare of the family, community, nation and state of Indonesia, as mandated by the opening of the 1945 Constitution . The existence of the quantity and quality of Indonesian human resources is the grand design of education development policies . The success of developing Indonesia's human resources cannot be separated from the strengthening and empowerment of community participation (community groups) in education development. Education can be defined as proses learned during life, for it is the whole process of learning it should be able to provide benefits to people's lives. The trust factor (The Trust of Public) for education services (The Services of Education) is an important part of education development both at the central and regional levels . Strengthening public trust can be done through strengthening community participation in planning, implementing and monitoring educational services.

Families is the first educational environment for members of the public. Through the family, the members of the community get the value transfer of knowledge, attitudes and behavior and actions. From the external environment of the family, the community gets strengthening and enrichment from the educational value obtained from the family environment. The synergy of values obtained from the family environment and from the environment outside the family will strengthen and improve the value of community life from various dimensions of life . The community needs various learning resources. One of the learning resources is formal education institutions (kindergarten, early childhood education , junior high school, vocational / high school, University) and non-formal educational institutions (vocational training and so on).

The existence and empowerment of learning resources requires policy support and strategies from educational stakeholders. The concept of freedom study is one of the policies to strengthen learning resources. How independent learning and freedom study can improve the quality of understanding, the quality of analyzing and the quality of decision making is one of the means of bringing closer and producing the concept of independent learning and freedom study. The ability and willingness to learn (literacy culture) is a big energy in encouraging and strengthening the success of achieving the goals and or ideals of educational development. Cultivating learning is an effort to increase the quantity and quality of the teaching and learning process at all levels of education (educational units). Creativity and innovation in the development of a learning culture are means of strengthening the policy of freedom study. The policy of the ministry of education regarding freedom study and independent campuses is a strategy to develop the participation of educational units in carrying out their educational functions.

For the effectiveness and efficiency of the contribution of freedom study in the development of educational, it is necessary to identify and formulate the problems faced by the organization. The main problems in enriching the concept of freedom study can be classified into three, namely, (1) how to strengthen the ontology aspects in enriching the concept of freedom study. (2) how to strengthen epistemologi aspect in the enrichment of the concept of freedom study and (3) How to strengthen axiology aspect in the enrichment of concept of freedom study.

To strengthen the ontology aspects in enriching the concept of freedom study, the existence of internal environmental resources and the external environment of the world of education become data bases in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of the concept of freedom study comprehensively. Identification and formulation of problems in the object and material subject

of enrichment (enriching) the concept of freedom study, will follow the development of situations and conditions of the needs of society, nation and state. Community participation is seen as the subject and object of educational development, especially the enrichment of the concept of freedom study. As a freedom study subject, the community can contribute ideas, input, and criticism and suggestions. Society is interpreted as the use of graduates from educational institutions. As an object of educational development, society is interpreted as learners from educational institutions.

One of the strategies to strengthen the ontology aspect in enriching freedom study is the SO Strategy (Strengths - Opportunities, utilizing elements of strength to seize available opportunities), ST Strategy (Strengths-Threat, utilizing strength to reduce threats that come from outside), WO Strategy (Weakness- Opportunities, overcoming existing weaknesses to seize available opportunities) and WT Strategies (Weakness-threat, overcoming existing internal weaknesses to reduce threats that come from outside) (Sjafrizal, 2015: 254).

The policy of freedom study is a policy of strengthening the performance of education stakeholders so that educational services can meet community needs. Merdeka learning comes from two words, namely freedom and learning. The word "Merdeka" can be interpreted as freedom to do anything as long as it does not violate the freedom of others. Study is a conscious change made by humans to strengthen competitiveness in various activities carried out. Thus, freedom study is defined as freedom to carry out planned learning activities that can improve the quality of understanding, application, analysis, and evaluation in interpreting educational development.

To strengthen the epistemological aspects of the enrichment of independent learning, the existence of internal environmental resources and the external environment of the world of education become the database in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of national education development policies. Identification and formulation of problems in the implementation or level of implementation of the freedom study policy. To analyze the implementation of the freedom study enrichment, can be used "Ichikawa Diagram or Diagram causal." There are five factors that affect the low quality (Ishikawa, in Husaini Usman, 2009: 543), namely (1) Materials, (2) People; (3) Method; (4) Tools and (5) Environment.

