

Public Policy Management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in Realizing Equal Primary and Secondary Education in Bandung Regency

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ABSTRACT

Education is something that is very essential in the process of humanizing a cultured society. In other words, everyone in this world has the right to educate according to his abilities. However, in reality, not all children have received education. The purpose of this study was to determine the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education for the community. This study used a qualitative descriptive method with data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Based on the research results, it is obtained that the description of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education can be conveyed: 1) The PKH program is a planned, measured, directed activity by planning, organizing, implementing, evaluating and following up in an effort to realize equitable primary and secondary education; 2) The PKH program has been running in accordance with the implementation procedure, fulfilling the rights and obligations of program recipients as well as the follow-up of program implementation. 3) the obstacle is the lack of understanding of PKH program recipients and local officials about the PKH program implementation procedures and the low motivation of PKH recipients to continue their education to a higher level. 4). The step in coming is to coordinate with the village government, sub-district coordinators and supervision in providing understanding and education about the PKH program and providing motivation to PKH recipients about the importance of education.

Keywords: Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), Equitable Education, Management

INTRODUCTION

The era of globalization, which is an era of competitive competition, requires society to establish itself in improving the quality and quantity of superior human resources, being competitive, mastering science and technology and having high work productivity in various fields. Because to be able to compete and answer the challenges of changing times, a quality society is needed. Creating a quality society can be influenced, among other things, by educational factors, because education is something that is very essential in society the process of humanization in a cultured society. (Lukman Hakim, 2016)

Education is a productive investment that spurs growth in various fields and development sectors. Namely to create a just and prosperous society that is equitable, material and spiritual based on Pancasila for the complete development of Indonesian people and entirely. (Mawardi and Nur Hidayat, 2009)

As stated in Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, it is stated in Article 1 paragraph 1 that:

1. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state. (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003)
2. As the aim of national education is to function to develop abilities and shape the character and

civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, as well as to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens.

This is in line with the thoughts of the founding fathers of this nation who realized the importance of efforts to make the nation's life more intelligent. This thinking is reinforced by the mandate of the 1945 Constitution requiring the government to be responsible for improving the nation's intelligent life and general welfare. Thus, all Indonesian citizens have the right to receive education and teaching without exception.

Then, if seen from an Islamic perspective, Allah gives special attention to people who have knowledge or education. This is in line with the Qur'an, Surah Al-Mujjadi verse 11. Allah says: O you who believe, when it is said to you: "Be spacious in the assembly", then be spacious and Allah will give you space. And if it is said: "Stand up", then stand up, surely Allah will elevate those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge by several degrees. And Allah is All-Knowing of what you are do it.

From the verse above, it can be understood in depth view Islam person Which Knowledgeable people have a special position because Allah will raise the status of those who believe and those who have knowledge. As well as education is right for every mankind. Even the law of seeking knowledge or Thalabul Ilmi is mandatory for every human being. This obligation shows that there are equal rights for human beings, both men, women, children and adults in obtaining education.

The right to education means that everyone in this world has the right to obtain knowledge according to their abilities. The state or government (daulah) as the bearer of the public mandate (ummah) may not prohibit or prevent someone from obtaining knowledge. On the other hand, the government is obliged to provide, facilitate and guarantee that every citizen gets a decent, quality education, without discrimination. In this way, the direction of maqashid sharia has been changed and developed from merely maintaining the structure of reason (hifdz al-aql) to optimizing the function of that reason.

Public Policy Management is the arrangements needed to plan activities for the formulation, implementation and evaluation of public policy results by utilizing resources effectively and efficiently by paying attention to the internal and external environment. For reach objective Which has been established.

In this case, the government is required to realize equality in the field of education with the aim of education being placed on three pillars, namely (1) equality of opportunity and expansion of access; (2) improving quality, relevance and competitiveness; and (3) strengthening governance, accountability and public image. Equal distribution of education is the provision of equal opportunities for all citizens based on principles and principles non-discriminatory. This means that every member of society has the right to have the same opportunity to obtain income education without looking race, gender, social class or social stratification other. (Imam Machali, 2012)

With equal distribution of education, it is hoped that there will be an increase in the level of education for Indonesian citizens. The efforts to achieve this goal that have been launched by the government include the launch of 4 (four) strategic policies, namely: equal opportunity, increasing the relevance, quality and efficiency of education.

However, in reality, this is not directly proportional to the conditions of society in the field, the low income of very poor families means that these families are unable to meet even minimal educational needs. The biggest reasons for not continuing school are lack of funds, working to earn a living, lack of education Already Enough And various other reasons.

