

# Organize Quality Education Self-Reliance Community of South Sulawesi, Indonesia

Dr. Andi Tenriningsih,  
M.Pd, Lecturer At Al-Ghazali STIA Barru Regency,  
South Sulawesi

**Abstract:-The purpose of this research is to know the strategies increase the quality of education in South Sulawesi, the type of qualitative research phenomenological approaches through research results indicate that the quality of education is mirrored by the competence of graduates who are affected by the quality of the process and content of education. Achievement of competence of graduates who meet the standard must be supported by the content and the process of education that also meets the standard. Embodiment of quality education process is affected by the performance of educators and educational power, quality and quantity of infrastructure, quality of management, the availability of funds, and system assessment valid, objective, and firm, for that the Government need to create policies that support the development of quality education that fits the needs of the community and have a synergy with the vision and mission of education, besides the problem of education is a shared responsibility that must be improved continuously.**

**Keywords:-**Self-Reliance, Education, Quality, Organize.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Advances in science and technology along with the more toned the current globalization brings its own impact for the world of education. The competition to create a strong country especially in the field of Economics, of course urgently need a combination of brainpower with high creativity skill. One of the key thing of course is the development of education.

The phenomenon of globalization that has changed in such a way the pattern of world trade, information and communication, as well as the relationship of economy in this century, bringing the influence of the same changes in education. The occurrence of the era of globalization gives double impact, the impact of a beneficial and adverse impacts.

A beneficial impact is the existence of cooperation provided an opportunity to the foreign countries. But on the other hand, if we are not able to compete with them because the human resources (HR) are weak, then the consequences will affect adversely for our nation. Therefore, globalization will bring its own challenges for the development of education in Indonesia. In this era, the very independence is absolutely

necessary in determining the direction of travel of a country. In this regard, Indonesia must reform the education that to this day have not been able to resurrect the Indonesian nation from the failed compared to other Nations.

Refer to dependency theory, that the only way for the satellite countries like Indonesia to be regardless of dependency towards Central is independent. And capital initially is to build an education. Because education is a basic competency in building the main individuals, so as to determine the level of progress, efficiency and quality of the nation to be able to win the competition in the global era that was tight. In the face of rapid change and enormous challenges in the free market, education of human-human childbirth harus which empowered the high competitive and tough.

The ability of competing education Indonesia is still very weak, even when compared with countries that are still developing such as Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines. Even Malaysia is now able to recover its economic conditions without the need to rely on the help of the IMF. Human resources the stronger countries delivering at rapid progress in an attempt to get out of the crisis that nearly equal to that plagued our nation. This shows that as the driving force of the nation's economic growth, human resources (HR) in our country must continue to be improved, and its main street is through education. There are still many educational challenges faced by South Sulawesi in preparing the quality of human resources in the future. Among the biggest challenges still on the quality of teachers.

In a dialogue late last year, according to a former Rector of the Makassar State University, Prof. Dr. Arismunandar said that the poor quality of teachers is based on the Competence of the teachers of the year 2015, i.e., the average teacher of South Sulawesi worth only a maximum number of 100 52.55. "There are still many teachers who teach in the school's only Graduate Degree qualified, SPG is also taught in other areas which are not in accordance with the competencies, thereby affecting the quality of the students," "there's worse in kindergarten. Whereas intelligence grow at age 0 – 6 years. Many kindergarten teachers previously did not undergo a special KINDERGARTEN teacher education, so don't pay attention to the developmental psychology of children while teaching," he said again., while according to Prof. Heri Tahir, a legal Expert and Professor of the

University of Makassar, rampant crimes like motorcycle gang in South Sulawesi could not escape from the quality of education. "Education in the future should create a student character and can solve the problems of life. Teachers not only teach but really join the educate," he said.

According to Mustajib, Communication Specialist, id prioritusaas, one of the biggest problems of South Sulawesi is the literacy levels are still low. "If we see on buses, at the mall, in the gardens, yet a lot of people who sat reading a book. Not the same as the developed countries. Whereas the level of literacy is very determining the progress of the nation. The progress of the nation marked when most of society to cultivate reading and discussion, in terms of the cause of student/student reading less, due to lazy, sleepy when reading quickly, for that Government should give attention in totality in building a culture of reading, the award could be in the form of materials, facilities and infrastructure so that students/students can be motivated in the case study.

In addition to advocate quality education issues, as well as the issue of literacy. "If literacy is already inflated properly, society likes to read, then they will be more critical and more independent in establishing themselves. Farmers will read a lot of books to increase productivity as well as builders and others. This nation will advance more quickly," he said. (the results of Discussions by the end of "education in South Sulawesi, Asa & Challenges" organized by the journalist Education (December 17, 2016).