Strengthening the culture of literacy and providing maximum support at all levels of education will provide great energy in enhancing the enrichment of the concept of freedom study. Enrichment of freedom study is not only done by the government, but education stakeholders can also enrich freedom study. The synergy of freedom study enrichment becomes a moral and social movement for the acceleration of the achievement of ideas and ideals for freedom of learning at every level of National education. The enrichment of freedom study requires the availability of the required materials, the quantity and quality of working human resources, strengthening methods and methods of analyzing and discussing, the availability of tools and equipment used in enrichment of freedom study and environmental conditions are crucial in enriching the freedom study.

Independence in education development has various aspects because the perspective of freedom can be analyzed from the point of view of input, process, feedback, output and outcomes. To analyze the five perspectives to strengthen the carrying capacity and added value for enriching freedom in freedom study. One of the strategies to strengthen the axiological aspects of the policy of freedom study and its relationship to meet the needs of the community, nation and state is Educational Relevancy (Conformity of research results with community needs), Educational Effectiveness (Conformity of research results with educational objectives), Efficiency of Education (Conformity of research results with input education), and educational participation/opportunities (suitability of population / educational environment with educational input) (Mudyahardjo, 2001: 496).

## **B. DISCUSSION**

The phenomenon of the existence of interesting educational development is discussed and analyzed in the decision making process in organizations. The existence of educational development has a close relationship with increasing the quantity and quality of existing human resources. Human resources can be seen from their existence in government organizations, private organizations, or community organizations and other organizations. The quantity and quality of human resources has a role and contribution in government activities and other organizational activities. The achievement of organizational goals will be facilitated and streamlined by the availability of quantity and quality of human resources.

Increasing the quantity and quality of human resources is carried out through the development and strengthening of educational institutions, both formal and non formal. The empowerment of educational institutions is a shared responsibility of education stakeholders. The presence of educational institutions as a source of learning will contribute to increasing knowledge, understanding, application, analysis and decision making. Society as the subject and object of

educational development can contribute and participate in increasing the quantity and quality of human resources. The presence of community participation becomes the driving force for social movements for community intellectuality. Educating community members is carried out by families through the reading movement or literacy culture.

Educational institutions are in the community, therefore it is natural and appropriate that educational institutions cooperate with social organizations. The intersection or intersection of cooperation between educational institutions and community members is the moral and ethical intellectuality, character, and character of the learning participants. As a source of learning, educational institutions are required to have creativity and innovation in the process of transferring knowledge and especially the transfer of behavior and actions. Cultural values, manners and religious values and other values are transferred by parents to their children before the children attend education at educational institutions.

The participation of the community and other interest groups has a major contribution to the successful implementation of the freedom study policy. Learning resources need strengthening and development so that the implementation of their duties and authority is maximized. Strengthening and developing learning resources is an indicator of the success of implementing freedom study. Freedom describes and implements programs and activities for planning, implementing and supervising learning in educational units to become a barometer of the success of implementing freedom study. Freedom contains meaning as freedom. Freedom study is the freedom to carry out teaching and learning activities by prioritizing information and data related to strengthening and developing freedom study activities.

The freedom to actualize programs and learning activities in education units requires the support and participation of successful education development stakeholders. Support and donations from government agencies (for example, the Ministry of Villages, the Ministry of Transportation, the Ministry of Manpower, and other government ministries / agencies) will facilitate and accelerate the achievement of educational development goals. Educating the nation's life is a legal mandate that must be implemented by all elements of government, both central and regional. Educating the life of the Indonesian nation is not only the duty and authority of the Ministry of Education and Culture. Citizens of the Nation and Indonesian Citizens are objects of beneficiaries from the implementation of government, development and social activities. Educational development is a means of bringing together and producing various government policies and strategies. One of them is the policy of freedom study. The Ministry of Education and Culture is the subject of the implementation of freedom study.

