

Abstract

Through Permendikbud No 17 in 2017 admission system based on zoning policy had been implemented in Indonesia. Student admission by zoning is a policy which obliges the schools to accept students whom their domicile is near the school. This policy aims to distribute education equally in Indonesia. However, within its implementation this policy created various public responses.

This research aims to analyze and compare the respond of the schools toward the implementation of school admission policy by zoning at SMAN 3 Yogyakarta and SMAN 10 Yogyakarta along with the factors which influence their respond. That object was taken into consideration as a subject because they have the highest and lowest average score of the National exam in Yogyakarta.

This study is qualitative research using comparative study approach. The concept of its response consists of three aspects namely perception (knowledge & assessment), attitude (cognitive, affective & conative) and action. The result of the study shows that the differences between those two schools' responses are higher than their similarities. Their similarities in giving respond to zoning policy can be drawn from their deep understanding of zoning policy and their obedience (conative) for the government in order to implement zoning without any act of resistance.

Whereas its differences are in the aspect of assessment (perception), cognitive & affective (attitude) and also the action. There are two factors that determine the response of the schools toward zoning policy. The first factor is the historical aspect of the school and the second factor is the government-school power relationship where the government positions itself as the owner of resources and the schools are the party in need.

Keywords: zoning system, education, public policy, responses