South Sulawesi is mentioned as an area that has poor note in the world of education. The low budget, low quality education of students and teachers, to the high numbers of violence in the world of education has had a record of black education in South Sulawesi. Muhammad Ramli, Chairman of the Central Executive Board Bond Guru Indonesia (IGI) mentions, the budget of the education in this area belongs to the small, only Rp. 76.000/students per year from 2016 BUDGETS. In addition, South Sulawesi, in 2015 the lowest Integrity have value in Indonesia. The condition of the teachers is also not less concern. On the test of competence of teachers (UKG), teacher at South Sulawesi is only at # 22 with an average rating of 52.6.

"The condition of the teacher in South Sulawesi, the fact is indeed far behind and this could not change if not the teachers themselves who change it, hoping the Government will change it certainly requires process and various things to synergy, if education is built completely, then later the education that will build the community widely. The community empowered by the educational system has a comparative advantage and competitive within the context of global competition. Consequently, education must be designed as a business and the process of empowerment that truly realized collectively, either by individual, family, community, especially by the Government, because this is the future of the nation, investment education play an important role in generating and strategic human resources who will build this nation. However, this attitude does not mean downplaying the role of other sectors in the

development of the nation. At the moment and also the time will come, the existence of human resources quality in the broad sense will be increasingly needed for nation-building. The quality of human resources who accompanied the morality and integrity strong nationality: there is corrupt, honest, creative, anticipatory and has a vision of the future is assumed will accelerate development of the nation and out of the protracted crisis, as well as tough in the face of global challenges.

### **Problem**

A. how the strategy of improving the quality of education in South Sulawesi ?

## **II. A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE**

### *A. Public Policy*

Public policy is what is selected by the Government to be done or not done. Carl Friedrich (in Dede Mariana 2010) sets forth that the policy is a series of actions or activities proposed by a person, group, or Government in an environment where there are certain obstacles (difficulties) and the possibilities (opportunities) where the policy is proposed in order to be useful in addressing it to achieve the objectives in question.

Public policy is needed, at least because: 1) public policy is regulation; 2) Regulation is a rule created the State organizers namely Government; 3) So, public policy is needed to set up or manage the life of society, nation, State, in all aspects of the lives of many people living in urination; 4) public policy is one tool or device is needed to achieve the goals that have been set by the Government in the name of public interest, public policy processes, at least include the following: 1) the formulation of a problem; 2) Forecasting; 3) Recommendations; 4) Monitoring; 5) evaluation. Innovative public policy always should be: 1) Based upon the public interest; 2) planning, execution, and oversight, as well as his public participation involves; 3) their definitions are always dynamically moving in accordance with the development aspirations of the public.

### *B. Education*

Understanding education according to Prof. Dr. John Dewey: education is a process of experience. Since life is growth, education means helping inner growth without being restricted by age. The growth process is the process of adjusting on each phase as well as adding skills in the development of a person.

Understanding education according to Prof. h. Mahmud Yunus: education is an effort to purposely chosen to influence and assist the child with the goal of increased academic, physical and moral excellence so that gradually it can deliver the child to the highest goal. In order for the child to live happy, and all what it does become beneficial to himself and the public.

Understanding education according to Prof. Herman h. Horn: education is the perpetual process of adjustment higher for a creature that has grown physically and mentally which is freely and knowingly to God as manifested in nature about the emotional, intellectual, and the will of man.

Current education become much interest not only of access to higher education, but student success (NAO 2002 in Liz Thomas, 2002). Such as at a University in the United Kingdom who have both increase the diversity of the student intake and supported their academic success, in his paper discusses some of the issues surrounding the retention of students more high education (HE). The research, which is still in the process, focus groups are utilized by students, equipped with data collection through a questionnaire. Many students experiencing financial pressures, including poverty and growing concerns about debt, the comparative lack of money (in relation to the previous level of income and/or colleagues not in HE) and a significant burden of paid work, but despite these problems many students persevere in HE. This raises an important question: what prevented the student leaving before the completion of their study program? This is explored here considering the concept of 'institutional' habitus, drawing in particular on the work of Reay et al. (in Liz Thomas, 2002).

Education as a universal symptom, is a necessity for human beings, because in addition to education as a symptom, as well as the effort of humanizing mankind. The following will put forth some sense education according to experts: Lutan (in Halim Malik, 2011) posited that "education can remain as the process evokes the power and pride of the sense of incompetence, powerlessness, deficient".