The freedom study policy pays attention to the strength and opportunity strategy which means that resources (human resources, financial resources, material resources, social community resources, other artificial resources) are one of the strengths possessed in implementing freedom study. What strengths and opportunities the education ministry or regional education organization has (SO Strategy) is an important factor in implementing a freedom study policy. Community participation as social capital (Social Capital) and culture (the Cultural capital), has a role and contribution to strengthening and developing freedom study. Learning institutions carried out by the community or community organizations can be invited to communicate synergistically in strengthening and developing educational institutions in comprehensive education development. How public participation can provide additional energy in managing strength and opportunities in various government policies. In the policy of freedom study, community participation becomes social and community capital so that its implementation achieves the targets that have been previously before.

Strategies to utilize existing strengths to reduce threats that come from the external environment (ST Strategy). Managing the strengths of educational institutions, educational organizations and other educational institutions is a big capital in producing comprehensive educational development. Managing power must be accompanied by knowing data and information about the threats they have. The existence of threats must be managed properly so that they are known to overcome them, take other decisions and anticipate the future. Knowing threats, potential threats, alternatives to solving threats, resources needed in overcoming threats, sources of threats, and so on are identifying and formulating threats to the policy of freedom study. By understanding deeply about the threat, the freedom study policy can achieve the stated goals. How the role and position of the community in the development of strategies S T that? Community participation will contribute greatly to strengthening the policy of freedom study. As beneficiaries of education development, the community will provide maximum support and participation. As a social resource, the existence of community participation will reduce or even eliminate the existence of threats to the implementation of the freedom study policy. Involving the community in the development of the ST

strategy is a smart and appropriate choice because the community is the object of the product of government policy including the freedom study policy.

The WO strategy is a strategy that can be executed and managed so that the implementation of the freedom study policy can run effectively and efficiently. Identifying and formulating weaknesses faced by the freedom study policy will find away out of weaknesses and at the same time seize the existing opportunities. Planning, implementing, and supervising the freedom study are an integrated and comprehensive unit. For this reason, planning, implementing and supervising the free learning policy is an integrated and comprehensive unit. Every government policy has environmental characteristics and supporting resources. The formulation of a freedom study policy has gone through various stages of policy formulation, including the formulation of problems, policy agendas, alternative choices, policy setting. In the implementation stage of public policy (including the policy of freedom study), the authority of the bureaucratic structure, communication, resources, and attitude of implementation. How has community participation contributed to the success of the WO strategy? The community is the recipient of government products including existing education policies. The public provides input, ideas and opinions, corrections or protests against various policies issued to evaluate government policies.

The development and strengthening of freedom study is a need or necessity for government organizations, especially in the field of education. Identifying weaknesses and threats from outside the organization is an important part of the success of achieving maximum goals. Weaknesses and threats must be taken into account so that the potential for failure can be minimized or even completely eliminated. How to manage strengths and opportunities will be equally valuable how to manage weaknesses and threats. By knowing it, government organizations can formulate, implement or even monitor it will minimize the failure to achieve the goals of government organizations. How the community contributes and participates is a question that can be raised in the development and strengthening of education implementing organizations.

The success of the development of national education in the operationalization of "Educating the Life of the Indonesian Nation" from the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution. The empowerment of educational institutions is the locus and focus of the development and strengthening of independent learning (for example, enrichment of lesson plans, zoning, national exams, new study programs, accreditation of universities, 3 semester learning rights outside the study program and so on) As one of the elements of the Human Development Index (HDI), that the development and strengthening of freedom study makes a major contribution to the character building of learning citizens, community members, nationals and citizens. The development of the situation and conditions of the internal environment and the external environment of educational institutions, demands the maximum participation of citizens and citizens of Indonesia. The growth of students (learning citizens), for example, will demand a variety of educational facilities and infrastructure education needs. The availability of educational resources (for explant 5 M; Man, Money, Materials, Methods and Minute) and funds strengthens the development and strengthening of freedom study. How to improve the quality of education is a collaboration of all education stakeholders. Freedom study requires the support and participation of all parties in order to achieve maximum goals.