This results in high dropout rates at all levels of primary and secondary school. Based on data from the education statistics agency, the number of school dropouts in West Java still shows quite high numbers. At the elementary school (SD) level in 2018/2019 the number of school dropouts reached 6,072. Meanwhile at the Junior High School level it reached 15,548 and at the High School (SMA) level it reached 8,265 and at the Vocational High School (SMK) level reached 24,573. Without special attention from the government, out-of-school children are vulnerable to becoming victims exploitation, including trading child. Even them They are also vulnerable to law violations ranging from drug abuse to crime.

Dropping out of school also has an impact on the lack of insight or knowledge possessed by children

and their future unclear, causing a lot of unemployment in the future and a low development index. Apart from that, the factors that cause this problem are at least: 1). Differences in socio-economic levels of society; 2). Differences in educational facilities; 3). School distribution is uneven; 4). The value of entering a school with high standards; 5). Rayonization.

Talking about the socio-economic level of society, overcoming these problems needs to be integrated and must be a top priority in implementing social welfare development. Handling the problem of poverty is one of the focuses of national development which must be handled in an integrated manner and involving various sectors. So that the government issues policies and programs aimed at accelerating poverty reduction which have been implemented both sectorally, multisectorally and across stakeholders. One of them is issuing public policy in the form of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH).

The Program Keluarga Harapan, hereinafter referred to as PKH, is a poverty reduction program and the development of a conditional social protection system for the poor, aimed at accelerating the handling of poverty. In this way, the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is one of the government programs which is the forerunner to the development of a social protection system, especially for poor families, with the ultimate goal of PKH being to increase school participation in both primary and secondary schools.

The Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) has been implemented in Indonesia since 2007. This program is better known as Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) or conditional cash assistance. As a conditional social assistance program, the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) opens access for poor families, especially children, to take advantage of educational service facilities (fasdik) available around them. Therefore, encouraging children to remain in school during their teenage years is fundamental. (Muhammad Idrus, 2012)

Next, the author conducted an initial study and orientation which was carried out on Tuesday 10 February 2020 in the Cikawao Village area as the research locus. Cikawao Village is one of the villages receiving assistance from the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). Based on the results of the orientation during the initial study, there were several phenomena that occurred in the community environment.

The phenomena that the author found in the field, especially in Kp. Cikawao Rw. 02 Cikawao Village includes 170 school-age children aged 7-18 years, 20 of whom cannot continue their education to a higher level. This is due to the community's low economic level, so it is one of the community factors No send to school their children to a higher level. And the public's perception of the expensive cost of education has resulted in concerns about educational needs tall.

Apart from that, the author found another phenomenon, namely the lack of responsiveness of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) participants to implementation must Study 12 Year matter This is reflected in the fact that there are still children who are participants in the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) who do not continue their education to the next level, as well as the low level of public awareness of the importance of education for their sons' future. his daughter.

The aim of this research is to find out:

1. What is meant by Public Policy Management, Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) and Equalization of Basic Education and Intermediate
2. How is the implementation of public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency?
3. What are the obstacles faced in implementing public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency?
4. What are the steps to overcome obstacles in implementing public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency?

METHOD

The research method is a scientific way to obtain meaning with certain goals and benefits. The research method that the author uses to search for the truth is approach in a way qualitative, or better known as qualitative research methods.²⁰

Collection Technique Data

The data collection techniques used in this research are: 1) Observation, 2) Interview, 3) Documentation study.

Subject Study

The research subject is the subject intended to be researched by the author. The selection of research subjects is very important, because the data that has been obtained obtained by researchers while in the field will be processed and analyzed based on the data obtained from the subject study. (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006) The subjects of this research were taken in stages from village heads, Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) assistants and 47 families receiving the RW 02 Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). The research subjects were chosen because they were related to the research conducted by the author.

Implementation of Collection Data

So that the research flow is more focused, the author wants to follow Data collection procedures are based on the research stages proposed by Lexy J Moleong, which include pre-field stages, work stages and data analysis stages. These stages are as follows:

Stage Pre-field

The initial stage begins with requesting research permission from the Cikawao Village government, Pacet District. The permit application is supported by legality from the campus in the form of a research decree and a research permit application letter in Cikawao Village, Pacet District. Apart from that, the researcher also asked permission from the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) companion as the implementer of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). After requesting permission, the author then conducted a field survey with the aim of seeking more in-depth information regarding matters related to the problem the author wanted to study.

