

Penelitian ini membahas peran Hoshizora Foundation sebagai NGO (*Non-Governmental Organization*) dalam memenuhi hak pendidikan bagi anak. Hoshizora Foundation berupaya membuka akses pendidikan bagi anak melalui bantuan finansial atau beasiswa dan pendampingan untuk meningkatkan potensi anak. Analisis penelitian kemudian dilihat melalui bagaimana Hoshizora Foundation melakukan peran kekuatan pengimbang, peran lembaga perantara dan peran pemberdayaan untuk memenuhi hak pendidikan bagi anak.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam riset ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dengan staf Hoshizora Foundation, penerima beasiswa dan pihak pemerintah. Selain itu, observasi dilakukan pada program rutin yang dilaksanakan Hoshizora Foundation. Studi pustaka juga diterapkan pada berbagai dokumen pendukung.

Hasil penelitian menggambarkan Hoshizora Foundation sebagai NGO yang berupaya memenuhi hak pendidikan anak telah melakukan dua peranan dari tiga peranan yang ada, yaitu peran lembaga perantara dan peran pemberdayaan. Hoshizora Foundation sejauh ini tidak melakukan peran pengimbangan kekuatan negara dan cenderung membatasi interaksi dengan pemerintah. Peran lembaga perantara diwujudkan dalam bentuk menjembatani penerima beasiswa dan pihak donor, membangun kerja sama dengan berbagai pihak, serta membangun jejaring di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Sementara itu, peran pemberdayaan diimplementasikan pada tiga aktor, yaitu anak penerima beasiswa, orang tua dan guru. Melalui peran-peran ini, Hoshizora Foundation telah berupaya untuk membuka akses pendidikan bagi anak dengan keterbatasan finansial.

Kata Kunci: *Non-Governmental Organization*, Peran NGO, Hoshizora Foundation, Hak Pendidikan Anak

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the role of Hoshizora Foundation as NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) in fulfilling children's educational rights. Hoshizora Foundation strive to open education access for children through financial aid or scholarships and assistance program to develop children's potential. The analysis of this research are seen through how Hoshizora Foundation performs the role of balancing power, intermediary institutions, and empowerment to fulfill the education rights for children.

The method used in this paper is qualitative research, specifically case study research. Data collection was carried out through interviews with Hoshizora Foundation staffs, scholarship recipients and the government. Furthermore, observation was done on the annual program held by the Hoshizora Foundation. Literature reviews were also applied on various supported documents.

The results of this reasearch describe that Hoshizora Foundation as the NGO which strive to fulfill children's education rights has carried out two roles from three existing roles: the role of intermediary institutions and the role of empowerment. Hoshizora Foundation has not played a role in balancing the power of the state and has tended to limit the interaction with government. The role of intermediary institutions is manifested in the form of bridging recipients and donors, building cooperation with various parties, and establishing networks in various regions in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the role of empowerment was implemented in three actors: scholarship recipients, parents and teachers. Through these roles, Hoshizora Foundation has sought to open access to education for children with financial constraints.

Keywords: Non-Governmental Organizations, NGO Role, Hoshizora Foundation, Children Education Rights