Raw materials can come from the internal and external environment of the policy issuing organization. Permendikbud Number 3 of 2020 concerning National Higher Education Standards, explains that there are four policy mandates related to freedom study-freedom Campus, which include: ease of opening new study programs, changes in the college accreditation system, changing universities to legal entities, and rights. studying for three semesters outside the study program while the policy for freedom study at other levels is (1) National Standard School Examination, (2) National Examination (UN); (3) Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) and (4) Zoning New Student Admissions Regulations (PPDB). The policy for freedom study is a policy that encourages and awakens the freedom of educational institutions, educators and educational personnel, and other educational facilities and infrastructure. Freedom study material has been compiled and documented in a general guidebook and policy in the form of Permendikbud No.3 of 2020 concerning National Higher Education Standards. The community can provide input and ideas on the existence of raw materials for freedom study. This community involvement is because the community becomes the object of government policy products. Increasing community participation is a big asset for the maximum success of achieving goals.

The existence of people (human resources) is a major factor for the success of achieving organizational goals. Human resources in the independent learning policy have a close relationship because there is no organization that does not need human resources. Educators and education personnel, government office employees, beneficiary communities, students, and so on are the work of human resources. The presence of the quantity and quality of human resources is the key word for

the successful development and strengthening of education development. The community (for example parents, the community around educational institutions) has a role and a position to carry out the duties and authorities carried out. Managing human resources in policy requires professionalism, accountability and responsibility so that the implementation of duties and responsibilities will run effectively and efficiently.

Managing organizational resources requires comprehensive methods and mechanisms as well as procedures. Work methods and mechanisms are an important part of carrying out work. Organizational bureaucratic machines will have a positive impact on the success of achieving organizational goals. Methods and mechanisms as well as procedures in organizations are organizational needs. methods and mechanisms have a description of the rights and obligations that members of the organization must undertake. With the work method, that the implementation and supervision will run according to the plan and the prescribed method. The method or method can be said as a road map or grand design of an organization. Freedom study has a way or method of doing or implementing it. How can people participate in the existence of ways or methods of work in freedom study. The community can provide input and ideas about what they have experienced and felt so that the input is based on the experience they feel is not based on the assumptions of others.

The existence of facilities and infrastructure has a significant role and position in achieving organizational goals. Therefore the quantity and quality of facilities and infrastructure really need to be maintained and developed. The existence of facilities and infrastructure in an freedom study policy is a necessity for government organizations. How the community can help and strengthen the existence of a freedom study policy is a question that needs maximum attention. The ability to provide facilities and infrastructure requires the attention of all education stakeholders. The existence of tangible and intangible materials (which can be touched and which cannot be touched) encourages and strengthens and facilitates the achievement of the goals that have been set. Educators and education personnel need the existence of facilities and infrastructure so that the effectiveness and efficiency of implementing freedom study can be achieved. Opening a new study program on campus requires a large variety of facilities and infrastructure. Educational institutions need the availability of buildings, laboratories, and so on. Educational institutions need the support of the banking sector, the world of education and other organizations. The existence of facilities and infrastructure can be met with assistance from the community and community groups. The community can provide assistance so that the goal of freedom study is achieved.

The existence of environmental factors (both internal and external) is needed in producing the achievement of organizational goals. In the context of freedom study, the existence of the environment needs to be considered comprehensively. The environment around educational institutions, the environment of competing educational institutions, the socio-cultural environment of the community and so on are examples of environments that can influence the success of achieving the goals of freedom study. How society can contribute to the success of independent learning from environmental factors can be seen from the people who are in the educational environment, the views or opinions of people who care about education. The environment can affect people and organizations. Predicting the stability of the environment will provide input to the organizational decision-making process. The community provides input and ideas based on the experiences they have experienced. The social environment, physical environment, non-physical environment and other environments need to be considered and managed comprehensively.

Freedom study is a very strategic government policy because the industrial environment 4.0 affects almost all organizational activities. The presence of science and technology applications makes it easy to achieve organizational goals. Freedom study will facilitate the implementation of the teaching and learning process effectively and efficiently. The opening of a vocational study program in higher education is an example of freedom of learning. O rganisasi vocational education to be an alternative in the elaboration of freedom study. Vocational education policies and strategies are important factors in formulating territorial resources in accelerating the achievement of the government's vision and mission. For example, the existence of a young star-up needs to be both a challenge and an opportunity in vocational education in higher education.