Work Phase Field

At stage work field, the author collects data including by doing interview towards village heads in particular related with village programs, infrastructure, conditions of the Cikawao village community and level education in the region Village Cikawao Subdistrict Pacet. After that the author collected data in the form of the number of recipients of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in Kp. Cikawao RW. 02 to the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) companion, how is the implementation of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing educational equality, what are the obstacles and how to overcome these obstacles.

Analysis Stage Data

Data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories and units of description above, so that themes can be found and assumptions can be formulated. like Which has recommended by data. ²³ This process begins by reviewing all available data from various sources. Namely data from observations, interviews and documentation studies. The author reads, examines and studies the data that has been obtained, then after this process the author continues with the next process, namely the data reduction process by means of abstraction. Abstraction is an effort to create a summary of the core, processes, and statements that need to be maintained so that they remain in it.

Analysis and Interpretation Techniques Data

Data analysis technique

After the data is collected, then The next step is to carry out data analysis. Data analysis has the aim of managing and organizing data. To test the validity of the data, data inspection techniques were carried out. Examination technique This data is based on several criteria. There are four criteria used to test the validity of the data. Namely trust (creadibility), transferability (transfreability), dependability (dependability) and certainty (confirmability).

By referring to these four criteria, the author obtained a triangulation technique in testing the validity of the data. The triangulation technique itself is a data validity checking technique that utilizes something else outside The data is for checking purposes or as a comparison of the data That.

Please note that data analysis is carried out in a process. The process means implementation has started since data collection was carried out and is carried out intensively. Apart from analyzing data, writers are also required to connect the data that has been collected with theories and interpret it so that the data is then summarized and reported in the form of a thesis.

In the research that the author conducted, quite a lot of data could be obtained. These data have been directly analyzed by referring to qualitative research techniques. The data analysis model used is based on the constant comparative method. It is called the constant comparison method because in data analysis it constantly compares one data with other data. In general, the data analysis process includes data reduction and data categorization.

Reduction Data

In the data reduction process, the first thing to do is identify the units. The unit itself is the smallest part of what is found in the data when related to the focus and research problem. After the unit identification process is obtained, the next step is to create coding. Coding means giving a code to each unit, so that you can still trace where the unit data came from. (Lexy J Moleong, 2014) The reason the author uses data reduction is to refine the data that the author obtained when conducting research, because the data that the author found or obtained when conducting research is still data rough.

Categorization Data

After the author has carried out data reduction and accompanied by coding, the author's next step is to categorize the data. Categorization is an effort to sort units into parts that have similarities. Categorization can also be interpreted as the arrangement of categories. Interpretation Data After the data analysis process is complete, the next step is: furthermore is data interpretation. Data interpretation is the stage of providing interpretations of relevant data focus research that related with public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing it equality education elementary and intermediate in Village Cikawao, Pacet District Regency Bandung. Interpretation techniques data can be done as follows: 1) expand the results of the analysis by asking questions regarding relationships, difference between analysis results, causes, implications from the results of previous analysis, 2) connecting findings with personal experience, 3) providing a critical view of results analysis which is conducted, 4) connecting the results of the analysis with theories in chap previously, 5) connect or review of relevant theory with the problems faced.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the general research results, Cikawao Village is located on a mountain slope adjacent to a forest and has an area of 433.6 Ha. Plains with an altitude of 700m above sea level, which makes the majority of the people work as farmers and livestock breeders. Cikawao Village was founded around 1911 with the first Village Head named Mas Madji and now held by the Village Head named Aan Hadiana. Cikawao Village is divided into 5 (Five) hamlet, 14 RW And 63 RT and with a population of 10,492 people. As a developing village that is always seeking changes, especially in the field of education for all levels of society.

The facilities in Cikawao Village that support the realization of equal distribution of primary and secondary education can be said to be quite good, this is in accordance with the author's findings in the field, there are several school institutions starting from primary and secondary level schools. The results of research and data analysis are as follows:

1. Empirical Analysis of the Understanding/Concept of Public Policy Management Through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) and Equalization of Primary and Secondary Education.

Management decisions in a broad sense are the planning, implementation and supervision (P3) of organizational resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. (Husaini Usman, 2014) Likewise with the concept of public policy put forward by William N. Dunn ie Pattern the complex interdependence of interdependent collective choices, including decisions not to act, made by government agencies or offices. (William N. Dunn, 2003) With the aspects of Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Alignment/Sameness, Responsiveness and Appropriateness

The form of public policy can be in the form of regulations or programs, as one of form The Program

Keluarga Harapan (PKH) public policy is program help social conditional on poor families with one of the categories having children who go to school. Because creating a family of hope must start from an early age by imparting education to family members.