Sudjana (in Halim Malik, 2011) as implied in the "human capital theory", suggests that "man is the ultimate resource, acting as a subject both in an attempt to improve her life and extent of conserve and exploit their surroundings". According to the theories of this concept of education must be felt upon the presumption that human capital owned itself include: attitudes, knowledge, skills and aspirations. With the words, "capital" of human progress not be beyond him but there is within him, and the capital itself is education.

While George f. Kneller Ledi (in Halim Malik, 2011) in his book *Of Education* (1967:63), education can be seen in the technical sense, or in the sense of the results and the meaning of the process. In a broad sense education refers to an action or experience who have influence related to the growth or development of the soul (mind), character (character), or physical capabilities (physical Ability) the individual, education in this sense persisted (lifetime) we truly and experience throughout our lives.

### C. Regional Autonomy

According to law No. 32 Year 2004 about local governance, the autonomous region is the understanding of the authority of the autonomous region to set up and administer the Affairs of Government delegated by the Central Government and the interests of the local community

according to its own initiative on the basis of the aspirations of the community in accordance with the legislation. The Republic of Indonesia as a unitary State embraced the principle of decentralization in the Organization of the Government, by giving the opportunity and leeway to the region to hold the autonomy of the region. The policy of decentralization which is manifested in the establishment of the autonomous region and the Organization of the autonomous region are directed to expedite the realization of the welfare society.

Regional autonomy is the ability to take care of himself, especially with regards to Government or public building, which was previously taken care of the Central Government. To that end, in addition to the required financial capability, required also the presence of qualified human resources, natural resources, capital, and technology (Rudini, 1995:48 in Purbayu and Retno, 2005).

The goal of autonomous region is improving the human resources needed in order to realize the region's autonomy. Human resources are necessary (Silalahi, et al, 1995:12 in Purbayu and Retno, 2005):

- a) Have the container, behavior, quality, objectives and activities that are based on specific skills and expertise.
- b) Creative in the sense of having an innovative soul, as well as being able to anticipate challenges as well as the development, included in it have a high work ethic.
- c) are capable of as the driving force of NGOs which have a high sense of social solidarity, be sensitive to the dynamics of the society, be able to work together, and have people think orientation centered orientation.
- d) has a high discipline in the sense of thinking consistently against the program, so being able to spell out the wisdom of the national Government's regional operational programs into compliance with signs specified Affairs program understanding.

To be able to realize autonomy for the region in order to have the discretion in the conduct of the Government in the area, then according to Agus Syamsuddin (in Trilaksono Nugroho, 2000) related to some of the following:

*First*, Self Regulating Power, i.e. the ability to organize and carry out autonomous region for the welfare of communities in the regions.

*Second*, Self Modifying Power, i.e. the ability of doing adaptations of regulations set by the national conditions of the region.

*Third*, Local Political Support, that organizes local governance which have widespread legitimacy from the community, both on the position of the head of the regional executive and LEGISLATIVE element element to the legislature. Support this local political will at the same time guaranteeing the effectiveness of the Organization of the Government and development.

*Fourth*, Financial Resources, i.e. develop skills in managing resources and financial resources adequate to finance the activities of Government, development and community service that soon became a necessity.

*Fifth*, Developing Brain Power, that build human resources the Government apparatus and the society that rests on intellectual capabilities in solving various problems. As the implications of the framework of thought, then things are fundamental of law No. 22 of year 1999 are not found of previous legislation regulating local government (Law No. 5 of the year 1974).

The great authority that belongs to the areas with regional autonomy laws of course will only be useful when coupled with the capacity of the Government district/municipality to make accurate policies directed to increase input and learning process. Efforts to make accurate policy in the field of education, one of which will depend greatly on the availability of valid information about the various educational issues faced by district/city. With the valid information is the policy maker will be able to formulate what issues to be solved from the principal aspects of the input and the learning process, as an effort to improve the quality of education. After the substance of the matter be known and clearly formulated further the policy maker in the area will be able to create policies that are appropriate to solve the problem (in Roni Ekha Prince Tengku Rica Valentina, and 2010).

### III. RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a phenomenological approach and belongs on this type of research descriptive qualitative data sources in this study include: the source of primary Data and Secondary Data sources. This research instrument is the researcher's own data collection Techniques used are: in-depth Interview, Interview Techniques (indepth interview), Observations, data analysis, Engineering documentation. used follow the given concept Miles and Huberman is: data collection (data collection) done after the withdrawal of the inference problems and research purposes, so that the retrieved proposition-proposition, a statement or resume as research findings that may apply in General. The reduction of the data (data reduction), for the sake of simplifying the data in order to further refine the data required. Presenting the data (data display) are organized and systematic, forming a single whole and integrated components. The withdrawal of the conclusion (drawing) i.e., verifying the data obtained to search for meaning, noting the regularity of the pattern, the possible causal relationship can serve as a very loose conclusion remains open, and pull the final conclusion.

