

## INTISARI

Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kebijakan pemerintah dalam upaya pemerataan dan penjamin aksesibilitas pendidikan di Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian normatif atau bisa disebut penelitian kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pemerintah membentuk banyak peraturan perundang-undangan untuk meluncurkan program pendidikan. Beberapa diantaranya adalah Undang-Undang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional, Peraturan Pemerintah No.47 tahun 2008 tentang Wajib Belajar. Selain itu, dalam kebijakannya pemerintah melakukan banyak perkembangan dalam program pendidikan, seperti Wajib belajar 9 (Sembilan) tahun yang merupakan salah satu program yang sudah lama dilakukan oleh pemerintah. Terdapat juga Bantuan Operasional Sekolah (BOS), Program Indonesia Pintar (PIP), beasiswa berprestasi, dan beberapa program lainnya.

**Kata Kunci:** akses, pendidikan, kebijakan

**ABSTRACT**

*This thesis aims to analyze government policies in an effort to equalize and guarantee the accessibility of children's education in Indonesia. The research method used is a normative research method or can be called library research. Data collection uses library research methods. The results of the study show that the Government in this regard has established to launch educational programs such as, the Law on the National Education System, Government Regulation Number 47 of 2008 about Compulsory Education. In addition, in its policies, the government has made many developments in education programs, especially to fulfill children's education rights as outlined through various policies in laws and regulations, such as the 9 (nine) year compulsory education program which is one of the government programs that the government has carried out for a long time, there is also the School Operational Assistance (BOS), the Smart Indonesia Program (PIP), which is extraordinary scholarships, and several other programs.*

**Keywords: equity, access, education, policy**