This is in line with the Al-Qur'an Surah An-Nisa verse 09, which can be understood that Allah SWT forbids us to leave our family members in a weak state, so we must be able to prepare provisions for their future by providing them with a good education. . As well as the Hadith narrated by Imam Al-Baihaqi which can be understood to mean that poverty is close to disbelief. In this way, public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is expected to have a good impact on society, especially the poor, to be able to obtain education.

Education is an effort to guide all the natural strengths that exist in children so that they as humans and members of society can achieve the highest safety and happiness. This is in accordance with the Al-Qur'an, Surah Al-Mujjadi verse 11, which the author understands that education or knowledge makes humans superior. compared to other creatures, apart from It is through education that humans learn to face the universe in order to maintain their lives. Therefore, equality in the field of education is an absolute thing by providing equal opportunities for every level of society to obtain education education.

Based on explanations from sources as well as observation results, the author concludes that what is meant by public policy management is a way of resolving problems that exist in society starting from program planning, organizing activities of all program supporting elements, mobilizing all human resources to implement the program, and evaluate the activities of a program whether they have been implemented as planned and find out what the results are. Meanwhile, the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is a conditional social assistance program for underprivileged communities so they can access educational services as a form of educational equality, namely providing equal opportunities to all communities, especially Recipients of the PKH program to receive education.

2. Empirical analysis of the implementation of public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency.

Managerially, the process of making public policies such as the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) begins with planning, namely agenda preparation, policy formulation, policy legitimacy, policy implementation and assessment. As previously stated in this research, the management concept used is the GR Terry management concept, which is a typical process consisting of planning, organizing, activating and controlling actions carried out in determining and achieving predetermined targets through the use of human and other resources.

Planning is the process of making decisions related to the program that will be implemented in order to achieve the desired results. Planning for the PKH program is carried out in several stages, such as: establishing regional coordinators and sub-district coordinators as well as forming a team to accompany the PKH program, determining data on PKH program recipients and determining the targets to be achieved. Furthermore, organizing is the act of determining, grouping and arranging various activities that are deemed necessary to achieve goals, assigning people to activities by determining appropriate physical environmental factors, and showing the relationship of authority delegated to each individual assigned to carry out activities. The PKH program involves the participation of the central government, regional government, PKH program assistants, channeling banks and the community. Then the program is implemented jointly with all parties through good and continuous communication. The next stage is making a supervision, which is used to find out whether the work is being carried out according to the predetermined plan or not. The intended supervision contains assessments, measurements, evaluations, recommendations involving the Program Keluarga Harapan companion, regional government and central government, in this case the Ministry of Social Affairs and the community.

Public policy management through the PKH program is very effective in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education, because the author believes that the PKH program requires recipients of the program to send their children to school for up to 12 years. As in the Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa, verse 9, we must not leave our descendants in a weak state and when conveying something or saying something, it must be done in the right way and hit the target. Therefore, the PKH program must run according to procedures and target those who are targeted. Likewise with the Al-Qur'an, Surah Al-

Mujadallah verse 11, the author states that education differentiates humans from other creatures. As well as the hadith narrated by Ibnu Abdul Barr which states that seeking knowledge is an obligation.

Based on the above, studying is an obligation, but on the other hand, there is a limited ability to study at a higher level. So this PKH program is one solution to this problem. Because the PKH program requires sending their children to school, which ultimately makes people aware of the importance of education and wants progress for their child's future.

This is in line with one of the progressivism philosophies put forward by John Dewey, that in essence humans always want to progress or desire progress in their lives. Likewise, the PKH program wants changes so that the community becomes better independent with give conditional assistance in the form of sending their children to school. This can be seen based on the number of family members who receive the PKH program in Kp. Cikawao RW. 02 of school age were 54 children. With several levels starting from elementary school level 29 children, 16 middle school children and 9 high school children child.

On the other hand, in monitoring and evaluating PKH program assistants, they also confirm with the school, to find out whether the families who are recipients of the PKH program are actually attending school or not. So that there will be follow-up action if the person concerned does not carry out their obligations as a recipient of the PKH program.

Based on the explanation above, the author can conclude that the implementation of the PKH program in Kp. Cikawao Cikawao Village has been implemented in accordance with established program procedures and mechanisms and it can be said that all children who receive the PKH program can go to school and continue their education to a higher level. So this encourages equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao Cikawao Village.