### IV. DISCUSSION

#### A. *Strategies improving the quality of Education in South Sulawesi*

The quality of education is mirrored by the competence of graduates who are affected by the quality of the process and

content of education. Achievement of competence of graduates who meet the standard must be supported by the content and the process of education that also meets the standard. According to researchers the embodiment of quality education process is affected by the performance of educators and educational power, quality and quantity of infrastructure, quality of management, the availability of funds, and system assessment valid, objective, and assertive. Therefore the embodiment of national education quality should be supported by the content and the process of education that meets the standards, educators and educational personnel who meet the standards of academic qualification and competence in order for optimal performance, and infrastructure, management, and financing that meet standards, quality education reflected in the behaviour of the output produced by the careful implementation of the activities of both formal and informal.

Many education experts expressed his opinion about the causes and solutions to address the deterioration of the quality of education in Indonesia. With the input of scientific experts, the Government cannot silence so that national education goals achieved. various attempts that have been done programmatically since ten years ago. The result was quite a boast to certain schools in several cities in Indonesia but has not been evenly distributed and less satisfying nationally.

As for the projects which have been launched by the Government in order to improve the quality of education, among them were: project development curriculum, Project management school-based quality improvement (mpmbs), the library project, the project will help improve management quality (boom, some self-help relief project (bis), procurement project book package, project quality improvement guru, direct relief fund (dbl), operational assistance (bos) school, special assistance of pupils (bkm).

Having regard to a number of projects that, we have to conclude that the Government has spent much of the budget funds to finance the project in an effort to improve the quality of education, now the various elements of the public questioned why efforts are so expensive yet showed encouraging results. It is argued that management may be less precise and there are unisex which says that the Government is less consistent with efforts undertaken, the Government's efforts to improve the quality of national education include:

#### a). *Give An Appreciation for Teachers*

The staff (teachers) will be motivated if given extrinsic rewards (salary, benefits, bonuses and commissions) and intrinsic rewards (praise, challenge, recognition, responsibility, opportunity and career development), the responsibility of the teacher is not just merely teaching and transferring appropriate science subjects taught were, but a teacher also has the responsibility in shaping the framework of thought, ethics, manners, for it was awarded to teachers not only refers to the level of presence, loyalty, ability to make material materials but also need to insert the payload

capability of teachers in transforming scientific knowledge which is the value of social values, cultural values, respect, manners and ability to interact both fellow teachers and students are assisted, results from the ability of the synergy made reference to make assessment in teacher rewards.

*b). Increase the Professionalism*

The sophistication of the curriculum and school management guidelines will not mean if not handled by professional teachers. Sisdiknas Act No. 20/2003 article 42 paragraphs (1) to mention the educator must have the minimum qualification and certification in accordance with the teaching authority, healthy level of physical and spiritual, as well as have the ability to realize the goal of national education to become a professional a teacher needs to learn a lot not only in local but they must also look nationwide and international development education moving dynamic for that, a teacher should be able to follow the development of the teacher sued for being able to analyse the character and behavior of the students, so in being so students can be wise, and understand the psychology of the students, the complexity of issues that increasingly more and more demanding outstanding ability, so the key to success is to always keep learning and drawing lessons to teachers of other teachers

*c). Provide Infrastructure and Facilities*

It is indeed undeniable that support in the form of much-needed teaching and learning facilities, the development of a scientific field of study in a very fast, and this is not apart from the elements of a State, with the progress of the development of technological students no longer have to carry large quantities of books, but hundreds of books, scholarly writings, journals, dictionaries can be kept in a flask in a disk that can be bagged in your Pocket, technology is not the living things, but useful when objects are controlled by people that can operate, as well as see what benefits can be gained.

According to Kepmendikbud No. 053/u/2001 on the minimum service standards (spm), schools must have the minimum of requirements to control the all-round education with complete and quite like the land area, complete furnishings, equipment/lab/media, infrastructure, sports facility, and the ratio of 1:2. The presence of kepmendiknas it felt very appropriate because by this decision expected the Organization of education in schools is not "kebablasan" or left under the minimum requirements so that quality education be worse.

