

Intisari

Implementasi PPDB Zonasi merupakan langkah strategis pemerintah dalam rangka mewujudkan pendidikan bermutu dan berkeadilan. Walau banyak polemik yang menyertai dalam pelaksanaannya. Namun, seiring waktu pemerintah telah melakukan perbaikan atas kebijakan ini. PPDB jenjang SMA di Provinsi Jawa Tengah tahun 2017 dan 2018 termasuk Kabupaten Sragen disebut PPDB Rayon. Karena dalam penentuan zonasi berdasarkan rayon atau gabungan dari beberapa kecamatan. PPDB ini juga masih mendasarkan nilai UN SMP sebagai seleksi penerimaan. Analisis kuantitatif dengan metode *DiD* digunakan untuk mengetahui evaluasi dampak zonasi terhadap hasil belajar siswa yang lulus SMA dan MA Negeri di Kabupaten Sragen tahun 2018-2021. Model yang digunakan dalam penelitian mengacu pada model ekonometrika fungsi produksi pendidikan dan hanya menggunakan dua variabel karakteristik sekolah dan guru. Hasil estimasi *DiD* dengan variabel kontrol menunjukkan bahwa zonasi berdampak signifikan terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar siswa sekitar 2,786 poin.

Katakunci: rayon, zonasi, hasil belajar, dampak

Abstract

The implementation of Zoning School Admission is a strategic step for the government in order to realize quality and equitable education. Although there are many polemics that accompany its implementation. But over time, the government has made improvements to this policy. Zoning for secondary high school level in Central Java Province, including Sragen Regency, in 2017 and 2018 is called "Admission Rayon". Because in determining zoning based on area or a combination of several districts. This admission is also still based the junior high school national exam scores as the admissions selection. Quantitative analysis with the DiD method was used to determine the impact evaluation of zoning on the learning outcomes of students graduating from state secondary high school and state aliyah in Sragen in 2018-2021. The model used in this study refers to the econometric model of education production factors and only uses two variables, characteristics of school and teacher. The estimation results of DiD with control variables show that zoning has an significant impact on increasing student learning outcomes by around 2.786 points.

Keywords: school admission, rayon, zoning, learning outcomes, impact