3. Empirical analysis of the obstacles faced in implementing public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Regency Bandung.

In managing the PKH program, a companion cannot work alone, but involves many people so that the program can be implemented properly and correctly according to the expected goals. The main obstacle in managing the PKH program generally boils down to the related human resources (HR) aspect like apparatus government local areas, program recipients and relevant stakeholders such as channeling banks help. The lack of synergy between human resources is due to a lack of understanding by local officials such as RT/RW regarding the procedures for implementing the PKH program, which has given rise to several misunderstandings with companions, heads and recipients of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH). On the other hand, there is a lack of awareness among the recipients Program Family Hope (PKH) regarding the rules and their obligations as recipients of the program, namely to send their children to school. Apart from that, coordination with channeling banks is complicated in handling problems such as blocked, swallowed or lost ATM cards.

4. Empirical Analysis of Steps to Overcome Obstacles in Implementing Public Policy Management Through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in Realizing Equal Primary and Secondary Education in Kp. Cikawao RW 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Regency Bandung.

The problem of human resources in public policy management through the PKH program in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education becomes a very serious problem if it cannot be resolved properly to achieve the expected goals. The steps that need to be taken to overcome these human resource constraints are to provide understanding to government officials, the community and channeling banks about the PKH program through education and outreach activities as well as providing motivation to PKH program recipients in the family capacity building program (P2K2) which is being carried out. each month. Apart from that, coordinating with the Village Head, District level PKH coordinator, District supervision, District Coordinator and Regional Coordinator to help resolve problems that occur in the field. So that the problems that occur can be resolved properly.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion

In general, Public Policy Management Through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in Realizing Equal Primary and Secondary Education in Kp. Cikawao RW. 02 Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency is carried out in accordance with planned and measurable procedures as well as refers on management functions which include planning, organizing, implementing and supervision as well as projected follow-up in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education in Kp. Cikawao Cikawao Village District Pacet.

The specific conclusions are as follows:

- a. Public policy management is a whole process management in various stages (Formulation, Implementation and performance evaluation) including elements or aspects contained in each stage or technical, substance, actors and institutions), in order to be able to actualize the values and principles of good governance (Good Governance). The Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) is a conditional assistance program for underprivileged communities, which aims to increase public awareness of the importance of education and make society more independent. Meanwhile, educational equality is a process, method and act of providing equality in the implementation of education, so that all levelthe public can obtain the same rights in accessing education.
- b. The implementation of public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal distribution of primary and secondary education is carried out with cooperation and supervision from various sectors, including the central government, local government and the community. The implementation of the PKH program is carried out using planned procedures starting from Initial Data from the Ministry of Social Affairs, initial meetings, validation and verification data, program outreach and education, creating accounts, withdrawing funds, and evaluating the results of withdrawing funds, as well as monitoring each school. Apart from that, implementing the Family Capacity Improvement Program (P2K2). The impact can be seen from the motivation of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) recipients to send their children to school. Of the total number of PKH recipients in Kp. Cikawao RW. 02 as many as 47 people who have school age children, 54 family members who are school age, all of whom remain in school or continue to a higher level. With different levels of education starting from elementary school level with 29 children, junior high school level with 16 children and high school level with 9 children child.
- c. The obstacles faced in public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing educational equality are parents' motivation to send them to school and the children's own low motivation to continue school. As well as local officials who do not understand the procedures for implementing the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) and coordinating with distributing banks slow.
- d. The steps taken to overcome these obstacles are: 1) Providing motivation in the Family Capacity Building Program (P2K2) for recipients of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH), 2) Socializing the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) for local governments, and community, Coordinate with the sub-district coordinator or sub-district supervision.

Suggestion

After going through quite a long research and study regarding public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in Cikawao Village, Pacet District, Bandung Regency without reducing respect for all parties, the author tries to provide suggestions for improvements related to the implementation of the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) :

- a. It is necessary for local governments, PKH facilitators and related stakeholders to be more synergistic and continue to socialize about the PKH program and socialize the importance of going to school.
- b. For recipients of the PKH program, their understanding of their rights and obligations as recipients of the assistance program should be further improved as well as providing more motivation for their family members to continue attending school. So the aim of the PKH program is to achieve educational equality materialized.
- c. It is necessary for researchers to conduct further research as a complement and refinement related to public policy management through the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) in realizing equal

distribution of primary and secondary education.

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