Freedom study demands creativity and innovation of educational institutions and educational stakeholders in operationalizing their educational programs and activities. The needs of the community are the grand design of a national education policy, including free study. The maximum need for educational services is a community need. To maximize it, educational institutions carry out maximum educational services. Institutional education must consider the needs of the community. How to synchronize it, community service in the world of education must pay attention to society. The benefit of all education will be addressed to the needs of the community and the needs of other stakeholders.

In the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution stated "Intellectuality Indonesian life ..." It became the main foundation for the implementation of the objectives of education undertaken Indonesia nation. To strengthen national competitiveness, the development and strengthening of education are the main needs of the Indonesian nation and State. Providing the participation of all citizens and citizens of the nation is a big asset in strengthening national competitiveness. To strengthen and accelerate the vision achieved education Indonesia nation such, the policies and strategies of education became a joint responsibility. Educational stakeholders contribute according to their respective responsibilities.

The participation of the community, educational institutions, students, educators, education personnel, the business world and other organizations is a big capital in strengthening and developing national education. The educational environment and educational input are great energy for increasing the success of achieving educational goals. The educational environment can be in the form of an internal and external environment. The magnitude of the influence of the educational environment really depends on the benefits of education that are felt and enjoyed by students and education stakeholders. The quantity and quality of the environment illustrates the success of educational organizations in achieving their goals maximally. The community contributes their thoughts to the educational environment. Public input and thoughts will be felt as a resource for educational organizations.

### **C. CONCLUSION**

Educating the life of the Indonesian nation is the main foundation for educational organizations to carry out their educational programs and activities. As the locus and focus of education development, the community needs to become a center for information on educational policies and strategies. Education quality management is the implementation of the epistemological aspects of educational organizations. The maximum performance of educational instruments is a means of approaching the success of national education development.

Participation of the community provide acceleration and ease of achieving the goals of development of education effectively and efficiently. Strengthening community participation through the relevance of education to community needs is the implementation of the axiological aspects of educational organizations. The relevance of educational outcomes becomes a database for formulation of educational policies and strategies. The existence of National education development is the responsibility of all citizens of the Nation and citizens of the State by optimizing the rights and obligations of society, especially in the field of education.

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**Biodata Singkat**



Dr.Drs.Marto Silalahi, M.Si, dilahirkan di Pematangsiantar, 23 Maret 1970, anak ketiga dari lima bersaudara, dari pasangan Bapak P.C. Silalahi (almarhum) dan Ibu Donnaria Manurung. Pendidikan dasar ditempuh SD RK No. 4 Pematangsiantar, lulus tahun 1983, SMP Negeri 1 Pematangsiantar, lulus tahun 1986, SMA Negeri 2 Pematangsiantar, lulus tahun 1989, melanjutkan pendidikan keperguruan tinggi pada Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Pemerintahan (STPDN), di Jatingor Bandung Jawa Barat, tamat tahun 1992, melanjutkan pendidikan strata satu (S1) di Institut Ilmu Pemerintahan (IIP), jurusan manajemen pemerintahan di Jakarta, tamat tahun 1998, melanjutkan strata dua (S2) di Universitas Padjadjaran (UNPAD), jurusan Ilmu-ilmu Sosial, di Bandung Jawa Barat, tamat pada tahun 2001, dan melanjutkan strata tiga (S3) di Universitas Padjadjaran (UNPAD) jurusan Ilmu ilmu sosial, di Bandung Jawa Barat, tamat tahun 2007.

Pada tahun 1-2-1991, diterima CPNS pada Kantor Gubernur Sumatera Utara dengan pendidikan tugas belajar pada STPDN jatinangor Jawa Barat dan pada tanggal 1-1-2012 pindah alih jenis kepegawaian menjadi dosen dpk Kopertis wilayah I Sumatera Utara. Saat ini dosen dpk STIE Sultan Agung Pematangsiantar.