*d). Synergy of Teachers, Pupils and Parents*

In the world of education there are three subjects that are very instrumental in achieving the goal of education, that teachers, parents and students also itself, although in reality most students only serves as an object. One of the obstacles faced in achieving the goal of education is the lack of or not optimal synergy between teachers at school with parents at home. This is reflected in the academic or non academic

conduct of students itself. Not a few teachers who feel failed in teach school lessons and also foster the morals of their students. On the one hand the teacher may indeed have not been taught the material optimally because of some limitations, such as teaching methods, learning media and also other factors. But on the other hand the attitude most parents who submit completely to the task of educating the children of the school. This of course will become its own obstacle in achieving the objectives of education, where parents are supposed to guide or continuing education process at home, even the engrossed with his own. As a result, it's no wonder many parents who blame the school when he saw his son's learning results or their ways do not comply with expectations. When should a parent at home also plays a role in the process of educating children, even when they are not able to teach her son a lesson in school, at least the parents are able to create a conducive atmosphere in order to make the child want to learn at home. Better yet a parent intentionally invite private tutors to the House, when it was deemed necessary. In addition there are as good parents at home with one of the teachers at the school. When in school children are being taught to keep clean so the parents at any time should teach the same, or when the teacher at the school suggested their students not to watch soap operas on television because the impression is not worth seeing, parents at home instead of being otherwise. Therefore the necessary awareness for parents at home in maintaining continuity of an educational process which is done by the teacher in the school. In the end, synergy between teachers and parents of students is expected to encourage the achievement of the purpose of education itself.

In building that education is not easy. It is not enough just by providing budget, but also there must be concrete steps and programs on the basis of the needs of schools and students, then, the community should also be involved in the effort of improving the quality of education. Not only provides the budget to the school and organize appropriate draft, without any community involvement impossible--can walk well.

Currently, the focus of the Government to implement a program of early childhood education (old) to the corners of the village. Because, old is the level of education before secondary base is a construction effort which is intended for children from birth up to the age of six through the awarding of educational stimulation to help the growth and development of physical and spiritual children to have readiness in entering further education was organized on the normal, non-formal, and informal, and the public role in pushing the national efforts to improve the quality of education are mainly old and very large programs. Later, the importance of the implementation of the programme of old and in the midst of the community are expected to break the poverty chain by integrating all together other programs such as posyandu, bkb and other programs, so that the quality of human resources especially during early childhood can continue to rise.

Thus, the efforts of educational enhancement not only involve the Government or society, but the role of the person tualah the most important in this case to produce successive generations of the nation's young achievers and has good morals. Related to this God Almighty said in the qs. At-tahrim: 6 which means:"o faithful people, cultivate yourselves and your families from a fire whose fuel is men and of materials stone; Gru angels are rough, hard, and not disobeyed God to what he commanded them and always work on what is ordered ".

National education is education which is rooted in the culture of the Indonesian nation and based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution which is directed to increase intelligence and can meet the needs of national development and is responsible for the development of the nation.

The quality of education reflected in the competence of graduates of educational units affected by the various components of such processes, content, educators, and educational personnel, infrastructure, management, financing, education, and assessment efforts conducted the Government in improving the quality of education of which is extrinsic and intrinsic rewards against teachers (teachers), enhance the professionalism of teachers (educator), providing infrastructure and eradicate corruption that happens in the world of education.

Indonesia education challenged to equip students with the ability of a foreign nation. Similarly, the students that must be thought to equip himself with a foreign language to compete in this era of globalization. In the face of this globalization, education in Indonesia should not worry but instead should be discouraged and challenged to make education in Indonesia for the better so that it can compete with other countries in this era of globalization. In addition the Government of Indonesia also employ.

One of the international institutions that help to improve the quality of education in Indonesia is; USAID Priorities is part of the agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. This program is working with partners at the national and local levels in order to: 1) improve the quality and relevance of learning at the school through the education programs pre-and in position 2) Improve governance and management of education in school and district/city. 3) Increase support coordination within and between schools, teacher training/education institutions and Governments at all levels, USAID programs Focus priority to the improvement of teacher education: 1) pre-and in that capacity in the program through LPTK stresses practice, 2) active learning in SD/MI, SMP/MTs becomes more interesting, relevant and effective, with an emphasis to the reading, mathematics and science , 3) school management be participatory, accountable, transparent, and focused on improving the quality of learning, 4) management education in the region, specifically in terms of the placement of teachers, the development of sustainable, profession and financing of education.

## V. CONCLUSION

Build meaningful education to build a quality generation in terms of scientific, ethical, and act so that quality education is highly expected to be present on secondary education process coloring elementary school to College, it will be achieved when supported by policies that make the community not just objects of development but the community is also expected to contribute advice shaped thoughts, opinions, views on quality education model.

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